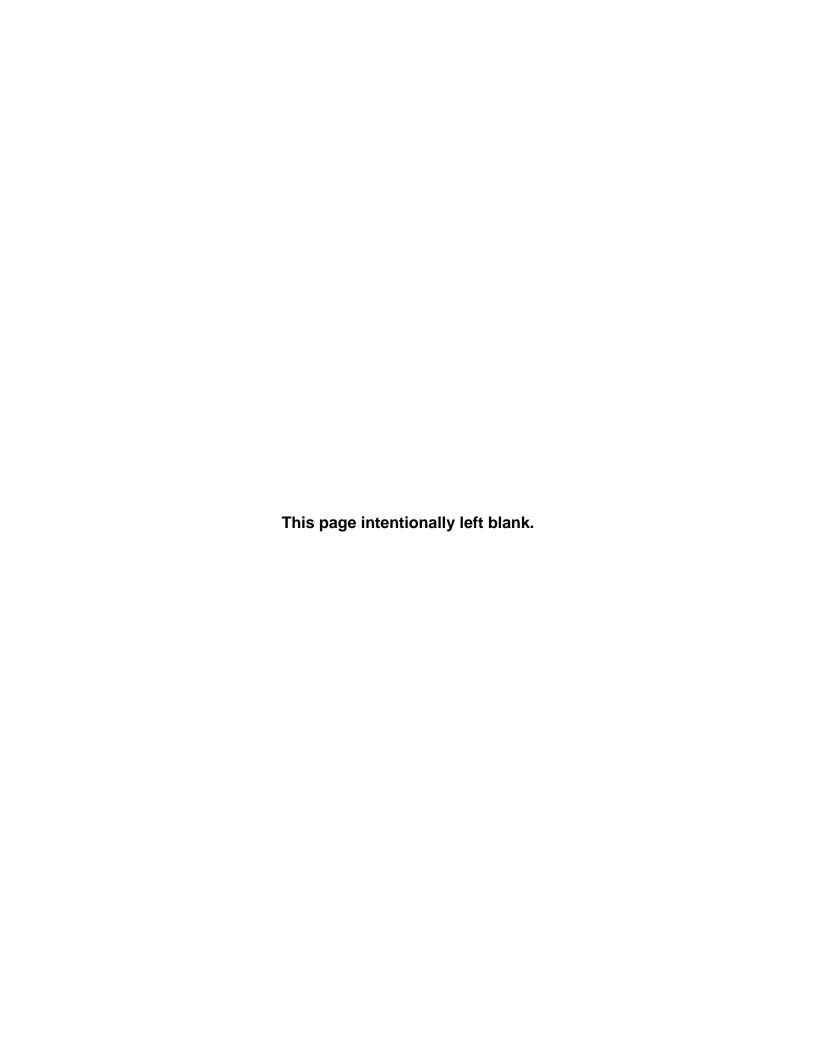




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Harrison Township Gallia County 1270 Little Bullskin Road Patriot, Ohio 45658

To the Board of Trustees:

As you are aware, the Auditor of State's Office (AOS) must modify the *Independent Accountants' Report* we provide on your financial statements due to an interpretation from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). While AOS does not legally require your government to prepare financial statements pursuant to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), the AICPA interpretation requires auditors to formally acknowledge that you did not prepare your financial statements in accordance with GAAP. Our Report includes an adverse opinion relating to GAAP presentation and measurement requirements, but does not imply the amounts the statements present are misstated under the non-GAAP basis you follow. The AOS report also includes an opinion on the financial statements you prepared using the cash basis and financial statement format the AOS permits.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

October 31, 2012

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Harrison Township Gallia County 1270 Little Bullskin Road Patriot, Ohio 45658

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Harrison Township, Gallia County, Ohio (the Township), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The Township processes its financial transactions with the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN). *Government Auditing Standards* considers this service to impair the independence of the Auditor of State to audit the Township because the Auditor of State designed, developed, implemented, and as requested, operates UAN. However, *Government Auditing Standards* permits the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this entity, because Ohio Revised Code § 117.101 requires the Auditor of State to provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised Code § 117.11(A) mandates the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described more fully in Note 1, the Township has prepared these financial statements using accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes or permits. These practices differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Although we cannot reasonably determine the effects on the financial statements of the variances between these regulatory accounting practices and GAAP, we presume they are material.

Instead of the combined funds the accompanying financial statements present, GAAP require presenting entity-wide statements and also presenting the Township's larger (i.e., major) funds separately. While the Township does not follow GAAP, generally accepted auditing standards requires us to include the following paragraph if the statements do not substantially conform to GAAP presentation requirements. The Auditor of State permits, but does not require townships to reformat their statements. The Township has elected not to follow GAAP statement formatting requirements. The following paragraph does not imply the amounts reported are materially misstated under the accounting basis the Auditor of State permits. Our opinion on the fair presentation of the amounts reported pursuant to its non-GAAP basis is in the second following paragraph.

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Harrison Township Gallia County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

In our opinion, because of the effects of the matter discussed in the preceding two paragraphs, the financial statements referred to above for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Township as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, or its changes in financial position for the years then ended.

Also, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined fund cash balances of Harrison Township, Gallia County, as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the years then ended on the accounting basis Note 1 describes.

As described in Note 2, during 2011 Harrison Township adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2012, on our consideration of the Township's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

October 31, 2012

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CASH BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	(General		Special evenue	(Me	Totals morandum Only)
Cash Receipts Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	9,347	\$	18,753	\$	28,100
Charges for Services	Ф	350	Ф	2,500	Ф	2,850
Intergovernmental		92,874		93,452		186,326
Earnings on Investments		43		154		197
Miscellaneous		81		1,386		1,467
Total Cash Receipts		102,695		116,245		218,940
Cash Disbursements						
Current: General Government		20 504		C 466		25.070
Public Safety		29,504		6,466 20,038		35,970 20,038
Public Works		435		103,103		103,538
Health		4,491		100,100		4,491
Capital Outlay		895		10,000		10,895
Debt Service:		000		10,000		.0,000
Principal Retirement				10,350		10,350
Interest and Fiscal Charges				681		681
Total Cash Disbursements		35,325		150,638		185,963
Excess of Cash Receipts Over (Under) Cash Disbursements		67,370		(34,393)		32,977
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)						
Other Debt Proceeds				10,350		10,350
Other Financing Sources		44,726		6,870		51,596
Other Financing Uses				(486)		(486)
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)		44,726		16,734		61,460
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		112,096		(17,659)		94,437
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		(1,997)		54,556		52,559
Fund Cash Balances, December 31				00.000		00.000
Restricted Unassigned (Deficit)		110,099		36,896		36,896 110,099
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	110,099	\$	36,896	\$	146,995

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	(General		Special Revenue	(Me	Totals morandum Only)
Cash Receipts	•	0.450	•	40.00=	•	00.440
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	9,458	\$	19,685	\$	29,143
Charges for Services		300		2,000		2,300
Intergovernmental		15,377		139,652		155,029
Earnings on Investments		85		117		202
Miscellaneous		0		5,037		5,037
Total Cash Receipts		25,220		166,491		191,711
Cash Disbursements						
Current:						
General Government		23,227		6,331		29,558
Public Safety				11,231		11,231
Public Works				82,905		82,905
Health		6,784				6,784
Capital Outlay		3,837		79,820		83,657
Total Cash Disbursements		33,848		180,287		214,135
Excess of Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements		(8,628)		(13,796)		(22,424)
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements) Other Financing Sources Other Financing Uses		311		48 (1,483)		359 (1,483)
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)		311		(1,435)		(1,124)
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements and Other Financing Disbursements		(8,317)		(15,231)		(23,548)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		6,320		69,787		76,107
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	(1,997)	\$	54,556	\$	52,559

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Description of the Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of Harrison Township, Gallia County (the Township), as a body corporate and politic. A publicly elected three-member Board of Trustees directs the Township. The Township provides road and bridge maintenance, cemetery maintenance, and fire protection.

The Township participates in the Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (OTARMA), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio townships. Note 7 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity.

The Township's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the Township is financially accountable.

B. Accounting Basis

These financial statements follow the accounting basis the Auditor of State prescribes or permits. This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. The Township recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned, and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved).

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, as the Auditor of State prescribes or permits.

C. Deposits

The Township had one primary, interest bearing checking account during the audit period.

D. Fund Accounting

The Township uses fund accounting to segregate cash that is restricted as to use. The Township classifies its funds into the following types:

1. General Fund

The General Fund reports all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

2. Special Revenue Funds

These funds account for proceeds from specific sources (other than from private-purpose trusts or for capital projects) that are restricted to expenditure for specific purposes. The Township had the following significant Special Revenue Funds:

<u>Gasoline Tax Fund</u> - This fund receives gasoline tax money for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Township roads.

Fire Fund - This fund receives property tax money for maintaining fire protection.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010 (Continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each fund be budgeted annually.

1. Appropriations

Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the program level of control, and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The Board of Trustees must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. The County Budget Commission must also approve the annual appropriation measure. Appropriations lapse at year end.

2. Estimated Resources

Estimated resources include estimates of cash to be received (budgeted receipts) plus cash as of January 1. The County Budget Commission must also approve estimated resources.

3. Encumbrances

The Ohio Revised Code requires the Township to reserve (encumber) appropriations when individual commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are canceled, and reappropriated in the subsequent year.

A summary of 2011 and 2010 budgetary activity appears in Note 4.

F. Fund Balance

For December 31, 2011, fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Township must observe constraints imposed upon the use of its governmental-fund resources. The classifications are as follows:

1. Nonspendable

The Township classifies assets as *nonspendable* when legally or contractually required to maintain the amounts intact.

2. Restricted

Fund balance is *restricted* when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010 (Continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Fund Balance (Continued)

3. Committed

Trustees can *commit* amounts via formal action (resolution). The Township must adhere to these commitments unless the Trustees amend the resolution. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed to satisfy contractual requirements.

4. Assigned

Assigned fund balances are intended for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as *restricted* or *committed*. Governmental funds other than the general fund report all fund balances as *assigned* unless they are restricted or committed. In the general fund, *assigned* amounts represent intended uses established by Township Trustees or a Township official delegated that authority by resolution, or by State Statute.

5. Unassigned

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes amounts not included in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

The Township applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

G. Property, Plant, and Equipment

The Township records disbursements for acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment when paid. The accompanying financial statements do not report these items as assets.

2. Change in Accounting Principle

For fiscal year 2011, the Township implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54. Implementing GASB Statement No. 54 had no effect on fund balances previously reported.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010 (Continued)

3. Equity in Pooled Deposits

The Township maintains a deposit pool all funds use. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments. The carrying amount of deposits at December 31 was as follows:

	2011	2010
Demand deposits	\$146,995	\$52,559

Deposits: Deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

4. Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the years ending December 31, 2011 and 2010 follows:

2011 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$30,369	\$147,421	\$117,052
Special Revenue	137,572	133,465	(4,107)
Total	\$167,941	\$280,886	\$112,945

2011 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

2011 Badgotod 1017 totadi Badgotat y Badio Exponditareo					
	Appropriation	Budgetary	_		
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance		
General	\$31,307	\$35,325	(\$4,018)		
Special Revenue	189,190	151,124	38,066		
Total	\$220,497	\$186,449	\$34,048		

2010 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$30,135	\$25,531	(\$4,604)
Special Revenue	135,078	166,539	31,461
Total	\$165,213	\$192,070	\$26,857

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010 (Continued)

4. Budgetary Activity (Continued)

2010 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$70,816	\$33,848	\$36,968
Special Revenue	205,119	181,770	23,349
Total	\$275,935	\$215,618	\$60,317

5. Property Tax

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which the Trustees adopted tax rates. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rates for inflation. Property taxes are also reduced for applicable homestead and rollback deductions. The financial statements include homestead and rollback amounts the State pays as Intergovernmental Receipts. Payments are due to the County by December 31. If the property owner elects to pay semiannually, the first half is due December 31. The second half payment is due the following June 20.

Tangible personal property tax is assessed by the property owners, who must file a list of such property to the County by each April 30.

The County is responsible for assessing property, and for billing, collecting, and distributing all property taxes on behalf of the Township.

6. Retirement Systems

The Township's employees and officials belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes this plan's benefits, which include postretirement healthcare and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2011 and 2010, OPERS members contributed 10% of their gross salaries and the Township contributed an amount equaling 14% of participants' gross salaries. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2011.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010 (Continued)

7. Risk Management

The Township is exposed to various risks of property and casualty losses, and injuries to employees.

The Township insures against injuries to employees through the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation.

The Township belongs to the Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (OTARMA), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio townships. OTARMA provides property and casualty coverage for its members. American Risk Pooling Consultants, Inc. (ARPCO), a division of York Insurance Services Group, Inc. (York), functions as the administrator of OTARMA and provides underwriting, claims, loss control, risk management, and reinsurance services for OTARMA. OTARMA is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP), which is also administered by ARPCO. Member governments pay annual contributions to fund OTARMA. OTARMA pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

Casualty and Property Coverage

APEEP provides OTARMA with an excess risk-sharing program. Under this arrangement, OTARMA retains insured risks up to an amount specified in the contracts. At December 31, 2010 (the latest information available), OTARMA retained \$350,000 for casualty claims and \$150,000 for property claims.

The aforementioned casualty and property reinsurance agreement does not discharge OTARMA's primary liability for claims payments on covered losses. Claims exceeding coverage limits are the obligation of the respective government.

Financial Position

OTARMA's financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2011 and 2010:

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Assets	\$35,086,165	\$35,855,252
Liabilities	(9,718,792)	(10,664,724)
Net Assets	<u>\$25,367,373</u>	<u>\$25,190,528</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010 (Continued)

7. Risk Management (Continued)

At December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively, the liabilities above include approximately \$9.1 and \$9.9 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets above also include approximately \$8.6 and \$9.5 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 938 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. As of December 31, 2010, the Township's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$3.734.

Based on discussions with OTARMA, the expected rates OTARMA charges to compute member contributions, which are used to pay claims as they become due, are not expected to change significantly from those used to determine the historical contributions detailed below. By contract, the annual liability of each member is limited to the amount of financial contributions required to be made to OTARMA for each year of membership.

Contributions to OTARMA				
2011	2010			
\$5,573	\$4,696			

After one year of membership, a member may withdraw on the anniversary of the date of joining OTARMA, if the member notifies OTARMA in writing 60 days prior to the anniversary date. Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contributions, minus the subsequent year's contribution. Withdrawing members have no other future obligation to the pool.

Also upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim occurred or was reported prior to the withdrawal.

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Harrison Township Gallia County 1270 Little Bullskin Road Patriot. Ohio 45658

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the financial statements of Harrison Township, Gallia County, Ohio (the Township), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2012, wherein we noted the Township prepared its financial statements using accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes or permits rather than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54. We also noted the Township processes its financial transactions with the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN). Government Auditing Standards considers this service to impair the independence of the Auditor of State to audit the Government because the Auditor of State designed, developed, implemented, and as requested, operates UAN. However, Government Auditing Standards permits the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this entity, because Ohio Revised Code § 117.101 requires the Auditor of State to provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised Code § 117.11(A) mandates the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Township's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. Therefore, we cannot assure that we have identified all deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, that we consider a material weakness and other deficiencies we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Harrison Township
Gallia County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected. We consider findings 2011-002, 2011-003 and 2011-006 described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider findings 2011-007 and 2011-008 described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Government's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 2011-01 through 2011-04.

We also noted certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Township's management in a separate letter dated October 31, 2012.

The Township's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. We did not audit the Township's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Trustees and others within the Township. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

October 31, 2012

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

FINDING NUMBER 2011-001

Finding for Recovery/Noncompliance Citation

State ex rel. McClure v. Hagerman, 155 Ohio St. 320 (1951), provides that expenditures made by a governmental unit should serve a public purpose. Typically the determination of what constitutes a "proper public purpose" rests with the judgment of the governmental entity, unless such determination is arbitrary or unreasonable. Even if a purchase is reasonable, Ohio Attorney General Opinion 82-006 indicates that it must be memorialized by a duly enacted ordinance or resolution and may have a prospective effect only. Auditor of State Bulletin 2003-005 Expenditure of Public Funds/Proper Public Purpose states that the Auditor of State's Office will only question expenditures where the legislative determination of a public purpose is manifestly arbitrary and incorrect. The use of public funds to purchase alcohol will be considered arbitrary and incorrect and will be cited by the Auditor of State's Office.

We noted two payments, check number #11475, in the amount of \$200 and check number #11506, in the amount of \$300 that were paid to fire prevention officer, Ronnie Waugh, which did not include any supporting documentation.

In accordance with the foregoing facts, and pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.28, a Finding for Recovery for public monies illegally expended is hereby issued against fire prevention officer, Ronnie Waugh, in the amount of \$500 and in favor of the Harrison Township's Miscellaneous Special Fund, Special Revenue Fund type, in the amount of \$500.

Under Ohio law, any public official who either authorizes an illegal expenditure of public funds or supervises the accounts of a public office from which such illegal expenditure is strictly liable for the amount of the expenditure. Seward v. National Surety Corp. (1929), 120 Ohio St. 47; 1980 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 80-074; Ohio Rev. Code Section 9.39; State, ex. Rel. Village of Linndale v. Masten (1985), 18 Ohio St.3d 228. Public officials controlling public funds or property are liable for the loss incurred should such funds or property be fraudulently obtained by another, converted, misappropriated, lost or stolen to the extent that recovery or restitution is not obtained from the persons who unlawfully obtained such funds or property, 1980 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 80-074.

The Fiscal Officer signed the warrants resulting in improper payments to fire prevention officer, Ronnie Waugh. Township Fiscal Officer, Terry Cremeens, and his bonding company, Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America, will be jointly and severally liable in the amount of \$500 and in favor of the Harrison Township's Miscellaneous Special Fund, Special Revenue Fund type, in the amount of \$500 to the extent that recovery is not obtained from Ronnie Waugh, fire prevention officer.

FINDING NUMBER 2011-002

Noncompliance Citation/Material Weakness

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.10(H), states that money paid into a fund must be used for the purposes for which such fund has been established.

The Township paid the following invoices from the Fire Fund, Special Revenue Fund type, instead of from the Miscellaneous Special Fund, Special Revenue Fund type. The Fire Fund Special Revenue Fund was created for a levy passed by Township residents for fire protection. The following invoices, in most cases, were for volunteer fire department fund raising activities, not fire protection:

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010 (Continued)

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS (Continued)

FINDING NUMBER 2011-002 (Continued)

Noncompliance Citation/Material Weakness (Continued)

Check			
Number	Amount	Vendor	Purpose
11286	\$66.38	Mercerville Convenience	Pizza for annual VFD association meeting
11475	200.00	Ronnie Waugh	Start up money for fund raiser
11478	150.00	Dan Black	Hog for hog roast fund raiser
11506	300.00	Ronnie Waugh	Miscellanous expenses for fund raiser
11521	75.00	Ronnie Waugh	Miscellanous expenses for fund raiser
	\$791.38		

The Fiscal Officer has posted this adjustment on September 11, 2012 to the Township records and therefore, this adjustment is reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

We recommend the Township only post expenditures to the Fire Levy Fund that are for fire protection and post expenditures ancillary to fire protection to the Fire Donation Fund.

FINDING NUMBER 2011-003

Noncompliance Citation/Material Weakness

Ohio Rev. Code Section 505.24(C) sets forth the method by which township trustees' compensation should be allocated. This Section is amplified by Ohio Attorney General (OAG) Opinion No. 2004-036. This Section requires that compensation of a township trustee must be paid from the Township General Fund or from such other township funds, in such proportions based on the amount of time spent on matters related to the services rendered. In addition, OAG Opinion No. 2004-036 indicates trustees should establish administrative procedures to document the proportionate amount of trustees' salaries chargeable to other township funds based on the portion of time spent on matters related to the services rendered. There is no one method for documenting time and the kinds of services rendered. The "administrative procedures" can be timesheets or a similar method of record keeping, as long as the trustees document all time spent on township business and the type of service(s) performed, in a manner similar to trustees paid per diem compensation. If trustees do not document their time, then no part of salaries may be paid from these other funds.

As of September 29, 2011, Ohio Rev. Code Section 505.24(C) was amended to require in part that whenever members of a board of township trustees are compensated per diem and not by annual salary, the board shall establish, by resolution, a method by which each member of the board shall periodically notify the township fiscal officer of the number of days spent in the service of the township and the kinds of services rendered on those days.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010 (Continued)

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS (Continued)

FINDING NUMBER 2011-003 (Continued)

Noncompliance Citation/Material Weakness (Continued)

By unanimous vote, a board of township trustees may adopt a method of compensation consisting of an annual salary to be paid in equal monthly payments. The amount of the annual salary approved by the board shall be no more than the maximum amount that could be received annually by a trustee if the trustee were paid on a per diem basis as specified in this division, and shall be paid from the township general fund or from other township funds in such proportions as the board may specify by resolution. Each trustee shall certify the percentage of time spent working on matters to be paid from the township general fund and from other township funds in such proportions as the kinds of services performed.

The Board of Trustees established administrative procedures and prepared documentation for how they spent their time and the type of services performed, however, the amounts allocated to these funds did not agree to this documentation. For the audit period January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010, the Fiscal Officer did not allocate the Board of Trustee salaries and corresponding benefits to the General Fund for time spent performing administrative duties, such as attendance at monthly board meetings, and for time spent working on cemetery related projects, in the amount of \$2,933 for 2010. The Trustees were paid from the Gasoline Tax Fund, in the amount of \$29,542 and from the Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund, in the amount of \$2,686 during 2010.

The Fiscal Officer has posted this adjustment on September 11, 2012 to the Township records and therefore, this adjustment is reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

We recommend that the Fiscal Officer pay the Trustees from the General Fund for the time they spend in Township meetings and working on cemetery related projects. The Clerk should then pay the Trustees' salaries from the appropriate fund(s) based on the services rendered by the Trustees. In addition, fringe benefits, including payroll taxes and insurance, should be allocated in the same proportion as salaries.

FINDING NUMBER 2011-004

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D)(1) states, in part, that no subdivision shall make any contract or give any order involving the expenditure of money unless there is attached thereto a certificate of the fiscal officer of the subdivision. The fiscal officer must certify that the amount required to meet such a commitment has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances. Every such contract made without such a certificate shall be void and no warrant shall be issued in payment of any amount due thereon.

There are several exceptions to the standard requirement stated above that a fiscal officer's certificate must be obtained prior to a subdivision or taxing authority entering into a contract or order involving the expenditure of money. The main exceptions are: "then and now" certificates, blanket certificates, and super blanket certificates, which are provided for in sections 5705.41(D)(1) and 5705.41(D)(3), respectively, of the Ohio Revised Code.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010 (Continued)

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS (Continued)

FINDING NUMBER 2011-004 (Continued)

Noncompliance Citation (Continued)

- 1. "Then and Now" Certificate If the fiscal officer can certify that both at the time that the contract or order was made ("then"), and at the time that the fiscal officer is completing the certification ("now"), that sufficient funds were available or in the process of collection, to the credit of a proper fund, properly appropriated and free from any previous encumbrance, the Township can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The Township has thirty days from receipt of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment by ordinance or resolution.
 - Amounts of less than \$3,000 may be paid by the fiscal officer without a resolution or ordinance upon completion of the "then and now" certificate, provided that the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of expenditures by the Township.
- 2. Blanket Certificate Fiscal officers may prepare "blanket" certificates for a certain sum of money not exceeding an amount established by resolution or ordinance adopted by a majority of the members of the legislative authority against any specific line item account and cannot extend beyond the end of the fiscal year. The blanket certificate may, but need not, be limited to a specific vendor. Only one blanket certificate may be outstanding at one particular time for any one particular line item appropriation. Blanket certificates cannot be issued unless there has been an amount approved by the legislative authority for the blanket.
- 3. Super Blanket Certificate The Township may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line item appropriation account in a specified fund upon certification of the fiscal officer for most professional services, fuel, oil, food items, and any other specific recurring and reasonably predictable operating expense. This certification is not to extend beyond the current year. More than one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any line item appropriation.

The Township did not certify the availability of funds prior to purchase commitment for thirty-six percent (36%) of the expenditures tested in 2011 and seventeen percent (17%) of the expenditures tested in 2010, and there was no evidence the Township followed the aforementioned exceptions. In addition, the Township only used super blanket certificates as the means for certifying the availability of funds. This procedure does not follow Ohio Revised Code 5705.41(D) in regards to the use of super blanket certificates.

Unless the exceptions noted above are used, prior certification is not only required by statute, but is a key control in the disbursement process to assure that purchase commitments receive prior approval. To improve controls over disbursements and to help reduce the possibility of the Township's funds exceeding budgetary spending limitations, we recommend the Fiscal Officer certify that funds are or will be available prior to obligation by the Township. When prior certification is not possible, "then and now" certification should be used.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010 (Continued)

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS (Continued)

FINDING NUMBER 2011-004 (Continued)

Noncompliance Citation (Continued)

We recommend the Township certify purchases to which Section 5705.41(D) applies. The Fiscal Officer should sign the certification at the time the Township incurs a commitment, and only when the requirements of Section 5705.41(D) are satisfied. The Fiscal Officer should post approved purchase orders to the proper appropriation code to reduce the available appropriation. We also recommend the Township establish a threshold for blanket certificates that may not be exceeded if they wish to begin issuing regular blanket certificates. In addition, we also recommend the Fiscal Officer prepare super blanket certificates under the guidelines noted above.

FINDING NUMBER 2011-005

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(B) prohibits a subdivision or taxing authority from making any expenditure of money unless it has been properly appropriated.

At December 31, 2011 expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following funds:

Fund	Appropriation	Expenditures	Variance
	S		
General	\$ 31,307	\$35,325	(\$4,108)
Misc Special	0	125	(125)
Revenue			

In addition, we noted expenditures exceeded appropriations at the program legal level of control, within some funds.

The variance was a result of appropriations and supplemental appropriations being posted to the budgetary system that were not approved by the Board of Trustees. The practice of allowing expenditures to exceed appropriations could result in negative fund balances for the Township.

We recommend the Board of Trustees and Fiscal Officer compare expenditures to appropriations on a monthly basis. If appropriations in addition to those already adopted will be needed, the Board should take the necessary steps to adopt additional appropriations, if possible, to prevent expenditures from exceeding appropriations or reduce spending. The Fiscal Officer should deny requests for payment when appropriations are not available.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010 (Continued)

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS (Continued)

FINDING NUMBER 2011-006

Material Weakness

Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the Fiscal Officer and the Board of Trustees and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements is complete and accurate.

As a result of the audit procedures performed, we noted the following errors in the financial statements that required audit adjustment or reclassification:

- Gallia County received \$34,400 from the 2009 Community Development Formula Grant for the paving of the Harrison Township Fire Department parking lot in 2010. Gallia County submitted a payment of \$34,400 directly to the vendor, Blacktop Industries and Equipment Company Inc. The Township disbursed \$7,837.20 for the balance of the paving project. The Fiscal Officer did not post the amount of the 2009 Community Development Formula Grant to the Township's books. An audit adjustment was made to recognize the receipt of \$34,400 and corresponding expenditure for the paving project.
- The Fiscal Officer did not post the receipt of \$10,350 in debt proceeds or the subsequent debt payment of \$10,000 to the vendor and the \$350 to interest and fiscal charges for the Fire Fund. An adjustment was made to report the issuance of debt and record subsequent payment and loan fees.

To ensure the Township's financial statements and notes to the financial statements are complete and accurate, we recommend the Fiscal Officer review the Township Manual for guidance on the posting of various receipts and expenditures of the Township. The financial statements have been adjusted to reflect these mispostings.

FINDING NUMBER 2011-007

Significant Deficiency

When designing the public office's system of internal control and the specific control activities, management should ensure that all transactions are properly authorized in accordance with management's policies as well as ensure the collection and compilation of the data needed for the timely preparation of financial statements.

At December 31, 2010 we found appropriations as approved by the Budget Commission did not agree to the Township's ledgers for the following fund:

Fund	Appropriations	Amounts Per	Variance
	per Budget	Township	
	Commission	Records	
Fire Fund	\$54,675	\$82,675	\$28,000

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010 (Continued)

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS (Continued)

FINDING NUMBER 2011-007 (Continued)

Significant Deficiency (Continued)

At December 31, 2011 we found appropriations as approved by the Budget Commission did not agree to the Township's ledgers for the following funds:

Fund	Appropriations per	Amounts Per	Variance
	Budget	Township Records	
	Commission		
General	\$31,307	\$44,707	\$13,400
Fire Fund	\$35,025	\$39,551	\$4,526
Misc. Special	\$0	\$300	\$300
Revenue			

We also found the Fiscal Officer posted supplemental appropriations to several line items in 2010 and 2011 that were not approved by the Board of Trustees as the Board passed appropriations at the program level and the posting to the system was at the object level of control. Without information properly entered into the system, the management of the Township lost some degree of budgetary control. This also resulted in audit adjustments to the budgetary note disclosure.

We recommend the Fiscal Officer take due care in posting estimated resources and only post approved appropriations to the accounting system. We further recommend the Board of Trustees approve all supplemental appropriations in the minutes and the Fiscal Officer post them only after approval by the Board.

FINDING NUMBER 2011-008

Significant Deficiency

The Township attaches invoices to voucher packages to support payment. Voucher packages should contain adequate supporting documentation to allow the determination of proper public purpose. Payments made to vendors should agree to the invoice amount. These voucher packages should be paid and mailed timely.

We noted several voucher packages made payable to vendors: Mike's Foodmart, Foodmart, or Mercerville Convenience which did, at times, contain invoices but the invoices were not in detail to substantiate the payments made. Per review of the charge slips from the vendor, we noted they were, in most cases, signed by a Township Trustee or Fire Department representative and often included "GMC Truck" or other type of vehicle which we considered a compensating control.

Lack of adequate supporting documentation could result in improper expenditure of funds.

We recommend the Township officials ensure invoices contain pertinent information such as, who made the purchase, what the purchase was for and which activity the purchase was for. This information should be documented before submitting to fiscal officer for payment.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010 (Continued)

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS (Continued)

Auditee Response:

The Township is attempting to correct these aforementioned problems before the next audit.

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2009-001	A material noncompliance citation and finding for recovery was issued in the amount of \$34,337.69 for theft in office by the wife of the Township Fiscal Officer.	Yes	Finding No Longer Valid – Finding was paid back in 2011.
2009-002	A material noncompliance citation was issued under Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41 D for appropriations exceeding estimated resources.	No	Reissued as Finding 2011- 004.
2009-003	A significant deficiency was issued due to estimated receipts not agreeing to Township ledgers.	Yes	Finding No Longer Valid.





HARRISON TOWNSHIP

GALLIA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED NOVEMBER 27, 2012