



Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

**JERUSALEM TOWNSHIP
LUCAS COUNTY**

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Mary Taylor, CPA

Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Jerusalem Township
Lucas County
9501 Jerusalem Road
Curtice, Ohio 43412-9708

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jerusalem Township, Lucas County, Ohio (the Township), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions 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. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions. 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(B) and 115.56 mandate the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 1, the accompanying financial statements and notes follow the cash accounting basis. This is a comprehensive accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jerusalem Township, Lucas County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2007, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, Road and Bridge, Fire Special Levy and Recreation Special Levy Funds thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 1 describes.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 9, 2008, 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.

Management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.



Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

September 9, 2008

**JERUSALEM TOWNSHIP
LUCAS COUNTY**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007
UNAUDITED**

This discussion and analysis of the Jerusalem Township, Lucas County's (the Township) financial performance provides an overall review of the Township's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2007, within the limitations of the Township's cash basis accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Township's financial performance.

Highlights

Key highlights for 2007 are as follows:

- Net assets of governmental activities increased \$137,914, a moderate change from the prior year.
- The Township's general receipts are primarily property taxes. Property tax receipts represent 46 percent of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year. Property tax receipts for 2007 changed very little compared to 2006 because development within the Township has slowed as the result of the majority of the Township being located in a flood plain. Federal regulations, new housing starts as well as home improvements and additions in the flood plain area have been drastically curtailed.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, as applicable to the Township's cash basis of accounting.

Report Components

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the cash activities of the Township as a whole.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. Funds are created and maintained on the financial records of the Township as a way to segregate money whose use is restricted to a particular specified purpose. These statements present financial information by fund, presenting funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determine when financial events are recorded. The Township has elected to present its financial statements on a cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the Township's cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

**JERUSALEM TOWNSHIP
LUCAS COUNTY**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007
UNAUDITED
(Continued)**

As a result of using the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

Reporting the Township as a Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the Township did financially during 2007, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances of the governmental type activities of the Township at year-end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program activity. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function draws from the Township's general receipts.

These statements report the Township's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the Township's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the Township's cash position is one indicator of whether the Township's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the Township's financial condition, you should also consider other non-financial factors as well such as the Township's property tax base, the condition of the Township's capital assets and infrastructure, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue sources such as property taxes.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, Township activities are shown: The Township's basic services are reported here, including Fire and EMS service, road and bridge maintenance and repair, and recreation activities. State grants and property taxes finance most of these activities. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

Reporting the Township's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Township's major funds – not the Township as a whole. The Township establishes separate funds to better manage its many activities and to help demonstrate that money that is restricted as to how it may be used is being spent for the intended purpose. The funds of the Township are governmental.

**JERUSALEM TOWNSHIP
LUCAS COUNTY**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007
UNAUDITED
(Continued)**

Governmental Funds - All of the Township's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Township's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the Township's programs. The Township's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for nonmajor funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The Township's major governmental funds are: the General Fund, Gasoline Tax, Road and Bridge Fund, Fire Special Levy Fund, and Recreation Special Levy Fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

The Township as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Township's net assets for 2007 compared to 2006 on a cash basis:

(Table 1)
Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	
	2007	2006
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,401,871	\$1,263,957
Net Assets		
Restricted for:		
Other Purposes	\$1,153,366	\$962,195
Unrestricted	248,505	301,762
Total Net Assets	\$1,401,871	\$1,263,957

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities increased \$137,914 during 2007. The primary reasons contributing to the increases in cash balances are as follows:

- An increase in the rate of return on investments.
- An increase in Operating Grants and Contributions

**JERUSALEM TOWNSHIP
LUCAS COUNTY**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007
UNAUDITED
(Continued)**

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets in 2007.

(Table 2)
Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	
	2007	2006
Receipts:		
Program Receipts:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$26,368	\$28,620
Operating Grants and Contributions	256,774	157,353
Total Program Receipts	283,142	185,973
General Receipts:		
Property Taxes	438,226	420,002
Other Taxes	130,865	124,112
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs	59,501	62,002
Earnings on Investments	45,105	39,989
Miscellaneous	22,832	8,943
Total General Receipts	696,529	655,048
Total Receipts	979,671	841,021
Disbursements:		
General Government	246,077	235,500
Public Safety	289,709	213,100
Public Works	244,133	215,059
Health	27,681	16,000
Conservation and Recreation	29,241	20,533
Other		25
Capital Outlay	4,916	14,688
Total Disbursements	841,757	714,905
Increase in Net Assets	137,914	126,116
Net Assets, January 1	1,263,957	1,137,841
Net Assets, December 31	\$1,401,871	\$1,263,957

Program receipts represent only 29 percent of total receipts and are primarily comprised of restricted intergovernmental receipts such as motor vehicle license and gas tax money, cemetery fund, recreation fees, and zoning permits.

General receipts represent 71 percent of the Township's total receipts, and of this amount, over 63 percent are local taxes. State grants and entitlements make up the balance of the Township's general receipts (9 percent). Other receipts are very insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

**JERUSALEM TOWNSHIP
LUCAS COUNTY**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007
UNAUDITED
(Continued)**

Disbursements for General Government represent the overhead costs of running the Township and the support services provided for the other Township activities. These include the costs of the board of trustees, and the fiscal officer, as well as internal services such as payroll and purchasing.

Public Safety is the cost of fire protection and emergency medical service; Public Works is the cost of road and bridge maintenance and repair.

Governmental Activities

If you look at the Statement of Activities, you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the Township. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for governmental activities are public safety, which accounts for 34 percent, and general government, and public works, which account for 29 percent each. The next two columns of the Statement entitled Program Receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the Township that must be used to provide a specific service. The net Receipt (Disbursement) column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the Statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

(Table 3)

Governmental Activities

	Total Cost Of Services 2007	Total Cost Of Services 2006	Net Cost of Services 2007	Net Cost of Services 2006
General Government	\$246,077	\$235,500	\$240,257	\$224,715
Public Safety	289,709	213,100	265,292	187,136
Public Works	244,133	215,059	17,184	88,285
Health	27,681	16,000	15,068	6,139
Conservation-Recreation	29,241	20,533	15,898	7,944
Other		25		25
Capital Outlay	4,916	14,688	4,916	14,688
Total Expenses	\$841,757	\$714,905	\$558,615	\$528,932

The dependence upon property tax receipts is apparent as \$438,226 of governmental activities is supported through these general receipts.

The Township's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts and other financing sources of \$979,671 and disbursements of \$841,757. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the Road and Bridge Fund. The fund balance of the Road and Bridge Fund increased \$79,428 since no major road projects were done in 2007.

General Fund receipts were less than disbursements by \$53,257 indicating that the General Fund is in a deficit spending situation. The Township anticipates collecting delinquent taxes on properties under foreclosure, as opposed to requesting additional funds from taxpayers

**JERUSALEM TOWNSHIP
LUCAS COUNTY**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007
UNAUDITED
(Continued)**

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The Township's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

Final disbursements and other financing uses were budgeted at \$566,700 while actual disbursements and other financing uses were \$372,597. A conservative spending pattern is utilized in general government.

Capital Assets Administration

Capital Assets

The Township does not currently keep track of its capital assets and infrastructure. The Township continues to update its equipment for both the township and fire department, as well as maintaining all township-owned buildings.

Current Issues

The challenge for all Townships is to provide quality services to the public while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited, and in some cases shrinking, funding. We rely heavily on local taxes and have very little industry to support the tax base. Conservative spending by the trustees will continue in 2008. Current investment options of township monies will continue to be explored by the fiscal officer in 2008.

Contacting the Township's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to reflect the Township's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Julie Van Nest, Fiscal Officer, Jerusalem Township – Lucas County, Ohio, 9501 Jerusalem Road, Curtice, Ohio, 43412-9708.

**JERUSALEM TOWNSHIP
LUCAS COUNTY**

*Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis
December 31, 2007*

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u><u>\$1,401,871</u></u>
Net Assets	
Restricted for:	
Other Purposes	\$1,153,366
Unrestricted	248,505
<i>Total Net Assets</i>	<u><u>\$1,401,871</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**JERUSALEM TOWNSHIP
LUCAS COUNTY**

*Statement of Activities - Cash Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007*

	Program Cash Receipts			Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Assets
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
General Government	\$246,077	\$5,820		(\$240,257)
Public Safety	289,709		\$24,417	(265,292)
Public Works	244,133	1,600	225,349	(17,184)
Health	27,681	12,613		(15,068)
Conservation-Recreation	29,241	6,335	7,008	(15,898)
Capital Outlay	4,916			(4,916)
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	\$841,757	\$26,368	\$256,774	(558,615)
General Receipts				
Property Taxes				438,226
Other Taxes				130,865
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs				59,501
Earnings on Investments				45,105
Miscellaneous				22,832
<i>Total General Receipts</i>				696,529
Change in Net Assets				137,914
<i>Net Assets Beginning of Year</i>				1,263,957
<i>Net Assets End of Year</i>				\$1,401,871

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**JERUSALEM TOWNSHIP
LUCAS COUNTY**

*Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2007*

	GENERAL	ROAD AND BRIDGE	FIRE SPECIAL LEVY	RECREATION SPECIAL LEVY	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$248,505	\$476,748	\$238,107	\$198,915	\$239,596	\$1,401,871
Fund Balances						
Reserved:						
Reserved for Encumbrances			\$10			\$10
Unreserved:						
Undesignated, Reported in:						
General Fund	\$248,505					248,505
Special Revenue Funds		\$476,748	238,097	\$198,915	\$239,596	1,153,356
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$248,505</u>	<u>\$476,748</u>	<u>\$238,107</u>	<u>\$198,915</u>	<u>\$239,596</u>	<u>\$1,401,871</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**JERUSALEM TOWNSHIP
LUCAS COUNTY**

*Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007*

	GENERAL	ROAD AND BRIDGE	FIRE SPECIAL LEVY
Receipts			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$210,000	\$116,588	\$198,851
Licenses, Permits and Fees	7,540		
Intergovernmental	48,936	18,674	127,577
Special Assessments			
Earnings on Investments	45,105		
Miscellaneous	7,759		4,214
Total Receipts	319,340	135,262	330,642
Disbursements			
Current:			
General Government	246,077		
Public Safety			289,709
Public Works	115,536	50,918	
Health	10,776		
Conservation-Recreation	208		
Capital Outlay		4,916	
Total Disbursements	372,597	55,834	289,709
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(53,257)	79,428	40,933
Other Financing Sources			6,809
Net Change in Fund Balances	(53,257)	79,428	47,742
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	301,762	397,320	190,365
Fund Balances End of Year	\$248,505	\$476,748	\$238,107

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

RECREATION SPECIAL LEVY	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
\$43,652		\$569,091
6,335	\$10,893	24,768
7,751	108,376	311,314
	1,600	1,600
	4,961	50,066
	4,050	16,023
<u>57,738</u>	<u>129,880</u>	<u>972,862</u>
		246,077
		289,709
	77,679	244,133
	16,905	27,681
29,033		29,241
		4,916
<u>29,033</u>	<u>94,584</u>	<u>841,757</u>
<u>28,705</u>	<u>35,296</u>	<u>131,105</u>
		6,809
28,705	35,296	137,914
<u>170,210</u>	<u>204,300</u>	<u>1,263,957</u>
<u>\$198,915</u>	<u>\$239,596</u>	<u>\$1,401,871</u>

**JERUSALEM TOWNSHIP
LUCAS COUNTY**

*Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$172,875	\$172,875	\$210,000	\$37,125
Licenses, Permits and Fees	1,500	1,500	7,540	6,040
Intergovernmental	37,100	37,100	48,936	11,836
Earnings on Investments	12,000	12,000	45,105	33,105
Miscellaneous	3,000	3,000	7,759	4,759
<i>Total Receipts</i>	<u>226,475</u>	<u>226,475</u>	<u>319,340</u>	<u>92,865</u>
Disbursements				
Current:				
General Government	301,900	302,000	246,077	55,923
Public Safety	10,000	10,000		10,000
Public Works	134,500	134,500	115,536	18,964
Health	13,000	13,000	10,776	2,224
Conservation-Recreation	15,200	15,200	208	14,992
Capital Outlay	70,000	70,000		70,000
<i>Total Disbursements</i>	<u>544,600</u>	<u>544,700</u>	<u>372,597</u>	<u>172,103</u>
<i>Excess of Disbursements Over Receipts</i>	<u>(318,125)</u>	<u>(318,225)</u>	<u>(53,257)</u>	<u>264,968</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Other Financing Sources	25	25		(25)
Other Financing Uses	(22,000)	(22,000)		22,000
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(340,100)	(340,200)	(53,257)	286,943
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	<u>301,762</u>	<u>301,762</u>	<u>301,762</u>	
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>(\$38,338)</u>	<u>(\$38,438)</u>	<u>\$248,505</u>	<u>\$286,943</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**JERUSALEM TOWNSHIP
LUCAS COUNTY**

*Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis
Road and Bridge Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$110,400	\$110,400	\$116,588	\$6,188
Intergovernmental	19,000	19,000	18,674	(326)
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000		(1,000)
<i>Total Receipts</i>	<u>130,400</u>	<u>130,400</u>	<u>135,262</u>	<u>4,862</u>
Disbursements				
Current:				
Public Works	474,750	420,250	50,918	369,332
Capital Outlay	45,500	100,000	4,916	95,084
<i>Total Disbursements</i>	<u>520,250</u>	<u>520,250</u>	<u>55,834</u>	<u>464,416</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(389,850)	(389,850)	79,428	469,278
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	<u>397,320</u>	<u>397,320</u>	<u>397,320</u>	
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$7,470</u></u>	<u><u>\$7,470</u></u>	<u><u>\$476,748</u></u>	<u><u>\$469,278</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**JERUSALEM TOWNSHIP
LUCAS COUNTY**

*Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis
Fire Levy Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$192,000	\$192,000	\$198,851	\$6,851
Intergovernmental	24,000	24,000	127,577	103,577
Miscellaneous	6,000	6,000	4,214	(1,786)
<i>Total Receipts</i>	<u>222,000</u>	<u>222,000</u>	<u>330,642</u>	<u>108,642</u>
Disbursements				
Current:				
General Government				
Public Safety	310,660	381,660	289,719	91,941
Capital Outlay	71,000			
<i>Total Disbursements</i>	<u>381,660</u>	<u>381,660</u>	<u>289,719</u>	<u>91,941</u>
<i>Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements</i>	(159,660)	(159,660)	40,923	200,583
Other Financing Sources			6,809	6,809
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(159,660)	(159,660)	47,732	207,392
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	<u>190,355</u>	<u>190,355</u>	<u>190,355</u>	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$30,705</u></u>	<u><u>\$30,705</u></u>	<u><u>\$238,097</u></u>	<u><u>\$207,392</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**JERUSALEM TOWNSHIP
LUCAS COUNTY**

*Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis
Recreation Levy Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$36,850	\$36,850	\$43,652	\$6,802
Licenses, Permits and Fees	6,750	6,750	6,335	(415)
Intergovernmental	4,900	4,900	7,751	2,851
<i>Total Receipts</i>	<u>48,500</u>	<u>48,500</u>	<u>57,738</u>	<u>9,238</u>
Disbursements				
Current:				
Conservation-Recreation	217,000	217,000	29,033	187,967
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(168,500)	(168,500)	28,705	197,205
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	<u>170,210</u>	<u>170,210</u>	<u>170,210</u>	
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$1,710</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,710</u></u>	<u><u>\$198,915</u></u>	<u><u>\$197,205</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**JERUSALEM TOWNSHIP
LUCAS COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007**

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY

Jerusalem Township, Lucas County, Ohio (the Township), is a body politic and corporate established in 1893 to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Township is directed by a publicly elected three-member Board of Trustees. The Township also has an elected Township Fiscal Officer.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that were included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading.

A. Primary Government

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Township. The Township provides general government services, maintenance of Township roads and bridges, fire protection; recreation and cemetery maintenance. Police protection is provided by the Lucas County Sheriff's Department.

The Township does not have any component units.

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in Note 2.C, these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. The following are the more significant of the Township's accounting policies.

A. Basis of Presentation

The Township's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the Township as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions.

**JERUSALEM TOWNSHIP
LUCAS COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007
(Continued)**

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

The statement of net assets presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the Township at year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each of the Township's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the Township is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular program and receipts of interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function activity is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the Township's general receipts.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the Township segregates transactions related to certain Township functions or activities in separate funds to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Township at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

B. Fund Accounting

The Township uses fund accounting to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Funds are used to segregate resources that are restricted as to use. The funds of the Township are governmental.

Governmental Funds

The Township classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The Township's major governmental funds are:

General Fund - The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the Township for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Road and Bridge - The Road and Bridge Fund receives property tax monies for constructing, and maintaining and repairing the Township's roads and bridges.

Fire Levy Fund - The Fire Levy Fund receives property tax monies to pay for Fire and EMS services

Recreation Levy Fund - The Recreation Levy Fund receives property tax monies for recreational activities.

The other governmental funds of the Township account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

**JERUSALEM TOWNSHIP
LUCAS COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007
(Continued)**

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

C. Basis of Accounting

The Township's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the Township's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

D. Budgetary Process

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Township may appropriate.

The appropriations ordinance is the Township's authorization to spend resources and sets limits on disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Township. The legal level of control has been established at the fund, department, and object level for all funds.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the Township Fiscal Officer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificated of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Township.

The appropriations ordinance is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation ordinance for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Township during the year.

E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the Township is pooled and invested. Individual fund integrity is maintained through Township records.

During 2007, the Township invested in STAR Ohio.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool, managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2007.

**JERUSALEM TOWNSHIP
LUCAS COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007
(Continued)**

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

Interest earnings are allocated to Township funds according to State statutes. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2007 was \$45,105 which includes \$8,011 assigned from other Township funds.

F. Restricted Assets

Cash, cash equivalents and investments are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of their use. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Township has no restricted assets.

G. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The Township reports disbursements for inventories and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

H. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

I. Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment or retirement, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the Township's cash basis of accounting.

J. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Township recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 7 and 8, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

K. Net Assets

Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for Road and Bridges, Fire and EMS Services, and Recreation activities.

The Township's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an obligation is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

**JERUSALEM TOWNSHIP
LUCAS COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007
(Continued)**

NOTE 3 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the General Fund, Gasoline Tax Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, Fire Levy Fund, and Recreation Levy Fund prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) amounted to \$10 for the Fire Levy Fund.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Monies held by the Township are classified by State statute into three categories.

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the Township treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the Township treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Trustees have identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

Interim monies held by the Township can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;

**JERUSALEM TOWNSHIP
LUCAS COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007
(Continued)**

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – (CONTINUED)

6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Township, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Township will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$156,237 of the Township's bank balance of \$256,237 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Township's name.

The Township has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the Township or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

Investments

As of December 31, 2007, the Township investments were in STAR Ohio in the amount of \$1,226,134.

STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAM by Standard and Poor's. The Township has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in state statutes. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

NOTE 5 – PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property located in the Township. Real property tax receipts received in 2007 represent the collection of 2006 taxes. Real property taxes received in 2007 were levied after October 1, 2006, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2006, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

**JERUSALEM TOWNSHIP
LUCAS COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007
(Continued)**

NOTE 5 – PROPERTY TAXES – (CONTINUED)

Public utility property tax receipts received in 2007 represent the collection of 2006 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2005 became a lien on December 31, 2004, were levied after October 1, 2006, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax receipts received in 2007 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2007 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in 2007 were levied after October 1, 2006, on the true value as of December 31, 2006. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 23 percent for inventory. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, the first payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The full tax rate for all Township operations for the year ended December 31, 2007, was \$9.75 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2007 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	
Residential/Agricultural	\$59,622,120
Commercial/Industrial	5,158,080
Public Utility Property	
Real	1,040
Personal	2,535,530
Tangible Personal Property	1,312,733
Total Assessed Value	<u><u>\$68,629,503</u></u>

NOTE 6 – 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. OTARMA is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP). Member governments pay annual contributions to fund OTARMA. OTARMA pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

**JERUSALEM TOWNSHIP
LUCAS COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007
(Continued)**

NOTE 6 – RISK MANAGEMENT – (CONTINUED)

Casualty Coverage

For an occurrence prior to January 1, 2006, OTARMA retains casualty risks up to \$250,000 per occurrence, including claim adjustment expenses. OTARMA pays a percentage of its contributions to APEEP. APEEP reinsures claims exceeding \$250,000, up to \$1,750,000 per claim and \$10,000,000 in the aggregate per year. For an occurrence on or subsequent to January 1, 2006, the Pool retains casualty risk up to \$350,000 per occurrence. Claims exceeding \$350,000 are reinsured with APEEP in an amount not to exceed \$2,650,000 for each claim and \$10,000,000 in the aggregate per year. Governments can elect up to \$10,000,000 in additional coverage with the General Reinsurance Corporation, through contracts with OTARMA.

If losses exhaust PEP's retained earnings, APEEP provides *excess of funds available* coverage up to \$5,000,000 per year, subject to a per-claim limit of \$2,000,000 (prior to January 1, 2006) or \$3,000,000 (on or subsequent to January 1, 2006).

Property Coverage

Through 2004, OTARMA retained property risks, including automobile physical damage, up to \$100,000 on any specific loss in any one occurrence. The Travelers Indemnity Company reinsured losses exceeding \$100,000 up to \$500 million per occurrence.

Beginning in 2005, Travelers reinsures specific losses exceeding \$250,000 up to \$600 million per occurrence. This amount increased to \$300,000 in 2007. For 2007, APEEP reinsures members for specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to \$300,000 per occurrence, subject to an annual aggregate loss payment. Travelers provides aggregate stop-loss coverage based upon the combined members' total insurable values. If the stop loss is reached by payment of losses between \$100,000 and \$250,000 in 2006, or \$100,000 and \$300,000 in 2007, Travelers will reinsure specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to their \$600 million per occurrence limit. The aggregate stop-loss limit for 2007 was \$2,014,548.

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

Property and casualty settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

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, 2007 and 2006.

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Assets	\$43,210,703	\$42,042,275
Liabilities	<u>(13,357,837)</u>	<u>(12,120,661)</u>
Net Assets	<u>\$29,852,866</u>	<u>\$29,921,614</u>

**JERUSALEM TOWNSHIP
LUCAS COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007
(Continued)**

NOTE 6 – RISK MANAGEMENT – (CONTINUED)

At December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively, liabilities above include approximately \$12.5 million and \$11.3 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets and retained earnings above also include approximately \$11.6 million and \$10.8 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 950 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. The Township's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$36,000. This payable includes the subsequent year's contribution due if the Township terminates participation, as described in the last paragraph below.

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.

<u>Contributions to OTARMA</u>	
2005	\$19,582
2006	\$20,353
2007	\$18,067

After completing one year of membership, members may withdraw on each anniversary of the date they joined OTARMA provided they provide written notice to OTARMA 60 days in advance of the anniversary date. Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contributions, minus the subsequent year's budgetary 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.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Township participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the member directed plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings.

The combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the combined plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the traditional plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member directed plan.

**JERUSALEM TOWNSHIP
LUCAS COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007
(Continued)**

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – (CONTINUED)

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6705 or (800) 222-7377.

For the year ended December 31, 2007, the members of all three plans participating in the traditional plan were required to contribute 9.5 percent of their annual covered salaries. The Township's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2007 was 13.85 percent. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The Township's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005, were \$24,874, \$21,429, and \$21,534, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2007, 2006, and 2005.

NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the traditional or combined plans. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for postretirement health care coverage. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit as described in *GASB Statement No. 12*. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 2007 local government employer contribution rate was 13.85 percent of covered payroll; 4.00 percent of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2005, include a rate of return on investments of 6.5 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.00 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .50 percent and 6.3 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase between .50 and 6.00 percent annually for the next eight years and 4.00 percent annually after eight years.

All investments are carried at market. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Assets are adjusted to reflect 25 percent of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets annually, not to exceed a 12 percent corridor.

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 374,979. Actual employer contributions for 2007 which were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$7,184. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2007, (the latest information available) were \$12 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$30.7 billion and \$18.7 billion, respectively.

**JERUSALEM TOWNSHIP
LUCAS COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007
(Continued)**

NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – (CONTINUED)

On September 9, 2004, the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2007. To improve solvency of the Health Care Fund, OPERS created a separate investment pool for health care assets. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2007, and January 1, 2007, which will allow additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.



Mary Taylor, CPA

Auditor of State

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

Jerusalem Township
Lucas County
9501 Jerusalem Road
Curtice, Ohio 43412-9708

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jerusalem Township, Lucas County, Ohio (the Township) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 9, 2008 in which we disclosed the Township prepares its financial statements on the cash basis of accounting. We also noted the Township uses the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN) to process its financial transactions. *Government Auditing Standards* considers this service to impair the Auditor of State's independence to audit the Township. 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(B) and 115.56 mandate 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 expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not to opine 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 would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider a significant deficiency.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis.

One Government Center / Suite 1420 / Toledo, OH 43604-2246
Telephone: (419) 245-2811 (800) 443-9276 Fax: (419) 245-2484
www.auditor.state.oh.us

A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Township's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the Township's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

We consider deficiency 2007-002 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies resulting in more than a remote likelihood that the Township's internal control will not prevent or detect a material financial statement misstatement.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also material weaknesses. However, we believe the significant deficiency described above is also a material weakness.

We also noted certain matters that we reported to the Township's management in a separate letter dated September 9, 2008.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Township'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 that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2007-001 and 2007-002.

We also noted certain noncompliance matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Township's management in a separate letter dated September 9, 2008.

The Township's response to the finding 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.

The accompanying schedule of findings replaces the schedule for Jerusalem Township's fiscal year ended December 31, 2007, previously issued with our report dated September 9, 2008. The schedule was revised to note a finding for recovery is being issued rather than one may be issued in finding 2007-001.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, and Board of Trustees. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mary Taylor". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

September 9, 2008 and October 22, 2008

**JERUSALEM TOWNSHIP
LUCAS COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
DECEMBER 31, 2007**

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS
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FINDING NUMBER 2007-001

Finding for Recovery

Ohio Rev Code Section 505.60(A) provides that a board of township trustees may procure and pay all or any part of the cost of the insurance policies described in that section for its officers, employees and their dependents. Ohio Rev. Code Section 505.60(C) then provides that where a township offers the insurance coverage described in section (A), and where an officer or employee is either denied such coverage or opts out of such coverage, the township may reimburse that officer or employee for each out-of-pocket premium that the officer or employee incurs for insurance policies that the officer or employee otherwise obtains. There is no authority, statutory or otherwise, for the township to reimburse an officer or employee for such premium amounts where the officer or employee did not incur any out-of-pocket costs.

Rodney Graffis, Trustee, was reimbursed for health insurance coverage received through his employer. A review of Mr. Graffis' supporting documentation, however, showed that his health insurance premiums were part of his Union benefit package and were paid by his employer. The Township mistakenly believed that they could reimburse Mr. Graffis for this amount. The warrant was signed by the Trustees and Fiscal Officer. This led to an overpayment to Mr. Graffis in the amount of \$20,176.04.

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 Rodney Graffis, Trustee, and the Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority, his bonding company in the amount of \$20,176.04, and in favor of Jerusalem Township General Fund.

Additionally, 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 made is strictly liable for the amount of the expenditure. *Seward v. National Surety Corp.*, 120 Ohio St. 47 (1929); 1980 Op. Atty Gen. No. 80-074; Ohio Rev. Code Section 9.39; *State, ex. Rel. Village of Linndale v. Masten*, 18 Ohio St. 3d 228 (1985). Public officials controlling public funds or property are secondarily liable for the loss incurred should such funds or property be fraudulently obtained by another, converted, misappropriated, lost or stolen. Public officials will be liable if and to the extent that recovery or restitution is not obtained from the persons who unlawfully obtained such funds or property, 1980 OP. Atty Gen. No. 80-074.

Therefore, because all Township Officers and Fiscal Officer approved and signed the warrants resulting in improper payments, the following are jointly and severally liable for the entire amount of \$20,176.04: Donald Murray, Former Fiscal Officer, Joseph Gray, Township Trustee and Floyd Tefft, Former Township Trustee and their bonding company Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority. This recovery is in favor of Jerusalem Township's General Fund.

Donald Murray, Joseph Gray and Floyd Tefft will only be liable to the extent that payment is not received from Rodney Graffis.

Officials Response: Mr. Graffis's response regarding this matter was directed to the Lucas County Prosecuting Attorney.

FINDING NUMBER 2007-002

Noncompliance Citation/Material Weakness

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.10 requires all revenue derived from a source other than the general property tax and which the law prescribed shall be used for a particular purpose, shall be paid into a special fund for such purpose.

The 2007 Township financial records reflected property taxes, homestead and rollback, electric deregulation, motor vehicle registration, and permissive motor vehicle registration funds revenues not distributed to the correct funds. The Township Fiscal Officer posted these adjustments to the Township records and they are reflected in the accompanying financial statements. In addition, two posting errors had been corrected by adjusting the beginning fund balance reducing the general fund beginning balance by \$8,077 and increasing the fire fund balance by \$1,265. The required adjustments are scheduled below:

Description	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Fire Levy Fund	Recreation Levy Fund	Motor Vehicle Registration	Permissive License Tax	Cemetery
Property Tax Loss, Electric Deregulation and Personal Property Exemption	(\$12,785)	\$2,855	\$7,061	\$2,869			
Permissive Tax	(7,703)					\$7,703	
Motor Vehicle Registration	(654)				\$654		
Cemetery	(280)						\$280
Motor Vehicle Registration					\$2,089	(\$2,089)	
Net effect on Fund Balance	(\$21,422)	\$2,855	\$7,061	\$2,869	\$2,743	\$5,614	\$280

Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the Fiscal Officer and Board of Trustees and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements is complete and accurate. We recommend settlement sheets be compared with postings to ensure intergovernmental revenues are posted correctly, a review of postings of motor vehicle registrations and the permissive motor vehicle registration to determine all twelve monthly receipts are posted to the respective funds and monthly receipt reports be provided to each department so the department head can compare revenues posted with amounts received to ensure each fund receives all revenue to which it is entitled to receive.

Officials Response: We did not receive a response from Officials to this finding.

**JERUSALEM TOWNSHIP
LUCAS COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
DECEMBER 31, 2007**

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2006-001	Ohio Revised Code 5705.10, Intergovernmental Revenue were posted to incorrect funds	No	This finding has not been corrected and is repeated in this report as finding 2007-002.



Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

JERUSALEM TOWNSHIP

LUCAS 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.

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
NOVEMBER 6, 2008**