## **BATH TOWNSHIP**

**SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO** 

**AUDIT REPORT** 

For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Charles E. Harris and Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants and Government Consultants



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Trustees Bath Township 3864 W. Bath Road Bath, Ohio 44210

We have reviewed the *Report of Independent Accountants* of Bath Township, Summit County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. Bath Township is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

August 11, 2008



## **BATH TOWNSHIP SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO** Audit Report For the year ended December 31, 2007

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Report of Independent Accountants	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Statement of Net Assets – Cash Basis	9
Statement of Activities – Cash Basis	10
Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	11
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Balances – Governmental Funds	12
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis – General Fund	13
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis – Road and Bridge Fund	14
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis – Police District Fund	15
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis – Fire District Fund	16
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis – JEDD I Fund	17
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis – JEDD II Fund	18
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Cash Basis Fiduciary Funds	19
Notes to the Financial Statements	20
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government</i>	
Auditing Standards	32
Status of Prior Year's Citations and Recommendations	34

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## Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Bath Township Summit County 3864 W. Bath Road P.O. Box 1188 Bath, Ohio 44210-1188

#### 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 Bath Township, Summit 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 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic 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 that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in Note 2, 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 basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bath Township, Summit County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2007, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, the Road and Bridge Fund, the Police District Fund, the Fire District Fund, Joint Economic Development Fund I and the Joint Economic Development Fund II thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting basis Note 2 describes.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 to 8 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, which consisted principally on inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 29, 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, 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 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.

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. May 29, 2008

This discussion and analysis of the Bath Township's 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 \$1.6 million, or 18 percent, a slight increase from the prior year.

The Township's general receipts are primarily property and other local taxes. These receipts represent 62 percent of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year. Property and other local tax receipts for 2007 changed very little compared to 2006 as development within the Township has slowed.

#### **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.

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 Government 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 and investments of the governmental activities of the Township at year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program. 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 are 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 nonfinancial factors as well such as the Township's property tax base, the extent of the Township's debt obligations, 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, the Township's basic services are reported as governmental activities, including police, fire, streets and parks. Real estate 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 Government'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 which is restricted as to how it may be used is being spent for the intended purpose. The funds of the Township are split into two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds - Most 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) are combined and presented in total in a single column. The Township's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, Police District Fund, Fire District Fund, and Joint Economic Development Funds I and II. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements. There is no reconciliation between the two reports as the Township reports on the cash basis.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Township. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the Township's programs as a whole.

## The Township as a Whole

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

### **Net Assets**

	overnmental Activities	Governmental Activities			
	 2007		2006		
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,080,361	\$	2,657,458		
Investments	 3,529,031		6,302,377		
Total Assets	10,609,392	8,959,835			
Net Assets					
Restricted for:					
Capital Projects	290,720		112,826		
Debt Service	19,958		37,198		
Other Purposes	7,538,295		7,050,855		
Permanent Fund- Wilson Memorial					
Expendable	10,934		6,358		
Nonexpendable	100,000		100,000		
Unrestricted	 2,649,485		1,652,598		
Total Net Assets	\$ 10,609,392	\$	8,959,835		

Total assets increased by \$1.6 million, mainly due to a larger increase in receipts versus disbursements.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets in 2007:

## (Table 2) Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2007	Governmental Activities 2006
Receipts:		
Program Receipts:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 700,484	\$ 734,992
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,231,775	61,282
Capital Grants and Contributions	184,010	
Total Program Receipts	2,116,269	796,274
General Receipts:		
Property and Other Local Taxes	6,738,173	6,662,347
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted		
to Specific Programs	1,246,112	5,257,632
Sale of Capital Assets	28,670	15,400
Interest	529,564	372,514
Miscellaneous	195,108	126,869
Total General Receipts	8,737,627	12,434,762
Total Receipts	10,853,896	13,231,036
Disbursements:		
General Government	1,060,203	1,180,189
Public Safety	4,321,898	4,208,538
Public Works	1,807,181	1,535,302
Health	684,599	668,958
Human Services	165	2,345
Conservation-Recreation	278,558	266,166
Other	20,389	80,604
Capital Outlay	714,596	921,915
Debt Service		
Principal Retirement	51,309	195,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	265,441	124,387
Total Disbursements	9,204,339	9,183,404
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	1,649,557	4,047,632
Net Assets Beginning of Year	8,959,835	4,912,203
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 10,609,392	\$ 8,959,835

Program receipts represent only 19.5 percent of total receipts and are primarily comprised of restricted intergovernmental receipts such as false alarm fees, building permits and inspection fees.

General receipts represent 80.5 percent of the Township's total receipts, and of this amount, over 77 percent are local taxes. Grants and entitlements make up the bulk of the Township's other general receipts. Other receipts are somewhat insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

Disbursements for General Government represent the overhead costs of running the Township and the support services provided for the other Township activities.

Public Safety represents the costs of police and fire/EMS protection; health is the health department and solid waste removal; conservation - recreation is the cost of maintaining the parks and playing fields; and public works is the cost of maintaining the roads.

#### **Governmental Activities**

If you look at the Statement of Activities on page 10, 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 for public safety and public works which account for 46 and 17 percent of all governmental disbursements, respectively. General government, which includes zoning, also represents a significant cost, about 13 percent. The next three columns of the Statement entitled Program Receipts identify (1) amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service, and (2) 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 is paid 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)					
	Gov	vernmental	Activ	vities				
	T	otal Cost		Net Cost	T	otal Cost		Net Cost
	of	Services	0	f Services	of	f Services	0	f Services
		20	2	2006				
General Government	\$	1,060,203	\$	(942,903)	\$	1,180,189	\$	(1,008,051)
Public Safety		4,321,898		(3,783,785)		4,208,538		(4,047,937)
Public Works		1,807,181		(1,304,913)		1,535,302		(1,534,402)
Health		684,599		(208,270)		668,958		(213,676)
Human Services		165		(165)	2,345			(2,345)
Conservation-Recreation		278,558		14,307		266,166		(258,813)
Other		20,389		9,639		80,604		(80,604)
Capital Outlay		714,596		(673,919)		921,915		(921,915)
Debt Service								
Principal Retirement		51,309		(51,309)		195,000		(195,000)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		265,441		(265,441)		124,387		(124,387)
Total Expenses	\$	9,204,339	\$	(7,206,759)	\$	9,183,404	\$	(8,387,130)

The dependence upon property tax receipts is apparent as over 78 percent of governmental activities are supported through these general receipts.

#### **The Township's Funds**

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$10.9 million and disbursements of \$9.3 million. Total fund balances increased by \$1.6 million, with the largest increase in the General Fund.

#### **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 (money ear-marked for disbursement). The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

In 2007, the Township did not amend its estimated receipts. Actual receipts were greater than budgeted receipts by \$1,045,370.

Final disbursements were budgeted at \$2.9 million while actual disbursements were \$2 million. The Township kept its spending close to budgeted amounts as demonstrated by the minor reported variances.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

The Township does not currently report its capital assets and infrastructure. "Capital assets" include long-lived, costly items such as buildings, cars, trucks and equipment. The Township schedules the useful life of capital assets such as cars, trucks and equipment and saves for replacements over their useful lives. Buildings are on regular maintenance schedules. "Infrastructure" represents immovable, common capital assets such as roads, bridges, tennis courts, and street lights. These assets are also covered by maintenance schedules designed to avoid decline or decay, and the subsequent need for early replacement.

#### Debt

At December 31, 2007, the Township's outstanding debt included \$2,283,649 in general obligation bonds issued for the Bath Nature Preserve project. For further information regarding the Township's debt, refer to Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

#### **Current Issues**

The challenge for all governments 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 chosen to limit commercial activity to support the tax base.

#### **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 Penny Marquette (Sharon Troike after April 1, 2008), Fiscal Officer, 3864 W. Bath Road, Bath, Ohio 44210.

Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis December 31, 2007

	G 	Governmental Activities			
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	7,080,361			
Investments		3,529,031			
Total Assets	\$	10,609,392			
Net Assets					
Restricted for:					
Capital Projects	\$	290,720			
Debt Service		19,958			
Other Purposes		7,538,295			
Permanent Funds - Wilson Trust:					
Expendable		10,934			
Nonexpendable		100,000			
Unrestricted		2,649,485			
Total Net Assets	\$	10,609,392			

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

				1	Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Assets					
	Cash Disbursements		fo	Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions		oital Grants		Governmental Activities
<b>Governmental Activities</b>										
General Government	\$	1,060,203	\$	117,300		-		-	\$	(942,903)
Public Safety		4,321,898		109,501	\$	547,301		-		(3,665,096)
Public Works		1,807,181		1,063		317,195	\$	184,010		(1,304,913)
Health		684,599		470,045		6,284		-		(208,270)
Human Services		165		-		-		-		(165)
Conservation-Recreation		278,558		2,575		290,290		-		14,307
Other		20,389		-		30,028		-		9,639
Capital Outlay		714,596		-		40,677		-		(673,919)
Debt Service										
Principal Retirement		51,309		-		-		-		(51,309)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		265,441	-		-					(265,441)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	9,204,339	\$	700,484	\$	1,231,775	\$	184,010		(7,088,070)
	Geners	l Receipts								
		y Taxes Levied for	••							
		ral Purposes	•							1,184,788
		Service								267,963
		ial Purposes								5,285,422
		and Entitlements n	ot Restri	icted to						-,,
		ific Programs								1,246,112
		Capital Assets								28,670
	Interest									529,564
	Miscell	aneous								195,108
										<u> </u>
	Total G	eneral Receipts								8,737,627
	Change	in Net Assets								1,649,557
	Net Ass	ets Beginning of Y	ear							8,959,835
	Net Ass	ets End of Year							\$	10,609,392

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

	 General	 Road and Bridge Fund	 Police District Fund	 Fire District Fund	 JEDD I Fund	 JEDD II Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$ 2,649,485	\$ 380,692	\$ 745,094	\$ 173,873	\$ 2,285,109	\$ 5,715 3,529,031	\$	840,393	\$	7,080,361 3,529,031
Total Assets	\$ 2,649,485	\$ 380,692	\$ 745,094	\$ 173,873	\$ 2,285,109	\$ 3,534,746	\$	840,393	\$	10,609,392
Fund Balances Reserved: Reserved for Encumbrances Unreserved:	\$ 72,566	\$ 43,903	\$ 66,185	\$ 48,021	-	-	\$	56,965	\$	287,640
Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in: General Fund Special Revenue Funds Debt Service Fund	2,576,919	336,789	678,909	125,852	\$ 2,285,109	\$ 3,534,746	\$	361,816 19,958		2,576,919 7,323,221 19,958
Capital Projects Funds Permanent Fund Total Fund Balances	\$ 2,649,485	\$ 380,692	\$ 745,094	 173,873	\$ 2,285,109	\$ 3,534,746	\$	290,720 110,934 840,393	\$	290,720 110,934 10,609,392

Bath Township, Summit 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 Fund	Police District Fund	Fire District Fund	JEDD I Fund	JEDD II Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts								
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 1,184,788	\$ 1,394,622	\$ 2,309,790	\$ 1,212,378	-	-	\$ 636,595	\$ 6,738,173
Charges for Services	10,834	-	-	-	-	-	592,856	603,690
Licenses, Permits and Fees	85,375	600		-	-	-	2,575	88,550
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	7,325	-	-	-	483	7,808
Intergovernmental	1,364,801	169,056	360,831	185,670	\$ 250,000	-	331,539	2,661,897
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	436	436
Interest	238,384	-	-	-	108,272	\$ 171,380	11,528	529,564
Other	38,333		727				120,388	159,448
Total Receipts	2,922,515	1,564,278	2,678,673	1,398,048	358,272	171,380	1,696,400	10,789,566
Disbursements								
Current:								
General Government	1,038,478	-	-	-	-	-	21,725	1,060,203
Public Safety	401,198	-	2,531,165	1,295,840	-	-	93,695	4,321,898
Public Works	5,115	1,641,915	-	-	-	-	160,151	1,807,181
Health	219,168	-	-	-	-	-	465,431	684,599
Human Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	165	165
Conservation-Recreation	4,697	-	-	-	-	-	273,861	278,558
Other	15,586	-	-	-	-	-	4,803	20,389
Capital Outlay	217,329	3,859	88,562	81,008	-	-	323,838	714,596
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,309	51,309
Interest and Fiscal Charges				. <u> </u>			265,441	265,441
Total Disbursements	1,901,571	1,645,774	2,619,727	1,376,848			1,660,419	9,204,339
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	1,020,944	(81,496)	58,946	21,200	358,272	171,380	35,981	1,585,227
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Sale of Capital Assets	18,370	-	-	-	-	-	10,300	28,670
Transfers In	-	-	-	8,000	-	-	48,000	56,000
Transfers Out	(56,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(56,000)
Other Financing Sources	13,573						22,087	35,660
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(24,057)			8,000			80,387	64,330
Net Change in Fund Balances	996,887	(81,496)	58,946	29,200	358,272	171,380	116,368	1,649,557
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	1,652,598	462,188	686,148	144,673	1,926,837	3,363,366	724,025	8,959,835
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 2,649,485	\$ 380,692	\$ 745,094	\$ 173,873	\$ 2,285,109	\$ 3,534,746	\$ 840,393	\$ 10,609,392

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

		Budgeted .	Amo	ounts Final	 Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Receipts	_		_			_	
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	1,116,460	\$	1,116,460	\$ 1,184,788	\$	68,328
Charges for Services		4,693		4,693	10,834		6,141
Licenses, Permits and Fees		36,979		36,979	85,375		48,396
Intergovernmental		552,584		552,584	1,364,801		812,217
Interest		103,252		103,252	238,384		135,132
Other		63,177		63,177	 38,333		(24,844)
Total receipts		1,877,145		1,877,145	 2,922,515		1,045,370
Disbursements							
Current:							
General Government		1,383,594		1,383,594	1,111,044		272,550
Public Safety		534,528		534,528	401,198		133,330
Public Works		6,815		6,815	5,115		1,700
Health		292,004		292,004	219,168		72,836
Conservation-Recreation		6,258		6,258	4,697		1,561
Other		310,319		310,319	15,586		294,733
Capital Outlay		289,554		289,554	 217,329		72,225
Total Disbursements		2,823,072		2,823,072	 1,974,137		848,935
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		(945,927)		(945,927)	948,378		1,894,305
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Sale of Capital Assets		7,957		7,957	18,370		10,413
Transfers Out		(74,610)		(74,610)	(56,000)		18,610
Other Financing Sources					 13,573		13,573
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(66,653)		(66,653)	(24,057)		42,596
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,012,580)		(1,012,580)	924,321		1,936,901
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		1,552,830		1,552,830	1,552,830		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		99,768		99,768	99,768		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	640,018	\$	640,018	\$ 2,576,919	\$	1,936,901

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	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 1,534,100	\$ 1,534,100	\$ 1,394,622	\$ (139,478)
Licenses, Permits and Fees	14	14	600	586
Intergovernmental	3,881	3,881	169,056	165,175
Total receipts	1,537,995	1,537,995	1,564,278	26,283
Disbursements				
Current:	1 700 660	1.004.656	1 605 010	110.020
Public Works	1,798,669	1,804,656	1,685,818	118,838
Capital Outlay	3,929	3,942	3,859	83
Total Disbursements	1,802,598	1,808,598	1,689,677	118,921
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(264,603)	(270,603)	(125,399)	145,204
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	337,502	337,502	337,502	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	124,686	124,686	124,686	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 197,585	\$ 191,585	\$ 336,789	\$ 145,204

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

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts			Fin	iance with al Budget
		Original	Final		Actual		_	Positive Jegative)
Receipts		_		_				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	2,535,311	\$	2,535,311	\$	2,309,790	\$	(225,521)
Fines and Forfeitures		1,649		1,649		7,325		5,676
Intergovernmental		63,067		63,067		360,831		297,764
Other		18,320		18,320		727		(17,593)
Total receipts		2,618,347		2,618,347		2,678,673		60,326
Disbursements								
Current:								
Public Safety		2,955,955		2,955,955		2,597,350		358,605
Capital Outlay		103,425		103,425		88,562		14,863
•	-			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-			
Total Disbursements		3,059,380		3,059,380		2,685,912		373,468
Net Change in Fund Balance		(441,033)		(441,033)		(7,239)		433,794
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		618,353		618,353		618,353		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		67,795		67,795		67,795		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	245,115	\$	245,115	\$	678,909	\$	433,794

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

	Budgeted Amounts					Fir	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original	Final		 Actual	(Negative)		
Receipts								
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	1,321,488	\$	1,321,488	\$ 1,212,378	\$	(109,110)	
Intergovernmental		40,660		40,660	185,670		145,010	
Other		10,474		10,474	 		(10,474)	
Total receipts		1,372,622		1,372,622	 1,398,048		25,426	
Disbursements								
Current:								
Public Safety		1,341,298		1,341,298	1,343,861		(2,563)	
Capital Outlay		83,850		83,850	 81,008		2,842	
Total Disbursements		1,425,148		1,425,148	 1,424,869		279	
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		(52,526)		(52,526)	(26,821)		25,705	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In		2,112		2,112	 8,000		5,888	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2,112		2,112	 8,000		5,888	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(50,414)		(50,414)	(18,821)		31,593	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		110,995		110,995	110,995		-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		33,678		33,678	 33,678			
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	94,259	\$	94,259	\$ 125,852	\$	31,593	

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

Descripto	Budgeted Original			Amounts Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Receipts Intergovernmental Interest	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	250,000 108,272	\$	250,000 108,272	
Total receipts						358,272		358,272	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		358,272		358,272	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	\$	1,926,837	\$	1,926,837		1,926,837		_	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	1,926,837	\$	1,926,837	\$	2,285,109	\$	358,272	

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

	Budgeted Amounts  Original Final				Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Receipts Interest	\$	-	\$	-	\$	171,380	\$	171,380
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		171,380		171,380
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		3,363,366		3,363,366		3,363,366		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	3,363,366	\$	3,363,366	\$	3,534,746	\$	171,380

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Cash Basis Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2007

	Agency
<b>Assets</b> Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$35,100
Net Assets	_
Restricted - Deposits	\$35,100

#### **Note 1 – Reporting Entity**

Bath Township, Summit County, Ohio (the Township), is a body politic and corporate established 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 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. 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, fire, EMS and police protection, maintenance of Township roads, and cemetery maintenance.

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. In the government-wide financial statements, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied, to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails. The Township does not apply FASB statements issued after November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities. 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, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Township that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. The Township has no business-type activities.

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 or capital 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 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 fund 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. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

#### 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 divided into two categories, governmental and fiduciary.

#### 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 the General Fund, the Road and Bridge Fund, Police District Fund, Fire District Fund and Joint Economic Development Funds. 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. The Road and Bridge Fund receives property tax money for maintaining and repairing Township roads. The Police District Fund receives property tax money for providing police services to Township residents. The Fire District Fund receives special levy tax money for providing fire services to Township residents. The Joint Economic Development Funds I and II (JEDD I and II) are dedicated to preserving the rural character of Bath Township.

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

#### Fiduciary Funds

Agency funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to hold resources for individuals, organizations or other governments. The Township's agency funds account for insurance proceeds to be held until required repairs to damaged property are made and approved by the Township, and to account for road opening deposits and road bonds that are returned when construction is complete. The Township also has \$100,000 in the Wilson Trust, a "Permanent Fund". Although the \$100,000 principal cannot be spent, Wilson Trust interest can be spent on training and equipment costs for safety forces.

#### C. Basis of Accounting

The Township's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, 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. Any such modifications made by the Township are described in the appropriate section in this note.

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, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, 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 appropriation resolution 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 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 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 appropriation resolution 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 resolution 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. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments. Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively.

During 2006, the Township invested in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, treasury bills and STAR Ohio. The non-negotiable certificates of deposit and the treasury certificates are reported at cost.

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.

Interest earnings are allocated to Township funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2007 were \$238,384.

#### 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, laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

#### 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. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The Township reports advances-in and advances-out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

#### J. 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.

#### K. 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. Beyond annual contributions, pensions are the liability of the State or Federal Programs and are not liabilities of Bath Township.

#### L. Long-Term Obligations

The Township's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds or other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when the cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither an other financing source nor a capital outlay expenditure are reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid. The Township had no such transactions in 2007.

#### M. 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 totaling \$100,000 in the permanent fund are restricted and are non-expendable. Income on the Wilson Memorial Trust is restricted to training and equipment costs for safety forces.

#### N. Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

#### 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, Road and Bridge Fund, Police District Fund, Fire District Fund, and Joint Economic Development Funds are prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is that outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (cash basis). The encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) amounted to \$72,566 for the General Fund, \$43,903 for the Road and Bridge Fund, \$66,185 for the Police District Fund and \$48,021 for the Fire District Fund.

#### Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

State statutes classify monies held by the Township into three categories.

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the Township treasury. Such 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 Township has identified as not required for use within the current five-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by 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 may 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;
- 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. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Custodial credit risk for deposits 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 December 31, 2007, \$3,332,682 of the Township's bank balance of \$3,532,682, which includes \$3,505,715 of nonnegotiable certificates of deposit 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.

As of December 31, 2007, the Township had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Fair Value 12/31/2007	Maturity (1)	Rating (2)
Treasury Bonds and Notes STAR OHIO (Investment Pool)	\$ 3,529,031 3,601,253	95 Daily	AAA AAAm
Total Investments	\$ 7,130,284		
(1) Weighted Maturity - Days			

Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The Township's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring that the Township's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity, and by investing operating funds primarily in short-term investments.

#### Note 5 – Property Taxes

(2) Moody's

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.

Public utility property tax receipts received in 2007 represent the collection of 2006 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2006 became a lien on December 31, 2006, 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 2006 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 \$17.11 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 and Agricultural	\$ 431,317,350
Other	70,219,120
Public Utility	9,302,245
Tangible Personal Property	 3,449,589
Total Assessed Value	\$ 514,288,304

#### Note 6 - Risk Management

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During 2007 the Township contracted with Wichert Insurance as their broker for the following coverage with the respective companies listed below:

Туре	Amount	Limit	Company
Legal Liability	\$1,000,000 3,000,000	Per Occurrence General Aggregate	Westfield Co. Westfield Co.
Automobile Liability	\$1,000,000	Per Occurrence	Westfield Co.
Law Enforcement Operations	\$1,000,000	Per Occurrence	Scottsdale Indemnity
Wrongful Acts	\$1,000,000	Per Occurance & Annual Aggregate	Scottsdale Indemnity
Property, Boiler & Equipment	\$7,471,723	Limit	Westfield Co.

There were no significant reductions in coverage from prior years and claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years. The Township pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is based on accident history and administrative costs.

#### 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. Bath Township participates only in the traditional plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional plan. 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, members were required to contribute 9.5 percent of their annual covered salaries and the Township's contribution rate 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 plan for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$454,923, \$427,781, and \$409,857 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for all years.

#### B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The Township contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. OP&F provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary, while the Township is required to contribute 24 percent for firefighters. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The Township's contributions to the Fund for firefighters were \$162,792 for the year ended December 31, 2007, \$184,377 for the year ended December 31, 2006 and \$153,562 for the year ended December 31, 2005. The full amount has been contributed for all years.

#### **Note 8 - Postemployment Benefits**

#### A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides post-retirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with the traditional plan. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. 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 plan 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; 5.00% from January 1 through June 30, 2007 and 6.00% from July 1 through December 31, 2007 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, 2006 (the latest information available), include a rate of return on investments of 6.50 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 nine 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.

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 postemployment benefits were \$164,227. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2006, (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.

On September 9, 2004, the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2007. The HCPP restructures OPERS' health care coverage to improve the financial solvency of the fund in response to increasing health care costs.

#### B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) provides postretirement health care coverage to any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability or survivor benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. An eligible dependent child is any child under the age of 18 whether or not the child is attending school, or under the age of 22 if attending school full-time or on a 2/3 basis.

The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in *GASB Statement No. 12*. The Ohio Revised Code provides the authority allowing the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund's board of trustees to provide health care coverage and states that health care costs paid from the funds of OP&F shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The total firefighter contribution rate is 24 percent of covered payroll, of which 7.75 percent of covered payroll was applied to the postemployment health care program during 2006. In addition, since July 1, 1992, most retirees and survivors have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment. Beginning in 2001, all retirees and survivors have monthly health care contributions.

The Township's actual contributions that were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$45,745 in 2007 for firefighters. The OP&F's total health care expense for the year ended December 31, 2006 (the latest information available) was \$120,373,722, which was net of member contributions of \$58,532,848. The number of OP&F participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2006, was 14,120 for police and 10,563 for firefighters.

#### Note 9 - Debt

The Township's long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2007, was as follows:

		Balance						Balance		Due
	De	cember 31,					De	ecember 31,	\	<b>Vithin</b>
		2006	Addit	ions	Re	ductions		2007	Oı	ne Year
Governmental Activities:										
G.O. Bonds - 4.3%	\$	2,334,958	\$		\$	51,309	\$	2,283,649	\$	48,649

The general obligation bonds provided resources for the Bath Nature Preserve project. The Township purchased land from the Firestone Estate and converted the land to a nature preserve. These voterapproved bonds are being repaid in annual installments over 17 years.

The following is a summary of the Township's future annual debt service requirements:

	G.O. Bonds					
	Principal		Interest			
2008	\$ 48,649	\$	268,101			
2009	205,000		111,750			
2010	215,000		101,500			
2011	225,000		90,750			
2012	235,000		79,500			
2013-2017	1,355,000		209,500			
	_					
Total	\$ 2,283,649		861,101			

#### **Note 10 – Contingent Liabilities/ Subsequent Events**

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the Township are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor. Grantors may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.

Management believes there are no pending claims or lawsuits.

#### Note 11 – Joint Ventures

The Township is a member of a Joint Economic District with the cities of Akron and Fairlawn. The City of Akron provides water service to businesses within the JEDD while the JEDD is permitted to collect income tax on those businesses. At the same time, the JEDD prevents annexation of Township property by either city and maintains the Township's rural character and property tax base.

The Township jointly operates a fire station with Copley Township. The Township is responsible for half of the operating and maintenance costs (with the exception of snow and ice control paid by Copley Township, and lawn and landscape maintenance paid by Bath Township, and 50% of payroll costs for the station. For the year ended December 31, 2007, the Township's expenditures for the fire station were \$210,411.

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## Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Bath Township Summit County P.O. Box 1188 Bath, Ohio 44210

To the Township Trustees:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bath Township, Summit County, Ohio (the Township) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the Township's financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 29, 2008, wherein we noted that the Township uses the cash basis of accounting rather than generally accepted accounting principles. 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Controls 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 auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. 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 the cash basis of accounting such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Township's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Township's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Township's internal control.

Our consideration of 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 internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Township's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on 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 such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management, the Township Board and the audit committee is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Charles E. Harris and Associates, Inc. May 29, 2008

## STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT'S CITATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The prior audit report, for the year ending December 31, 2006, reported no material citations or recommendations.



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### **BATH TOWNSHIP**

#### **SUMMIT 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 AUGUST 21, 2008