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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Monroe Township Allen County 8500 Slabtown Road Columbus Grove, Ohio 45830

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 Monroe Township, Allen County, (the Township), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

The Township processes its financial transactions with the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN). *Government Auditing Standards* considers this service to impair the independence of the Auditor of State to audit the Township because the Auditor of State designed, developed, implemented, and as requested, operates UAN. However, *Government Auditing Standards* permits the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this entity, because Ohio Revised Code § 117.101 requires the Auditor of State to provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised Code §§ 117.11(B) and 115.56 mandate the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. We believe 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 generals 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 Monroe Township, Allen County, as of December 31, 2006, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, Gasoline Tax, Fire Special Levy and Equipment Special Levy Funds thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 2 describes.

Monroe Township Allen County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 25, 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

Mary Taylor

July 25, 2008

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 UNAUDITED

This discussion and analysis of Monroe Township's (the Township) financial performance provides an overall review of the Township's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2006, 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 2006 are as follows:

- Net assets of governmental activities increased \$60,739, or 24 percent, a significant change from the prior year. The funds most affected by the increase in cash and cash equivalents were the fire special levy fund and equipment special levy fund, which benefited from a reduction in significant fire and rescue related expenditures.
- The Township's general receipts are primarily property taxes and intergovernmental receipts not restricted to specific programs. These receipts represent respectively 26 percent and 32 percent of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year. Property taxes and general intergovernmental receipts for 2006 changed very little compared to 2005 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Reporting the Township as a Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the Township did financially during 2006, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances 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 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 nonfinancial factors as well such as the Township's property tax base, the condition of the Township's capital assets and infrastructure, 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, all activity is accounted for together as:

Governmental Activities. All of the Township's basic services are reported here, including fire, streets and cemeteries. 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 all considered to be governmental.

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 Fund, Fire Special Levy Fund, and Emergency Equipment 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 UNAUDITED (Continued)

The Township as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Township's net assets for 2006 compared to 2005 on a cash basis:

| (Table 1) | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|-----------|--|--|--|
| Net Assets | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities | | | | | |
| | 2006 2005 | | | | |
| Assets | | | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$312,913 \$252,17 | | | | |
| Net Assets | | | | | |
| Restricted for: | | | | | |
| Nonexpendable | 930 | 930 | | | |
| Other Purposes | 236,395 | 183,516 | | | |
| Unrestricted | 75,588 | 67,728 | | | |
| Total Net Assets | \$312,913 | \$252,174 | | | |
| | | | | | |

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities increased \$60,739 or 24 percent during 2006. The primary reasons contributing to the increases in cash balances are as follows:

- There were no significant fire or rescue equipment purchases needed during the year.
- There is only one full-time employee and one seasonal employee.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets in 2006 compared to 2005.

(Table 2) Changes in Net Assets

| Receipts: | Governmental Activities 2006 | Governmental Activities 2005 |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Program Receipts: | | |
| Charges for Services and Sales | \$37,885 | \$26,800 |
| Operating Grants and Contributions | 106,393 | 91,529 |
| Total Program Receipts | 144,278 | 118,329 |
| General Receipts: | | |
| Property and Other Local Taxes | 93,527 | 108,084 |
| Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted | | |
| to Specific Programs | 116,483 | 114,058 |
| Interest | 1,441 | 1,176 |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | 3,950 | 18,331 |
| Miscellaneous | 262 | 13,366 |
| Total General Receipts | 215,663 | 255,015 |
| Total Receipts | 359,941 | 373,344 |
| | | (Continued) |

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 UNAUDITED (Continued)

(Table 2) Changes in Net Assets (Continued)

| | Governmental Activities 2006 | Governmental Activities 2005 | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Disbursements: | | | |
| General Government | 109,612 | 104,546 | |
| Public Safety | 44,601 | 35,694 | |
| Public Works | 107,570 | 121,404 | |
| Public Health Services | 25,446 | 20,820 | |
| Capital Outlay | 11,973 | 53,214 | |
| Total Disbursements | 299,202 | 335,678 | |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets | 60,739 | 37,666 | |
| Net Assets, January 1, 2005 | 252,174_ | 214,508 | |
| Net Assets, December 31, 2005 | \$312,913 | \$252,174 | |

Program receipts represent only 40 percent of total receipts and are primarily comprised of restricted intergovernmental receipts such as motor vehicle license and gasoline tax money, and cemetery fees.

General receipts represent 60 percent of the Township's total receipts, and of this amount, 43 percent are local taxes. State grants and entitlements make up the majority of the balance of the Township's general receipts (54 percent). Other receipts are very 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. These include the costs of council, and the fiscal officer costs, as well as internal services such as payroll and purchasing. Since these costs do not represent direct services to residents, we try to limit these costs to 41 percent of general unrestricted receipts.

Public Safety is the costs of fire protection; Public Works is the road work costs; Public Health is the costs to operate the cemetery; and Capital Outlay is the cost for purchases of capital assets.

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 for General Government and Public Works, which account for 37 and 36 percent of all governmental disbursements, respectively. 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 UNAUDITED (Continued)

(Table 3) Governmental Activities

| Governmental Activities | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| | Total Cost Of Services 2006 | Net Cost of Services 2006 | | |
| General Government | \$109,612 | \$109,612 | | |
| Public Safety | 44,601 | 22,684 | | |
| Public Works | 107,570 | 1,177 | | |
| Health | 25,446 | 9,478 | | |
| Capital Outlay | 11,973 | 11,973 | | |
| Total Expenses | \$299,202 | \$154,924 | | |

The dependence upon property tax receipts is apparent as over 52 percent of governmental activities are supported through these general receipts.

The Township's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$359,941 and disbursements of \$299,202. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the Equipment Special Levy Fund. The fund balance of the Equipment Special Levy Fund increased \$13,522 as the result of a lack of a major fire and rescue equipment purchase.

General Fund receipts were greater than disbursements by \$6,856. This came as a result of reduction of capital outlay.

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.

Actual receipts were \$10,684 greater than budgeted receipts in the General Fund. Final disbursements were budgeted at \$182,288 while actual disbursements were just \$119,115. The result is the increase in general fund balance of \$7,856 for 2006.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Township does keep track of its capital assets for insurance purposes, but these assets are not reported on the financial statements.

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. We reviewed our sources of revenue and determined that increases are unlikely.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 UNAUDITED (Continued)

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 Amy Stechschulte, Clerk-Treasurer, Monroe Township, 8500 Slabtown Road, Columbus Grove, Ohio 45830

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2006

| | Governmental Activities |
|--|-------------------------|
| Assets | |
| Cash | \$311,983 |
| Investments | 930 |
| Total Assets | 312,913 |
| Net Assets Restricted for: Permanent Fund: | |
| Expendable | 4 |
| Nonexpendable | 930 |
| Other Purposes | 236,395 |
| Unrestricted | 75,584 |
| Total Net Assets | \$312,913 |

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

| | | | | Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|
| | | Program Ca | sh Receipts | Net Assets |
| | Cash | Charges for Services | Operating Grants and | Governmental |
| | Disbursements | and Sales | Contributions | Activities |
| Governmental Activities | | | | |
| General Government | \$109,612 | | | (\$109,612) |
| Public Safety | 44,601 | \$21,917 | | (22,684) |
| Public Works | 107,570 | | \$106,393 | (1,177) |
| Health | 25,446 | 15,968 | | (9,478) |
| Capital Outlay | 11,973 | | | (11,973) |
| Total Governmental Activities | 299,202 | 37,885 | 106,393 | (154,924) |
| | General Receipts | | | |
| | Property Taxes | | | 93,527 |
| | Grants and Entitler | ments not Restric | ted | |
| | to Specific Progr | rams | | 116,483 |
| | Sale of Fixed Asse | ets | | 3,950 |
| | Earnings on Invest | ments | | 1,441 |
| | Miscellaneous | | | 262 |
| | Total General Rec | eipts | | 215,663 |
| | Change in Net Ass | ets | | 60,739 |
| | Net Assets Beginn | 252,174 | | |
| | Net Assets End of | Year | | \$312,913 |

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2006

| | General | Gasoline Tax | Fire Special Levy | Equipment Special Levy | Other Governmental Fund | Total Governmental Funds |
|----------------------------|----------|-----------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Assets | | | | | | |
| Equity in Pooled Cash | | | | | | |
| and Cash Equivalents | \$75,583 | \$53,246 | \$60,593 | \$60,262 | \$63,229 | \$312,913 |
| Total Assets | 75,583 | 53,246 | 60,593 | 60,262 | 63,229 | 312,913 |
| Fund Balances | | | | | | |
| Reserved: | | | | | | |
| Reserved for Encumbrances | 727 | 80 | 60 | | 25 | 892 |
| Unreserved: | | | | | | |
| Undesignated, Reported in: | | | | | | |
| General Fund | 74,856 | | | | | 74,856 |
| Special Revenue Funds | | 53,166 | 60,533 | 60,262 | 62,270 | 236,231 |
| Permanent Fund | | | | | 934 | 934 |
| Total Fund Balances | \$75,583 | \$53,246 | \$60,593 | \$60,262 | \$63,229 | \$312,913 |

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

Governmental Fund Types Other Fire **Totals** Equipment Gasoline **Special Special** Governmental (Memorandum General Tax Levy Levy **Funds** Only) Receipts Property and Other Local Taxes \$31,667 \$26,837 \$93,527 \$19,190 \$15,833 Charges for Services 9,000 11,247 20,247 Licenses, Permits and Fees 1,670 10,543 12,213 Intergovernmental 104,609 87,598 4,973 2,536 23,160 222,876 Earnings on Investments 1,184 197 60 1,441 Miscellaneous 262 5,425 5,687 **Total Receipts** 87,795 47,310 18,369 125,245 77,272 355,991 **Disbursements Current:** General Government 109,612 109,612 37,100 44,601 **Public Safety** 4,239 3,262 Public Works 107,570 393 65,187 41,990 Health 7,679 17,767 25,446 Capital Outlay 2,047 608 11,973 705 137 8,476 4,847 **Total Disbursements** 118,389 65,324 39,147 71,495 299,202 Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements 6.856 56,789 22,471 8.163 13,522 5,777 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Sale of Fixed Assets 3,950 3,950 Advances In 1,000 1,000 Advances Out (1,000)(1,000)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 1,000 (1,000)3,950 3,950 Net Change in Fund Balances 7,856 8,163 21,471 13,522 9,727 60,739 Fund Balances Beginning of Year 67,727 31,775 52,430 46,740 53,502 252,174 \$60,262 \$63,229 Fund Balances End of Year \$75,583 \$53,246 \$60,593 \$312,913

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | Variance with Final Budget Positive | |
|---|------------------|----------|----------|---|--|
| | Original | Final | Actual | (Negative) | |
| Receipts | | | | | |
| Property and Other Local Taxes | | \$22,258 | \$19,190 | (\$3,068) | |
| Intergovernmental | | 90,928 | 104,609 | 13,681 | |
| Earnings on Investments | | 1,000 | 1,184 | 184 | |
| Miscellaneous | | 375 | 262 | (113) | |
| Total receipts | | 114,561 | 125,245 | 10,684 | |
| Disbursements Current: | | | | | |
| General Government | \$633 | 124,982 | 110,231 | 14,751 | |
| Public Works | | 5,500 | 393 | 5,107 | |
| Health | | 7,679 | 7,679 | 40.044 | |
| Capital Outlay | | 44,127 | 813 | 43,314 | |
| Total Disbursements | 633 | 182,288 | 119,116 | 63,172 | |
| Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements | (633) | (67,727) | 6,129 | 73,856 | |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | |
| Advances In | | 1,000 | 1,000 | | |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (633) | (66,727) | 7,129 | 73,856 | |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 67,094 | 67,094 | 67,094 | | |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated | 633 | 633 | 633 | | |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$67,094 | \$1,000 | \$74,856 | \$73,856 | |

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS GASOLINE TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | Variance with Final Budget Positive |
|---|------------------|-----------|----------|---|
| | Original | Final | Actual | (Negative) |
| Receipts | | | | |
| Intergovernmental | | \$61,947 | \$87,598 | \$25,651 |
| Earnings on Investments | | 105 | 197 | 92 |
| Total Receipts | | 62,052 | 87,795 | 25,743 |
| Disbursements Current: | | | | |
| Public Works | \$11,537 | 88,827 | 65,267 | 23,560 |
| Capital Outlay | | 5,000 | 137 | 4,863 |
| Total Disbursements | 11,537 | 93,827 | 65,404 | 28,423 |
| Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements | (11,537) | (31,775) | 22,391 | 54,166 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) Advances Out | | (1,000) | (1,000) | |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | (11,537) | (32,775) | 21,391 | 54,166 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | 20,239 | 20,239 | 20,239 | |
| Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated | 11,536 | 11,536 | 11,536 | |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$20,238 | (\$1,000) | \$53,166 | \$54,166 |

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL -BUDGET BASIS FIRE SPECIAL LEVY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | Variance with Final Budget Positive |
|--------------------------------|------------------|----------|----------|---|
| | Original | Final | Actual | (Negative) |
| Receipts | | | _ | |
| Property and Other Local Taxes | | \$36,868 | \$31,667 | (\$5,201) |
| Charges for Services | | 9,000 | 9,000 | |
| Licenses, Permits and Fees | | 100 | 1,670 | 1,570 |
| Intergovernmental | | 2,569 | 4,973 | 2,404 |
| Total receipts | | 48,537 | 47,310 | (1,227) |
| Disbursements | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Public Safety | | 47,715 | 37,160 | 10,555 |
| Capital Outlay | | 51,558 | 2,047 | 49,511 |
| Total Disbursements | | 99,273 | 39,207 | 60,066 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | | (50,736) | 8,103 | 58,839 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | \$52,430 | 52,430 | 52,430 | |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$52,430 | \$1,694 | \$60,533 | \$58,839 |

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT SPECIAL LEVY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

| | Budgeted Amounts | | Variance with Final Budget Positive | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|----------|---|------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | (Negative) |
| Receipts | | | | |
| Property and Other Local Taxes | | \$18,280 | \$15,833 | (\$2,447) |
| Intergovernmental | | 1,167 | 2,536 | 1,369 |
| Total receipts | | 19,447 | 18,369 | (1,078) |
| Disbursements | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Public Safety | | 7,400 | 4,239 | 3,161 |
| Capital Outlay | | 57,939 | 608 | 57,331 |
| Total Disbursements | | 65,339 | 4,847 | 60,492 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | | (45,892) | 13,522 | 59,414 |
| Fund Balance Beginning of Year | \$46,740 | 46,740 | 46,740 | |
| Fund Balance End of Year | \$46,740 | \$848 | \$60,262 | \$59,414 |

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Monroe Township, Allen County, Ohio (the Township), is a body politic and corporate established in 1850 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.

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, cemetery maintenance, fire protection, and emergency medical services. The Township contracts with the Village of Columbus Grove/Pleasant Township and Richland Township for fire protection and emergency medical services. Police protection is provided by the Allen County Sheriff's Department.

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

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. 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.

1. 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. The Township has only governmental activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

2. 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.

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 in the governmental category.

1. 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, Gasoline Tax Fund, Fire Special Levy Fund, and Emergency Equipment Special Levy 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.

The Gasoline Tax Fund receives money to pay for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Township roads and bridges. The Fire Special Levy Fund and Equipment Special Levy Fund receive property tax money that is used for the maintenance, operations, and cost of emergency equipment for the Volunteer Fire Department.

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

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 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, 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. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

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. The Township did not have investments during the audit period.

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 2006 was \$1,184, which includes \$257 assigned from other funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Restricted Assets

Cash and cash equivalents 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. Restricted assets represent \$236,395 for special revenue funds and \$930 for the Grubb Permanent Fund.

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. 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 8 and 9, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

J. 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 special revenue purposes and a permanent fund. 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.

K. Fund Balance Reserves

The Township reserves any portion of fund balances which is not available for appropriation or which is legally segregated for a specific future use. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances.

4. 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 Change in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis presented for the general fund and the major special revenue 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 (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (cash basis). The encumbrances outstanding at year end (budget basis) amounted to \$727 for the general fund, \$80 for the Gasoline Tax fund, and \$60 for the Fire Special Levy Fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

5. 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:
- 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).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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.

At year end, the carrying amount of the Township's deposits was \$312,913 and the bank balance was \$319,007. 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, \$219,007 of the Township's bank balance of \$319,007 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.

6. 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 2006 represent the collection of 2005 taxes. Real property taxes received in 2006 were levied after October 1, 2005, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2005, 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 2006 represent the collection of 2005 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2005 became a lien on December 31, 2004, were levied after October 1, 2005, 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 revenues received in calendar year 2006 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of calendar year 2005 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2006 were levied after April 1, 2006, on the value as of December 31, 2005. In prior years, tangible personal property was assessed at 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 23 percent for inventory. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 18.75 percent of true value. The tangible personal property tax is being phased out. This will be reduced to 12.5 percent for 2007, 6.25 percent for 2008 and zero for 2009. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30, if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the Township prior to October 30.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

6. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

The full tax rate for all Township operations for the year ended December 31, 2006, was \$2.05 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The total assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2006 property tax receipts were based was:

| Real Property | \$32,371,040 |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| Public Utility Property | 60,040 |
| Tangible Personal Property | 8,542,810 |
| Total Assessed Value | \$40,973,890 |

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

The Township belongs to the Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (OTARMA), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio townships. OTARMA provides property and casualty coverage for its members. 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.

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, including loss adjustment expenses. 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 OTARMA'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 for claims prior to January 1, 2006) or \$3,000,000 (for claims on or after January 1, 2006) as noted above.

Property Coverage

Through 2004, OTARMA retained property risks, including automobile physical damage, up to \$100,000 or 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. APEEP reinsures members for specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to \$250,000 per occurrence, subject to an annual aggregate loss payment. Travelers provide aggregate stoploss 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, Travelers will reinsure specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to their \$600 million per occurrence limit. The aggregate stop-loss limit for 2006 was \$1,901,127.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

7. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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, 2006 and 2005:

| Casualty Coverage | 2006 | 2005 |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Assets | \$32,031,312 | \$30,485,638 |
| Liabilities | (11,443,952) | (12,344,576) |
| Retained earnings | \$20,587,360 | \$18,141,062 |
| | | |
| | | |
| Property Coverage | 2006 | 2005 |
| Property Coverage Assets | 2006 \$10,010,963 | 2005 \$9,177,796 |
| | | |

At December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively, casualty coverage liabilities noted above include approximately \$10.8 million and \$11.6 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The Casualty Coverage assets and retained earnings above also include approximately \$10.8 million and \$11.6 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 958 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, 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 \$19,198. 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.

| Contributions to OTARMA | | |
|-------------------------|---------|--|
| 2005 | \$9,577 | |
| 2006 | \$9,599 | |

After completing one year of membership, members may withdraw on each anniversary of the date they joined OTARMA provided they give 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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.

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, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

For the year ended December 31, 2006, the members of all three plans, were required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salaries. The Township's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2006 was 13.7 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, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$7,541, \$7,936 and \$8,242 respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for 2006, 2005, and 2004.

9. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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 qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for postretirement health care coverage. 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 statue. The 2006 local government employer contribution rate was 13.7 percent of covered payroll; 4.50 percent of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care.

Benefits are advance-funded using the individual entry age 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 6.50 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 costs were assumed to increase between .50 and 6.00 percent annually for the next nine years and 4.00 percent annually after nine years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

9. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

All investments are carried at market value. 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 369,214. The number of active contributing participants for both plans used in the December 31, 2005, actuarial valuation was 358,804. Actual employer contributions for 2006 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$3,572. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2005, (the latest information available) were \$11.1 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$31.3 billion and \$20.2 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. To improve the 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, 2006, 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

Monroe Township Allen County 8500 Slabtown Road Columbus Grove, Ohio 45830

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 Monroe Township, Allen County, (the Township) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 25, 2008, wherein we noted the Township uses a comprehensive basis of accounting basis other than generally accepted accounting practices. 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 Section 117.101 requires the Auditor of State to provide UAN services and Ohio Revised Code Sections 117.11(B) and 115.56 mandates the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Township's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinion 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 Industries' internal control over financial reporting.

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. 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.

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.

Monroe Township Allen County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Required By *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

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

We also noted certain internal control matters that we reported to the Township's management in a separate letter dated July 25, 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matter that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2006-001.

We also noted certain noncompliance or other matters that we reported to the Township's management in a separate letter dated July 25, 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.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

July 25, 2008

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2006

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

FINDING NUMBER - 2006-001

Insurance Reimbursements

Ohio Rev. Code Section 505.60(C) states that if any township officer or employee is denied coverage under a health care plan procured under division (B) of this section or if any township officer or employee elects not to participate in the township's health care plan, the township may reimburse the officer or employee for each out of pocket premium that the officer or employee incurs for insurance policies described in division (A) of this section that the officer or employee otherwise obtains, but not to exceed an amount equal to the average premium paid by the township for its officer and employees under policies it procures under division (B) of this section.

Attorney General Opinion 2005-038 concluded that, pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 505.60(C), a board of trustees may reimburse a township officer or employee for the out-of-pocket premiums attributable to that officer or employee for health care coverage under insurance policies described in Ohio Rev. Code Section 505.60(A) if the officer or employee is denied health care coverage under a policy procured by the township under Ohio Rev. Code Section 505.60(B), or if the officer or employee elects not to participate in the township's health care plan. The policies described in 505.60(A) do not include family coverage. Therefore, the township should not reimburse for premium costs attributable to the spouse or dependents of an officer or employee.

The Township reimbursed a trustee and an employee in the amount of \$10,634 for family coverage for the year 2006 which was in excess of their actual out-of-pocket premium expenses attributable to them only.

Our audits of townships during this audit period have revealed ambiguity in the interpretation of the health care reimbursement statutes, as demonstrated in the opinions of several prosecuting attorneys submitted to our office. In addition, legislation has been introduced and passed the Ohio House of Representatives to extend reimbursement to township officials and employees for premiums for family coverage. Therefore, we will not issue Findings for Recovery for these expenditures during the 2006-2007 audit period.

We recommend the Township revise its health care premium reimbursement policy to limit reimbursement to amounts attributable to township officials and employees only, unless and until HB 458 is passed by the legislature and becomes law.

Officials' Response:

Legal counsel was obtained, and the officials were advised to deny and object to the citation and the Attorney General Opinion, based on all prior information and submissions to the Auditor of State.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2006

| Finding Number | Finding Summary | Fully Corrected? | Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain |
|-------------------|--|---------------------|--|
| 2005-001 | Finding for Recovery: ambulance run for an official, in the amount of \$180, was not paid. | No | The amount has not been paid to the Township |
| 2005-002 | Monitoring of Emergency Medical Services billings and collections. | Partially | Moved to Management Letter |



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

MONROE TOWNSHIP

ALLEN 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 SEPTEMBER 23, 2008