WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP TUSCARAWAS COUNTY Regular Audit December 31, 2005 and 2004



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Trustees Washington Township 16014 Gilmore Road SE Port Washington, Ohio 43837

We have reviewed the *Independent Accountants' Report* of Washington Township, Tuscarawas County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., for the audit period January 1, 2004 through December 31, 2005. 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.

The financial statements in the attached report are presented in accordance with a regulatory basis of accounting prescribed or permitted by the Auditor of State. Due to a February 2, 2005 interpretation from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA), modifications were required to the *Independent Accountants' Report* on your financial statements. While the Auditor of State does not legally require your government to prepare financial statements pursuant to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), the AICPA interpretation requires auditors to formally acknowledge that you did not prepare your financial statements in accordance with GAAP. The attached report includes an opinion relating to GAAP presentation and measurement requirements, but does not imply the statements are misstated under the non-GAAP regulatory basis. The *Independent Accountants' Report* also includes an opinion on the financial statements using the regulatory format the Auditor of State permits.

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. Washington Township is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

April 1, 2008

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Perry & Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

February 8, 2008

Washington Township 16014 Gilmore Road SE Port Washington, Ohio 43837

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the **Washington Township**, **Tuscarawas County**, **Ohio**, (the Township) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004. 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. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The accompanying financial statements present receipts and disbursements by fund type totals only. Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-02(A) requires governments to classify receipt and disbursement transactions.

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

Revisions to GAAP would require the Township to reformat its financial statement presentation and make other changes effective for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004. Instead of the combined funds the accompanying financial statements present for 2005 and 2004, the revisions require presenting entity wide statements and also to present it's larger (i.e. major) funds separately beginning in 2004. While the Township does not follow GAAP, generally accepted auditing standards requires us to include the following paragraph if the statements do not substantially conform to the new GAAP presentation requirements. The Auditor of State permits, but does not require governments to reformat their statements.

Washington Township Tuscarawas County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

The Township has elected not to reformat its statements. Since the Township does not use GAAP to measure financial statement amounts, the following paragraph does not imply the amounts reported are materially misstated under the accounting basis the Auditor of State permits. Our opinion on the fair presentation of the amounts reported pursuant to its non-GAAP basis is in the second following paragraph.

In our opinion, because of the effects of the matter discussed in the preceding two paragraphs, the financial statements referred to above for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Township as of December 31, 2005 and 2004 or their changes in financial position for the year then ended.

Also, in our opinion, except for the omission of receipt and disbursement classifications, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined fund cash balances for Washington Township, Tuscarawas County, as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, and its combined unclassified cash receipts and unclassified disbursements for the years then ended on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

The aforementioned revision to generally accepted accounting principles also requires the Township to include Management's Discussion and Analysis for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004. The Government has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis, which accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the financial statements.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 8, 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.

Respectfully Submitted,

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Government	- 75.4.1		
	General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)	
Cash Receipts: Cash Receipts	\$ 146,175	\$ 175,856	\$ 322,031	
Total Cash Receipts	146,175	175,856	322,031	
Cash Disbursements: Cash Disbursements	146,287	174,773	321,060	
Total Cash Disbursements	146,287	174,773	321,060	
Total Cash Receipts Over Cash Disbursements	(112)	1,083	971	
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	2,269	47,095	49,364	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 2.157	\$ 48.178	\$ 50,335	

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Fiduciary Fund Type
	Agency Fund
Cash Receipts: Cash Receipts	\$ -
Total Cash Receipts	
Cash Disbursements: Cash Disbursements	
Total Cash Disbursements	<u> </u>
Total Cash Receipts Over Cash Disbursements	<u> </u>
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	2,858
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 2.858

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

	Governmental Fund Types					
	Special General Revenue		Totals (Memorandum Only)			
Cash Receipts: Cash Receipts	\$	79,774	\$	117,660	\$	197,434
Total Cash Receipts		79,774		117,660		197,434
Cash Disbursements: Cash Disbursements		87,566		95,678		183,244
Total Cash Disbursements		87,566		95,678		183,244
Total Cash Receipts Over Cash Disbursements		(7,792)		21,982		14,190
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		10,061		25,113		35,174
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	2,269	\$	47.095	\$	49.364

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

	Fiduciary Fund Type
	Agency Fund
Cash Receipts Cash Receipts	\$ -
Total Cash Receipts	
Cash Disbursements: Cash Disbursements	<u></u>
Total Cash Disbursements	
Total Cash Receipts Over Cash Disbursements	
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	2,858
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	<u>\$ 2.858</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of the Entity

Washington Township, Tuscarawas County (the Township), is a body corporate and politic established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the Constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. A publicly elected three-member Board of Trustees directs the Township. The Township provides general governmental services, including maintenance of streets and cemetery services.

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

B. Basis of Accounting

These financial statements follow the basis of accounting prescribed or permitted by the Auditor of State, which is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved).

The Township did not classify its receipts and disbursements in the accompanying financial statements. This is a material departure from the requirements of Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-02-02(A) (effective July 1, 2000). This Ohio Administrative Code Section requires classifying receipts and disbursements.

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, as prescribed or permitted by the Auditor of State.

C. Cash and Investments

The Township invests all available funds of the Township in an interest bearing checking account.

D. Fund Accounting

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

1. General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Fund Accounting (Continued)

2. Special Revenue Funds

These funds are used to account for proceeds from specific sources that are restricted to expenditure for specific purposes. The Township has the following significant Special Revenue Funds:

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

<u>Federal Emergency Management Agency – (FEMA) Fund</u> – This fund received money from the Federal and State Emergency Management Agencies to provide flood damage relief.

3. Fiduciary Fund (Agency Fund)

This fund is used to account for resources held by the Township in a trustee capacity or agent for individuals or private organizations. The Township has an agency fund for a performance bond. This fund is purely custodial in nature and when the work is completed, the money is to be returned to the company who posted the bond.

E. Budgetary Process

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

1. Appropriations

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

2. Estimated Resources

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

3. Encumbrances

The Ohio Revised Code requires the Township to reserve (encumber) appropriations when commitments are made, the Township did not encumber all commitments, as required by Ohio law. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are canceled, and reappropriated in the subsequent year.

A summary of 2005 and 2004 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

F. Property, Plant and Equipment

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

2. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH

The Township maintains a cash pool used by all funds. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits. The carrying amount of cash at December 31 was as follows:

	2005	2004
Demand deposits	\$47,124	\$46,336
Total deposits	47,124	46,336
STAR Ohio	6,069	5,886
Total investments	6,069	5,886
Total deposits and investments	\$53,193	\$52,222

Deposits: are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool.

Investments: in STAR Ohio are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004 (Continued)

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 follows:

2005	Budgeted	VS.	Actual	Receipts

	E	Budgeted		Actual		
Fund Type	Receipts		Receipts		Variance	
General	\$	69,582	\$	146,175	\$	76,593
Special Revenue		75,250		175,856		100,606
Total	\$	144,832	\$	322,031	\$	177,199

2005 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation Budgetary		udgetary			
Fund Type	Authority		Expenditures		Variance	
General	\$	75,000	\$	146,287	\$	(71,287)
Special Revenue		88,300		174,773		(86,473)
Total	\$	163,300	\$	321,060	\$	(157,760)

2004 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted		Actual			
Fund Type	Receipts		Receipts		Variance	
General	\$	69,582	\$	79,774	\$	10,192
Special Revenue		75,700		117,660		41,960
Total	\$	145,282	\$	197,434	\$	52,152

2004 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	App	Appropriation		Budgetary		_
Fund Type	Authority		Expenditures		Variance	
General	\$	120,000	\$	87,566	\$	32,434
Special Revenue		95,800		95,678		122
Total	\$	215,800	\$	183,244	\$	32,556

Contrary to ORC Section 5705.39, the General, Motor Vehicle License and Gasoline Tax Funds had appropriations exceeding total estimated revenue during 2004 and the General Fund in 2005.

Contrary to ORC Section 5705.41 (B) the General, Gasoline Tax, Road and Bridge Funds had expenditures exceeding appropriations in 2005 and the Road and Bridge Fund in 2004.

Contrary to ORC Section 5705.41 (D), the certification of availability of unencumbered appropriations for expenditure was not obtained for 100% of expenditures tested during 2005 and 100% of expenditures testing during 2004.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004 (Continued)

4. PROPERTY TAX

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

Public utilities are also taxed on personal and real property located within the Township.

The property owners, who must file a list of such property to the County by each April 30, assess tangible personal property tax.

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

5. DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2005 was as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	Interest Rate
Truck Loan	\$ 55,000	5.00%

The Township had a loan at Huntington National Bank originated in 2003 for \$15,000 that was paid off in 2005.

The Truck loan was for the purchase of an International Truck in August of 2004 for \$55,000. The loan will be paid off in annual payments of \$7,850 plus interest. The first payment is due March 2006.

Amortization of the above debt, including interest, is scheduled as follows:

Year Ending	Truck	
December 31:	Loan	
2006	\$ 11,376	
2007	10,767	
2008	10,264	
2009	9,759	
2010	9,255	
Thereafter	17,054	
Total	\$ 68,474	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004 (Continued)

6. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

The Township's elected officials and employees belong to the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) of Ohio. PERS is a cost-sharing, multi-employer plan. This plan provides retirement benefits, including post retirement healthcare, and survivor and disability benefits to participants as prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code.

Contribution rates are also prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code. For 2005 and 2004, members of PERS contributed 8.5% of their gross salaries. The Township contributed an amount equal to 13.55% of participants' gross salaries. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2005.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk Pool Membership

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

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. Townships can elect additional coverage, from \$2,000,000 to \$12,000,000 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.

Property Coverage

Through 2004, OTARMA retained property risks, including automobile physical damage, up to \$100,000 on any specific loss in any one occurrence. The Travelers Indemnity Company reinsured losses exceeding \$100,000 up to \$500 million per occurrence. APEEP's Guarantee Fund was responsible for losses and loss adjustment expenses exceeding operating contributions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004 (Continued)

7. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Risk Pool Membership (Continued)

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 provides aggregate stoploss coverage based upon the combined members' total insurable value. 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 2005 was \$1,682,589.

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

Members may withdraw on each anniversary of the date they joined OTARMA. They must provide written notice to OTARMA 60 days in advance of the anniversary date. Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contribution, minus the subsequent year's premium. Also upon withdrawal, payments for all property and casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the withdrawal.

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, 2005 and 2004.

Casualty Coverage	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Assets	\$30,485,638	\$28,132,620
Liabilities	(12,344,576)	(11,086,379)
Retained earnings	<u>\$18,141,062</u>	<u>\$17,046,241</u>
	·	·
Property Covered	2005	2004

Property Coverage	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	
Assets	\$9,177,796	\$7,588,343	
Liabilities	(1.406.031)	(543.176)	
Retained earnings	<u>\$7,771,765</u>	<u>\$7,045,167</u>	

The Casualty Coverage assets and retained earnings above include approximately \$11.6 million and \$10.3 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 950 member townships in the future, as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. OTARMA will collect these amounts in future annual premium billings when OTARMA's related liabilities are due for payment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004 (Continued)

8. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Tuscarawas County Regional Planning Commission (Commission)

The Commission is a statutorily created political subdivision of the State. The Commission is jointly governed among Tuscarawas County municipalities and townships. Each member's control over the operation of the Commission is limited to its representation on the board. The Commission makes studies, maps, plans, recommendations and reports concerning the physical, environmental, social, economical and governmental characteristics, functions, and services of the country.

Perry & Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

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

February 8, 2008

Washington Township 16014 Gilmore Road SE Port Washington, Ohio 43837

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the financial statements of **Washington Township**, **Tuscarawas County**, Ohio (the Township) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, and have issued our report thereon dated February 8, 2008, which was qualified since the Township did not classify receipts and disbursements in the financial statements and wherein we noted the Township followed accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes rather than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be considered significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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.

Washington Township
Tuscarawas 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)

We consider the following deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting 2005-001 through 2005-012.

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

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also material weaknesses. We believe significant deficiencies 2005-001 through 2005-004 and 2005-009 through 2005-011 described above are material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Township's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that we must report under *Government Auditing Standard*, which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2005-001 through 2005-008.

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

Respectfully Submitted,

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004

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

FINDING NUMBER 2005-001

Noncompliance Citation/Significant Deficiency/Material Weakness

Ohio Rev. Code Section 9.38 states public money must be deposited with the treasurer of the public office *or* to a designated depository on the business day following the day of receipt. If the amount of daily receipts does not exceed \$1,000 and the receipts can be safeguarded, public offices may adopt a policy permitting their officials who receive this money to hold it past the next business day, but the deposit must be made no later than 3 business days after receiving it.

During the audit period the clerk would make only one deposit monthly to the bank.

We recommend the Township take steps to ensure deposits are made timely as required by Ohio Rev. Code. In addition, the Township could adopt the above-mentioned policy to allow deposits of less than \$1,000 to be deposited within three business days.

Management's Response – We did not receive a response from officials to this finding.

FINDING NUMBER 2005-002

Noncompliance Citation/Significant Deficiency/Material Weakness

Ohio Admin. Code §117-2-02(A) provides that all local public offices shall maintain an accounting system and accounting records sufficient to enable the public office to identify, assemble, analyze, classify, record and report its transactions, document compliance with finance-related legal and contractual requirements and prepare financial statements required by rule 117-2-03 of the Administrative Code.

Ohio Admin. Code §117-2-02(C)(1) provides that all public offices should integrate the budgetary account, at the legal level of control or lower, into the financial accounting system. This means designing an accounting system to provide ongoing and timely information on unrealized budgetary receipts and remaining uncommitted balances of appropriations. Ohio Admin. Code Section 117-2-02(C)(2) provides that purchase orders should be used to approve purchase commitments and to encumber funds against the applicable appropriation accounts as required by 5705.41(D) of the Ohio Revised Code.

Ohio Admin. Code \$117-2-02(D)(1) provides that a cash journal, which typically contains the amount, date, receipt number, check number, account code, purchase order number, and any other information necessary to properly classify the transaction, should be used.

Ohio Admin. Code §117-2-02(D)(2) provides that a receipts ledger, which typically assembles and classifies receipts into separate accounts for each type of receipt of each fund the public office uses, should be used. The amount, date, name of the payor, purpose, receipt number, and other information required for the transactions can be recorded on this ledger.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004

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

FINDING NUMBER 2005-002 (Continued)

Noncompliance Citation/Significant Deficiency/Material Weakness (Continued)

Ohio Admin. Code §117-2-02(D)(3), provides that an appropriation ledger, which may assemble and classify disbursements into separate accounts for, at a minimum, each account listed in the appropriation resolution should be used. The amount, fund, date, check number, purchase order number, encumbrance amount, unencumbered balance, amount of disbursement, and any other information required may be entered in the appropriate columns.

Ohio Rev. Code Section 507.04 (A) provides, in part, that the Township Clerk shall keep accurate record of all proceedings of the Township's Board at all its meetings, and of all its accounts and transactions. Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38 states that public office, other than a state agency, shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. The auditor of state may prescribe forms by rule or may issue guidelines, or both, for such reports. If the auditor of state has not prescribed a rule regarding the form for the report, the public office shall submit its report on the form utilized by the public office. The report shall contain, in part, the amount of collections and receipts, and accounts due from each source along with the amount of expenditure for each purpose.

The following conditions were noted:

The Township did not maintain an accurate and complete receipt ledger or appropriation ledger. The Township was unable to accurately and completely classify receipts by source or disbursement by purpose in its annual report contrary to Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38. The cash journal reflected numerous receipt and disbursement transactions that were posted the cashbook only referenced by initials and using the same initials for different vendors and payees. Many of the expenditures in the cash journal did not have references to account number the expenses were charged to. Also, little to no supporting documentation was retained by the Clerk for these receipts and expenditures.

The cash journal for 2005 was not totaled at month ends or at year end. A revenue ledger was not maintained in 2005. The Appropriation Ledgers for 2005 and 2004 along with the Revenue Ledger for 2004 were not footed and vague as to source and/or purpose. Budgeted receipts and expenditures (appropriations) were not posted to the revenue and appropriations ledger. No purchases orders were utilized to monitor expenditures.

As a result, the Township did not maintain an accounting system and accounting records sufficient to enable the Township to report its transactions and prepare accurate financial statements for 2005 and 2004. There was no method established whereby the Board of Trustees and the Clerk could accurately compare budgeted to actual receipts and file any amended certificates of estimated resources when needed. Disbursements were made without being appropriated and there was no method established whereby Township management could monitor the types of expenditures being made and the year-to-date expenditures made for any particular expenditure function.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004

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

FINDING NUMBER 2005-002 (Continued)

Noncompliance Citation/Significant Deficiency/Material Weakness (Continued)

We recommend the Township Clerk maintain an accounting system and accounting records as set forth in Ohio Admin. Code §117-2-02. Township should approve all pertinent budgetary actions performed by the Fiscal Officer and reflect the approval in the minutes. We also recommend the Township utilize the aforementioned accounting and budgeting records and documents to provide the Township with information required to monitor compliance with the budget, and prepare annual reports in the format required by the Auditor of State.

Management's Response – We did not receive a response from officials to this finding.

FINDING NUMBER 2005-003

Noncompliance Citation/Significant Deficiency/Material Weakness

Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38 states, in part, cash-basis entities must file annual reports with the Auditor of State within 60 days of the fiscal year end. The Auditor of State may prescribe by rule or guidelines the forms for these reports. However, if the Auditor of State has not prescribed a reporting form, the public office shall submit its report on the form used by the public office. The report shall contain the amount of: (A) receipts, and amounts due from each source; (B) expenditures for each purpose; (C) income of any public service industry that the entity owns or operates, as well as the costs of ownership or operation; and (D) public debt of each taxing district, the purpose of the debt, and how the debt will be repaid. Also, the public office must publish notice in a local newspaper stating the financial report is available for public inspection at the office of the chief fiscal officer.

The Township did not file the Annual Financial Report with the Auditor of the State's office in 2005 and 2004. In addition, no evidence was presented for audit to indicate the Township published a notice in a local newspaper stating the financial report is available for public inspection.

We recommend the Annual Financial Report be compiled from the Township's accounting system and be reconciled. In addition, the Township should publish notice in a local newspaper that the financial report is available for public inspection.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004

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

FINDING NUMBER 2005-004

Noncompliance Citation/Significant Deficiency/Material Weakness

Ohio Revised Code § 5705.41(D) requires that no subdivision or taxing unit shall make any contract or give any order involving the expenditure of money unless a certificate signed by the fiscal officer is attached thereto. The fiscal officer must certify that the amount required to meet any such contract or expenditure has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury, or is in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrance. The certificate need be signed only by the subdivision's fiscal officer. Every contract made without such a certificate shall be void, and no warrant shall be issued in payment of any amount due thereon.

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

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004

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

FINDING NUMBER 2005-004 (Continued)

Noncompliance Citation/Significant Deficiency/Material Weakness (Continued)

The Township did not properly certify the availability of funds prior to purchase commitment for 100% of the expenditures tested during 2005 and 2004. In addition, there was no evidence that the Township followed the aforementioned exceptions. Without these certifications, the management of the Township lost budgetary control over expenditures.

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

Management's Response – We did not receive a response from officials to this finding.

FINDING NUMBER 2005-005

Noncompliance Citation/Significant Deficiency

Ohio Rev. Code Section 135.21 states that interest earned on monies deposited by a treasurer which do not belong in the treasury of the subdivision, due to their status as custodial funds, because she is acting as ex officio treasurer, or otherwise, generally must be apportioned to the funds to which the principal belongs (including undivided tax funds); all other interest must be credited to the General Fund of the subdivision, with the following exceptions:

- Interest earned on money derived from a motor vehicle license or fuel tax must follow the principal (Article XII, Section 5a, Ohio Const. And 1982 Op. Atty Gen. No. 82-031.)
- Interest earned on money received from the federal government may be due to the fund to which the principal belongs.
- Interest earned on principal of a non-expendable trust fund that has been established for the purpose of receiving donations or contributions that the donor or contributor requires to be maintained intact must be credited to the non-expendable trust fund to which the principal belongs. (Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.131)

The Township did not credit interest earned from STAR Ohio to the Agency Fund.

We recommend the Township credit the interest received on the Performance Bond Fund's principal to the appropriate fund.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004

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

FINDING NUMBER 2005-006

Noncompliance Citation /Significant Deficiency

Ohio Rev. Code section 149.351(A) establishes guidelines against the destruction or damage of records. All records are the property of the public office and shall not be mutilated, transferred or otherwise damaged or disposed of, in whole or in part, except as provided by law.

During our testing of non-payroll disbursements 25.8% in 2005 and 34.8% in 2004 of warrants tested had no invoice or supporting documentation. We also found that little to no supporting documentation for receipts, such as check stub or detailed deposit slips. The clerk could not provide us with the accurate 2003 Cash Journal ending balances, bank statements or a schedule of debt.

Inadequate supporting documentation eliminates a significant control point, obscures the audit trail and provides for the opportunity for errors and irregularities occurring and not being detected by management in a timely manner. In addition, lack of adequate supporting documentation could result in the Township making inappropriate disbursements for goods or services not actually received by the Township.

We recommend that no payment be made from the Township that is not supported by an approved voucher package that would include an original receipt or invoice. We also recommend the Township retain all necessary documents for the legal amount of time.

Management's Response – We did not receive a response from officials to this finding.

FINDING NUMBER 2005-007

Noncompliance Citation/Significant Deficiency

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.39 provides that the total appropriations from each fund shall not exceed the total estimated revenue. No appropriation measure shall become effective until the county auditor files a certificate that the total appropriations from each fund do not exceed the total official estimate or amended official estimate.

The appropriations exceeded that total estimated revenue for the General, Motor Vehicle License and Gasoline Tax Funds during 2004 and the General Fund in 2005.

The Township should obtain a certificate from the County Auditor stating that the total appropriations do not exceed the total estimated resources whenever an amendment is made to the original appropriation measure.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004

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

FINDING NUMBER 2005-008

Noncompliance Citation/Significant Deficiency

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41 (B) states that no subdivision or taxing unit shall make any expenditure of money unless the same has been properly appropriated.

Actual disbursements exceeded appropriations in the General, Gasoline Tax, Road and Bridge Funds had expenditures exceeding appropriations in 2005 and the Road and Bridge in 2004.

We recommend the Township Clerk modify appropriations with the Board of Trustees and County Budget Commission before incurring obligations that would cause expenditures to exceed appropriations. The Township Clerk should deny any payments until the legislative authority has passed the necessary changes to the appropriation measure.

Management's Response – We did not receive a response from officials to this finding.

FINDING NUMBER 2005-009

Significant Deficiency/Material Weakness

Posting Receipts/Expenditures

During 2005 and 2004, debt payments were not divided between principal and interest. Due to the lack of detailed cash journals and appropriation ledgers it was not clear as to what line items receipts and expenditures were classified as.

We recommend the Clerk refer to Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-7-01 and/or the Ohio Township Handbook for guidance to determine the proper establishment of receipt and expenditure accounts and posting of receipts and expenditures.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004

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

FINDING NUMBER 2005-010

Significant Deficiency/Material Weakness

Cash Reconciliations

During 2005 and 2004, the clerk did not reconcile the end of the month bank balance to the end of the month cash balance per the Township's records. The Clerk did not account for deposits in transit or investigate any discrepancies or did not provide supporting documentation to enable a proper reconciliation to be performed.

The lack of proper reconciliation of the bank account and Township's accounting records resulted in numerous errors that remained undetected and/or uncorrected until the audit.

We recommend the Clerk reconcile the end of the month bank balance to the Township's end of the month cash balance per the Cash Journal. We recommend the Clerk perform this reconciliation on the bank statement and include this reconciliation as part of the financial report the Board approves each month.

Management's Response – We did not receive a response from officials to this finding.

FINDING NUMBER 2005-011

Significant Deficiency/Material Weakness

Posting Estimated Revenues and Appropriations

The Township did not have a control procedure in place to ensure that appropriations and estimated receipts, as authorized by Township Board and approved by the County Budget Commission, were reconciled to the appropriations and estimated receipts posted to the accounting system.

The clerk did not post original appropriation and estimated receipts to the Township's ledgers. This resulted in no monitoring of actual to budget that would have revealed major deficits in the original budget.

We recommend the Township implement procedures to ensure appropriations and estimated receipts are accurately posted to the accounting system and reconciled to the amounts approved by the budget commission after each amendment.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004

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

FINDING NUMBER 2005-012

Significant Deficiency

Performance Bond Fund

The Township has \$2,858 of a performance bond fund invested with STAR Ohio. The Township has no records regarding the name of the company posting this bond. This bond has been on the Township's books for a number of years.

We recommend that the Township attempt to determine the source of the funds and whether the funds should be returned. In the event the identity cannot be determined, the Township should contact their legal advisor, the County Prosecutor, to seek advice in the transferring of these unclaimed funds to the General Fund.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004

	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2003-001	ORC Section 5705.41(D) – Prohibits a subdivision or taxing authority from expending money unless a certificate signed by the clerk is attached thereto.	No	Not Corrected, Repeated as finding 2005-004
2003-002	ORC Section 117.38 – Requires that all public offices file an annual report with the Auditor of the State of Ohio.	No	Not Corrected, Repeated as finding 2005-003



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP

TUSCARAWAS 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 APRIL 15, 2008