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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Milton Township Mahoning County P.O. Box 397 Lake Milton, Ohio 44429

To the Board of Trustees:

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

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

December 12, 2008

Voinovich Government Center / 242 Federal Plaza W. / Suite 302 / Youngstown, OH 44503-1293 Telephone: (330) 797-9900 (800) 443-9271 Fax: (330) 797-9949 www.auditor.state.oh.us THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Milton Township Mahoning County P.O. Box 397 Lake Milton, Ohio 44429

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Milton Township, Mahoning County, (the "Township") as of and for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005. 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 described more fully in Note 1, the Township has prepared these financial statements using accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes or permits. These practices differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Although we cannot reasonably determine the effects on the financial statements of the variances between these regulatory accounting practices and GAAP, we presume they are material.

Instead of the combined funds the accompanying financial statements present, GAAP require presenting entity wide statements and also presenting the Township's larger (i.e. major) funds separately. While the Township does not follow GAAP, generally accepted auditing standards requires us to include the following paragraph if the statements do not substantially conform to GAAP presentation requirements. The Auditor of State permits, but does not require, townships to reformat their statements.

The Township has elected not to follow GAAP statement formatting requirements. The following paragraph does not imply the amounts reported are materially misstated under the accounting basis the Auditor of State permits. Our opinion on the fair presentation of the amounts reported pursuant to its non-GAAP basis is in the second following paragraph.

Voinovich Government Center / 242 Federal Plaza W. / Suite 302 / Youngstown, OH 44503-1293 Telephone: (330) 797-9900 (800) 443-9271 Fax: (330) 797-9949 www.auditor.state.oh.us Milton Township Mahoning County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

In our opinion, because of the effects of the matter discussed in the preceding two paragraphs, the financial statements referred to above for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 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, 2006 and 2005, or its changes in financial position for the years then ended.

Also, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined fund cash balances of Milton Township, Mahoning County, as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the years then ended on the accounting basis Note 1 describes.

The Township 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 December 12, 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.

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

December 12, 2008

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Goverr			
-	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts: Property and Other Local Taxes Charges for Services	\$121,040	\$227,355 243	\$67,616	\$416,011 243
Licenss, Permits, and Fees Fines and Forfeitures Intergovernmental Earnings on Investments Miscellaneous	8,167 6,075 178,444 6,240	17,706 2,060 153,810 481 19,762	1,502	25,873 8,135 333,756 6,721 19,762
Total Cash Receipts	319,966	421,417	69,118	810,501
Cash Disbursements: Current:	400 747	0.000		444 620
General Government Public Safety	132,747	8,883 234,172		141,630 234,172
Public Works	72,817	115,416		188,233
Health	22,344	5,161		27,505
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	2,512	21,006		23,518
Redemption of Principal Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		8,854 986	33,111 37,581	41,965 38,567
Total Cash Disbursements	230,420	394,478	70,692	695,590
Total Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	89,546	26,939	(1,574)	114,911
Other Financing Receipts / (Disbursements):				
Sale of Fixed Assets Advances-In	10.000	1,025 10,000		1,025 20,000
Advances-Out	(10,000)	(10,000)		(20,000)
Total Other Financing Receipts / (Disbursements)	0	1,025	0	1,025
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing Receipts Over / (Under) Cash Disbursements and Other Financing Disbursements	89,546	27,964	(1,574)	115,936
Fund Cash Balances, January 1 (Restated - See Note 9)	76,396	111,093	3,682	191,171
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$165,942	\$139.057	\$2,108	\$307,107

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

	Fiduciary Fund Type
	Agency
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	4,000
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$4,000

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

	Governmental Fund Types			T - 4 - 1	
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$85,452	\$212,833	\$67,379	\$0	\$365,664
Charges for Services		1,680			1,680
Licenses, Permits, and Fees	7,272	11,817			19,089
Fines and Forfeitures	1,953	388			2,341
Integovernmental	81,342	147,738	571		229,651
Earnings on Investments	4,261	465			4,726
Miscellaneous	2,024	11,234			13,258
Total Cash Receipts	182,304	386,155	67,950	0	636,409
Cash Disbursements:					
Current:					
General Government	126,105	8,934			135,039
Public Safety		343,073			343,073
Public Works	26,130	113,892			140,022
Health	14,947	7,994			22,941
Capital Outlay		8,543		36,569	45,112
Debt Service:		5 000	00.040		04.000
Redemption of Principal		5,620	29,019		34,639
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	·	838	35,252		36,090
Total Cash Disbursements	167,182	488,894	64,271	36,569	756,916
Total Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	15,122	(102,739)	3,679	(36,569)	(120,507)
Other Financing Receipts / (Disbursements):					
Sale of Notes				36,569	36,569
Other Debt Proceeds		46,035			46,035
Sale of Fixed Assets		5,200			5,200
Transfers-In		540			540
Total Other Financing Receipts / (Disbursements)	0	51,775	0	36,569	88,344
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing					
Receipts Over / (Under) Cash Disbursements					
and Other Financing Disbursements	15,122	(50,964)	3,679	0	(32,163)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	61,274	161,703	3	0	222,980
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$76,396	\$110,739	\$3,682	\$0	\$190,817
·					

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
Operating Cash Receipts: Earnings on Investment	1_
Total Operating Cash Receipts	1_
Excess of Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements Before Interfund Transfers	1
Transfers-Out	(540)
Net Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	(539)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	4,539
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$4,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of the Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of Milton Township, Mahoning County, (the "Township") as a body corporate and politic. A publiclyelected three-member Board of Trustees directs the Township. The Township provides road and bridge maintenance, cemetery maintenance, fire protection and emergency medical services.

The Township participates in the Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority public entity risk pool. Note 7 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity. This organization is:

Public Entity Risk Pool:

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.

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

B. Accounting Basis

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

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

C. Cash and Investments

The Township's accounting basis includes investments as assets. This basis does not record disbursements for investment purchases or receipts for investment sales. This basis records gains or losses at the time of sale as receipts or disbursements, respectively.

Repurchase agreements are valued at cost.

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:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

1. General Fund

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

2. Special Revenue Funds

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

<u>Special Levy Police Fund</u> - This fund receives property tax money to pay for police protection for the Township.

<u>Special Levy Fire Fund</u> - This fund receives property tax money to pay for fire protection for the Township.

3. Debt Service Funds

These funds account for resources the Township accumulates to pay bond and note debt. The Township had the following significant Debt Service Fund:

<u>General (Bond) (Note) Retirement Fund</u> - This fund received property tax money to pay for the outstanding debt related to the purchase of vehicles, equipment and the fire station for the Township.

4. Capital Project Funds

These funds account for receipts restricted to acquiring or constructing major capital projects (except those financed through enterprise or trust funds). The Township had the following significant capital project fund:

<u>Miscellaneous Capital Projects Fund</u> - This fund received loan proceeds to pay for the purchase of a dump truck for the Township.

5. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds include private purpose trust funds and agency funds. The Township had no private purpose trust funds. Agency funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to hold resources for individuals, organizations, or other governments. The Township disburses these funds as directed for their intended use. The Township's only agency fund accounts for insurance moneys that were received by the Township for the clean-up of a burned building.

E. Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each fund (except certain agency funds) be budgeted annually.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

1. Appropriations

Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the 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. Appropriations lapse at year end.

2. Estimated Resources

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

3. Encumbrances

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

A summary of 2006 and 2005 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

F. Property, Plant, and Equipment

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

G. Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. The financial statements do not include a liability for unpaid leave.

2. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

	2005	2006
Demand deposits	(\$7,904)	(\$15,045)
Total deposits	(7,904)	(15,045)
Repurchase agreement	202,721	326,152
Total investments	202,721	326,152
Total deposits and investments	\$194,817	\$311,107

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005 (Continued)

2. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

Investments: The Township's financial institution transfers securities to the Township's agent to collateralize repurchase agreements. The securities are not in the Township's name.

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the years ending December 31, 2006 and 2005 follows:

2006 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts					
Budgeted Actual					
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance		
General	\$215,024	\$319,966	\$104,942		
Special Revenue	366,705	422,442	55,737		
Debt Service	70,725	69,118	(1,607)		
Total	\$652,454	\$811,526	\$159,072		

2006 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures					
Appropriation Budgetary					
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance		
General	\$173,839	\$230,420	(\$56,581)		
Special Revenue	374,861	394,478	(19,617)		
Debt Service	70,725	70,692	33		
Total	\$619,425	\$695,590	(\$76,165)		

2005 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts						
	Budgeted Actual					
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance			
General	\$152,884	\$182,304	\$29,420			
Special Revenue	371,246	437,930	66,684			
Debt Service	68,925	67,950	(975)			
Capital Projects	0	36,569	36,569			
Trust	0	1	1			
Total	\$593,055	\$724,754	\$131,699			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005 (Continued)

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY - (Continued)

2005 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures					
Appropriation Budgetary					
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance		
General	\$195,035	\$167,182	\$27,853		
Special Revenue	443,727	488,894	(45,167)		
Debt Service	68,505	64,271	4,234		
Capital Projects	0	36,569	(36,569)		
Total	\$707,267	\$756,916	(\$49,649)		

Contrary to Ohio law, budgetary expenditures exceeded appropriation authority in the General Fund by \$55,285 for the year ended December 31, 2006, and in the Miscellaneous Capital Projects Fund by \$36,569 for the year ended December 31, 2005.

4. PROPERTY TAX

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

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

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

5. DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2006 was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
USDA Fire Station Bonds	\$763,500	4.50%
USDA Fire Equipment Bonds	\$40,800	4.50%
Cruiser Loan - Police	\$3,732	3.00%
Backhoe Loan - Road & Bridge	\$7,578	3.00%
Dump Truck	22,096	3.63%
Total	\$837,706	

The Township issued bonds to finance the building of a new fire station building for Township fire protection. The Township's taxing authority collateralized the bonds.

The Township issued bonds to finance the purchase of fire equipment for Township fire protection. The Township's taxing authority collateralized the bonds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005 (Continued)

5. DEBT - (Continued)

The Township obtained a loan to finance the purchase of a new police car to be used for the Township police protection. The loan is collateralized solely by the Township's taxing authority.

The Township obtained a loan to finance the purchase of a backhoe to be used for the upkeep and maintenance of the Township's roads and bridges. The loan is collateralized solely by the Township's taxing authority.

The Township obtained a loan to finance the purchase of a dump truck to be used for the upkeep and maintenance of the Township's roads and bridges. The loan is collateralized solely by the Township's taxing authority.

	USDA Fire	USDA Fire Equipment	Cruiser Loan -	Backhoe Loan - Road	Dump
Year ending December 31:	Station Bonds	Bonds	Police	& Bridge	Truck
2007	\$48,458	\$6,136	\$3,804	\$7,666	\$9,015
2008	48,523	6,243			9,835
2009	48,457	6,135			4,098
2010	48,564	6,224			
2011	48,435	6,199			
2012 - 2016	242,492	18,553			
2017 - 2021	242,560				
2022 - 2026	242,476				
2027 - 2031	242,526				
2032 - 2036	145,473				
Total	\$1,357,964	\$49,490	\$3,804	\$7,666	\$22,948

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

6. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2006 and 2005, OPERS members contributed 9% and 8.5%, respectively, of their gross salaries; full-time police officers contributed 10.1% of their wages for each year. For 2006 and 2005, the Township contributed to OPERS an amount equaling 13.7% and 13.55%, respectively, of participants' gross salaries; 16.93% and 16.7%, respectively, for full-time police officers. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2006.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005 (Continued)

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

The Township belongs to the Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (OTARMA), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio townships. OTARMA provides property and casualty coverage for its members. 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 on any specific loss in any one occurrence. The Travelers Indemnity Company reinsured losses exceeding \$100,000 up to \$500 million per occurrence.

Beginning in 2005, Travelers reinsures specific losses exceeding \$250,000 up to \$600 million per occurrence. 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 stop-loss coverage based upon the combined members' total insurable values. If the stop loss is reached by payment of losses between \$100,000 and \$250,000, 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005 (Continued)

7. RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

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	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Assets	\$32,031,312	\$30,485,638
Liabilities	<u>(11,443,952)</u>	<u>(12,344,576)</u>
Retained earnings	<u>\$20,587,360</u>	<u>\$18,141,062</u>

Property Coverage	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Assets	\$10,010,963	\$9,177,796
Liabilities	<u>(676,709)</u>	<u>(1,406,031)</u>
Retained earnings	<u>\$9,334,254</u>	<u>\$7,771,765</u>

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 \$36,474. 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		
2004	\$15,321	
2005	\$19,297	
2006	\$18,237	

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005 (Continued)

7. RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

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.

8. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Township is defendant in several lawsuits. Although management cannot presently determine the outcome of these suits, management believes that the resolution of these matters will not materially adversely affect the Township's financial condition.

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

9. FUND BALANCE ADJUSTMENT

In 2006, the Township voided three long outstanding checks which were written in prior periods by recording the following adjustment to fund cash balance:

2006 Prior Period Adjustment

	12/31/2005 Fund Cash		1/1/2006 Fund Cash
<u>Fund Type</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Adjustment</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Special Revenue	\$110,739	\$354	\$111,093

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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*

Milton Township Mahoning County P.O. Box 397 Lake Milton, Ohio 44429

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the financial statements of Milton Township, Mahoning County, (the "Township") as of and for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2008, wherein we noted the Township prepared its financial statements using accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes or permits rather than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised Code §§ 117.101 requires the Auditor of State to provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised 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 Township's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in 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.

Voinovich Government Center / 242 Federal Plaza W. / Suite 302 / Youngstown, OH 44503-1293 Telephone: (330) 797-9900 (800) 443-9271 Fax: (330) 797-9949 www.auditor.state.oh.us Milton Township Mahoning County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

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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 noted certain matters that we reported to the Township's management in a separate letter dated December 12, 2008.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Township's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2006-001 and 2006-002.

We also noted certain noncompliance or other matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Township's management in a separate letter dated December 12, 2008.

The Township's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the Township's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

December 12, 2008

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

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

FINDING NUMBER 2006-001

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Revised Code § 5705.41(D) prohibits a subdivision or taxing unit from making any contract or ordering any 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 in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrance. Further, contracts and orders for expenditures lacking prior certification shall be null and void.

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.

A. "Then and Now" Certificate – If the fiscal officer can certify that both at the time the contract or order was made ("then"), and at the time the fiscal officer is completing the certificate ("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 encumbrances, the Township can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The Township has thirty days from the receipt of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment by resolution or ordinance.

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 the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of expenditures by the Township.

- **B.** Blanket Certificate Fiscal officers may prepare "blanket" certificates not exceeding an amount established by resolution or ordinance adopted by the legislative authority against any specific line item account over a period not running beyond 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 particular line item appropriation.
- **C. Super Blanket Certificate** The Township may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line item appropriation account in a specified fund upon certification of the fiscal officer for most professional services, fuel, oil, food items, and any other specific recurring and reasonably predictable operating expense. This certificate 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.

Eighteen out of sixty expenditures (30%) tested for the audit period, were not certified by the fiscal officer at the time the commitment was incurred, and there was no evidence the Township followed the aforementioned exceptions. Failure to properly certify the availability of the funds can result in overspending funds and negative cash fund balances.

Milton Township Mahoning County Schedule of Findings Page 2

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

We recommend the Township certify expenditures to which § 5705.41(D) applies. The most convenient certification method to authorize disbursements is to use purchase orders that include certification language required by § 5705.41(D). The fiscal officer should sign the certification at the time the Township incurs a commitment, and only when the requirements of § 5705.41(D) are satisfied. The fiscal officer should post approved purchase commitments to the proper appropriation code, to reduce the available appropriation.

Official' Response

We are working to correct this noncompliance issue.

FINDING NUMBER 2006-002

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Revised Code § 5705.41(B) prohibits a subdivision from making an expenditure unless it has been properly appropriated.

As of December 31, 2006, disbursements and encumbrances exceeded appropriations and prior year carryover encumbrances in the General Fund by \$55,285.

As of December 31, 2005, disbursements and encumbrances exceeded appropriations and prior year carryover encumbrances in the Miscellaneous Capital Projects Fund by \$36,569.

We recommend that Management monitor their budgetary cycle to ensure that expenditures do not exceed the amounts appropriated for the current year plus prior year carryover encumbrances, and to ensure that these amounts do not exceed the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources and any amendments thereto and actual revenue received. The Finance Officer should not certify the availability of funds and should deny payment requests exceeding appropriations.

Official' Response

We are working to correct this noncompliance issue.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2004-001	ORC §5705.41(D) The Township did not always certify funds prior to commitments as required by Ohio law.	No	Not Corrected. This was reissued as finding number 2006-001.





MILTON TOWNSHIP

MAHONING COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED JANUARY 20, 2009

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