AUDIT REPORT

JANUARY 1, 2008 – DECEMBER 31, 2009

Wolfe, Wilson, & Phillips, Inc. 37 South Seventh Street Zanesville, Ohio 43701



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Trustees York Township 11020 Walpole Road NW Crooksville, Ohio 43731

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of York Township, Morgan County, prepared by Wolfe, Wilson & Phillips, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2009. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA

Mary Taylor

May 4, 2010

Auditor of State



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WOLFE, WILSON, & PHILLIPS, INC. 37 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET ZANESVILLE, OHIO 43701

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

York Township Morgan County 11020 Walpole Road NW Crooksville, Ohio 43731

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, major funds and aggregate remaining fund information of York Township, Morgan County as of and for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, which collectively comprised the Township's basic financial statements. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in Note 2, the Township has prepared these financial statements and notes using the cash basis of accounting. This is a comprehensive accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position-cash basis of the governmental activities, major funds and the aggregate remaining fund information of York Township, Morgan County, as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the respective changes in financial position-cash basis and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, MVL Tax Fund and Gasoline Tax Fund, thereof for the years then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 2 describes.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated March 5, 2010, on our consideration of York Township's internal control structure over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

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

Wolfe, Wilson, & Phillips, Inc. Zanesville, Ohio March 5, 2010

This discussion and analysis of the York Township's financial performance provides an overall review of the Township's financial activities for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, within the limitations of the Township's cash basis accounting. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Township's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Township's financial performance.

Highlights

Key highlights for 2009 and 2008 are as follows:

The Township's general receipts are primarily Real Estate and property taxes for governmental activities for the year. Tax receipts for 2009 and 2008 changed very little compared to 2007 as development within the Township has stayed about the same.

In 2009, The Township received \$17,520 in Issue II monies for road repairs.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

Report Components

The statement of net assets and statement of activities provide information about the cash activities of the Township as a whole. The statement of cash basis assets and fund balances, and the statement of cash receipts, disbursements and changes in fund cash balances, present financial information by fund, presenting funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Reporting the Government as a Whole

The statements of net assets and statements of activities for 2009 and 2008 reflect how the Township did financially within the limitations of the cash basis of accounting. The statement of net assets present the cash balances of the governmental activities of the Township at year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the programs services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General cash receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function draws form the Township's general receipts.

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

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, we divide the government into governmental activities. All of the Township's basic services are reported here, including road maintenance. Real estate and property taxes finance most of these activities. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

Reporting the Government's Most Significant Funds

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

Governmental Funds - All of the Township's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Township's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the Township's programs. The Township's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for nonmajor funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The Township's major governmental funds for 2009 are the General Fund, MVL Tax Fund, Gas Tax Fund and Public Works Fund. In 2008 they are the General Fund and Gasoline Tax Fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements. There are no reconciliations between the two reports as the township reports on the cash basis.

The Government as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Township's net assets for 2009 compared to 2008 and 2007 on the cash basis:

Table 1 NET ASSETS

	Governmental Activities								
		2009		2008		2007			
Assets			-		·	·			
Cash	\$	22,998	\$	36,097	\$	50,157			
Total Assets		22,998		36,097		50,157			
			<u></u>						
Net Assets									
Restricted for:									
Other Purposes		20,625		22,225		38,610			
Unrestricted		2,373		13,872		11,547			
Total Net Assets	\$	22,998	\$	36,097	\$	50,157			

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets in 2009 and 2008 and 2007

Table 2 CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	Governmental Activities								
		2009		2008		2007			
Receipts:									
Program Receipts:									
Operating Grants	\$	99,400	\$	92,770	\$	102,073			
Capital Grants		17,520		-		-			
Total Program Receipts		116,920		92,770		102,073			
General Receipts;									
Property and Other Tax		25,568		26,296		27,575			
Grants and Entitlements									
not Restricted		16,075		23,336		16,496			
Interest		406		1,835		168			
Miscellaneous		4,705		7,399		5,360			
Total General Receipts		46,754		58,866		49,599			
Total Receipts		163,674		151,636		151,672			
Disbursements:									
General Government		49,503		57,755		51,455			
Public Safety		6,604		5,962		7,756			
Public Works		103,828		63,935		71,999			
Health		5,659		7,719		5,366			
Conservation/Rec.		334		5,334		5,383			
Other		-		5,747					
Capital Outlay		_		5,744		3,658			
Debt Service-Principal		10,125		12,105		10,616			
Interest		720		1,395		1,979			
Total Disbursements		176,773		165,696		158,212			
Increase/(Decrease)									
In Net Assets		(13,099)		(14,060)		(6,540)			
Net Assets, January 1		36,097		50,157		56,697			
Net Assets, December 31	\$	22,998	\$	36,097	\$	50,157			

Program receipts represent 71%, 61%, and 67% of total receipts for 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively. They are primarily comprised of restricted intergovernmental receipts such as motor vehicle license and gas tax money.

General receipts represent 29%, 39% and 33% of the Township's total receipts for 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively. Local taxes represent 55%, 45% and 56% of the general receipts. Grants and entitlements make up the balance of general receipts. Other receipts are insignificant and somewhat unpredictable receipt sources.

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

The Government's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$163,674 and \$152,635 for 2009 and 2008 and disbursements of \$176,773 and \$166,695 for 2009 and 2008, respectively.

Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During 2009 and 2008, the Township made amendments to its appropriation budget and receipts budget to reflect changing circumstances. For both 2009 and 2008, actual receipts were greater than budgeted receipts.

Final budgeted disbursements for 2009 and 2008 were \$53,307 and \$56,184, respectively. Actual disbursements for 2009 and 2008 were \$51,164 and \$47,846, respectively. The Township kept spending close to budgeted amounts.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Township does not currently keep track of its capital assets and infrastructure in the accompanying financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as disbursements.

Debt

As of December 31, 2009, the Township has outstanding debt in the amount of \$7,204 with \$7,204 due within one year. The debt is a loan used to purchase a dump truck for Township use. Payments are made semi-annually.

Contacting the Government's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to reflect the Township's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Erica Bush, Fiscal Officer, 11020 Walpole Rd., NW, Crooksville, Ohio 43731.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS-CASH BASIS December 31, 2009

	Governmental Activities				
ASSETS: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	22,998			
Total Assets	\$	22,998			
NET ASSETS:					
Restricted for: Other Purposes		20,625			
Unrestricted		2,373			
Total Net Assets	\$	22,998			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES-CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Disb	Cash oursements	Charg Serv	rices	Gra	perating ants and tributions	_	tal Grants and tributions	Red Ch	Net ursements) eeipts and anges in et Assets
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$	49,503	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(49,503)
Public Safety		6,604		-						(6,604)
Public Works		103,828		-		99,400		17,520		13,092
Health		5,659		-		-		-		(5,659)
Conservation/Recreation		334		-		-		-		(334)
Debt Service:		10.12.								(10.10.5)
Principal		10,125		-		-		-		(10,125)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		720	-							(720)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	176,773	\$		\$	99,400	\$	17,520	\$	(59,853)
					Prope Ger	eral Receipt erty Taxes I neral Purpos ts and Entitl			25,568	
						stricted to S				16,075
					Intere		pecific	Tiograms		406
						ellaneous				4,705
					IVIISC	Citaneous				4,703
					Total	General Re	eceipts			46,754
					Chan	ge in Net A	ssets			(13,099)
					Net A	Assets Begin	nning o	of Year		36,097
					Net A	Assets End	of Year	r	\$	22,998

STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2009

	G	eneral]	MVL Tax	Gas Tax	Gove	Other rnmental unds	Gov	Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS:				,					,
Equity in Pooled Cash and cash Equivalents	\$	2,373	\$	2,572	\$ 17,458	\$	595	\$	22,998
Total Assets	\$	2,373	\$	2,572	\$ 17,458	\$	595	\$	22,998
Fund Balances:									
Unreserved:									
General Fund		2,373		-	_		_		2,373
Special Revenue Fund		<u> </u>		2,572	 17,458		595		20,625
Total Fund Balances	\$	2,373	\$	2,572	\$ 17,458	\$	595	\$	22,998

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2009

	General		MVL Tax	G	asoline Tax	Public Works		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
CASH RECEIPTS											
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	19,115	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,453	\$	25,568
Intergovernmental		16,075	7,660		91,740		17,520		-		132,995
Interest		215	36		155		-		-		406
Other		4,260							9		4,269
Total Receipts		39,665	 7,696		91,895		17,520		6,462		163,238
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:											
Current:											
General Government		45,171	-		4,332		-		-		49,503
Public Safety		-	-		-		-		6,604		6,604
Public Works		-	6,718		79,590		17,520		· -		103,828
Health		5,659	-		-		-		-		5,659
Conservation/Recreation		334	-		-		-		-		334
Debt Service:											
Principal		-	-		10,125		-		-		10,125
Interest and Fiscal Charges			 		720						720
Total Disbursements		51,164	 6,718		94,767		17,520		6,604		176,773
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		(11,499)	978		(2,872)		-		(142)		(13,535)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Other Financing Sources		-	-		436		-		-		436
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	-		436		-		-		436
Net Change in Cash Fund Balances		(11,499)	978		(2,436)		-		(142)		(13,099)
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year		13,872	 1,594		19,894				737		36,097
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	\$	2,373	\$ 2,572	\$	17,458	\$		\$	595	\$	22,998

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original			Final	Actual		(Negative)		
CASH RECEIPTS								8 /	
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	21,267	\$	21,267	\$	19,115	\$	(2,152)	
Intergovernmental		14,810		14,810		16,075		1,265	
Interest		40		40		215		175	
Other		3,318		3,318		4,260		942	
Total Receipts		39,435		39,435		39,665		230	
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:									
Current:									
General Government		43,365		47,015		45,171		1,844	
Health		7,242		5,892		5,659		233	
Conservation/Recreation		2,700		400		334		66	
Total Disbursements		53,307		53,307		51,164		2,143	
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		(13,872)		(13,872)		(11,499)		2,373	
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year		13,872		13,872		13,872			
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	\$		\$		\$	2,373	\$	2,373	

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS MVL TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

		Budgeted				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Oı	iginal	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
CASH RECEIPTS Intergovernmental Interest	\$	9,000	\$	9,000	\$	7,660 36	\$	(1,340)
Total Receipts		9,002		9,002		7,696		(1,306)
CASH DISBURSEMENTS: Current:								
Public Works		10,596		10,596		6,718		3,878
Total Disbursements		10,596		10,596		6,718		3,878
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		(1,594)		(1,594)		978		2,572
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year		1,594		1,594		1,594		
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,572	\$	2,572

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS GAS TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
CASH RECEIPTS						
Intergovernmental	\$ 98,000	\$ 98,000	\$ 91,740	\$ (6,260)		
Interest	120	120	155	35		
Other	800	800		(800)		
Total Receipts	98,920	98,920	91,895	(7,025)		
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:						
Current:						
General Government	-	4,587	4,332	255		
Public Works	109,996	105,909	79,590	26,319		
Debt Service:						
Principal	12,000	12,000	10,125	1,875		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,500	1,500	720	780		
Capital Outlay	500					
Total Disbursements	123,996	123,996	94,767	29,229		
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(25,076)	(25,076)	(2,872)	22,204		
Other Financing Sources						
Other Financing Sources	5,182	5,182	436	(4,746)		
Total Other Financing Sources	5,182	5,182	436	(4,746)		
Net Change in Cash Fund Balance	(19,894)	(19,894)	(2,436)	17,458		
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year	19,894	19,894	19,894			
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,458	\$ 17,458		

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS-CASH BASIS December 31, 2008

	Governmental Activities				
ASSETS: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	36,097			
Total Assets	\$	36,097			
NET ASSETS: Restricted for: Other Purposes		22,225			
Unrestricted		13,872			
Total Net Assets	\$	36,097			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES-CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Disb	Cash oursements	Charg Servi	ices	Gr	perating ants and tributions	aı	Grants nd butions	Red Ch	Net ursements) eeipts and anges in et Assets
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$	57,755	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(57,755)
Public Safety		5,962		-		-		-		(5,962)
Public Works		63,935		-		92,770		-		28,835
Health		7,719		-		-		-		(7,719)
Conservation/Recreation		5,334		-		-		-		(5,334)
Other		5,747		-		-		-		(5,747)
Debt Service:										
Principal		12,105		-		-		-		(12,105)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,395		-		-		-		(1,395)
Capital Outlay		5,744								(5,744)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	165,696	\$		\$	92,770	\$		\$	(72,926)
					Prope Ge:	eral Receip erty Taxes I neral Purpo	Levied for ses			26,296
						ts and Entit				22.226
						stricted to S	pecific Pro	ograms		23,336
					Inter					1,835
					Misc	ellaneous				7,399
					Total	General Re	eceipts			58,866
					Chan	ige in Net A	ssets			(14,060)
					Net A	Assets Begi	nning of Y	Year		50,157
					Net A	Assets End	of Year		\$	36,097

STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2008

	General		Gas Tax		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmenta Funds	
ASSETS:								
Equity in Pooled Cash and cash Equivalents	\$	13,872	\$	19,894	\$	2,331	\$	36,097
Total Assets	\$	13,872	\$	19,894	\$	2,331	\$	36,097
Fund Balances:								
Unreserved:								
General Fund		13,872		-		-		13,872
Special Revenue Fund				19,894		2,331		22,225
Total Fund Balances	\$	13,872	\$	19,894	\$	2,331	\$	36,097

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2008

		General	G	asoline Tax	Gove	Other ernmental Funds		Total ernmental Funds
CASH RECEIPTS	Ф	10.074	Ф		Ф	(422	Ф	26.206
Property and Other Local Taxes Intergovernmental	\$	19,874 23,047	\$	84,902	\$	6,422 8,157	\$	26,296 116,106
Interest		766		1,055		8,137 14		1,835
Other		7,399		1,033		14		7,399
Oulei		1,399		<u>-</u>				7,399
Total Receipts		51,086		85,957		14,593		151,636
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:								
Current:								
General Government		28,505		29,150		100		57,755
Public Safety		277		-		5,685		5,962
Public Works		180		55,895		7,860		63,935
Health		7,719		-		-		7,719
Conservation/Recreation		5,334		-		-		5,334
Debt Service:								
Principal		-		12,105		-		12,105
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		1,395		-		1,395
Capital Outlay				5,744				5,744
Total Disbursements		42,015		104,289		13,645		159,949
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		9,071		(18,332)		948		(8,313)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In		-		-		84		84
Transfers Out		(84)		-		-		(84)
Advances In		-		-		915		915
Advances Out		(915)		-		-		(915)
Other Financing Uses		(5,747)						(5,747)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(6,746)		-		999		(5,747)
Net Change in Cash Fund Balances		2,325		(18,332)		1,947		(14,060)
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year		11,547		38,226		384		50,157
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	\$	13,872	\$	19,894	\$	2,331	\$	36,097

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Ori	ginal	Final		Actual		(Negative	
CASH RECEIPTS				21.25	_	10.074	_	(4.202)
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	21,267	\$	21,267	\$	19,874	\$	(1,393)
Intergovernmental Interest		14,810 40		14,810 40		23,047 766		8,237 726
Other		3,190		8,937		7,399		(1,538)
Oulei		3,190		0,937		1,399		(1,336)
Total Receipts		39,307		45,054		51,086		6,032
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:								
Current:								
General Government		32,413		33,362		28,505		4,857
Public Safety		277		277		277		-
Public Works		180	180			180		-
Health		9,568		9,118		7,719		1,399
Conservation/Recreation		8,416		7,416		5,334		2,082
Total Disbursements		50,854		50,353		42,015		8,338
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		(11,547)		(5,299)		9,071		14,370
Other Financing (Uses)								
Transfers Out		-		(84)		(84)		-
Advances Out		-		(500)		(915)		(415)
Other Financing Uses		_		(5,747)	5,747) (5,747)			_
Total Other Financing (Uses)		-		(6,331)		(6,746)		(415)
Net Change in Cash Fund Balance		(11,547)		(11,630)		2,325		13,955
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year		11,224		11,224		11,224		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		323		323		323		
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	\$		\$	(83)	\$	13,872	\$	13,955

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS GAS TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budget	ted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
CASH RECEIPTS					
Intergovernmental	\$ 96,000	\$ 96,000	\$ 84,902	\$ (11,098)	
Interest	120	120	1,055	935	
Other	200	200		(200)	
Total Receipts	96,320	96,320	85,957	(10,363)	
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:					
Current:					
General Government	27,171	32,599	29,150	3,449	
Public Works	84,843	76,680	55,895	20,785	
Debt Service:					
Principal	12,105	12,105	12,105	-	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,395	1,395	1,395	-	
Capital Outlay	4,000	6,734	5,744	990	
Total Disbursements	129,514	129,513	104,289	25,224	
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(33,194)	(33,193)	(18,332)	14,861	
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year	38,026	38,026	38,026	-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	200	200	200		
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 5,032	\$ 5,033	\$ 19,894	\$ 14,861	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORTING ENTITY

Reporting Entity

The Township of York, Morgan County, is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Township is directed by a publicly-elected three member Board of Trustees and a publicly elected Fiscal Officer.

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

Primary Government

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Township. The Township provides road and bridge maintenance, cemetery maintenance, fire protection and emergency medical services. The Township contracts with the Village of Crooksville for fire/ambulance services and M&M Fire Department to provide fire services.

Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Township is financially accountable. The Township is financially accountable for an organization if the Township appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Township is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Township is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Township is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide support to, the organization; or the Township is obligated for the debt of the organization. The Township is also financially accountable for any organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Township in that the Township approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. Component units also include legally separate, tax-exempt entities whose resources are for the direct benefit of the Township, are accessible to the Township and are significant in amount to the Township.

York Township has no component units.

Joint Ventures, Jointly Governed Organizations and Public Entity Risk Pools

A joint venture is a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual arrangement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility. Under the cash basis of accounting, the Township does not report assets for equity interest in joint ventures.

The Township participates in a public entity risk pool. Note 5 to the financial statements provide additional information for this entity. This organization is: Public Entity Risk Pool: Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (OTARMA). OTARMA provides property, casualty and liability coverage.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. In the government-wide financial statements, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied, to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting, unless those pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails. Following are more of the Township's accounting policies.

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the Township as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. The statements distinguish between those activities or the Township that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or service. The Township has no business-type activities.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

The Township classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The Township's major governmental funds for 2009 are the General Fund, MVL Tax Fund, Gasoline Tax Fund and Public Works Fund. In 2008 they are the General Fund and Gasoline Tax Fund. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the Township for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio. The MVL Tax Fund is used for the upkeep of Township roads. The Gasoline Tax Fund is used for Trustee's salary and for the maintenance and up keep of roads. The Public Works Fund accounts for Issue II funds used for maintaining Township roads. The other governmental funds of the Township account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Basis of Accounting

The Township's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, receipts are recorded in the Township's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Any such modifications made by the Township are described in the appropriate section in this note. There were no modifications having substantial support.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budgetary Process

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

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

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

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

Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the Township is pooled and invested. Individual fund integrity is maintained through Township records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents.

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

Interest earnings are allocated to Township funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. In 2009 and 2008, interest credited to the general Fund was \$215 and \$766, respectively.

Restricted Assets

Cash and cash equivalents are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of their use. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Amounts restricted for other purposes represents special revenue funds restricted to a specific use.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Township recognizes the disbursement for their employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Note 6, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

Long-Term Obligations

The Township's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds or other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when the cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither a other financing source nor a capital outlay expenditure are reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

Net Assets

Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include gasoline tax receipts used for the upkeep of Township roads and bridges, real estate tax used for fire protection, permissive tax used for upkeep of roads and FEMA grants which are used for disaster assistance.

Capital Assets

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

Fund Balance Reserve

The Township may reserve any portion of fund balances which is not available for appropriation or which is legally segregated for a specific future use. The Township had no reserves as of December 31, 2009 and 2008. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance which is available for appropriation in future periods.

Accumulated Leave

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as cash receipts in the seller funds and as cash disbursements in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/usese in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular cash disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. In the government-wide statements, transfers within governmental activities are eliminated.

3. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual-Budgetary Basis presented for the General Fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparisons of actual results with the budget. The differences between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (cash basis). There were no outstanding encumbrances at December 31, 2009 and 2008.

4. **DEPOSITS**

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

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the Township treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the Township treasury, including negotiable order of withdrawl (NOW) accounts.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. **DEPOSITS** (Continued)

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuance of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligation of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligation described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

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

Protection of the Township's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by collateral pledged to the Township by the financial institution, or by a collateral pool established by the financial institution, to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution. The Community Bank of Crooksville is the financial institution for York Township.

The Township did not have any undeposited cash on hand for 2009 and 2008.

Deposits:

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Township will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are the possession of an outside party. At year ended December 31, 2009, all of the Township's bank balance of \$30,738 was covered by federal depository insurance. At year ended December 31, 2008, all of the Township's bank balance of \$45,254 was covered by federal depository insurance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. **DEPOSITS** (Continued)

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

5. 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. American Risk Pooling Consultants, Inc. (ARPCO), a division of York Insurance Services Group, Inc. (York), functions as the administer of OTARMA and provides underwriting, claims, loss control, risk management, and reinsurance services for OTARMA. OTARMA is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP), which is also administered by ARPCO. 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 and Property Coverage

APEEP provides OTARMA with an excess risk-sharing program. Under this arrangement, OTARMA retains insured risks up to an amount specified in the contracts. At December 31, 2008, OTARMA retained \$350,000 for casualty claims and \$100,000 for property claims.

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.

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, 2008 and 2007, the latest information available.

	2008	2007
Assets	\$40,737,740	\$ 43,210,703
Liabilities	(12,981,818)	(13,357,837)
Retained Earnings	\$ 27,755,922	\$ 29,852,866

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. RISK MANAGEMENT(Continued)

At December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively, liabilities noted above include approximately \$12.1 million and \$12.5 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets and retained earnings above also include approximately \$10.9 million and \$11.6 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 950 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, 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 \$5,130. This payable includes the subsequent year's contribution due if the Township terminates participation, as described in the last paragraph.

Based on discussion 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. The Townships contributions to OTARMA for the past three years are as follows:

Contributions to OTARMA							
2009	\$2,565						
2008	2,759						
2007	2,886						

After completing one year of membership, members may withdraw on each anniversary of the date they joined OTARMA provided they give written notice to OTARMA 60 days in advance of the anniversary date. Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contributions, minus the subsequent year's budgetary contribution. Withdrawing members have no other future obligation to the pool. Also upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim occurred or was reported prior to the withdrawal.

The Township pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs. The System administers and pays all claims.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

For the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, the members in the traditional plan, were required to contribute 10.0 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salaries. The Township's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2009 and 2008 was 14.00 percent. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The Township's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$6,124, \$6,602, and \$5,871, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2009, 2008 and 2007. Contributions to the member-directed plan for 2009 were \$6,124 made by the Township and \$4,374 made by the plan members.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Post Employment Benefits

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the traditional or combined plans. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for postretirement health care coverage. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State Statute. The portion of employer contributions for all employers, allocated to health care was 7.0% from January 1, 2009 through March 31, 2009 and 5.5% from April 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS's latest actuarial review performed as December 31, 2008, include a rate of return on investments of 6.5 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .5 percent and 6.3 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase between .50 percent and 3 percent annually for the next six years and 4 percent annually after seven years.

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

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 357,584. Actual employer contributions for 2009 and 2008 which were used to fund postemployment benefits was \$2,570 and \$3,301, respectively. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2008, (the latest information available) were \$10.7 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$29.6 billion and \$18.9 billion, respectively.

On September 9, 2004, the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates for state and local employers increased on January 1, of each year from 2006 to 2008. These rate increases allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. DEBT

Long -term debt of the Township as of December 31, 2000 were as follows:

	Balance January 1						alance ember 31		ount Due Within
	2008	Addition	S	Dec	ductions	2	2009	O	ne Year
Dump Truck	\$ 29,434	\$	-	\$	22,230	\$	7,204	\$	7,204
Totals	\$ 29,434	\$	-	\$	22,230	\$	7,204	\$	7,204

A promissory note, with 5.15% interest, was issued to finance the purchase of a new dump truck to be used for Township road maintenance. The note is collateralized by the dump truck. Payments are made semi-annually.

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

Year Ending			
December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	\$ 7,204	\$ 143	\$ 7,347
Totals	\$ 7,204	\$ 143	\$ 7,347

8. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property located in the Township. Real property tax receipts received in 2009 represent the collection of 2008 taxes. Real property taxes received in 2009 were levied after October 1, 2008, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2008, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstance, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

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

Tangible personal property tax is assessed by the property owners, who must be 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

The full tax rate for all Township operations for the year ended December 31, 2009, was \$3.50 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2009 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	
Residential	\$ 8,657,480
Agriculture	-
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	174,510
Public Utility Property	
Real	-
Personal	432,530
Tangible Personal Property	-
Total Assessed Value	\$ 9,264,520

WOLFE, WILSON, & PHILLIPS, INC. 37 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET ZANESVILLE, OHIO 43701

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

York Township Morgan County 11020 Walpole Road NW Crooksville, Ohio 43731

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of York Township, Morgan County, Ohio, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated March 5, 2010, wherein we noted the Township followed the cash basis of accounting, a comprehensive accounting basis other 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered York Township's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Township's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purposes described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, 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 have reported to management in a separate letter dated March 5, 2010.

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page Two

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether York Township's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that we must report under *Government Auditing Standard*.

We noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to the management of York Township in a separate letter dated March 5, 2010.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Township's management, fiscal officer, and Auditor of State, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Wolfe, Wilson, & Phillips, Inc. Zanesville, Ohio March 5, 2010



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

YORK TOWNSHIP

MORGAN 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 MAY 18, 2010