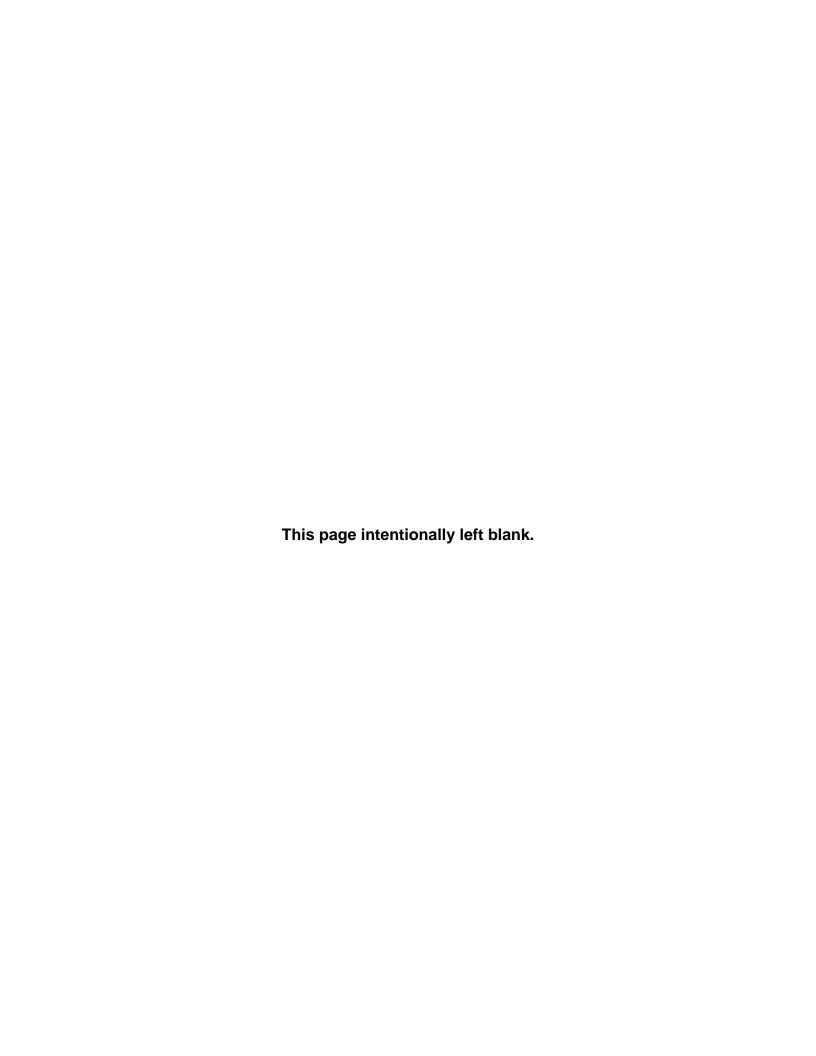




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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Montgomery Township Wood County 1950 Mermill Road, P.O. Box 462 Bradner, Ohio 43406-0462

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Montgomery Township, Wood County, Ohio (the Township), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions 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 opinions.

As discussed in Note 1, the accompanying financial statements and notes follow the cash accounting basis. This is a comprehensive accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Montgomery Township, Wood County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2009, and the respective changes in cash financial position, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, Gasoline Tax, Road and Bridge, Road District and Fire Special Levy Funds thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 1 describes.

Montgomery Township Wood County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 11, 2011, 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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis*, as listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any other assurance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

October 11, 2011

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 UNAUDITED

This discussion and analysis of Montgomery Township's (the Township) financial performance provides an overall review of the Township's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2009, within the limitations of the Township's cash basis accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Township's financial performance.

Highlights

Key highlights for 2009 are as follows:

- Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$46,422, or 11.8 percent, a modest decrease from the prior year.
- The Township's general receipts are primarily taxes and intergovernmental revenues. These receipts represent 56.4 and 38.9 percent, respectively, of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year. Intergovernmental revenue receipts for 2009 decreased from 2008 due to a significant increase in estate taxes, as well as an increase in the personal property reimbursement in 2008.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

Report Components

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the cash activities of the Township as a whole.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. Funds are created and maintained on the financial records of the Township as a way to segregate money whose use is restricted to a particular specified purpose. These statements present financial information by fund, presenting funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 UNAUDITED (CONTINUED)

Reporting the Township as a Whole

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

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

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, only governmental activities are shown. The Township's basic services are reported here, including fire and roads. Property taxes finance most of these activities. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

Reporting the Township's Most Significant Funds

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

All of the Township's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Township's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the Township's programs. The Township's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for nonmajor funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The Township's major governmental funds are the General, Gasoline Tax, Road and Bridge, Road District and Fire Special Levy Funds. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 UNAUDITED (CONTINUED)

The Township as a Whole

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

(Table 1)

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities				
	2009 2008				
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$346,633	\$393,055			
•					
Net Assets					
Restricted for:					
Other Purposes	\$206,540	\$235,588			
Unrestricted	140,093	157,467			
Total Net Assets	\$346,633	\$393,055			

Net assets of Township activities decreased \$46,422, or 11.8 percent, during 2009. The primary reasons contributing to the decreases in cash balances are as follows:

- Interest earnings decreased drastically due to low interest rates.
- Due to the economy, overall costs of daily operations, salt, and fuel prices were extremely high.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 UNAUDITED (CONTINUED)

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets on cash basis in 2009 and 2008 for governmental activities and total primary government.

(Table 2) Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental		
	Activities		
	2009	2008	
Receipts:			
Program Receipts:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$20,816	\$20,632	
Operating Grants and Contributions	156,541	163,607	
Total Program Receipts	177,357	184,239	
General Receipts:			
Property and Other Local Taxes	311,889	313,707	
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted			
to Specific Programs	58,685	79,331	
Interest	163	7,015	
Miscellaneous	4,629	2,317	
Total General Receipts	375,366	402,370	
TOTAL RECEIPTS	552,723	586,609	
Disbursements:			
General Government	106,672	100,919	
Public Safety	177,875	174,009	
Public Works	200,549	321,899	
Health	26,970	23,003	
Capital Outlay	87,079	6,283	
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	599,145	626,113	
Change in Net Assets	(46,422)	(39,504)	
Net Assets, January 1	393,055	432,559	
Net Assets, December 31	\$346,633	\$393,055	

Program receipts represent only 32 percent of total receipts and are primarily comprised of restricted intergovernmental receipts such as local government revenues, motor vehicle license and gas tax money.

General receipts represent 67.9 percent of the Township's total receipts, and of this amount, over 83 percent are local taxes. State and federal grants and entitlements make up the balance of the Township's general receipts (15.6 percent). Other receipts are very insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 UNAUDITED (CONTINUED)

Disbursements for General Government represent the overhead costs of running the Township and the support services provided for the other Township activities. These include the costs of the Board of Trustees and the Fiscal Officer, as well as internal services such as payroll and purchasing.

Public Safety represents the costs of fire protection; Public Works represents the cost of maintaining the roads; Public Health represents the health department and the costs of maintaining cemeteries; and Capital Outlay represents the cost of purchasing equipment used to maintain the roadways and Township grounds.

Governmental Activities

If you look at the Statement of Activities, you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the Township. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for governmental activities are for public safety and public works (mainly roads), which account for 29.7 percent and 33.5 percent of all governmental disbursements, respectively. General government also represents a significant cost, about 17.8 percent. The next two columns of the Statement entitled Program Receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the Township that must be used to provide a specific service. The net Receipt (Disbursement) column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the Statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

	(Table 3)	ntivition		
	Governmental Ad		T-(-1.01	Nat Oast
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services
	2009	2009	2008	2008
General Government	\$106,672	\$106,672	\$100,919	\$100,919
Public Safety	177,875	146,393	174,009	149,113
Public Works	200,549	70,210	321,899	179,438
Health	26,970	11,434	23,003	7,621
Other				(1,500)
Capital Outlay	87,079	87,079	6,283	6,283
Total Expenses	\$599,145	\$421,788	\$626,113	\$441,874

The dependence upon property tax receipts is apparent as 70.4 percent of governmental activities are supported through these general receipts.

The Township's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$552,723 and disbursements of \$599,145. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the General, Gasoline Tax, Road and Bridge, and Road District Funds. The fund balance of the General Fund decreased \$14,932 as the result of a decreased in estate taxes in 2009. The fund balance of the Gasoline Tax Fund decreased \$24,962 as the result of a higher expenditures in Capital Outlay, which caused a negative net change in fund balance, and no significant changes in revenues from the prior year. The fund balance of the Road and Bridge Fund increased \$6,828 and the fund balance of the Road District Fund increased \$15,502, both resulting from significant decreases in roadwork expenditures.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 UNAUDITED (CONTINUED)

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The Township's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund for 2009 was the General Fund.

Actual receipts were below the budgeted receipts mainly due to decreased interest earned for the year and receiving less tax revenue than anticipated.

Final budgeted disbursements and other financing uses decreased from original budgeted disbursements by \$2,000. Final budgeted disbursements and other financing uses were \$277,000 while actual disbursements were \$131,700. The Township kept spending within budgeted amounts to lessen the reducing of fund balance. The result was a decrease in fund balance of \$14,932 for 2009.

Current Issues

The challenge for all Townships is to provide quality services to the public while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited, and in some cases shrinking, funding. We rely heavily on property taxes and local government funds, but have very little industry to support the tax base.

Contacting the Township's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to reflect the Township's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Jeannette E. Bateson, Fiscal Officer, 1950 Mermill Road, P.O. Box 462, Bradner, Ohio 43406-0462.

Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis December 31, 2009

	Governmental Activities
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$346,633
Net Assets	
Restricted for:	
Other Purposes	\$206,540
Unrestricted	140,093
Total Net Assets	\$346,633

Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

> Net (Disbursements) Receipts and

		Program Ca	Changes in Net Assets	
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
General Government	\$106,672			(\$106,672)
Public Safety	177,875		\$31,482	(146,393)
Public Works	200,549	\$5,280	125,059	(70,210)
Health	26,970	15,536		(11,434)
Capital Outlay	87,079			(87,079)
Total Governmental Activities	\$599,145	\$20,816	\$156,541	(421,788)
	General Receipts			
	Property Taxes			311,889
	Grants and Entitlements		fic Programs	58,685
	Earnings on Investments	3		163
	Miscellaneous			4,629
	Total General Receipts			375,366
	Change in Net Assets			(46,422)
	Net Assets Beginning of	· Year		393,055
	Net Assets End of Year			\$346,633

Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds December 31, 2009

	General	Gasoline Tax	Road and Bridge	Road District	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$140,093	\$90,027	\$18,078	\$40,012	\$58,423	\$346,633
Fund Balances						
Unreserved:						
Undesignated Reported in:						
General Fund	140,093					140,093
Special Revenue Funds		90,027	18,078	40,012	58,423	206,540
Total Fund Balances	\$140,093	\$90,027	\$18,078	\$40,012	\$58,423	\$346,633

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	General	Gasoline Tax	Road and Bridge	Road District	Fire Special Levy	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts							
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$66,080		\$48,486	\$51,866	\$145,457		\$311,889
Charges for Services				5,280		#45.500	5,280
Licenses, Permits and Fees	40.000	ተ ሰር ርጋር	40.404	40.505	24 402	\$15,536	15,536
Intergovernmental	48,232	\$86,632 30	10,494	10,595	31,482	27,791 35	215,226 163
Earnings on Investments Miscellaneous	98 2,358	30	100			2,171	4,629
Miscellarieous	2,330		100			2,171	4,029
Total Receipts	116,768	86,662	59,080	67,741	176,939	45,533	552,723
Disbursements							
Current:							
General Government	106,672						106,672
Public Safety	936				176,939		177,875
Public Works	44.000	55,124	52,252	39,359		53,814	200,549
Health	11,689	FC F00		40.000		15,281	26,970
Capital Outlay	12,403	56,500		12,880		5,296	87,079
Total Disbursements	131,700	111,624	52,252	52,239	\$176,939	74,391	599,145
Net Change in Fund Balances	(14,932)	(24,962)	6,828	15,502		(28,858)	(46,422)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	155,025	114,989	11,250	24,510		87,281	393,055
Fund Balances End of Year	\$140,093	\$90,027	\$18,078	\$40,012		\$58,423	\$346,633

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Receipts	_		_		
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$66,015	\$69,250	\$66,080	(\$3,170)	
Intergovernmental	47,393	47,709	48,232	523	
Earnings on Investments	2,100	2,100	98	(2,002)	
Miscellaneous	1,860	1,860	2,358	498	
Total Receipts	117,368	120,919	116,768	(4,151)	
Disbursements					
Current:					
General Government	129,650	134,925	106,672	28,253	
Public Safety	940	940	936	4	
Public Works	250	250	44.000	250	
Health	14,650	14,650	11,689	2,961	
Capital Outlay	70,000	92,725	12,403	80,322	
Total Disbursements	215,490	243,490	131,700	111,790	
Excess of Disbursements Over Receipts	(98,122)	(122,571)	(14,932)	107,639	
Other Financing Uses					
Other Financing Uses	(63,510)	(33,510)		33,510	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(161,632)	(156,081)	(14,932)	141,149	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	155,025	155,025	155,025		
Fund Balance End of Year	(\$6,607)	(\$1,056)	\$140,093	\$141,149	

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis Gasoline Tax Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Receipts					
Intergovernmental	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$86,632	\$6,632	
Earnings on Investments	575	575	30	(545)	
Total Receipts	80,575	80,575	86,662	6,087	
Disbursements Current:					
Public Works	158,000	131,000	55,124	75,876	
Capital Outlay	30,000	57,000	56,500	500	
Total Disbursements	188,000	188,000	111,624	76,376	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(107,425)	(107,425)	(24,962)	82,463	
Cash Balance Beginning of Year	114,989	114,989	114,989		
Cash Balance End of Year	\$7,564	\$7,564	\$90,027	\$82,463	

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis Road and Bridge Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Receipts	#40.047	# 50,000	# 40,400	(\$0.050)	
Property and Other Local Taxes Intergovernmental	\$49,917 7,459	\$50,839 8,192	\$48,486 10,494	(\$2,353) 2,302	
Miscellaneous		0,192	100	100	
Total Receipts	57,376	59,031	59,080	49	
Disbursements Current:					
Public Works	66,000	66,000	52,252	13,748	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(8,624)	(6,969)	6,828	13,797	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	11,250	11,250	11,250		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$2,626	\$4,281	\$18,078	\$13,797	

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis Road District Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$50,583	\$53,732	\$51,866	(\$1,866)
Charges for Services	4,500	4,500	5,280	780
Intergovernmental	7,558	9,288	10,595	1,307
Total Receipts	62,641	67,520	67,741	221
Disbursements				
Current:				
Public Works	62,000	52,000	39,359	12,641
Capital Outlay	15,000	25,000	12,880	12,120
Total Disbursements	77,000	77,000	52,239	24,761
Net Change in Fund Balance	(14,359)	(9,480)	15,502	24,982
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	24,510	24,510	24,510	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$10,151	\$15,030	\$40,012	\$24,982

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis Fire Special Levy Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts			_	
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$149,934	\$147,156	\$145,457	(\$1,699)
Intergovernmental	22,404	29,783	31,482	\$1,699
Total Receipts	172,338	176,939	176,939	
Disbursements Current:				
Public Safety	170,000	\$176,939	\$176,939	
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,338			
Fund Balance Beginning of Year				
Fund Balance End of Year	\$2,338	:		

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY

Montgomery Township, Wood County, Ohio (the Township), is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Township is directed by a publicly elected three-member Board of Trustees. The Township also has an elected Township Fiscal Officer.

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

A. Primary Government

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Township. The Township provides general government services, maintenance of Township roads and bridges, and cemetery maintenance. The Township contracts with the Villages of Bradner, Risingsun, and Wayne for fire protection.

B. 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.

Based on these criteria, the Township did not have any component units.

C. Public Entity Risk Pools

The Township participates in the Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (OTARMA), a public entity risk pool. Note 6 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity.

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in Note 2.C, these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. The following are the more significant of the Township's accounting policies.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

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. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

The Township classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The Township's major governmental funds are the General Fund, the Gasoline Tax Fund, the Road and Bridge Fund, the Road District Fund, the Fire Special Levy Fund. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the Township for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio. The Gasoline Tax Fund is used for maintaining and repairing roads and equipment. The Road and Bridge Fund is used for maintaining and repairing the Township's roads and bridges. The Road District Fund is used for maintaining and repairing roads. The Fire Special Levy Fund is used to provide fire services for the Township.

The other governmental funds of the Township account for intergovernmental revenue and investment income whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

C. Basis of Accounting

The Township's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the Township's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

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

D. Budgetary Process

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

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

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

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

E. Cash and Investments

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

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase and investments of the cash management pool 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, respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

During January and February of 2009, the Township invested in a sweep account.

Interest earnings are allocated to Township funds according to State statutes, grant requirements or debt related restrictions. Interest received credited to the General Fund during 2009 was \$98 which includes \$59 assigned from other Township Funds.

F. Restricted Assets

Cash and cash equivalents are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of their use. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Township has no restricted assets.

G. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

H. Capital Assets

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

I. 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.

J. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Township recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 7 and 8, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement healthcare benefits.

K. Net Assets

Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for road and bridge repairs and maintenance and fire protection which were generated by levies. The Township's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an obligation is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

NOTE 3 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the general fund and gasoline tax fund, road and bridge fund, road district fund, and fire special levy fund are prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances that are

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 (Continued)

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (CONTINUED)

treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (cash basis).

There were no outstanding encumbrances at year end.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the Township treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the Township treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 (Continued)

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (CONTINUED)

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

The Township's deposits are protected by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (F.D.I.C.) or by a collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

Deposits

The Township's deposits are protected by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (F.D.I.C.).

Investments

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The investment policy restricts the Treasurer from investing in any securities other than those identified in the Ohio Revised Code and that all investments must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless they are matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Township.

The Township has no investment policy dealing with credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute which require repurchase agreements be limited to investments listed in items 1 and 2 on page 22.

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Township will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The repurchase agreements are exposed to custodial credit risk as they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent. The Township has no investment policy dealing with custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute.

NOTE 5 – PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property located in the Township. Property tax receipts received in 2009 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2008 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2009 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) is for 2009 taxes.

2009 real property taxes are 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 per cent of appraised market value.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES - (CONTINUED)

Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 per cent of true value. 2009 public utility property taxes which became a lien on December 31, 2008, are levied after October 1, 2008, and are collected in 2009 with real property taxes.

2009 tangible property taxes are levied after October 1, 2008, on the value as of December 31, 2008.

Collections are made in 2009. Tangible personal property assessments were phased out to zero for 2009. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 3, with the remainder due September 20.

The full tax rate for all Township operations for the year ended December 31, 2009, was \$5.20 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility property upon which 2009 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	\$47,774,940
Agricultural	7,993,210
Other RE	4,473,830
Public Utility Real	70,680
Public Utility Personal	2,142,880
Total Assessed Values	\$62,455,540

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the Township. The County Auditor periodically remits to the Township its portion of the taxes collected.

NOTE 6 - 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 townships 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, and provides up to \$1,750,000 per claim and \$10,000,000 in the aggregate per year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT – (CONTINUED)

For an occurrence on or after January 1, 2006, OTARMA retains casualty risk up to \$350,000 per claim, including loss adjustment expenses. OTARMA pays a percentage of its contribution to APEEP reinsures claim exceeding \$350,000, and provides up to \$2,650,000 per claim and \$10,000,000 in the aggregate per year. Governments can elect up to \$13,000,000 in additional coverage with the General Reinsurance Corporation, through contracts with OTARMA.

If losses exhaust OTARMA's retained earnings, APEEP covers OTARMA losses up to \$5,000,000 per year, subject to an aggregate of \$10,000,000.

Property Coverage

The Travelers Indemnity Company reinsures specific losses exceeding \$500,000, and provides up to \$600,000,000 per occurrence. APEEP reinsures members for a specific loss exceeding \$150,000 up to \$500,000 per occurrence, subject to an annual aggregate loss payment. Travelers provides property aggregate stop-loss coverage to APEEP based upon the combined OTARMA members' total insurable values (TIV). If the stop loss is reached by payment of the Pools retained losses, Travelers will then reinsure property specific losses in excess of the retention up to their \$600,000,000 per occurrence limit. Additionally, effective January 1, 2009, APEEP provides an additional aggregate for the \$50,000 excess \$100,000 layer, with the aggregate limit tied to TIV, for the insurance coverages to the Pools.

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, 2009 and 2008:

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Assets	\$38,982,088	\$40,737,740
Liabilities	(12,880,766)	(12,981,818)
Retained earnings	\$26,101,322	\$27,755,922

At December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively, liabilities noted above include approximately \$12.0 million and \$12.1 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets and retained earnings above also include approximately \$11.5 million and \$10.9 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 950 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, 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 \$6,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (CONTINUED)

Based on discussions with OTARMA the expected rates charged by OTARMA 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, 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 years ending December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$7,195, \$6,624, and \$6,024 respectively.

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.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Township participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans as follows:

- 1. <u>Traditional Plan</u>. The traditional plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan.
- 2. <u>Member-Directed Plan</u>. 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% 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.
- 3. Combined Plan. 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) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For the year ended December 31, 2009, the members of all three plans in state and local classifications were required to contribute 10.00% of their annual covered payroll.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - (CONTINUED)

For 2009 Township employees contributed 10 per cent of their gross wages and the Township's contribution rate was 14 per cent. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined. State statute sets a maximum contribution rate for the Township of 14 per cent.

The Township's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional plans for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$13,655, \$13,340, and \$13,933 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2009, 2008 and 2007.

NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description - The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) maintains a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployement healthcare plan for qualifying members of both the traditional and combined pension plans. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including postemployement healthcare. The plan includes a medical plan, a prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement.

To qualify for postemployment healthcare coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional and combined plans must have ten (10) years or more of qualifying Ohio service credit. Healthcare coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The Ohio Revised code permits, but does not require, OPERS to provide healthcare benefits to eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the healthcare plan are provided separately in the OPERS financial report which may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222 – 7377.

Funding Policy - The postemployment healthcare plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). State statute requires that public employers fund postemployement healthcare through contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of postemployement healthcare.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active employees. In 2008, local government employers contributed 14 percent of covered payroll. Each year, The OPERS retirement board determines the portion of the employer contribution that will be set aside for funding postemployement healthcare benefits. The amount of the employer contributions which was allocated to fund postemployement healthcare was 7 percent from January 1 through March 31, 2009 and 5.5 percent from April 1 through December 31, 2009 for all employers.

The retirement board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the healthcare benefits by the retiree or retiree's surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and selected coverage.

The Township's contributions allocated to fund postemployment healthcare benefits for the year ended December 31, 2009, were \$4,042.

On September 9, 2004, the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) which was effective January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006. January 1, 2007, and January 1, 2008, which allowed additional funds to be allocated to the healthcare plan.

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

Montgomery Township Wood County 1950 Mermill Road, P.O. Box 462 Bradner, Ohio 43406-0462

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Montgomery Township, Wood County, Ohio (the Township), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 11, 2011 where in we noted the Township prepared its financial statements on the cash basis. We also noted the Township uses the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN) to process its financial transactions. *Government Auditing Standards* considers this service to impair the Auditor of State's independence to audit the Township. However, *Government Auditing Standards* permits the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this entity, because Ohio Revised Code § 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 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 the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining 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 deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in more than a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Township's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose 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.

Montgomery Township Wood County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We did note certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Township's management in a separate letter dated October 11, 2011.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

October 11, 2011

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2009

Finding	Finding	Fully	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
Number	Summary	Corrected?	
2008-001	ORC § 5705.10(H) for expenses posted to the incorrect fund.	Yes	





MONTGOMERY TOWNSHIP

WOOD 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 OCTOBER 25, 2011