Blanchard Township Hardin County, Ohio Financial Statements December 31, 2007 and 2006



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Trustees Blanchard Township 2682 County Road 159 Dunkirk, Ohio 45836

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of Blanchard Township, Hardin County, prepared by Taylor, Applegate, Hughes & Associates, Ltd., for the audit period January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2007. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

# **Finding for Adjustment:**

Ohio Rev. Code Section 505.24(C) sets forth the method by which township trustees' compensation should be allocated. This section is amplified by Ohio Attorney General (OAG) Opinion 2004-036.

By resolution, Ohio Revised Code Section 505.24(C) permits trustees to receive annual salaries instead of per diem payments. When paid by salary, Ohio Revised Code Section 505.24(C) does not prescribe a "documentation of time spent" requirement.

Board of Trustees Blanchard Township 2682 County Road 159 Dunkirk, Ohio 45836 Page 2

However, for salaries not paid from the general fund, effective October 19, 2004, OAG Opinion 2004-036 requires trustees to establish administrative procedures to document the proportionate amount chargeable to other township funds based on the kinds of services rendered. The "administrative procedures" can be timesheets or a similar method of record keeping, as long as the trustees document all time spent on township business and the type of service performed, in a manner similar to trustees paid per diem compensation. If trustees do not document their time, then no part of salaries may be paid from these other funds.

Per the above, trustees must keep records of the time spent on various tasks and the fund to which the township will charge their costs. (The sole exception to this is for trustees charging all salaries to the general fund, as described above.) There is no one method for documenting time and the kinds of services rendered. A diary, time sheets or other methods will suffice if they include the information described above.

For 2006, Blanchard Township allocated trustee salaries, Ohio Public Employees Retirement and Medicare payments to the General Fund, Gasoline Tax Fund, and Cemetery Fund. During 2006, \$14,006.86 of trustee salaries (including Ohio Public Employees Retirement and Medicare payments) were charged to the Gasoline Tax Fund and \$4,668.95 was charged to the Cemetery Fund. Records for the time spent on various tasks and the fund to which the township should charge their costs did not support the charges to the Gasoline Tax Fund and Cemetery Fund.

Accordingly, a Finding for Adjustment is issued for the following funds:

2006	Increase	Decrease
	Cash	Cash
	<b>Balance</b>	<b>Balance</b>
General Fund		\$18,675.81
Gasoline Tax Fund	\$14,006.86	
Cemetery Fund	4,668.95	

We recommend that the Township Board of Trustees adopt a resolution to pay the Trustees by per diem or annual salary and develop appropriate methods for documenting the proportion of expenses that are incurred by the trustees for managing, maintaining and operating the services provided from funds other than the general fund in order to support the proportion of the trustee's salary that is eligible for payment from the fund.

Board of Trustees Blanchard Township 2682 County Road 159 Dunkirk, Ohio 45836 Page 3

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

October 13, 2008



# Blanchard Township Hardin County, Ohio

# Table of Contents

<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances –All Governmental Fund Types for the Year Ended December 31, 2007	3
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances – All Governmental Fund and Fiduciary Fund Types for the year Ended December 31, 2006	4
Notes to the Financial Statements	5
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	13
Schedule of Findings	15





CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS + BUSINESS ADVISORS

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Blanchard Township 2682 CR 159 Dunkirk, OH 45836

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Blanchard Township, Hardin County, Ohio, (the Township), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

Instead of the combined funds the accompanying financial statements, GAAP requires presenting entity wide statements and also presenting the Township's larger (i.e. major) funds separately. While the township does not follow GAAP, generally accepted auditing standards require us to include the following paragraph if the statements do not substantially conform to GAAP presentation requirements. The Auditor of State permits, but does not require governments to reformat their statements. The Township has elected not to follow GAAP statement formatting requirements. The following paragraph does not imply the amounts reported are materially misstated under the accounting basis the Auditor of State permits. Our opinion on the fair presentation of the amounts reported pursuant to its non-GAAP basis is in the second following paragraph.

Blanchard Township Hardin County Independent Auditors' Report Page 2

In our opinion, because of the effect of the matter discussed in the preceding two paragraphs, the financial statements referred to above for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Township as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, or its changes in financial position for the years then ended.

In 2006, the Township improperly posted \$18,676 of the Trustees' salary, benefits, and employer payroll taxes to the Gasoline Fund and Cemetery Fund. This disbursement amount was due to be paid from the General Fund. Had the adjustments been posted to the Township's accounting records, the 2006 General Fund expenditures would have increased \$18,676 and the December 31, 2006 General Fund cash balance would have decrease by \$18,676. The 2006 Special Revenue expenditures would have decreased \$18,676 and the December 31, 2006 Special Revenue cash balance would have increased \$18,676.

Also, in our opinion, because of the effect of the matters discussed in the preceding paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in all material respects the combined fund cash balances and reserves for encumbrances of Blanchard Township, Hardin County, as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the years then ended on the accounting basis Note 1 describes.

The Township has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis, which accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the financial statements.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated May 21, 2008, on our consideration of the Township's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. It does not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of than audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Taylor, Applegate. Hughes & Assoc., Ltd.

Taylor, Applegate, Hughes and Associates, Ltd. May 21, 2008

# BLANCHARD TOWNSHIP HARDIN COUNTY

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	<b>Governmental Fund Types</b>			<b>Total</b>				
	(	General		Special Revenue	Per	manent_	(Me	morandum Only)
Cash Receipts:								
Property and other local taxes	\$	53,566	\$	36,404	\$	-	\$	89,970
Licenses, permits and fees		350		4,311				4,661
Intergovernmental		28,029		106,148				134,177
Earnings on investments		1,378		1,324		84		2,786
Miscellaneous		1,211		3,997				5,208
Total Cash Receipts		84,534		152,184		84		236,802
Cash Disbursements: Current:								
General government		72,006						72,006
Public works		,,,,,,		98,802				98,802
Health				30,752				30,752
Capital Outlay:								
Total Cash Disbursements		72,006		129,554		<del>-</del>		201,560
Total receipts over/(under) disbursements		12,529	· - <u></u>	22,630		84		35,242
Fund cash balances January 1, 2007	\$	152,985	\$	159,537	\$	3,852	\$	316,374
Fund cash balances, December 31, 2007	\$	165,514	\$	182,167	\$	3,936	\$	351,616
Reserve for encumbrance, December 31, 2007	\$		\$	34,000	\$	<u> </u>	\$	34,000

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# BLANCHARD TOWNSHIP HARDIN COUNTY

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

	<b>Governmental Fund Types</b>				<u>Total</u>	
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Project	Permanent	(Memorandum Only)	
Cash Receipts:						
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 51,695	\$ 35,106	\$ -		\$ 86,801	
Licenses, Permits, and Fees	500	8,591			9,091	
Intergovernmental	57,496	98,134	10,345		165,975	
Earnings on Investments	1,130	1,085		80	2,295	
Miscellaneous	1,268	4,610		· <del>-</del>	5,878	
Total Cash Receipts	112,089	147,526	10,345	80	270,040	
Cash Disbursements:						
Current:						
General government	52,569	-			52,569	
Public Safety	5,290				5,290	
Public Works	-	81,138			81,138	
Health	-	39,333			39,333	
Capital Outlay		- <del>-</del>	10,345	-	10,345	
Total Cash Disbursements	57,859	120,471	10,345		188,675	
Total receipts over/(under) disbursements	54,230	27,055		80	81,365	
Fund cash balances, January 1, 2006	\$ 98,755	\$ 132,482	\$ -	\$ 3,772	\$ 235,009	
Fund cash balances, December 31, 2006	\$ 152,985	\$ 159,537	\$ -	\$ 3,852	\$ 316,374	
Reserve for encumbrance, December 31, 2006	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## A. Description of the Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of Blanchard Township, Hardin County, (the Township), as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected three-member Board of Trustees directs the Township. The Township contracts with the Village of Dunkirk to provide ambulance services to its residents.

The Township participates in one jointly governed organization and the Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority public entity risk pool. Notes 6 and 7 to the financial statements provide additional information for these entities. These organizations are

## Jointly Governed Organizations:

Blanchard Dunkirk Joint Ambulance District – provides ambulance services within the District.

Hardin County Regional Planning Commission – makes studies, maps, plans, recommendations and reports concerning the physical, environmental, social, economic, and governmental characteristics, functions and services of the County.

## Public Entity Risk Pool:

Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority – provides property and casualty coverage.

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

# **B.** Basis of Accounting

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

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

#### C. Cash and Investments

Demand deposits, savings accounts, and certificates of deposit are valued at cost.

# D. Fund Accounting

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

### 1. General Fund

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

## 2. Special Revenue Funds

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

<u>Gasoline Tax Fund</u> - This fund is used to receive gasoline tax money to pay for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Township roads.

<u>Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund</u> - This fund is used to receive tax money for maintaining and repairing township roads.

<u>Cemetery Fund</u> - This fund is used to receive money and fees from the sale of lots, grave openings and grave closings for the purpose of maintaining and operating the Township cemeteries.

### 3. Permanent Funds

These funds account for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposed that support the Township's programs. The Township had the following permanent fund:

Cemetery Bequest Funds – these funds account for resources restricted by legally binding agreements.

## 4. Capital Project Funds

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

## 4. Capital Project Funds, continued

<u>Township Road 159 Reconstruction</u> - This fund received an Ohio Public Works Commission Grant for reconstruction of Township Road 159. The Township was required to pay matching funds.

# E. Budgetary Process

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

# 1. Appropriations

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

### 2. Estimated Resources

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

#### 3. Encumbrances

The Ohio Revised Code requires the Township to reserve (encumber) appropriations when commitments are made.

A summary of 2007 and 2006 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

## F. Property, Plant and Equipment

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

# 2. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

# 2. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Demand Deposits	\$347,680	\$312,522
Certificates of deposit	<u>3,936</u>	<u>3,852</u>
Total	<u>\$351,616</u>	\$316,374

# **Deposits**

Deposits are either insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation, or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool.

# 3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

2007 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts
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	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	<b>Variance</b>
General	\$76,266	\$84,534	\$8,268
Special Revenue	135,524	152,184	16,660
Permanent	<u>55</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>29</u>
Total	<u>\$211,845</u>	<u>\$236,802</u>	<u>\$24,957</u>

# 2007 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	<u>Authority</u>	<b>Expenditures</b>	<b>Variance</b>
General	\$210,800	\$72,006	\$138,794
Special Revenue	280,000	163,554	116,446
Permanent	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>
Total	<u>\$490,800</u>	\$235,560	\$255,240

# 2006 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	<u>Receipts</u>	<b>Variance</b>
General	\$72,865	\$112,089	\$39,224
Special Revenue	126,868	147,526	20,658
Capital Projects	31,039	10,345	(\$20,694)
Permanent	<u>38</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>42</u>
Total	<u>\$230,810</u>	<u>\$270,040</u>	\$39,230

# 2006 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	<u>Authority</u>	<b>Expenditures</b>	<b>Variance</b>
General	\$169,200	\$57,859	\$111,341
Special Revenue	253,000	120,471	132,529
Capital Projects	31,039	10,345	20,694
Permanent	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>
Total	<u>\$453,239</u>	<u>\$188,675</u>	<u>\$264,564</u>

#### 4. PROPERTY TAXES

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 proceeding the October 1 date for which rates are adopted by the Board. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rates for inflation. Property taxes are also reduced for applicable homestead and rollback deductions. Homestead and rollback amounts are then paid by the State, and are reflected in the accompanying financial statements as intergovernmental receipts. Payments are due to the County by December 31. If the property owner elects to make semiannual payments, the first half is due February 10. The second half payment is due the following July 20.

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

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

### 5. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OPERS' members contributed 9.5 percent (2007) and 9.0 percent (2006) of their gross salaries. The Township contributed an amount equaling 13.85 percent (2007) and 13.7 percent (2006) of participants' gross salaries. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2007.

### 6. RISK MANAGEMENT

# **Risk Pool Membership**

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 form covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

### 6. RISK MANAGEMENT, Continued

# Casualty Coverage

For an occurrence prior to January 1, 2006, OTARMA retains casualty risks up to \$250,000, including claim adjustment expenses. OTARMA pays a percentage of its contributions to APEEP. APEEP reinsures claims exceeding \$25,000, up to \$1.75 million per claim and \$10 million in the aggregate per year. For an occurrence on or subsequent to January 1, 2006, the Pool retains casualty risk up to \$250,000 per occurrence, including loss adjustment expenses. Claims exceeding \$350,000 are reinsured with APEEP in an amount not to exceed \$2.65 million for each claim and \$10 million in the aggregate per year. Townships can elect additional coverage up to \$10 million with the General Reinsurance Corporation, through contacts with OTARMA.

If losses exhaust OTARMA's retained earnings, APEEP provides *excess of funds available* coverage up to \$56 million per year, subject to a per-claim limit of \$2 million (for claims prior to January 1, 2006) or \$3 million (for claims on or after January 1, 2006) as noted above.

### Property Coverage

Through 2004, OTARMA retained property risks, including automobile physical damage, up to \$100,000 on any specific loss in any one occurrence. The Travelers Indemnity Company reinsured losses exceeding \$100,000 up to \$500 million per occurrence.

Beginning in 2005, Travelers reinsures specific losses exceeding \$250,000 up to \$600 million per occurrence. APEEP reinsures members for specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to \$250,000 per occurrence, subject to an annual aggregate loss payment. Travelers provide aggregate stop loss coverage based upon the combined members' total insurable value. If the stop loss is reached by payment of losses between \$100,000 and \$250,000, Travelers will reinsure specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to their \$600 million per occurrence limit. The aggregate stop-loss limit for 2006 was \$1,901,127.

The aforementioned casualty and property reinsurance agreements do not discharge OTARMA's primary liability for claims payments on covered losses. Claims exceeding coverage limits are the obligation of the respective 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) are in conformity with generally accepted accounting principals, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2006 and 2005 (the latest information available).

# 6. RISK MANAGEMENT, Continued

Casualty Coverage	2006	<u>2005</u>
Assets	\$32,031,312	\$30,485,638
Liabilities	(11,443,952)	(12,344,576)
Retained Earnings	<u>\$20,587,360</u>	<u>\$18,141,062</u>
Property Coverage	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Assets	\$10,010,963	\$9,177,796
Liabilities	(676,709)	(1,406,031)
Retained Earnings	<u>\$9,344,254</u>	<u>\$7,771,765</u>

At December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively, casualty coverage liabilities noted above include approximately \$10.8 million and \$11.6 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The Casualty Coverage assets and retained earnings above also include approximately \$10.8 million and \$11.6 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 958 member townships in the future, as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. The Township's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$6,000. This payable included the subsequent year's contribution due if the Township terminates participation, as described in the last paragraph below.

Based on discussions with OTARMA the expected rates OTARMA charges to compute member contributions, which are used to pay claims as they become due, are not expected to change significantly from those used to determine the historical contributions detailed below. By contract, the annual liability of each member is limited to the amount of financial contributions required to be made to OTARMA for each year of membership. The Township's contributions to OTARMA for the past three years are as follows:

<b>Contributions</b>	to OTARMA
2005	\$3,638
2006	\$3,271
2007	\$3,167

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.

### 7. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

# **Hardin County Regional Planning Commission**

The Hardin County Regional Planning Commission (the Commission) is a joint venture between the County, the Municipalities, and the Townships within the County. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to it representation on the Board. The Board is comprised of twenty-seven members, any of which may hold any other public office.

The Commission makes studies, maps, plans, recommendations and reports concerning the physical, environmental, social, economic, and governmental characteristics, functions and services of the County. Each participating government may be required to contribute an assessment per capita, according to the latest federal census, in any calendar year in which the revenue is needed. Financial information can be obtained from Mark Doll, Director, One Courthouse Square, Suite 130, Kenton, Ohio 43326.

### 8. FUND CASH BALANCES

The General Fund Cash Balance at January 1, 2006 reflects an increase of \$30 from the General Fund Cash Balance at December 31, 2005 on the December 31, 2005 and 2004 financial statement. After the financial statements were issued the fiscal officer voided a check in November 2006 that was written in 2005. The Special Revenue Cash Fund Balance at January 1, 2006 reflects a decrease of \$202 from the Special Revenue Fund Cash Balance at December 31, 2005 on the December 31, 2005 and 2004 financial statement. An entry was inadvertently recorded twice during the prior audit.

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC
ACCOUNTANTS +
BUSINESS ADVISORS

# Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Required By Government Auditing Standards

Blanchard Township 2682 CR 159 Dunkirk, OH 45836

#### To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the financial statements of Blanchard Township, Hardin County, (the Township) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2007, and December 31, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated May 21, 2008, wherein we opined the financial statements were not fairly presented since the Township declined to adjust its financial statements or accounting records for improper posting of disbursements. In addition, we noted the Township followed accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes rather than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with its applicable accounting principles such that there more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Township's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Blanchard Township
Hardin County, Ohio
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over
Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters
Required by *Governmental Auditing Standards*Page 2

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting, Continued

We consider the following deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting: 2007-01.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all internal control deficiencies that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, of the significant deficiencies described above, we believe finding numbered 2007-01 is also a material weakness.

We also noted certain internal control matters that we reported to the Township's management in a separate letter dated May 21, 2008.

# Compliance

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Township's financial statements are free of material misstatements, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could directly and materially effect 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that we must report under Governmental Auditing Standards, which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2007-001.

We noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to the management of the Township in a separate letter dated May 21, 2008.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, the audit committee and the Board of Trustees. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Taylor, Applegate. Hughes & Assoc., Ltd.

Taylor, Applegate, Hughes and Associates, Ltd. May 21, 2008

# BLANCHARD TOWNSHIP HARDIN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2007 and 2006

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

### FINDING NUMBER 2007-01

# Significant Deficiency/Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code Section 9.387 states that no money may be deposited with the treasurer of the public office or to a designated depository later than on the business day following the receipt. If the amount of the daily receipts does not exceed \$1,000 and the receipts can be safeguarded, public offices may adopt a policy permitting their officials who receive this money to hold it past the next business day, if properly secured, but the deposit must be made no later than 3 business days after receiving it.

Deposits were not made in a timely manner for funds received by the Fiscal Officer. Results of testing are following:

	Total Late Deposits	Percentage of Tested
<u>2007</u>		
General Fund	\$39,627	47.65%
Motor Vehicle	\$ 5,588	67.28%
Gasoline Tax Fund	\$45,133	47.72%
Cemetery Fund	\$36,358	79.79%
<u>2006</u>		
General Fund	\$24,036	23.54%
Motor Vehicle	\$ 6,207	73.59%
Gasoline Tax Fund	\$56,896	66.51%
Cemetery Fund	\$ 4,850	12.14%

To reduce the risk of misappropriation of township assets, cash collections should be deposited intact within the 24 hour requirement or a policy should be implemented that permits the officials to hold money under the \$1,000 threshold for no more than 3 business days. Any such policy must be adopted by the board of Trustees.

**Trustee Response:** We did not receive a response from officials to this finding.



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

### **BLANCHARD TOWNSHIP**

## **HARDIN 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 NOVEMBER 6, 2008