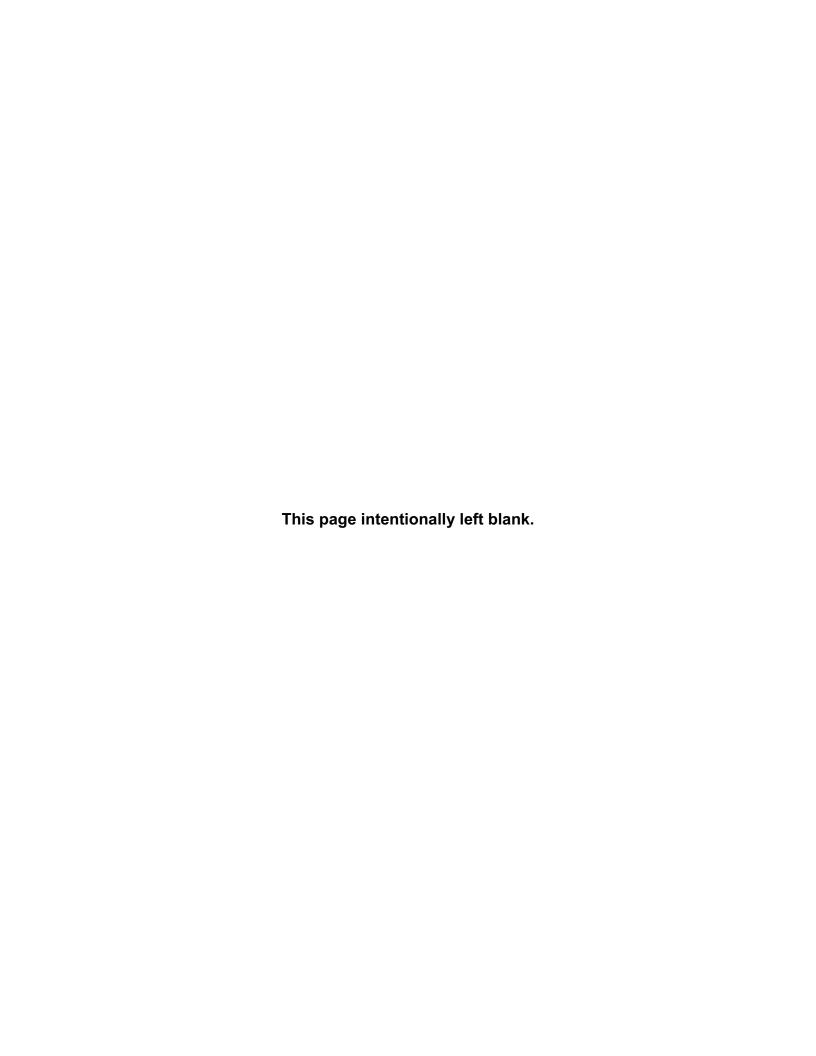




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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Huntington Township Lorain County 26309 State Route 58 Wellington, Ohio 44090

To the Board of Trustees:

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

April 20, 2009

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Huntington Township Lorain County 26309 State Route 58 Wellington, Ohio 44090

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Huntington Township, Lorain County, Ohio, (the Township) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2007 and December 31, 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. The Township processes its financial transactions with the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN). *Government Auditing Standards* considers this service to impair the independence of the Auditor of State to audit the Township because the Auditor of State designed, developed, implemented, and as requested, operates UAN. However, *Government Auditing Standards* permits the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this entity, because Ohio Revised Code § 117.101 requires the Auditor of State to provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised Code §§ 117.11(B) and 115.56 mandate the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

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

Huntington Township Lorain County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

In our opinion, because of the effects of the matter discussed in the preceding two paragraphs, the financial statements referred to above for the years ended December 31, 2007 and December 31, 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 December 31, 2006, or its changes in financial position for the years then ended.

Also, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined fund cash balances of Huntington Township, Lorain County, Ohio as of December 31, 2007 and December 31, 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 our report dated April 20, 2009, on our consideration of the Township's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

April 20, 2009

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

	Governmental Fund Types			_	
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)	
Cash Receipts:					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$82,397	\$58,585	\$0	\$140,982	
Licenses, Permits, and Fees	3,282	3,408	0	6,690	
Intergovernmental	66,891	126,525	72,784	266,200	
Earnings on Investments	7,552	261	0	7,813	
Miscellaneous	2,344	7,707	0	10,051	
Total Cash Receipts	162,466	196,486	72,784	431,736	
Cash Disbursements:					
Current:					
General Government	94,553	14,698	0	109,251	
Public Works	0	125,464	72,784	198,248	
Health	3,469	3,200	0	6,669	
Human Services	0	3,000	0	3,000	
Conservation - Recreation	21,158	0	0	21,158	
Capital Outlay	1,337	25,354	0	26,691	
Debt Service:					
Redemption of Principal	0	5,286	0	5,286	
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	0	1,514	0	1,514	
Total Cash Disbursements	120,517	178,516	72,784	371,817	
Total Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	41,949	17,970	0	59,919	
Other Financing Receipts / (Disbursements):					
Advances-In	1,000	1,000	0	2,000	
Advances-Out	(1,000)	(1,000)	0	(2,000)	
Total Other Financing Receipts / (Disbursements)	0	0	0	0	
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing Receipts Over / (Under) Cash Disbursements					
and Other Financing Disbursements	41,949	17,970	0	59,919	
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	60,214	97,764	0	157,978	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$102,163	\$115,734	\$0_	\$217,897	

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

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

	Governmental Fund Types		_
	General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cook Boosists			
Cash Receipts: Property and Other Local Taxes	\$73,946	\$52,744	\$126,690
Licenses, Permits, and Fees	7,871	7,365	15,236
Intergovernmental	56,646	124,044	180,690
Earnings on Investments	3,770	181	3,951
Miscellaneous	350	2,925	3,275
Total Cash Receipts	142,583	187,259	329,842
Cash Disbursements:			
Current:			
General Government	94,281	10,128	104,409
Public Works	1,254	96,467	97,721
Health	4,841	5,546	10,387
Conservation - Recreation	23,708	0	23,708
Capital Outlay	545	8,295	8,840
Debt Service:			
Redemption of Principal	0	1,308	1,308
Total Cash Disbursements	124,629	121,744	246,373
Total Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	17,954	65,515	83,469
Other Financing Receipts / (Disbursements):			
Advances-In	0	1,000	1,000
Advances-Out	(1,000)	0	(1,000)
Other Financing Sources	266	0	266
Total Other Financing Receipts / (Disbursements)	(734)	1,000	266
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing Receipts Over / (Under) Cash Disbursements			
and Other Financing Disbursements	17,220	66,515	83,735
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	42,994	31,249	74,243
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$60,214	\$97,764	\$157,978

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND DECEMBER 31, 2006

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 Huntington Township, Lorain County, (the Township) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected three-member Board of Trustees directs the Township. The Township provides general government services, maintenance of Township roads and bridges, and cemetery maintenance. The Township's police protection is provided by the Lorain County Sheriff, and the Township is a member of the Wellington Community Fire District which provides fire services and the South Lorain County Ambulance District which provides ambulance services.

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.

There are no component units affiliated with the Township.

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

The Township also participates in the following jointly governed organizations: the South Lorain County Ambulance District; Wellington Community Fire District; Rural Lorain County Water Authority; and Lorain County Rural Wastewater District. Note 8 to the financial statements provides additional information for these entities.

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

B. Accounting Basis

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Cash and Investments

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

Money market mutual funds are recorded at share values the mutual funds report.

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

2. Special Revenue Funds

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

<u>Road and Bridge Fund</u> - This fund receives property tax money for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Township roads and bridges.

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

3. Capital Projects Funds

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

<u>Public Works Commission Projects Fund</u> - This fund accounts for Issue II grant monies received from the State of Ohio for street improvements.

E. Budgetary Process

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

1. Appropriations

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

2. Estimated Resources

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

3. Encumbrances

The Ohio Revised Code requires the Township to reserve (encumber) appropriations when individual commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are carried over, and need not be reappropriated. The Township had no encumbrances outstanding at December 31, 2007 or December 31, 2006.

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

F. Property, Plant, and Equipment

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

G. Accumulated Leave

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

2. Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

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

	2007	2006
Demand deposits	\$14,313	\$48,207
Money Market	5,393	9,159
Total deposits	19,706	57,366
		_
Star Ohio	198,191	100,612
Total investments	198,191	100,612
Total deposits and investments	\$217,897	\$157,978

Deposits: Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation; or collateralized by securities specifically pledged by the financial institution to the Township.

Investments:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

3. Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the years ending December 31, 2007 and 2006 follows:

2007 Budgeted vs. Actu	ıaı Keceibts
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	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$181,966	\$162,466	(\$19,500)
Special Revenue	194,753	196,486	1,733
Capital Projects	77,019	72,784	(4,235)
Total	\$453,738	\$431,736	(\$22,002)

2007 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$167,358	\$120,517	\$46,841
Special Revenue	205,097	178,516	26,581
Capital Projects	77,019	72,784	4,235
Total	\$449,474	\$371,817	\$77,657

2006 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

Budgeted	Actual	
Receipts	Receipts	Variance
\$132,726	\$142,583	\$9,857
173,143	187,259	14,116
111,460	0	(111,460)
\$417,329	\$329,842	(\$87,487)
	Receipts \$132,726 173,143 111,460	Receipts Receipts \$132,726 \$142,583 173,143 187,259 111,460 0

2006 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$152,114	\$124,629	\$27,485
Special Revenue	179,117	121,744	57,373
Capital Projects	111,460	0	111,460
Total	\$442,691	\$246,373	\$196,318
Total	\$442,691	\$246,373	

The Township was in violation of ORC 5705.41 (B), (D).

4. Property Tax

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

4. Property Tax (Continued)

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

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

5. Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2007 was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
OPWC Loan	\$5,232	0.00%
Equipment Acquisition Note	\$28,774	5.21%
Total	\$34,006	

In 2004, the Township entered into a \$10,463 road improvement project. The loan is collateralized by the Township's taxing authority.

In 2006, the Township entered into a \$34,000 equipment acquisition note. The loan is collateralized by the Township's taxing authority.

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

	OPWC	Equipment
Year ending December 31:	Loan	Note
2008	\$1,308	\$12,345
2009	1,308	6,800
2010	1,308	12,729
2011	1,308	0
Totals	\$5,232	\$31,874

6. Retirement Systems

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2007 and 2006, OPERS members contributed 9.5% and 9%, respectively, of their gross salaries and the Township contributed an amount equaling 13.85% and 13.7%, respectively, of participants' gross salaries. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2007.

7. Risk Management

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

7. Risk Management (Continued)

The Township belongs to the Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (OTARMA), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio townships. OTARMA provides property and casualty coverage for its members. OTARMA is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP). Member governments pay annual contributions to fund OTARMA. OTARMA pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

Casualty Coverage

For an occurrence prior to January 1, 2006, OTARMA retains casualty risks up to \$250,000 per occurrence, including claim adjustment expenses. OTARMA pays a percentage of its contributions to APEEP. APEEP reinsures claims exceeding \$250,000, up to \$1,750,000 per claim and \$10,000,000 in the aggregate per year. For an occurrence on or subsequent to January 1, 2006, the Pool retains casualty risk up to \$350,000 per occurrence. Claims exceeding \$350,000 are reinsured with APEEP in an amount not to exceed \$2,650,000 for each claim and \$10,000,000 in the aggregate per year. Governments can elect up to \$10,000,000 in additional coverage with the General Reinsurance Corporation, through contracts with OTARMA.

If losses exhaust PEP's retained earnings, APEEP provides *excess of funds available* coverage up to \$5,000,000 per year, subject to a per-claim limit of \$2,000,000 (prior to January 1, 2006) or \$3,000,000 (on or subsequent to January 1, 2006).

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. This amount increased to \$300,000 in 2007. For 2007, APEEP reinsures members for specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to \$300,000 per occurrence, subject to an annual aggregate loss payment. Travelers provides aggregate stop-loss coverage based upon the combined members' total insurable values. If the stop loss is reached by payment of losses between \$100,000 and \$250,000 in 2006, or \$100,000 and \$300,000 in 2007, Travelers will reinsure specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to their \$600 million per occurrence limit. The aggregate stop-loss limit for 2007 was \$2,014,548.

The aforementioned casualty and property reinsurance agreements do not discharge OTARMA's primary liability for claims payments on covered losses. Claims exceeding coverage limits are the obligation of the respective government.

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

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, 2007 and 2006:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

7. Risk Management (Continued)

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Assets	\$43,210,703	\$42,042,275
Liabilities	(13,357,837)	(12,120,661)
Net Assets	<u>\$29,852,866</u>	\$29,921,614

At December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively, liabilities above include approximately \$12.5 million and \$11.3 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets and retained earnings above also include approximately \$11.6 million and \$10.8 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 950 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, 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 \$6,504. This payable includes the subsequent year's contribution due if the Township terminates participation, as described in the last paragraph below.

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

Contributions to OTARMA

\$15,580	2005	
\$8,785	2006	
\$7,351	2007	

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

8. Jointly Governed Organizations

South Lorain County Ambulance District

The Ambulance District is organized pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 505.71 and is directed by an appointed seven-member Board of Trustees representing the Village of Wellington, and Wellington, Huntington, Penfield, Rochester, Brighton, and Pittsfield Townships. The Ambulance District provides emergency medical services to the residents within the Ambulance District which includes the Township.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

8. Jointly Governed Organizations (Continued)

Wellington Community Fire District

The Fire District is organized pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 505.371 and is directed by an appointed six-member Board of Trustees representing the Village of Wellington and Wellington, Huntington, Penfield, Brighton, and Pittsfield Townships. The Fire District provides fire protection and rescue services within the Fire District which includes the Township.

Lorain County Rural Water Authority

The Rural Lorain County Water Authority, a regional water district, is a political subdivision of the State of Ohio created by order of the Lorain County Common Pleas Court. The Authority was declared by the Court, on August 23, 1973 to be a duly organized regional water district, a political subdivision of the state of Ohio organized pursuant to Chapter 6119 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Authority operates under a Board of Trustees, which consists of as many members as equals the total number of villages and townships within this regional water district.

Lorain County Rural Wastewater District (LORCO)

LORCO is a wastewater district organized pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 6119 and is directed by a Board of Trustees representing one each of the 13 township and three village members. LORCO was organized to provide wastewater treatment services to its members and has applied to the appropriate authorities for recognition as a Designated Management Agency under Section 208 of the Clean Water Act.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Huntington Township Lorain County 26309 State Route 58 Wellington, Ohio 44090

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the financial statements of Huntington Township, Lorain County, Ohio, (the Township) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated April 20, 2009, wherein we noted the Township followed accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes rather than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We 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 expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all internal control deficiencies that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider material weaknesses, as defined above.

We noted certain matters that we reported to the Township's management in a separate letter dated April 20, 2009.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Township's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2007-001 through 2007-003.

We also noted certain noncompliance or other matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Township's management in a separate letter dated April 20, 2009.

The Township's response to the finding identified on our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the Township's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

April 20, 2009

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

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

FINDING NUMBER 2007-001

Material Noncompliance – Fiscal Officer Certification

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D)(1) prohibits a subdivision or taxing entity from making any contract or ordering any expenditure of money unless a certificate signed by the fiscal officer is attached thereto.

The fiscal officer must certify the amount required to meet any such contract or expenditure has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury, or is in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrance.

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

1. "Then and Now" Certificate – If the fiscal officer can certify that both at the time the contract or order was made ("then"), and at the time the fiscal officer is completing the certification ("now"), that sufficient funds were available or in the process of collection, to the credit of a proper fund, properly appropriated and free from any previous encumbrance, the Township can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The Township has 30 days from the receipt of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment by ordinance or resolution.

Amounts less than \$3,000 may be paid by the fiscal officer without a resolution or ordinance upon completion of the "then and now" certificate, provided the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of expenditures by the Township.

- 2. Blanket Certificate Fiscal officers may prepare "blanket" certificates for a certain sum of money not in excess of an amount established by resolution or ordinance adopted by a majority of the members of the legislative authority against any specific line item account over a period not running beyond the end of the current fiscal year. The blanket certificates may, but need not, be limited to a specific vendor. Only one blanket certificate may be outstanding at one particular time for any one particular line item appropriation.
- 3. Super Blanket Certificate The Township may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line-item appropriation account in a specified fund upon certification of the fiscal officer for most professional services, fuel, oil, food items, and any other specific recurring and reasonably predictable operating expense. This certification is not extended beyond the current year. More than one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any line item appropriation.

During our testing of non payroll expenditures we noted 18 instances out of 61 disbursements tested (29.5%) whereby expenditures were not properly certified by the fiscal officer prior to the purchase commitment. The use of purchase orders and blanket certificates are a means of controlling expenditures. The primary purpose of the certificates is to help ensure funds are available to fulfill the purchase commitment.

We recommend the Township Fiscal Officer certify the availability of funds for all expenditures in accordance with the above requirements.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006 (CONTINUED)

FINDING NUMBER 2007-002

Finding for Recovery – In-term Increase in Compensation

Ohio Rev. Code Section 507.09(A)(5) and (D)(7) provide that in a township having a 2007 budget of more than \$500,000 but not more than \$750,000, the compensation of the Township Fiscal Officer's shall be \$13,766, based on the Township's Certificate of Estimated Resources of \$608,088. In addition, Article II, Section 20 of the Ohio Constitution states, "The general assembly, in cases not provided for in this constitution, shall fix the term of office and the compensation of all officers; but no change therein shall affect the salary of any officer during his existing term, unless the office be abolished."

The term of office for Margaret A. Harris, Township Fiscal Officer, was for the period April 1, 2004 through March 31, 2008. On March 5, 2007, the trustees of Huntington Township approved Motion #33-07 "... to pay the Fiscal Officer for other duties at the rate of \$200 per month, retroactive to Jan. 1, 2007." From April 2, 2007 through April 1, 2008, Margaret A. Harris was paid \$3,000. This compensation included an April 2007 payment of \$600 for the months of January through March, 2007, then \$200 payments every subsequent month for the period in question. Such compensation is in addition to the compensation authorized by Ohio Rev. Code Section 507.09 and is considered an in-term increase in compensation contrary to Article II, Section 20 of the Ohio Constitution.

In accordance with the foregoing facts and pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.28, a Finding for Recovery for public monies illegally expended is hereby issued against Margaret A. Harris, Township Fiscal Officer, and the Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority, her bonding company, jointly and severally, in the amount of \$3,000.00, and in favor of the Huntington Township General Fund.

Under Ohio law, any public official who either authorizes an illegal expenditure of public funds or supervises the accounts of a public office from which such illegal expenditure is strictly liable for the amount of the expenditure. Seward v. National Surety Corp. (1929), 120 Ohio St. 47; 1980 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 80-074; Ohio Rev. Code Section 9.39; State, ex. Rel. Village of Linndale v. Masten (1985), 18 Ohio St.3d 228. Public officials controlling public funds or property are liable for the loss incurred should such funds or property be fraudulently obtained by another, converted, misappropriated, lost or stolen to the extent that recovery or restitution is not obtained from the persons who unlawfully obtained such funds or property, 1980 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 80-074.

Additionally, Mary Beth Derikito, Walter Rollin, and Larry Morgan, Township Trustees; and their bonding company, Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority, will be jointly and severally liable in the amount of \$3,000.00 and in favor of the Huntington Township General Fund to the extent that recovery is not obtained from Margaret A. Harris.

Official's Response:

On April 27, 2009, Gerald Innes, Lorain County Assistant Prosecuting Attorney, submitted a response to the FFR requesting that our office reconsider the finding. In his response, he stated: "I understand the concern with the resolution language of March 5, 2007 which reads 'to pay the Fiscal Officer for other duties.' This does sound as though Margaret Harris is receiving additional compensation for performing duties of the Fiscal Officer. However, the intent was to pay Ms. Harris for performing miscellaneous duties in the Township which are not the statutory duties of the Fiscal Officer." Mr. Innes delineated these duties to include: acting as Secretary for various zoning duties which is expressly permitted by R.C. 519.16, processing various grant applications, assembling and mailing out Township newsletters, handling phone calls, and acting as a director for the Township. Mr. Innes concluded his letter by stating: "Although I believe in this instance, it could have been more clearly delineated, I am confident the acts performed by Margaret Harris were not duties of the Fiscal Officer and should not be considered additional Fiscal Officer compensation."

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006 (CONTINUED)

FINDING NUMBER 2007-002

Finding for Recovery – In-term Increase in Compensation (Continued)

Auditor of State Conclusion:

At the post-audit meeting on April 24, 2009, Margaret Harris presented a listing of "other duties" she performs as the fiscal officer. Among those listed is zoning secretary. Ms. Harris admitted that since the Township hired a secretary for the zoning board, she has not had to perform those duties during the audit period. Also included on the list was making application for, quarterly reporting, and collecting/counting recycling grant monies. While making the application for the recycling grant may not fall under the duties of the fiscal officer, accounting for the monies collected and reporting to the grantor are financial responsibilities. While the Auditor of State respects Mr. Innes's and Ms. Harris's responses to the Finding for Recovery, it will not be reconsidered.

FINDING NUMBER 2007-003

Material Noncompliance – Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(B) prohibits a subdivision or taxing unit from making expenditures unless it has been properly appropriated. Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) as enacted by the Board of Trustees may not exceed appropriations at the legal level for all funds. The following funds had expenditures in excess of appropriations as of December 31, 2007 at the fund level:

Fund	Appropriations	Expenditures	Variance
Motor Vehicle License Tax	\$11,283	\$13,516	(\$2,233)
Gas Tax	94,252	115,450	(21,198)
Permissive Motor Vehicle License	10,721	13,070	(2,349)
Recycling Grant	11,142	13,959	(2,817)

Monitoring appropriations is vital for maintaining sound budgetary practices. By not monitoring appropriations, expenditures plus encumbrances could result in funds exceeding the total available fund balance.

We recommend the Township verify all expenditures and encumbrances have proper appropriation authority prior to expending funds or certifying purchases and compare appropriations to expenditures plus encumbrances in all budgeted funds to maintain compliance with the above requirements.

Official's Response:

We did not receive an Official's Response for Finding Numbers 2007-001 and 2007-003.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2005-001	Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D)(1) – Expenditures made prior to certification by fiscal officer.	No	Repeated as Finding Number 2007-001.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

HUNTINGTON TOWNSHIP

LORAIN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MAY 28, 2009