



**Auditor of State
Betty Montgomery**

MILL TOWNSHIP
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

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**Auditor of State
Betty Montgomery**

Mill Township
Tuscarawas County
P.O. Box 423
Uhrichsville, Ohio 44683

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 for the year ended December 31, 2004 due to a February 2, 2005 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 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Betty Montgomery".

Betty Montgomery
Auditor of State

August 18, 2006

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Auditor of State Betty Montgomery

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Mill Township
Tuscarawas County
P.O. Box 423
Uhrichsville, Ohio 44683

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Mill Township, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, (the Township) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004. 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.

Revisions to GAAP would require the Township to reformat its financial statement presentation and make other changes effective for the year ended December 31, 2004. Instead of the combined funds the accompanying financial statements present for 2004, the revisions require presenting entity wide statements and also to present its larger (i.e. major) funds separately for 2004. 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 the new GAAP presentation requirements. The Auditor of State permits, but does not require governments to reformat their statements. The Township has elected not to reformat its statements. Since this Township does not use GAAP to measure financial statement amounts, 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.

In our opinion, because of the effects of the matter discussed in the preceding two paragraphs, the financial statements referred to above for the year ended December 31, 2004 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, 2004, or its changes in financial position for the year then ended.

Also, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined fund cash balances of Mill Township, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2004, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the year then ended on the accounting basis Note 1 describes.

The aforementioned revision to generally accepted accounting principles also requires the Township to include Management's Discussion and Analysis for the year ended December 31, 2004. 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 August 18, 2006, 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.



Betty Montgomery
Auditor of State

August 18, 2006

MILL TOWNSHIP
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND
CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

	Governmental Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Types		Totals (Memorandum Only)
	General	Special Revenue	Non-Expendable Trust	Agency	
Cash Receipts:					
Local Taxes	\$77,039	\$113,162			\$190,201
Charges for Services		1,280			1,280
Intergovernmental	55,435	92,754			148,189
Earnings on Investments	2,284	502	\$6		2,792
Total Cash Receipts	<u>134,758</u>	<u>207,698</u>	<u>6</u>		<u>342,462</u>
Cash Disbursements:					
Current:					
General Government	109,200	3,273			112,473
Public Safety	20,475	20,423			40,898
Public Works		167,996			167,996
Health	2,460				2,460
Capital Outlay	2,578				2,578
Debt Service:					
Principal	29,733				29,733
Interest	1,722				1,722
Total Cash Disbursements	<u>166,168</u>	<u>191,692</u>			<u>357,860</u>
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements and Other Financing Disbursements	(31,410)	16,006	6		(15,398)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	<u>264,065</u>	<u>449,299</u>	<u>752</u>	<u>\$567</u>	<u>714,683</u>
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	<u>\$232,655</u>	<u>\$465,305</u>	<u>\$758</u>	<u>\$567</u>	<u>\$699,285</u>

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

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**MILL TOWNSHIP
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2004**

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 Mill Township, Tuscarawas 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 and maintenance of Township roads and bridges. The Township contracts with the City of Uhrichsville to provide fire services and Smith Ambulance to provide ambulance services.

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

The Township maintains cash in an interest bearing checking account, passport savings account and certificates of deposits. Certificates of deposit are valued at cost.

D. Fund Accounting

The Township uses fund accounting to segregate cash that is 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 trusts or for capital projects) that are restricted to expenditure for specific purposes. The Township had the following significant Special Revenue Funds:

Gasoline Tax Fund – This fund receives gasoline tax money to pay for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Township roads.

**MILL TOWNSHIP
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2004
(Continued)**

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Fund Accounting (Continued)

2. Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Road and Bridge Fund – This fund receives property tax money for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Township roads and bridges.

Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund – This fund receives license tax money to pay for constructing, maintaining and repairing Township roads.

Emergency Medical Services Fund – This fund receives property tax revenue to provide emergency medical services to residents of the Township.

3. Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Agency Funds)

Trust funds are used to account for resources restricted by legally binding trust agreements and funds for which the Township is acting in an agency capacity. The Township has the following significant Fiduciary Funds:

Cemetery Bequest Fund – This Nonexpendable Trust Fund is used to record the donations from individuals and the interest received from the related passbook savings account.

Agency Fund – This Agency Fund is used to account for driveway and open road permits.

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 of Trustees must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. The County Budget Commission must also approve the annual appropriation measure. Appropriations lapse at year end.

2. Estimated Resources

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

3. Encumbrances

The Ohio Revised Code requires the Township to reserve (encumber) appropriations when individual commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are cancelled. The Township did not encumber all commitments required by Ohio Law.

A summary of 2004 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

**MILL TOWNSHIP
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2004
(Continued)**

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

2. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH

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

Demand deposits	\$585,399
Certificates of deposit	113,886
Total deposits	\$699,285

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

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the year ended December 31, 2004 follows:

2004 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts			
Fund Type	Budgeted Receipts	Actual Receipts	Variance
General	\$129,353	\$134,758	\$5,405
Special Revenue	173,942	207,698	33,756
Nonexpendable Trust	15	6	(9)
Fiduciary	56	0	(56)
Total	\$303,366	\$342,462	\$39,096

2004 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures			
Fund Type	Appropriation Authority	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance
General	\$287,342	\$166,168	\$121,174
Special Revenue	364,300	191,692	172,608
Nonexpendable Trust	500	0	500
Agency	250	0	250
Total	\$652,392	\$357,860	\$294,532

4. PROPERTY TAX

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which the Trustees adopt 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.

**MILL TOWNSHIP
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2004
(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, 2004 was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
Building Loan	\$14,000	0%
Equipment Loan - Dump Truck	22,733	38.5%
Total	\$36,733	

The Township obtained a loan from the Tuscarawas County Commissioners for the purchase of a building. The loan will be repaid in annual installments of \$7,000 without interest over the remaining two years.

The Township also obtained an equipment loan from a bank for the purpose of purchasing a dump truck for use by the Township. This loan will be repaid in annual installments of \$22,733 with an interest rate of 3.85%.

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

	Building Loan	Dump Truck Loan
Year ending December 31:		
2005	\$7,000	\$23,620
2006	7,000	
Total	\$14,000	\$23,620

6. RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2004, OPERS members contributed 8.5 percent of their gross salaries. The Township contributed an amount equaling 13.55 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2004.

**MILL TOWNSHIP
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2004
(Continued)**

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

The Township belongs to the Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (OTARMA), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio townships. OTARMA provides property and casualty coverage for its members. OTARMA is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP). Member 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

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. Townships can elect additional coverage, from \$2,000,000 to \$12,000,000 with the General Reinsurance Corporation, through contracts with OTARMA. If losses exhaust OTARMA's retained earnings, APEEP provides excess of funds available coverage up to \$5,000,000 per year, subject to a per-claim limit of \$2,000,000.

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. APEEP's Guarantee Fund was responsible for losses and loss adjustment expenses exceeding operating contributions.

Beginning in 2005, Travelers reinsures specific losses exceeding \$250,000 up to \$600 million per occurrence. APEEP reinsures members for specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to \$250,000 per occurrence, subject to an annual aggregate loss payment. Travelers provides aggregate stop-loss coverage based upon the combined members' total insurable 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 2005 was \$1,682,589.

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.

Members may withdraw on each anniversary of the date they joined OTARMA. They must 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 contribution, minus the subsequent year's premium. Also upon withdrawal, payments for all property and casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the withdrawal.

**MILL TOWNSHIP
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2004
(Continued)**

7. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Financial Position

OTARMA's financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2004 and 2003.

<u>Casualty Coverage</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
Assets	\$30,687,203	\$27,792,223
Liabilities	<u>(13,640,962)</u>	<u>(11,791,300)</u>
Retained Earnings	<u>\$17,046,241</u>	<u>\$16,000,923</u>
<u>Property Coverage</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
Assets	\$7,799,073	\$6,791,060
Liabilities	<u>(753,906)</u>	<u>(750,956)</u>
Retained Earnings	<u>\$7,045,167</u>	<u>\$6,040,104</u>

The Casualty Coverage assets and retained earnings above include approximately \$11.6 million and \$10.3 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 950 member townships in the future, as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. OTARMA will collect these amounts in future annual premium billings when OTARMA's related liabilities are due for payment. The Township's share of these unpaid claims is approximately \$22,092.



**Auditor of State
Betty Montgomery**

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

Mill Township
Tuscarawas County
P.O. Box 423
Uhrichsville, Ohio 44683

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the financial statements of Mill Township, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, (the Township) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004, and have issued our report thereon dated August 18, 2006, 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 that 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 because the Auditor of State designed, developed, implemented, and, as requested, operates UAN. 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 to determine our auditing procedures to express our opinion on the financial statements and not to opine on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts material to the financial statements we audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider material weaknesses.

In a separate letter to the Township's management dated August 18, 2006, we reported other matters related to internal control over financial reporting we deemed immaterial.

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 that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 2004-001 and 2004-002.

In a separate letter to the Township's management dated August 18, 2006, we reported other matters related to noncompliance we deemed immaterial.

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



Betty Montgomery
Auditor of State

August 18, 2006

MILL TOWNSHIP
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
DECEMBER 31, 2004

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

FINDING NUMBER 2004-001

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D) requires that no subdivision or taxing unit shall make any contract or give any order involving the expenditure of money unless there is attached thereto a certificate of the fiscal officer of the subdivision that the amount required to meet the obligation has been lawfully appropriated for such purpose and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances. This certificate need be signed only by the subdivision's fiscal officer. Every contract made without such a certificate shall be void, and no warrant shall be issued in payment of any amount due thereon.

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 that the contract or order was made ("then"), and at the time that 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 thirty days from the receipt of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment by ordinance or resolution.

Amounts of less than \$3,000 may be paid by the fiscal officer without a resolution or ordinance upon completion of the "then and now" certificate, provided that 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 to extend beyond the current year. More than one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any line item appropriation.

FINDING NUMBER 2004-001 (Continued)

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D) (Continued)

During fiscal year 2004, 20% of expenditures tested were not certified as to the availability of funds by the Township prior to incurring the obligations. The Township Clerk should inform all Township Trustees of the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D). The Township should implement the use of so called Then and Now Certificates and Blanket Certificates as further permitted by Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41. However, such certifications should only be used for recurring and reasonably predictable matters or emergency matters which arise from time to time.

Officials' Response: Agreed, Blanket Certificates are used for reasonably predictable matters or emergency matters, which covers most township affairs.

FINDING NUMBER 2004-002

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.09(F) states each subdivision shall establish a special fund for each class of revenues derived from a source other than the general property tax, which the law requires to be used for a particular purpose. A special fund established under this section does not return to the General Fund at the end of the year, but remains in this status until expended.

During 2004, the Township received revenues totaling \$1,280 from the sale of, opening, and closing of burial plots which were initially recorded in the General Fund. Because the revenues were derived from a source other than general property tax, the Township should establish a Cemetery Fund and record revenues, and any corresponding disbursements associated with operating the cemetery, in the respective fund. The Township created a Cemetery Fund in 2006. During 2005 and 2004, all cemetery receipts were subsequently expended. Therefore, there was no impact on the January 1, 2004 beginning fund balance.

Officials' Response: Agreed, however revenues will most likely not be sufficient each year to handle expenses from the account.



**Auditor of State
Betty Montgomery**

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**MILL TOWNSHIP
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY**

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
SEPTEMBER 28, 2006**