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#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Washington Township Auglaize County 10631 Kettlersville Road New Knoxville, Ohio 45871

#### To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Washington Township, Auglaize County, (the Township), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township's management. Our responsibility is to express 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 discussed in Note 2, the accompanying financial statements and notes follow the cash accounting basis. This is a comprehensive accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Washington Township, Auglaize County, as of December 31, 2005, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, Gasoline Tax and Road and Bridge funds thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 2 describes.

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Washington Township Auglaize County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

For the year ended December 31, 2005, the Township revised its financial presentation comparable to the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standard No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments*.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 22, 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.

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

**Betty Montgomery** Auditor of State

Betty Montgomery

August 22, 2006

#### MANAAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED

This discussion and analysis of Washington Township's financial performance provides an overall review of the Township's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2005, within the limitations of the Township's cash basis accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Township's financial performance.

#### **Highlights**

Key highlights for 2005 are as follows:

- Net assets of governmental activities increased \$5,469, or 2.3 percent, a small change from the prior year. The Fund with the most activity was the General Fund.
- The Township's general receipts are primarily property taxes, unrestricted grants and entitlements, and the sale of notes. These receipts represent respectively 18 percent, 24 percent, and 24 percent of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year. Property tax receipts for 2005 changed very little compared to 2004 as development within the Township has slowed.
- The Township purchased a new fire truck with note debt of \$90,000 at an interest rate of 3.65 percent. The Township, after receiving more estate tax than budgeted, paid a lump sum of \$30,000 against the note at the end of 2005.
- The Cemetery Fund received more revenue than expected, but the ending fund balance was largely depleted from paving the road within the Resthaven Cemetery.
- The Road and Bridge Fund and Gasoline Tax Fund experienced growth during 2005. The
  increase in gasoline tax receipts and the restricted nature of these revenue sources has
  allowed for this growth. The future need for new road equipment will deplete these funds at
  some time in the future.

#### **Using the Basic Financial Statements**

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

#### **Report Components**

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

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

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

#### MANAAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED (Continued)

#### **Basis of Accounting**

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

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

#### Reporting the Government as a Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the Township did financially during 2005, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances of the governmental activities of the Township at year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function draws from the Township's general receipts.

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

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the Township has only governmental activities:

**Governmental activities -** Most of the Township's basic services are reported here, including, fire, streets, cemeteries, and zoning. State and federal grants and property taxes finance most of these activities. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

#### Reporting the Government's Most Significant Funds

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

#### MANAAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED (Continued)

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

The Township's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Gasoline Tax Fund, and the Road and Bridge Fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

#### The Township as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Government's net assets for 2005 compared to 2004 on a cash basis:

#### (Table 1) Net Assets

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
	2005	2004			
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$242,649	\$237,180			
Total Assets	242,649	237,180			
Net Assets					
Restricted for:					
Other Purposes	199,992	196,654			
Unrestricted	42,657	40,526			
Total Net Assets	\$242,649	\$237,180			

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities increased \$5,469 or 2.3 percent during 2005. A large portion of the Township's financial activity during 2005 involved the purchase of a new fire truck for the fire department. The Township paid a significant amount up front for the fire truck and also issued \$90,000 in notes to finance the purchase. At the end of 2005, the Township paid \$30,000 on the principal balance of the fire truck debt.

#### MANAAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets in 2005. Since the Township did not prepare financial statements in this format for 2004, a comparative analysis of government-wide data has not been presented. In future years, when prior year information is available, a comparative analysis will be presented.

#### (Table 2) Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2005
Receipts:	
Program Receipts:	
Charges for Services and Sales	\$16,500
Operating Grants and Contributions	95,414
Total Program Receipts	111,914
General Receipts:	
Property and Other Local Taxes	65,522
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted	
to Specific Programs	90,099
Note Proceeds	90,000
Interest	7,549
Miscellaneous	4,933
Total General Receipts	258,103
Total Receipts	370,017
Disbursements:	
General Government	31,282
Public Safety	26,933
Public Works	122,781
Health	36,635
Human Services	4,535
Capital Outlay	111,176
Principal Retirement	30,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,206
Total Disbursements	364,548
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	5,469
Net Assets, January 1, 2004	237,180
Net Assets, December 31, 2004	\$242,649

Program receipts represent only 30 percent of total receipts and are primarily comprised of restricted intergovernmental receipts such as motor vehicle license and gas tax money, building permits, and various cemetery fees.

General receipts represent 70 percent of the Township's total receipts, and of this amount, over 25 percent are local taxes. State and federal grants and entitlements make up 35 percent of the Township's general receipts. Note proceeds also make up 35 percent of the Township's general receipts. Other receipts are very insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

#### MANAAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Disbursements for General Government represent the overhead costs of running the Township and the support services provided for the other Township activities. These include the costs of council, and the auditor and treasurer departments, as well as internal services such as payroll and purchasing. Since these costs do not represent direct services to residents, we try to limit these costs to 28% of General Fund unrestricted receipts.

Public Safety is the costs of fire protection; Public Works is the road work costs; Public Health and Human Services is the costs to care for the cemeteries; Capital Outlay is the cost for purchases of capital assets; Principal Retirement and Interest Charges is the cost of debt.

#### **Governmental Activities**

If you look at the Statement of Activities you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the Township. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for governmental activities are for public works and capital outlay, which account for 34 and 30 percent of all governmental disbursements, respectively. General government also represents a significant cost, about 9 percent.

The next two columns of the Statement entitled Program Receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the Township that must be used to provide a specific service. The net Receipt (Disbursement) column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the Statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

## (Table 3) Governmental Activities

	Total Cost Of Services 2005	Net Cost of Services 2005
General Government	\$31,282	(\$30,712)
Public Safety	26,933	(26,933)
Public Works	122,781	(27,367)
Health	36,635	(20,705)
Human Services	4,535	(4,535)
Capital Outlay	111,176	(111,176)
Principal Retirement	30,000	(30,000)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,206	(1,206)
Total Expenses	<u>\$364,548</u>	(\$252,634)

The dependence upon property tax receipts is apparent as over 69 percent of governmental activities are supported through these general receipts.

#### MANAAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 UNAUDITED (Continued)

#### The Government's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$370,017 and disbursements of \$364,548. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the Gasoline Tax. The fund balance of the General Fund increased \$2,131 only because the fire truck debt proceeds exceeded the cost of the fire truck taken on during 2005.

#### **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

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

During 2005, the Township amended its General Fund budget to reflect changing circumstances. Final budgeted receipts were significantly higher than original budgeted receipts due to large estate tax settlements and the debt proceeds received. The difference between final budgeted receipts and actual receipts was not significant.

Final disbursements were budgeted at \$237,696 while actual disbursements were \$201,515.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### **Capital Assets**

The Township does not currently keep track of its capital assets and infrastructure.

#### Debt

At December 31, 2005, the Township's outstanding debt included \$60,000 in notes issued for a new fire truck for the fire department. For further information regarding the Township's debt, refer to Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

#### **Current Issues**

The challenge for all Townships is to provide quality services to the public while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited, and in some cases shrinking, funding. We rely heavily on local taxes and have very little industry to support the tax base. The current restructuring of the state tax code and the inconsistency of estate tax receipts, along with the increasing cost of fire protection, is an issue that will need to be continually analyzed by the Township. Additional revenue sources may need to be enacted in the near future.

#### **Contacting the Government's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to reflect the Township's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to David Bambauer, Fiscal Officer, Washington Township, Auglaize County, 10631 Kettlersville Road, New Knoxville, Ohio 45871.

## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$242,649
Total Assets	\$242,649
Net Assets	
Restricted for:	400.000
Other Purposes	199,992
Unrestricted	42,657
Total Net Assets	\$242,649

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

		Program C	ash Receipts	Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes Changes in Net Assets
		Charges	Operating	
	Cash Disbursements	for Services and Sales	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
General Government	\$31,282	\$570		(\$30,712)
Public Safety	26,933	·		(26,933)
Public Works	122,781		\$95,414	(27,367)
Health	36,635	15,930	. ,	(20,705)
Human Services	4,535	,		(4,535)
Capital Outlay	111,176			(111,176)
Debt Service:				,
Principal	30,000			(30,000)
Interest	1,206			(1,206)
Total Governmental Activities	\$364,548	\$16,500	\$95,414	(252,634)
	General Receipts	<b>S</b>		<b>***</b>
	Property Taxes			\$65,522
	Grants and Entitle Restricted to Spe			90,099
	Sale of Notes	Joine Fragrame		90,000
	Earnings on Inves	stments		7,549
	Miscellaneous			4,933
	Total General Red	ceipts		258,103
	Change in Net As	sets		5,469
	Net Assets Beginn	ning of Year		237,180
	Net Assets End	of Year		\$242,649

## STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2005

	General	Gasoline Tax	Road and Bridge	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash					
and Cash Equivalents	\$42,657	\$98,874	\$56,319	\$44,799	\$242,649
Total Assets	42,657	98,874	56,319	44,799	242,649
Fund Balances Unreserved: Undesignated, Reported in: General Fund Special Revenue Funds Total Fund Balances	42,657	98,874	56,319 \$56,310	44,799 \$44,799	42,657 199,992
i otai Fund Baiances	\$42,657	\$98,874	\$56,319	\$44,799	\$242,649

## STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	General	Gasoline Tax	Road and Bridge	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Receipts					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$21,952		\$43,570		\$65,522
Licenses, Permits and Fees	570			\$15,730	16,300
Intergovernmental	85,269	\$77,233	4,830	18,181	185,513
Earnings on Investments	4,422	2,342		785	7,549
Miscellaneous	1,433		3,230	470	5,133
Total Receipts	113,646	79,575	51,630	35,166	280,017
Disbursements					
Current:					
General Government	31,282				31,282
Public Safety	26,933				26,933
Public Works		60,455	49,446	12,880	122,781
Health	918			35,717	36,635
Human Services		1,687		2,848	4,535
Capital Outlay	111,176				111,176
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	30,000				30,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,206				1,206
Total Disbursements	201,515	62,142	49,446	51,445	364,548
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(87,869)	17,433	2,184	(16,279)	(84,531)
Other Financing Sources					
Sale of Notes	90,000				90,000
Total Other Financing Sources	90,000				90,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,131	17,433	2,184	(16,279)	5,469
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	40,526	81,441	54,135	61,078	237,180
Fund Balances End of Year	\$42,657	\$98,874	\$56,319	\$44,799	\$242,649

# STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Budgeted	Variance with Final Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$21,500	\$21,500	\$21,952	\$452
Licenses, Permits and Fees	1,000	1,000	570	(430)
Intergovernmental	36,395	83,395	85,269	1,874
Earnings on Investments	1,000	1,000	4,422	3,422
Miscellaneous	190	190	1,433	1,243
Total Receipts	60,085	107,085	113,646	6,561
Disbursements				
Current:	27.242	20.042	24 202	0.004
General Government Public Safety	37,213 39,000	38,213 38,000	31,282 26,933	6,931 11,067
Health	4,200	1,700	20,933 918	782
Capital Outlay	20,000	113,500	111,176	2,324
Debt Service:	20,000	113,500	111,170	2,324
Principal Retirement	208	40,000	30,000	10,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	200	2,000	1,206	794
Total Disbursements	100,621	233,413	201,515	31,898
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(40,536)	(126,328)	(87,869)	38,459
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Notes		90,075	90,000	(75)
Advances In		10		(10)
Other Financing Uses		(4,283)		(4,283)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		85,802	90,000	4,198
Net Change in Fund Balance	(40,536)	(40,526)	2,131	42,657
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	40,526	40,526	40,526	
Fund Balance End of Year	(\$10)	\$0	\$42,657	\$42,657

# STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS GASOLINE TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Receipts			_		
Intergovernmental	\$73,000	\$73,000	\$77,233	\$4,233	
Earnings on Investments	500	500	2,342	1,842	
Total Receipts	73,500	73,500	79,575	6,075	
Disbursements					
Current:					
Public Works	79,985	79,985	60,455	19,530	
Human Services	10,000	10,000	1,687	8,313	
Capital Outlay	64,956	64,956		64,956	
Total Disbursements	154,941	154,941	62,142	92,799	
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(81,441)	(81,441)	17,433	98,874	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	81,441	81,441	81,441		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$98,874	\$98,874	

# STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts		_		
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$42,676	\$42,676	\$43,570	\$894
Intergovernmental	4,900	4,900	4,830	(70)
Miscellaneous	250	250	3,230	2,980
Total Receipts	47,826	47,826	51,630	3,804
Disbursements				
Current:				
Public Works	79,000	79,000	49,446	29,554
Capital Outlay	22,961	22,961		22,961
Total Disbursements	101,961	101,961	49,446	52,515
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(54,135)	(54,135)	2,184	56,319
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	54,135	54,135	54,135	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$56,319	\$56,319

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#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

#### 1. REPORTING ENTITY

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

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government.

#### A. Primary Government

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Township. The Township provides general government services, maintenance of Township roads and bridges, cemetery maintenance, fire protection, and emergency medical services. The Township jointly owns the New Knoxville Fire Protection Company with the Village of New Knoxville. The Township contracts with the City of St. Marys for emergency ambulance service. Police protection is provided by the Auglaize County Sheriff's Department.

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in Note 2.C, these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. In the government-wide financial statements Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied, to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails. Following are the more significant of the Township's accounting policies.

#### A. Basis of Presentation

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

#### 1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the Township as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. The Township has only governmental activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions.

The statement of net assets presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the Township at year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each of the Township's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the Township is responsible.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the Township's general receipts.

#### 2. Fund Financial Statements

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

#### **B.** Fund Accounting

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

#### 1. Governmental Funds

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

The other governmental funds of the Township account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

#### C. Basis of Accounting

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### D. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Township may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the Township's authorization to spend resources and sets limits on disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Township. The legal level of control has been established at the fund, function, and object level for all funds.

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

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

#### E. Cash and Investments

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

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively. The Township did not have investments during the audit period.

Interest earnings are allocated to Township funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2005 was \$4,422 which includes \$3,095 assigned from other Township funds.

#### F. Restricted Assets

Cash is reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of their use. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets represent \$199,992 that is restricted for special revenue purposes.

#### G. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### H. Capital Assets

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

#### I. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Township recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 8 and 9, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

#### J. Long-Term Obligations

The Township's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds or other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when the cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid.

#### K. Net Assets

Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for special revenue purposes. There are no assets restricted by enabling legislation.

The Township's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an obligation is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

#### L. Fund Balance Reserves

The Township reserves any portion of fund balances which is not available for appropriation or which is legally segregated for a specific future use. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance which is available for appropriation in future periods. The Township had no fund balance reserves at year end.

#### 3. CHANGE IN BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND EQUITY

Last year the Township reported fund financial statements by fund type using the regulatory basis of accounting as prescribed by the State Auditor's Office. For the year 2005 the Township has implemented the cash basis of accounting described in Note 2. The fund financial statements now present each major fund in a separate column with nonmajor funds aggregated and presented in a single column, rather than a column for each fund type.

#### 4. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis presented for the general fund, and major special revenue funds are prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (cash basis). There were no encumbrances outstanding at year end.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

#### 5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

#### 5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

At year end, the carrying amount of the Township's deposits was \$242,649 and the bank balance was \$281,342. Of the bank balance \$186,428 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$94,914 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Township will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$94,914 of the Township's bank balance of \$281,342 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Township's name.

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

#### 6. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property located in the Township. Real property tax receipts received in 2005 represent the collection of 2004 taxes. Real property taxes received in 2005 were levied after October 1, 2004, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2004, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax receipts received in 2005 represent the collection of 2004 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2004 became a lien on December 31, 2003, were levied after October 1, 2004, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax receipts received in 2005 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2005 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in 2005 were levied after October 1, 2004, on the true value as of December 31, 2004. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 23 percent for inventory. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The full tax rate for all Township operations for the year ended December 31, 2005, was \$2.95 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2005 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	
Agricultural/Residential	\$17,435,650
Other	1,028,120
Public Utility Property	
Personal	1,990,640
Tangible Personal Property	690,626
Total Assessed Value	\$21,145,036

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (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.

**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, 2005 and 2004:

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

#### 7. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Casualty Coverage	2005	2004
Assets	\$30,485,638	\$28,132,620
Liabilities	(12,344,576)	(11,086,379)
Retained earnings	\$18,141,062	\$17,046,241
Property Coverage	2005	2004
Property Coverage Assets	<b>2005</b> \$9,177,796	<b>2004</b> \$7,588,343
<del></del>		
Assets	\$9,177,796	\$7,588,343

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 \$9,468.

#### 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

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

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

For the year ended December 31, 2005, the members of all three plans, except those in law enforcement or public safety participating in the traditional plan, were required to contribute 8.5 percent of their annual covered salaries. The Township's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2005 was 9.55 percent, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The Township's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$3,570, \$3,516, and \$3,462 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2005, 2004 and 2003.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

#### 9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the traditional or combined plans. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for postretirement health care coverage. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit as described in GASB Statement No. 12. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 2005 local government employer contribution rate was 13.55 percent of covered payroll; 4.00 percent of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2004, include a rate of return on investments of 8.00 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.00 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .50 percent and 6.3 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase between 1.00 and 6.00 percent annually for the next eight years and 4.00 percent annually after eight years.

All investments are carried at market. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Assets are adjusted to reflect 25 percent of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets annually.

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 376,109. Actual employer contributions for 2005 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$1,495. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2004, (the latest information available) were \$10.8 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$29.5 billion and \$18.7 billion, respectively.

On September 9, 2005, the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2008. The HCPP restructures OPERS' health care coverage to improve the financial solvency of the fund in response to increasing health care costs.

#### 10. DEBT

The Township's long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2005, was as follows:

D-1---

D-1----

	Dalance		Dalance			
	Interest December 31,			December 31, Due Within		
	Rate	2004	Additions	Reductions	2005	One Year
<b>Governmental Activities</b>						_
Fire Truck Loan						
2005 Issue (Original						
Amount \$90,000)	3.65%	\$0	\$90,000	\$30,000	\$60,000	\$11,470

The Fire Truck Loan is supported by the full faith and credit of the Township and is payable from unvoted property tax receipts to the extent that other resources are not available to meet annual principal and interest payments.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

#### 10. DEBT (Continued)

The following is a summary of the Township's future annual debt service requirements:

	Fire Truc	Fire Truck Loan		
Year	Principal	Interest		
2006	\$11,470	\$1,680		
2007	11,483	1,667		
2008	11,903	1,248		
2009	12,345	806		
2010	12,799	351		
Totals	\$60,000	\$5,752		

The Ohio Revised Code provides that net general obligation debt of the Township, exclusive of certain exempt debt, issued without a vote of the electors shall never exceed 5.5 percent of the tax valuation of the Township. The Revised Code further provides that total voted and unvoted net debt of the Township less the same exempt debt shall never exceed amount equal to 10.5 percent of its tax valuation. The effects of the debt limitations at December 31, 2005, were an overall debt margin of \$1,903,053 and an unvoted debt margin of \$21,145.



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

Washington Township Auglaize County 10631 Kettlersville Road New Knoxville, Ohio 45871

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Washington Township, Auglaize County, (the Township), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 22, 2006, wherein we noted the Township revised its financial presentation comparable to the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. 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 in order 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 22, 2006, we reported other matters involving internal control over financial reporting we did not deem reportable conditions.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Township's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*. In a separate letter to the Township's management dated August 22, 2006, we reported other matters related to noncompliance we deemed immaterial.

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www.auditor.state.oh.us

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

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

**Betty Montgomery** Auditor of State

Butty Montgomery

August 22, 2006



88 East Broad Street P.O. Box 1140 Columbus, Ohio 43216-1140

Telephone 614-466-4514

800-282-0370

Facsimile 614-466-4490

# WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP AUGLAIZE COUNTY

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED OCTOBER 5, 2006