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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Gratis Township Preble County P.O. Box 24 West Elkton, Ohio 45070

To the Township 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 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 Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

September 11, 2007

Corporate Centre of Blue Ash / 11117 Kenwood Rd. / Blue Ash, OH 45242 Telephone: (513) 361-8550 (800) 368-7419 Fax: (513) 361-8577 www.auditor.state.oh.us This page intentionally left blank.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Gratis Township Preble County P.O. Box 24 West Elkton, Ohio 45070

To the Township Board of Trustees:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Gratis Township, Preble County, Ohio (the Township), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005. 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 the new 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.

Gratis Township Preble 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, 2006 and 2005 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, 2006 and 2005, 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 and reserves for encumbrances of Gratis Township, Preble County, Ohio as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, 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 September 11, 2007, 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 Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

September 11, 2007

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

	General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:			
Local Taxes	\$26,433	\$262,071	\$288,504
Intergovernmental	19,481	127,861	147,342
Charges for Services		66,226	66,226
Licenses, Permits, and Fees		37,120	37,120
Earnings on Investments	1,111	565	1,676
Other Revenue	7,806	16,101	23,907
Total Cash Receipts	54,831	509,944	564,775
Cash Disbursements: Current:			
General Government	37,510	170,817	208,327
Public Safety	01,010	66,226	66,226
Public Works		152,639	152,639
Health	11,752	56,512	68,264
Debt Service:		,	,
Redemption of Principal	1,996	14,297	16,293
Interest and Fiscal Charges	409	2,413	2,822
Capital Outlay	3,890	15,614	19,504
Total Cash Disbursements	55,557	478,518	534,075
Total Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	(726)	31,426	30,700
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	24,043	101,537	125,580
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$23,317	\$132,963	\$156,280
Reserve for Encumbrances, December 31	\$489	\$1,517	\$2,006

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCE - PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Private Purpose Trust
Non-Operating Cash Receipts: Earnings on Investments	\$179
Total Non-Operating Cash Receipts	179
Non-Operating Cash Disbursements: Other Non-Operating Cash Disbursements	100
Total Non-Operating Cash Disbursements	100
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements	79
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	4,540
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$4,619

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:			
Local Taxes	\$23,796	\$254,923	\$278,719
Intergovernmental	24,719	122,096	146,815
Charges for Services	24,713	70,107	70,107
Licenses, Permits, and Fees		29,179	29,179
Earnings on Investments	727	156	883
Other Revenue	11,416	30,139	41,555
	11,410	00,100	-1,000
Total Cash Receipts	60,658	506,600	567,258
Cash Disbursements:			
Current:			
General Government	36,294	218,224	254,518
Public Safety		19,290	19,290
Public Works		149,802	149,802
Health	11,053	61,044	72,097
Debt Service:			
Redemption of Principal		15,893	15,893
Interest and Fiscal Charges		3,555	3,555
Capital Outlay		175	175
Total Cash Disbursements	47,347	467,983	515,330
Total Receipts Over Disbursements	13,311	38,617	51,928
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	10,732	62,920	73,652
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$24,043	\$101,537	\$125,580

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCE - PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Private Purpose Trust
Non-Operating Cash Receipts: Earnings on Investments	\$106
Total Non-Operating Cash Receipts	106
Non-Operating Cash Disbursements: Other Non-Operating Cash Disbursements	80
Total Non-Operating Cash Disbursements	80
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements	26
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	4,514
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$4,540

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

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 Gratis Township, Preble County, Ohio (the Township) as a body corporate and politic. A publiclyelected three-member Board of Trustees directs the Township. The Township provides road and bridge maintenance, and cemetery maintenance. The Township contracts with the Village of Gratis to provide fire and ambulance services.

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

Public Entity Risk Pool:

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.

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.

C. Cash and Deposits

The Township values certificates of deposit at cost.

D. Fund Accounting

The Township uses fund accounting to segregate cash and deposits 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005 (Continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

<u>EMS Fund</u> – This fund receives property tax money to pay for emergency medical services for Township residents.

3. Private Purpose Trust Fund

Fiduciary funds include private purpose trust funds. Trust funds account for assets held under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments which are not available to support the Township's own programs.

The Township's private purpose trust fund is a cemetery bequest fund from which interest earned is used for care of specific grave sites.

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 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. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005 (Continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

3. Encumbrances

The Ohio Revised Code requires the Township to reserve (encumber) appropriations when individual commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are canceled, and reappropriated in the subsequent year. The Township did not encumber all commitments required by Ohio law.

A summary of 2006 and 2005 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.

2. Equity in Pooled Cash and Deposits

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

	2006	2005
Demand deposits	\$156,499	\$125,720
Certificates of deposit	4,400	4,400
Total deposits	\$160,899	\$130,120

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

3. Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the years ending December 31, 2006 and 2005 follows:

2006 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts			
	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$46,917	\$54,831	\$7,914
Special Revenue	473,633	509,944	36,311
Trust	0	179	179
Total	\$520,550	\$564,954	\$44,404

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005 (Continued)

3. Budgetary Activity (Continued)

2006 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures			
	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$70,960	\$56,046	\$14,914
Special Revenue	575,172	480,035	95,137
Trust	140	100	40
Total	\$646,272	\$536,181	\$110,091

2005 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts			
	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$45,550	\$60,658	\$15,108
Special Revenue	464,876	506,600	41,724
Trust	0	106	106
Total	\$510,426	\$567,364	\$56,938

2005 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures			
	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$56,282	\$47,347	\$8,935
Special Revenue	527,909	467,983	59,926
Trust	114	80	34
Total	\$584,305	\$515,410	\$68,895

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

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005 (Continued)

5. Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2006 was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
Dump Truck Loan	\$14,662	4.50%
Backhoe Lease	29,563	4.75%
Total	\$44,225	

The Township refinanced a dump truck commercial loan obtained in 2002. The loan will be repaid in annual payments of \$7,325 plus interest. The loan is secured by the dump truck.

The Backhoe Lease is for the lease/purchase of a Case Backhoe. The lease was entered into on May 11, 2004. The original lease/purchase amount was \$54,025 and is being repaid in annual installments of \$10,805. The Township will have an option at the end of 5 years to purchase the backhoe for \$1.

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

	Dump Truck	Backhoe
Year ending December 31:	Loan	Lease
2007	\$7,985	\$10,805
2008	7,667	10,805
2009		10,805
Total	\$15,652	\$32,415

6. Retirement Systems

The Township's 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's benefits, which include postretirement healthcare and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2006 and 2005, OPERS members contributed 9 and 8.5%, respectively, of their gross salaries and the Township contributed an amount equaling 13.7 and 13.55%, respectively, of participants' gross salaries. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2006.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 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 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, including loss adjustment expenses. 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 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 (for claims prior to January 1, 2006) or \$3,000,000 (for claims on or after January 1, 2006) as noted above.

Property Coverage

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

Beginning in 2005, Travelers reinsures specific losses exceeding \$250,000 up to \$600 million per occurrence. APEEP reinsures members for specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to \$250,000 per occurrence, subject to an annual aggregate loss payment. Travelers 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, Travelers will reinsure specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to their \$600 million per occurrence limit. The aggregate stop-loss limit for 2006 was \$1,901,127.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005 (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, 2006 and 2005:

Casualty Coverage	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Assets	\$32,031,312	\$30,485,638
Liabilities	<u>(11,443,952)</u>	<u>(12,344,576)</u>
Retained earnings	<u>\$20,587,360</u>	<u>\$18,141,062</u>

Property Coverage	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Assets	\$10,010,963	\$9,177,796
Liabilities	<u>(676,709)</u>	<u>(1,406,031)</u>
Retained earnings	<u>\$9,334,254</u>	<u>\$7,771,765</u>

At December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively, casualty coverage liabilities noted above include approximately \$10.8 million and \$11.6 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The Casualty Coverage assets and retained earnings above also include approximately \$10.8 million and \$11.6 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 958 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. The Township's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$10,000. 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		
2004	\$6,468	
2005	\$6,042	
2006	\$5,083	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005 (Continued)

7. Risk Management (Continued)

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



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*

Gratis Township Preble County P.O. Box 24 West Elkton, Ohio 45070

To the Township Board of Trustees:

We have audited the financial statements of Gratis Township, Preble County, Ohio (the Township), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated September 11, 2007, wherein we noted the Township prepared its financial statements using accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes or permits 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 provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised Code §§ 117.101 requires the Auditor of State to provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised 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.

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

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.

Corporate Centre of Blue Ash / 11117 Kenwood Rd. / Blue Ash, OH 45242 Telephone: (513) 361-8550 (800) 368-7419 Fax: (513) 361-8577 www.auditor.state.oh.us Gratis Township Preble County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

We consider the following deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting: 2006-001 through 2006-003.

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 the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also material weaknesses. However, of the significant deficiencies described above, we believe finding number 2006-002 is also a material weakness.

We also noted a certain internal control matters that we reported to the Township's management in a separate letter dated September 11, 2007.

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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2006-001.

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 September 11, 2007.

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

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

September 11, 2007

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

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

FINDING NUMBER 2006-001

Material Noncompliance/Significant Deficiency

Ohio Rev. Code, § 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 that 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.

A. "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 (\$1,000 prior to April 7, 2003) maybe 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.

- B. 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. (Prior to September 26, 2003, blanket certificates were limited to \$5,000 and three months.) 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.
- C. 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.

For 2005, 38 percent of the transactions tested were not properly certified at the time the commitment was incurred; for 2006, 25 percent of the transactions tested were not properly certified at the time the commitment was incurred. Failure to properly certify the availability of funds can result in overspending funds and negative cash fund balances.

Gratis Township Preble County Schedule of Findings Page 2

FINDING NUMBER 2006-001 (Continued)

Unless the exceptions noted above are used, prior certification is not only required by statute but is a key control in the disbursement process to assure that purchase commitments receive prior approval. To improve controls over disbursements and to help reduce the possibility of the Township's funds exceeding budgetary spending limitations, we recommend that the fiscal officer certify that the funds are or will be available prior to obligation by the Township. When prior certification is not possible, "then and now" certification should be used.

We recommend the Township certify purchases to which section 5705.41(D) applies. The most convenient certification method is to use purchase orders that include the certification language 5705.41(D) requires to authorize disbursements. The fiscal officer should sign the certification at the time the Township incurs a commitment, and only when the requirements of 5705.41(D) are satisfied. The fiscal officer should post approved purchase commitments to the proper appropriation code, to reduce the available appropriation.

FINDING NUMBER 2006-002

Significant Deficiency - Material Weakness

When designing the public office's system of internal control and the specific control activities, management should consider ensuring that all transactions are properly authorized in accordance with management's policies, ensuring that accounting records are properly designed, and verifying the existence and valuation of assets and liabilities and periodically reconcile them to the accounting records.

The Township lacked management oversight in the posting of receipts and expenditures of the Township. This lack of oversight is illustrated by the following:

- The Township received monies from the Village of Gratis for EMS contract revenue. In 2006, the Township received \$66,227 from the Village of Gratis. These receipts were posted to Licenses, Permits, and Fees rather than Charges for Services. In 2005, the Township received \$70,107 in EMS contract revenue from the Village of Gratis. Of this amount, \$50,817 was posted to Miscellaneous Revenue and \$19,290 was posted to Licenses, Permits, and Fees instead of Charges for Services.
- The Township made debt payments on its dump truck and backhoe during the audit period. In 2006, the Township posted the payment on the dump truck to Public Works in the amount of \$8,310 instead of principal and interest. Also, the Township recorded the payment on the backhoe in the amount of \$10,805 to Capital Outlay instead of principal and interest. In 2005, the Township recorded the payments on the dump truck and backhoe totaling \$19,448 to Public Works and Health instead of principal and interest.

Audit adjustments were made to the accompanying financial statements for the above items.

The lack of proper management oversight could result in material misstatement of EMS revenue and debt service payments. We recommend that the Township use due care in posting EMS contract revenue and debt service-principal and debt service-interest expenditures to the Township's books.

Gratis Township Preble County Schedule of Findings Page 3

FINDING NUMBER 2006-003

Significant Deficiency

When designing the public office's system of internal and specific control activities, management should consider ensuring that all transactions are properly authorized in accordance with management's policies, ensuring that accounting records are properly designed, and verifying the existence and valuation of assets and liabilities and periodically reconcile them to the accounting records.

The Township lacked management oversight in the fiscal operations of the Township. This lack of oversight is illustrated by the following:

The Township failed to properly follow the guidance as issued in AOS Audit Bulletin 2005-005. Per the guidance issued in the bulletin, non-expendable trust funds should be reclassified to either permanent fund or private purpose trust funds. The Township has a Cemetery Bequest Fund (non-expendable trust fund type). The Township incorrectly reclassified this fund to the Cemetery Fund (special revenue fund type).

The following activity should be reclassified from the Cemetery Fund (special revenue fund type) to the Private Purpose Trust Fund. Audit adjustments were made to the accompanying financial statements.

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>
Beginning Fund Balance	\$4,514	\$4,540
Receipts	106	179
Expenditures	<u>80</u>	<u>100</u>
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$4,540</u>	<u>\$4,619</u>

The lack of proper management oversight could result in material misstatement of the financial statements. To improve recordkeeping and accountability, we recommend that the Township follow the guidance as issued in AOS Audit Bulletin 2005-005 for reclassifying nonexpendable trust funds.

Officials' Response:

We did not receive a response from Officials to these findings.

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SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain
2004-001	Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D), failure to certify purchases.	No	Not corrected. Reissued as Finding 2006-001
2004-002	Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.36, failure to obtain an Official Certificate of Estimated Resources.	Yes	





GRATIS TOWNSHIP

PREBLE 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 Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED OCTOBER 9, 2007

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