



#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

TITLE	PAGE
Cover Letter	1
Independent Accountants' Report	3
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances - All Governmental Fund Types - For the Year Ended December 31, 2006	5
Tor the Tear Ended December 31, 2000	
Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balance – Private Purpose Trust Fund - For the Year Ended December 31, 2006	6
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances - All Governmental Fund Types - For the Year Ended December 31, 2005	7
Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balance – Private Purpose Trust Fund - For the Year Ended December 31, 2006	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	15
Schedule of Findings	17





Harrison Township Logan County 3133 Rd. 130 Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311

#### To the Board of Trustees:

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

September 26, 2007

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#### **INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT**

Harrison Township Logan County 3133 Rd. 130 Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Harrison Township, Logan County, (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 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.

One First National Plaza / 130 W. Second St. / Suite 2040 / Dayton, OH 45402 Telephone: (937) 285-6677 (800) 443-9274 Fax: (937) 285-6688 www.auditor.state.oh.us Harrison Township Logan 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 of Harrison Township, Logan County, 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 26, 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 Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

September 26, 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

	Govern	mental Fund	Types	
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$30,065	\$50,752		\$80,817
Licenses, Permits, and Fees	3,859	φου,. σΞ		3,859
Intergovernmental	104,692	100,591	\$54,553	259,836
Earnings on Investments	4,626	2,626	Ψο 1,000	7,252
Miscellaneous	38	_,,		38
Total Cash Receipts	143,280	153,969	54,553	351,802
Cash Disbursements:				
Current:				
General Government	40,818	1,649		42,467
Public Safety	24,985			24,985
Public Works		118,141		118,141
Health	2,450			2,450
Capital Outlay		61,030	54,553	115,583
Total Cash Disbursements	68,253	180,820	54,553	303,626
Total Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	75,027	(26,851)		48,176
Other Financing Receipts/(Disbursements):				
Sale of Fixed Assets	4,322			4,322
Other Financing Uses	(500)			(500)
Total Other Financing Receipts/(Disbursements)	3,822			3,822
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing				
Receipts Over / (Under) Cash Disbursements				
and Other Financing Disbursements	78,849	(26,851)		51,998
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	22,214	156,637		178,851
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$101,063	\$129,786	\$0	\$230,849

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

Cash Receipts: Earnings on Investments	\$7
Fund Cash Balance, January 1	264
Fund Cash Balance, December 31	\$271

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

	Govern	mental Fund	Types	
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$26,664	\$43,356		\$70,020
Licenses, Permits, and Fees	1,525			1,525
Integovernmental	36,772	89,741	\$19,610	146,123
Earnings on Investments	984	903		1,887
Miscellaneous		25		25
Total Cash Receipts	65,945	134,025	19,610	219,580
Cash Disbursements: Current:				
General Government	39,825	926		40,751
Public Safety	24,186			24,186
Public Works	,	63,651		63,651
Health	2,215	,		2,215
Capital Outlay	,		19,610	19,610
Total Cash Disbursements	66,226	64,577	19,610	150,413
Total Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	(281)	69,448		69,167
Other Financing Receipts:				
Other Financing Sources	60			60
Total Other Financing Receipts	60			60
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing Receipts Over / (Under) Cash Disbursements	(221)	69,448		69,227
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	22,435	87,189		109,624
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$22,214	\$156,637	\$0	\$178,851

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

Fund Cash Balance, December 31	\$264
Fund Cash Balance, January 1	261
Cash Receipts: Earnings on Investments	\$3

#### 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 Harrison Township, Logan County, (the Township) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected three-member Board of Trustees directs the Township. The Township provides road and bridge maintenance and cemetery maintenance. The Township contracts with Riverside Emergency Medical, Robinaugh Ambulance, and the City of Bellefontaine to provide emergency medical services. The Township contracts with City of Bellefontaine to provide fire protection.

The Township participates in a public entity risk pool. Note 6 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity. This organization is:

Public Entity Risk Pool:

Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (OTARMA), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio townships.

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 Investments

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

#### D. Fund Accounting

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

#### 1. General Fund

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

#### 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:

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

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

#### 3. Capital Project Funds

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

**Public Works Fund** – This fund accounts for Issue II money spent on behalf of the Township for maintaining and repairing Township roads.

**Miscellaneous Capital Projects Fund** – This fund accounts for Logan County Sales Tax money spent on behalf of the Township for maintaining and repairing Township roads.

#### 4. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds include private purpose trust funds and agency 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 had the following Trust Fund:

**Private Purpose Trust Cemetery Bequest Fund** – Amounts donated are maintained in perpetuity. Investment earnings are used for maintaining of the designees' grave.

#### E. Budgetary Process

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

#### 1. Appropriations

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

#### 2. Estimated Resources

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

#### 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.

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

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

	2006	2005
Demand deposits	\$191,119	\$179,115
Certificates of deposit	40,001	
Total deposits	231,120	179,115
i otai doposits	201,120	175,11

**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	\$98,500	\$147,602	\$49,102
Special Revenue	160,100	153,969	(6,131)
Capital Projects	63,691	54,553	(9,138)
Fiduciary	5	7	2
Total	\$322,296	\$356,131	\$33,835

2006 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$90,200	\$68,753	\$21,447
Special Revenue	260,700	180,820	79,880
Capital Projects	63,691	54,553	9,138
Fiduciary	65		65
Total	\$414,656	\$304,126	\$110,530

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

#### 3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY (Continued)

2005 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$58,998	\$66,005	\$7,007
Special Revenue	124,200	134,025	9,825
Capital Projects	19,610	19,610	0
Fiduciary		3	3
Total	\$202,808	\$219,643	\$16,835

2005 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

Fund Type	Appropriation Authority	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance
General	\$81,435	\$66,226	\$15,209
Special Revenue	207,474	64,577	142,897
Capital Projects Fiduciary	23,525	19,610	3,915
Total	\$312,434	\$150,413	\$162,021

The Township recorded some restricted revenue in the wrong fund which violated the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.10.

#### 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.

#### 5. RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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)

#### 6. 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 stoploss 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)

#### 6. 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	2006	2005
Assets	\$32,031,312	\$30,485,638
Liabilities	(11,443,952)	(12,344,576)
Retained earnings	\$20,587,360	\$18,141,062
Property Coverage	2006	2005
Property Coverage Assets	<b>2006</b> \$10,010,963	<b>2005</b> \$9,177,796

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 \$7,902. 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	\$ 0	
2005	\$3,888	
2006	\$3,951	

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.



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

Harrison Township Logan County 3133 Rd. 130 Bellefontaine, Ohio 43311

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the financial statements of Harrison Township, Logan County, (the Township) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated September 26, 2007, wherein we noted the Township followed accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes rather than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We also noted the Township uses the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN) to process its financial transactions. *Government Auditing Standards* considers this service to impair the Auditor of State's independence to audit the Township. However, *Government Auditing Standards* permits the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this entity, because Ohio Revised Code § 117.101 requires the Auditor of State to provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised Code §§ 117.11(B) and 115.56 mandate the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Township's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control over financial reporting.

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.

We consider the following deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting: 2006-001 and 2006-002.

One First National Plaza / 130 W. Second St. / Suite 2040 / Dayton, OH 45402 Telephone: (937) 285-6677 (800) 443-9274 Fax: (937) 285-6688 Harrison Township Logan County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

### Internal Control over Financial Reporting (Continued)

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 findings numbered 2006-001 and 2006-002 are also material weaknesses.

We also noted a certain internal control matter that we reported to the Township's management in a separate letter dated September 26, 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2006-002.

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 26, 2007.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

September 26, 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 Weakness**

#### Classification of Transactions

To assist in the effective management and reporting of financial resources, the Township should have procedures in place to provide that revenues are correctly classified in the accounting records and financial statements. The Township's 2006 accounting records and financial statements had revenue classification errors of \$11,962 in the General Fund and \$3,076 in the Special Revenue Road and Bridge Fund. In addition, there were expenditure classification errors of \$20,491 in the Capital Projects Public Works Fund and \$34,091 in the Capital Projects Miscellaneous Capital Projects Fund. In 2005, the Township's accounting records and financial statements had \$4,384 of revenue reclassifications in the General Fund, \$8,028 in the Special Revenue Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund, and \$89 in the Special Revenue Road and Bridge Fund. There was also \$19,610 of revenue and expenditure classification errors in the Capital Projects Miscellaneous Capital Projects Fund. The classification errors consisted of but were not limited to the recording of kilowatt tax reimbursements, exempt personal property tax reimbursements, homestead and rollback revenues, and motor vehicle license revenue as tax revenue instead of intergovernmental revenue; the recording of revenue from the sale of assets as other financing sources, and the recording of Issue II capital project expenditures as public works instead of capital The failure to correctly record revenues and expenditures not only impacted the user's understanding of the financial operations, it also inhibited the Township's Trustees and management's ability to make sound financial decisions, and may impact the Township's ability to comply with budgetary laws. The accompanying financial statements have been adjusted to reflect this activity in the correct revenue and expenditure line items.

The Township Fiscal Officer should review the Ohio Township Manual, the UAN Manual, and Auditor of State Audit Bulletins for guidance in the recording of revenues and expenditures. The Township's Fiscal Officer and Trustees should also perform a periodic review of the financial records to help identify revenue and expenditure recording errors.

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2006-002**

#### **Material Weakness/Noncompliance Citation**

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.10 requires that all revenue derived from a source other than general property tax and which the law prescribes shall be used for a particular purpose is to be paid into a special fund for such purpose. Article XII, Section 5a, Ohio Const. and 1982 Op. Atty Gen. No. 82-031 indicates that interest derived from a motor vehicle license or fuel tax must follow the principal.

During 2006 and 2005, the Township recorded the kilowatt hour tax reimbursement, a property tax replacement payment, in the General Fund instead of allocating it between the General Fund and Road and Bridge Fund in the same proportion as property tax levy receipts. During 2006, the Township recorded the October CAT tax distribution, which is a reimbursement from the State for the loss of tangible personal property tax revenue, in the General Fund instead of allocating it between the General Fund and Road and Bridge Fund in the same proportion as property tax receipts.

Harrison Township Logan County Schedule of Findings Page 2

### FINDING NUMBER 2006-002 (Continued)

During 2006 and 2005, the Township recorded excess IRP compensation, which is motor vehicle license revenue, in the General Fund instead of the Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund.

The Township has made the necessary adjustments to increase/decrease fund balances to properly reflect these amounts in the funds. The required adjustments had the following net effect upon the respective funds:

Year	General Fund	Special Revenue Road and Bridge Fund	Special Revenue Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund
2006	(\$1,326)	\$1,060	\$266
2005	(\$348)	\$ 191	\$157

The Township Fiscal Officer should utilize resources such as Chapters 1 and 5 of the Ohio Compliance Supplement, AOS Bulletin 2001-011, and the Ohio Township Manual to provide guidance on the recording of revenues. In addition, the Township should implement review and monitoring procedures to help assure that revenues are recorded in the correct fund.

#### Official's Response

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



#### HARRISON TOWNSHIP

#### **LOGAN COUNTY**

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

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED NOVEMBER 13, 2007