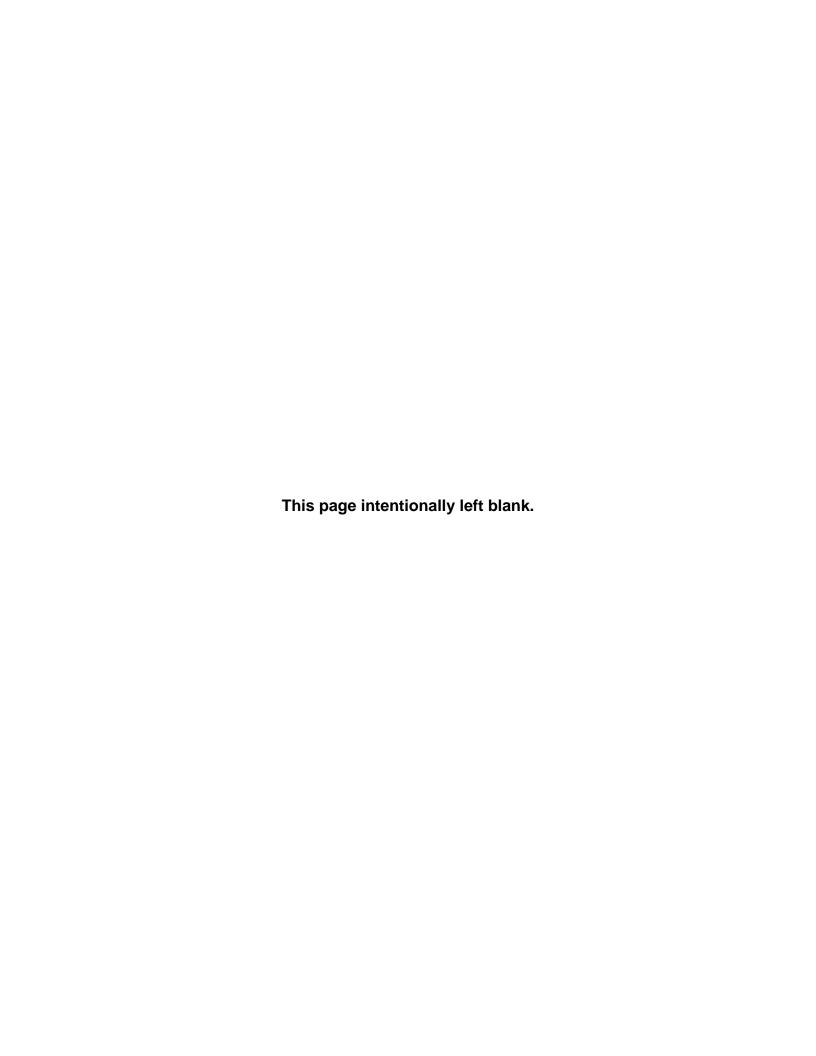




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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Jackson Township Seneca County 6250 North County Road 3 Fostoria, Ohio 44830-9594

To the Governing Board:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jackson Township, Seneca County, Ohio (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 opinions 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 opinions.

As discussed in Note 1, the accompanying financial statements and notes follow the modified cash accounting basis. This is a comprehensive accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Jackson Township Seneca County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jackson Township, Seneca County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2005, and the respective changes in modified cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, Gasoline Tax, Road and Bridge and Fire Funds thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 1 describes.

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 May 30, 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.

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.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

May 30, 2007

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

This discussion and analysis of Jackson Township's (the Township) 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 modified 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 \$24,567 or 16 percent, from the prior year. The increase in cash and cash equivalents was mainly due to the cents per gallon gas tax levied by the state and reduced spending for items such as road maintenance and trustee health care.
- The Township's general receipts are primarily property taxes and intergovernmental revenues. These receipts represent respectively 39 percent and 57 percent of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year. Property tax receipts and intergovernmental revenues for 2005 changed very little compared to 2004 as development within the Township has slowed. Personal Property Tax and Estate Tax receipts were lower in 2005.
- Gas Tax revenue increased by \$6,336 or 8 percent due to the State increase in Fuel Excise Tax rates.
- The Township received a small FEMA Grant in 2005 for a snow emergency experienced in our Township in December 2004.

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 modified 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.

MANAGEMENT'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 modified cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the Township's modified cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

As a result of using the modified 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 modified cash basis of accounting.

Reporting the Township 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 modified 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 activity. 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 modified 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 we report governmental activities which include the Township's basic services which include road maintenance, fire protection, emergency medical services and recycling. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

Reporting the Township'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 split into governmental and fiduciary categories.

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

Governmental Funds - Most 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, the Gasoline Tax Fund, the Road and Bridge Fund and the Fire Fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Township. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the Township's programs.

The Township as a Whole

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

(Table 1) Net Assets

	Governmental Activities				
	2005	2004			
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 153,126	\$ 128,559			
Total Assets	\$ 153,126	\$ 128,559			
•					
Net Assets					
Restricted for:					
Other Purposes	\$ 125,392	\$ 93,917			
Unrestricted	27,734	34,642			
Total Net Assets	\$ 153,126	\$ 128,559			

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities increased \$24,567 or 16 percent during 2005. The primary reasons contributing to the increases in cash balances are as follows:

- Reduced spending for road paving contracts. The Township spent \$62,777 for roads during 2004 and \$38,671 during 2005.
- Increased revenue in the Gas Tax Fund due to the increase in fuel excise tax rates (cents per gallon).
- Health care benefits costs were reduced since all trustees were reimbursed for health insurance from their full-time employment instead of being on the Township's group health insurance plan. The Township paid \$15,042 for health insurance during 2004 and \$6,864 during 2005.

MANAGEMENT'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

Receipts: Program Receipts: Charges for Services and Sales \$4,410 Operating Grants and Contributions 102,357 Capital Grants and Contributions 18,201 Total Program Receipts 124,968 General Receipts: 124,968 General Receipts: 115,117 Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs 46,443 Interest 1,261 Miscellaneous 7,630 Total General Receipts 170,451 Total Receipts 295,419 Disbursements: General Government 55,353 Public Safety 35,680 Public Works 153,774 Capital Outlay 18,808 Total Disbursements 270,852 Increase in Net Assets 24,567 Net Assets, January 1, 2005 128,559 Net Assets, December 31, 2005 \$153,126		Governmental Activities 2005
Charges for Services and Sales Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Total Program Receipts General Receipts: Property and Other Local Taxes Property and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs Interest Miscellaneous Total General Receipts Total Receipts Total Receipts Disbursements: General Government Public Safety Public Health Services Public Works Capital Outlay Total Disbursements Capital Outlay Total Disbursements Disbursements Capital Outlay Total Disbursements Capital Outlay Total Disbursements 270,852 Increase in Net Assets 24,567 Net Assets, January 1, 2005 128,559	•	
Operating Grants and Contributions102,357Capital Grants and Contributions18,201Total Program Receipts124,968General Receipts:115,117Property and Other Local Taxes115,117Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs46,443Interest1,261Miscellaneous7,630Total General Receipts170,451Total Receipts295,419Disbursements:295,419General Government55,353Public Safety35,680Public Health Services7,237Public Works153,774Capital Outlay18,808Total Disbursements270,852Increase in Net Assets24,567Net Assets, January 1, 2005128,559	,	•
Capital Grants and Contributions Total Program Receipts General Receipts: Property and Other Local Taxes Property and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs Interest Miscellaneous Total General Receipts Total Receipts Disbursements: General Government Public Safety Public Health Services Public Works Capital Outlay Total Disbursements Interest Total Disbursements Total Receipts Total Safety Public Safety Public Health Services Total Disbursements	•	
Total Program Receipts 124,968 General Receipts: 115,117 Property and Other Local Taxes 115,117 Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs 46,443 Interest 1,261 Miscellaneous 7,630 Total General Receipts 170,451 Total Receipts 295,419 Disbursements: Seneral Government 55,353 Public Safety 35,680 Public Health Services 7,237 Public Works 153,774 Capital Outlay 18,808 Total Disbursements 270,852 Increase in Net Assets 24,567 Net Assets, January 1, 2005 128,559	, ,	•
General Receipts: 115,117 Property and Other Local Taxes 115,117 Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs 46,443 Interest 1,261 Miscellaneous 7,630 Total General Receipts 170,451 Total Receipts 295,419 Disbursements: Seneral Government 55,353 Public Safety 35,680 Public Health Services 7,237 Public Works 153,774 Capital Outlay 18,808 Total Disbursements 270,852 Increase in Net Assets 24,567 Net Assets, January 1, 2005 128,559	•	
Property and Other Local Taxes 115,117 Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted 46,443 to Specific Programs 1,261 Interest 1,261 Miscellaneous 7,630 Total General Receipts 170,451 Total Receipts 295,419 Disbursements: General Government Fublic Safety 35,680 Public Health Services 7,237 Public Works 153,774 Capital Outlay 18,808 Total Disbursements 270,852 Increase in Net Assets 24,567 Net Assets, January 1, 2005 128,559		124,968
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs 46,443 Interest Interest Miscellaneous T,630 7,630 Total General Receipts Total General Government Total General Government Total General Government Total Central General General General Government Total Central General Genera	•	
to Specific Programs Interest 1,261 Miscellaneous 7,630 Total General Receipts 170,451 Total Receipts 295,419 Disbursements: General Government 55,353 Public Safety 35,680 Public Health Services 7,237 Public Works 153,774 Capital Outlay 18,808 Total Disbursements 270,852 Increase in Net Assets 24,567 Net Assets, January 1, 2005 128,559	, ,	·
Interest 1,261 Miscellaneous 7,630 Total General Receipts 170,451 Total Receipts 295,419 Disbursements: Seneral Government General Government 55,353 Public Safety 35,680 Public Health Services 7,237 Public Works 153,774 Capital Outlay 18,808 Total Disbursements 270,852 Increase in Net Assets 24,567 Net Assets, January 1, 2005 128,559		46,443
Miscellaneous 7,630 Total General Receipts 170,451 Total Receipts 295,419 Disbursements: Seneral Government General Government 55,353 Public Safety 35,680 Public Health Services 7,237 Public Works 153,774 Capital Outlay 18,808 Total Disbursements 270,852 Increase in Net Assets 24,567 Net Assets, January 1, 2005 128,559		
Total General Receipts 170,451 Total Receipts 295,419 Disbursements: 35,353 General Government 55,353 Public Safety 35,680 Public Health Services 7,237 Public Works 153,774 Capital Outlay 18,808 Total Disbursements 270,852 Increase in Net Assets 24,567 Net Assets, January 1, 2005 128,559		•
Total Receipts 295,419 Disbursements: Seneral Government General Government 55,353 Public Safety 35,680 Public Health Services 7,237 Public Works 153,774 Capital Outlay 18,808 Total Disbursements 270,852 Increase in Net Assets 24,567 Net Assets, January 1, 2005 128,559		
Disbursements: 55,353 General Government 55,353 Public Safety 35,680 Public Health Services 7,237 Public Works 153,774 Capital Outlay 18,808 Total Disbursements 270,852 Increase in Net Assets 24,567 Net Assets, January 1, 2005 128,559	·	
General Government 55,353 Public Safety 35,680 Public Health Services 7,237 Public Works 153,774 Capital Outlay 18,808 Total Disbursements 270,852 Increase in Net Assets 24,567 Net Assets, January 1, 2005 128,559	Total Receipts	295,419
Public Safety 35,680 Public Health Services 7,237 Public Works 153,774 Capital Outlay 18,808 Total Disbursements 270,852 Increase in Net Assets 24,567 Net Assets, January 1, 2005 128,559	Disbursements:	
Public Health Services 7,237 Public Works 153,774 Capital Outlay 18,808 Total Disbursements 270,852 Increase in Net Assets 24,567 Net Assets, January 1, 2005 128,559	General Government	55,353
Public Works 153,774 Capital Outlay 18,808 Total Disbursements 270,852 Increase in Net Assets 24,567 Net Assets, January 1, 2005 128,559	Public Safety	35,680
Capital Outlay 18,808 Total Disbursements 270,852 Increase in Net Assets 24,567 Net Assets, January 1, 2005 128,559	Public Health Services	7,237
Total Disbursements 270,852 Increase in Net Assets 24,567 Net Assets, January 1, 2005 128,559	Public Works	153,774
Increase in Net Assets 24,567 Net Assets, January 1, 2005 128,559	Capital Outlay	18,808
Net Assets, January 1, 2005128,559	Total Disbursements	270,852
Net Assets, January 1, 2005128,559		
	Increase in Net Assets	24,567
Net Assets, December 31, 2005 \$153,126	Net Assets, January 1, 2005	128,559
	Net Assets, December 31, 2005	\$153,126

Program receipts represent 42 percent of total receipts and are primarily comprised of restricted intergovernmental receipts such as motor vehicle license and gas tax money, street lighting assessments and Issue 2 money.

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

General receipts represent 58 percent of the Township's total receipts, and of this amount, 68 percent are local taxes. State and federal grants and entitlements make up the balance of the Township's general receipts (27 percent). Other receipts are very insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

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 board of trustees, and the auditor, treasurer, as well as internal services such as payroll and purchasing.

Public Safety is the costs of fire protection and emergency medical services; Public Health Services is the cemetery and related costs; Public Works is the cost of maintaining the roads, street lighting and trash collection; and Capital Outlay is the cost of road improvement. Other disbursements are very insignificant and somewhat unpredictable costs.

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 public safety, which account for 57 and 13 percent of all governmental disbursements, respectively. General government also represents a significant cost, about 20 percent. The next three 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	Net Cost
	Of Services	of Services
	2005	2005
General Government	\$55,353	\$53,555
Public Safety	35,680	27,959
Public Works	153,774	38,725
Public Health Services	7,237	6,837
Capital Outlay	18,808	18,808
Total Expenses	\$270,852	\$145,884

The dependence upon property tax receipts is apparent as 43 percent of governmental activities are supported through these general receipts.

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

The Township's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$295,419 and disbursements of \$270,852. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the General Fund and the Gas Tax Fund. The fund balance of the General Fund decreased \$6,908 as the result of increased costs for auditing services and trash collection and reduced revenue from personal property and estate taxes.

General Fund receipts were less than disbursements by \$6,908 indicating that the General Fund is in a deficit spending situation. It was the recommendation of the fiscal officer and the trustees that a reduction in disbursements was preferable to requesting additional funds from the taxpayers. One of the reductions we are planning to implement in 2006 is in the amount spent for the trash collection contract. These cuts will not eliminate the need for additional funds (or additional cuts) in the future if the growth in property taxes remains stagnant or if the legislators continue to freeze or even eliminate the Local Government Fund.

The Gas Tax Fund balance increased \$25,541, due to the State increase in the Fuel Excise Tax rates.

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 above original budgeted receipts due to some growth in property tax receipts and unexpected Estate Tax revenue. The difference between final budgeted receipts and actual receipts was insignificant.

Final disbursements were budgeted at \$84,099 while actual disbursements were \$74,072. The Township kept spending under budgeted amounts as demonstrated by the positive reported variances of \$10,027. However, the result is still a decrease in fund balance of \$7,463 for 2005.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Township does not record capital assets in the accompanying basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as disbursements.

Debt

At December 31, 2005, the Township has no outstanding debt.

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

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 intergovernmental revenues. Our Special Revenue Funds all showed an increase in cash and cash equivalents for 2005. The fund which needs to be monitored closely in 2006 is the General Fund. There are no foreseeable large increases in revenue for this fund. In 2006, the trustees will be looking at ways to cut administrative costs. The trustees have initiated a collaborative effort with neighboring townships to find a way to provide trash collection and recycling services to our residents at a reduced cost to the township.

Contacting the Township'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 Linda S. Naderer, Fiscal Officer, 6250 N Co Rd 3, Fostoria, Ohio 44830-9594.

Statement of Net Assets - Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2005

	Governmental Activities
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$153,126
Total Assets	\$153,126
Net Assets	
Restricted for:	
Other Purposes	\$125,392
Unrestricted	27,734
Total Net Assets	\$153,126

Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

> Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net

					Changes in Net
		Program Cas	h Receipts		Assets
		Charges	Operating		
	Cash	for Services	Grants and	Capital Grants	Governmental
	Disbursements	and Sales	Contributions	and Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities					
General Government	\$55,353	\$1,798			(\$53,555)
Public Safety	35,680		\$7,721		(27,959)
Public Works	153,774	2,212	94,636	\$18,201	(38,725)
Public Health Services	7,237	400			(6,837)
Capital Outlay	18,808				(18,808)
Total	\$270,852	\$4,410	\$102,357	\$18,201	(145,884)
		General Receipts			
		Property Taxes Levied	d for:		
		General Purposes			24,453
		Road and Bridge			61,035
		Fire			25,177
		EMS			4,452
		Grants and Entitlemen	nts not Restricted to S	Specific Programs	46,443
		Interest			1,261
		Miscellaneous		_	7,630
		Total General Receipt	ts .	_	170,451
		Change in Net Assets			24,567
		Net Assets Beginning	of Year	_	128,559
		Net Assets End of Ye	ar	_	\$153,126

Statement of Modified Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds December 31, 2005

	General	Gasoline Tax	Road and Bridge	Fire	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets	\$27,734 \$27,734	\$51,700 \$51,700	\$15,276 \$15,276	\$36,242 \$36,242	\$22,174 \$22,174	\$153,126 \$153,126
Fund Balances Reserved: Reserved for Encumbrances Unreserved: Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in:	\$679	\$124	\$650	\$78	\$156	\$1,687
General Fund Special Revenue Funds Total Fund Balances	27,055 \$27,734	51,576 \$51,700	14,626 \$15,276	36,164 \$36,242	22,018 \$22,174	27,055 124,384 \$153,126

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Modified-Cash Basis Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	General	Gasoline Tax	Road and Bridge	Fire	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts						
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$24,453		\$61,035	\$25,177	\$4,452	\$115,117
Licenses, Permits and Fees	1,798				400	2,198
Intergovernmental	36,231	\$76,284	7,387	2,716	44,383	167,001
Special Assessments					2,212	2,212
Interest	823	382			56	1,261
Other	3,180	75	2,255	2,000	120	7,630
Total Receipts	66,485	76,741	70,677	29,893	51,623	295,419
Disbursements						
Current:						
General Government	55,353					55,353
Public Safety				29,583	6,097	35,680
Public Works	11,104	51,200	70,460		21,010	153,774
Public Health Services	6,936				301	7,237
Capital Outlay					18,808	18,808
Total Disbursements	73,393	51,200	70,460	29,583	46,216	270,852
Net Change in Fund Balances	(6,908)	25,541	217	310	5,407	24,567
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	34,642	26,159	15,059	35,932	16,767	128,559
Fund Balances End of Year	\$27,734	\$51,700	\$15,276	\$36,242	\$22,174	\$153,126

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted An	nounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$23,650	\$23,293	\$24,453	\$1,160
Licenses, Permits and Fees	900	1,798	1,798	
Intergovernmental	34,850	35,047	36,231	1,184
Interest	400	717	823	106
Other	3,000	3,090	3,180	90
Total Receipts	62,800	63,945	66,485	2,540
Disbursements				
Current:				
General Government	63,833	63,923	56,032	7,891
Public Works	10,500	11,500	11,104	396
Public Health Services	8,676	8,676	6,936	1,740
Capital Outlay	1,000			
Total Disbursements	84,009	84,099	74,072	10,027
Net Change in Fund Balance	(21,209)	(20,154)	(7,587)	12,567
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	34,518	34,518	34,518	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	124	124	124	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$13,433	\$14,488	\$27,055	\$12,567

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis Gasoline Tax Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted Ar	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts				
Intergovernmental	\$64,200	\$76,284	\$76,284	
Interest	150	121	382	\$261
Other			75	75
Total Receipts	64,350	76,405	76,741	336
Disbursements				
Current:				
Public Works	60,412	60,506	51,324	9,182
Capital Outlay	25,000	25,000		25,000
Total Disbursements	85,412	85,506	51,324	34,182
Net Change in Fund Balance	(21,062)	(9,101)	25,417	34,518
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	26,066	26,066	26,066	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	93	93	93	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$5,097	\$17,058	\$51,576	\$34,518

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis Road and Bridge Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted An	nounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts Property and Other Local Taxes	\$58,900	\$61,035	\$61,035	
Intergovernmental	6,600	7,387	7,387	
Other		1,336	2,255	\$919
Total Receipts	65,500	69,758	70,677	919
Disbursements Current:				
Public Works	76,511	78,766	71,110	7,656
Net Change in Fund Balance	(11,011)	(9,008)	(433)	8,575
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	15,059	15,059	15,059	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$4,048	\$6,051	\$14,626	\$8,575

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis Fire 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	\$24,100	\$25,127	\$25,177	\$50
Intergovernmental	2,400	2,400	2,716	316
Other	2,000	2,000	2,000	
Total Receipts	28,500	29,527	29,893	366
Disbursements				
Current:	40 =00	40 =00		
Public Safety	43,736	43,736	29,661	14,075
Capital Outlay	14,000	14,000		14,000
Total Disbursements	57,736	57,736	29,661	28,075
Net Change in Fund Balance	(29,236)	(28,209)	232	28,441
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	33,621	33,621	33,621	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	2,311	2,311	2,311	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$6,696	\$7,723	\$36,164	\$28,441

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2005

	Agency
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,349
Total Assets	\$2,349
Net Assets	
Restricted for:	
Other Purposes	\$2,349
Total Net Assets	\$2,349

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

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY

The Jackson Township, Seneca County, Ohio (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, and cemetery maintenance. The Township contracts with the Kansas and Risingsun Volunteer Fire Departments and the Bascom Joint Fire District for fire protection and the City of Fostoria for emergency medical services. Police protection is provided by the Seneca County Sheriff.

B. Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Township is financially accountable. The Township is financially accountable for an organization if the Township appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Township is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Township is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Township is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide support to, the organization; or the Township is obligated for the debt of the organization. The Township is also financially accountable for any organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Township in that the Township approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. Component units also include legally separate, tax-exempt entities whose resources are for the direct benefit of the Township, are accessible to the Township and are significant in amount to the Township.

Based on these criteria, the Township has no component units.

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in Note 2.C, these financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. This modified 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 modified 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 modified 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.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

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.

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. 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. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular program and receipts of interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support 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.

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 funds of the Township are categorized as governmental and fiduciary.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

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 as follows:

1. General 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.

2. Gasoline Tax Fund

The Gasoline Tax Fund receives state fuel excise taxes to pay for operating, constructing, maintaining and repairing Township Roads.

3. Road and Bridge Fund

The Road and Bridge Fund receives property tax monies for operating, constructing, maintaining and repairing Township roads and bridges.

4. Fire Fund

The Fire Fund receives property tax monies for the purpose of providing fire protection and maintaining fire apparatus, appliances and buildings or sites.

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

Fiduciary Fund

Fiduciary funds include pension trust funds, investments trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to 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. Agency funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to hold resources for individuals, organizations or other governments. The Township's agency fund accounts for insurance proceeds held in an escrow account for the demolition of a building in the Township.

C. Basis of Accounting

The Township's financial statements are prepared using the modified 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.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

As a result of the use of this modified 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.

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 ordinance, 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 ordinance 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, department, 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 Fiscal Officer. 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

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".

During 2005, the Township only invested in active funds in the form of a demand account (checking account) and a savings account with Old Fort Banking Company, the Township's designated depository bank.

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 \$823 which includes \$438 assigned from other Township funds.

F. 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

G. 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.

H. Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment or retirement, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the Township's cash basis of accounting.

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 postretirement health care benefits.

J. 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 road and bridge construction, maintenance, repair, fire protection and emergency medical services.

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.

K. Fund Balance Reserves

Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances.

L. Interfund

The Township reports advances-in and advances-out for interfund loans. These Items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 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. This year the Township has implemented the modified 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.

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

NOTE 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 – Budgetary Basis presented for the general fund and any major special revenue fund 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 modified cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (modified cash basis). The encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) amounted to \$679 for the General Fund, \$124 for the Gasoline Tax Fund, \$650 for the Road and Bridge Fund and \$78 for the Fire Fund.

NOTE 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.

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;

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

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (CONTINUED)

- 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.

At year end, the Township had no undeposited cash on hand.

Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2005, the carrying amount of all Township deposits was \$155,475. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of December 31, 2005, \$102,349 of the Township's bank balance of \$165,365 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and \$63,016 was exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed below.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the Township.

NOTE 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.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (CONTINUED)

Public utility property tax receipts received in 2005 represent the collection of 2004 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2005 became a lien on December 31, 2004, 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 2004 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; if paid semiannually, 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 5.3 mills 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	
Residential	\$13,802,210
Agriculture	8,005,660
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	392,810
Public Utility Property	
Real	1,411,060
Personal	2,607,760
Tangible Personal Property	371,430
Total Assessed Value	\$26,590,930

NOTE 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.

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

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (CONTINUED)

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.

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.

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.

Casualty Coverage	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Assets	\$30,485,638	\$28,132,620
Liabilities	(12,344,576)	(11,086,379)
Retained earnings	<u>\$18,141,062</u>	\$17,046,241

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

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (CONTINUED)

Property Coverage	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Assets	\$9,177,796	\$7,588,343
Liabilities	(1,406,031)	<u>(543,176)</u>
Retained earnings	\$7,771,765	<u>\$7,045,167</u>

At December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively, casualty coverage liabilities noted above include approximately \$11.6 million and \$10.3 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The Casualty Coverage assets and retained earnings above also 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. 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 \$13,972. 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.

Township Contributions to OTARMA

2003	\$7,016
2004	\$6,692
2005	\$6,986

After completing one year of membership, 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 contributions, minus the subsequent year's 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 was incurred or reported prior to the withdrawal.

The Township provides health and term life insurance to its full-time employee, the Fiscal Officer and Trustees through a private carrier.

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

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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 13.55. 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 \$9,987, \$9,820, and \$9,379 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2005, 2004 and 2003.

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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.

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

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (CONTINUED)

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 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between 0.50 percent and 6.3 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase at the projected wage inflation rate plus an additional factor ranging from 1 to 6 percent annually for the next eight years and 4 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 as of December 31, 2005, in the traditional and combined plans was 376,109. Actual employer contributions for 2005 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$2,948. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. The actuarial value of OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2004, (the latest information available) was \$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, 2004, the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2007. The HCPP restructures OPERS' health care coverage to improve the financial solvency of the fund in response to increasing health care costs. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, which will allow additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

NOTE 10 - GRANTS

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the Township are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. Grantors may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.



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

Jackson Township Seneca County 6250 North County Road 3 Fostoria, Ohio 44830-9594

To the Governing Board:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jackson Township, Seneca 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 May 30, 2007, where in we noted the Township prepares its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting. We also noted the Township uses the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN) to process it's financial transactions. Government Auditing Standards considers this service to impair the Auditor of State's independence to audit the Township because the Auditor of State designed, developed, implemented, and as requested, operates UAN. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Township's internal control over financial reporting to determine our auditing procedures to express our opinion on the financial statements and not to opine on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts material to the financial statements we audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider material weaknesses. In a separate letter to the Township's management dated May 30, 2007, we reported other matters involving internal control over financial reporting we did not deem reportable conditions.

Jackson Township
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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 we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*. In a separate letter to the Township's management dated May 30, 2007, we reported a matter related to noncompliance we deemed immaterial.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

May 30, 2007



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

JACKSON TOWNSHIP

SENECA 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 JULY 3, 2007