### PORTER TOWNSHIP DELAWARE COUNTY, OHIO

Financial Statements December 31, 2006 and 2005

Wolf, Rogers, Dickey & Co. *Certified Public Accountants* 



### Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Trustees Porter Township 12826 McKay Street Sunbury, OH 43074

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of Porter Township, Delaware County, prepared by Wolf, Rogers, Dickey & Co., for the audit period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2006. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

The financial statements in the attached report are presented in accordance with a regulatory basis of accounting prescribed or permitted by the Auditor of State. Due to a February 2, 2005 interpretation from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA), modifications were required to the *Independent Auditors' Report* on your financial statements. While the Auditor of State 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. The attached report includes an opinion relating to GAAP presentation and measurement requirements, but does not imply the statements are misstated under the non-GAAP regulatory basis. The *Independent Auditors' Report* also includes an opinion on the financial statements using the regulatory format the Auditor of State permits.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. Porter Township is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

September 17, 2007

88 E. Broad St. / Fifth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-4514 (800) 282-0370 Fax: (614) 466-4490 www.auditor.state.oh.us



#### Porter Township Delaware County, Ohio

#### For the Years Ended December 31, 2006 and 2005

#### Table of Contents

Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances – All Governmental Fund Types	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006	3
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances – All Governmental Fund Types	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2005	4
Notes to the Financial Statements	5-11
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters, Based On An Audit Of Financial	
Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	12-13
Schedule of Findings	14

### Wolf, Rogers, Dickey & Co.

Certified Public Accountants
38 South Franklin Street
P. O. Box 352
Delaware, Ohio 43015-0352

Telephone: 740-362-9031 Fax: 740-363-7799

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

Porter Township Delaware County, Ohio

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Porter Township, Delaware County, Ohio (the Township), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that 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 of Ohio prescribes or permits. These practices differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Although we cannot reasonably determine the effects on the financial statements of the variances between these regulatory accounting practices and GAAP, we presume they are material.

Revisions to GAAP would require the Township to reformat its financial statement presentation and make other changes effective for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005. Instead of the combined funds the accompanying financial statements present for 2006 and 2005, the revisions require presenting entity-wide statements and also to present larger (i.e. major) funds separately. While the Township does not follow GAAP, generally accepted auditing standards require us to include the following paragraph if the statements do not substantially conform to the GAAP presentation requirements. The Auditor of State of Ohio permits, but does not require governments to reformat their statements. The Township has elected not to reformat its statements. Since this Township does not use GAAP to measure financial statement amounts, the following paragraph does not imply the amounts reported are materially misstated under the accounting basis the Auditor of State of Ohio permits. Our opinion on the fair presentation of the amounts reported pursuant to its non-GAAP basis is in the second following paragraph.

In our opinion, because of the effects of the matter discussed in the preceding two paragraphs, the financial statements referred to above for the 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 their changes in financial position for the years then ended.

Also, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined fund cash balances and reserves for encumbrances of Porter Township, Delaware County, Ohio as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the years then ended on the accounting basis Note 1 describes.

The aforementioned revision to generally accepted accounting principles also requires the Township to include Management's Discussion and Analysis for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005. 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 July 17, 2007, on our consideration of the Township's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provision of laws, regulations, contracts, 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* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Wolf, Rogers, Dukey & Co.

Certified Public Accountants

July 17, 2007

# Porter Township Delaware County, Ohio Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances All Governmental Fund Types

For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	<u>General</u>	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash receipts:				
Local taxes	\$ 122,564	12,822	_	135,386
Intergovernmental	158,195	104,537	329,321	592,053
License, permits and fees	11,827	2,032	-	13,859
Earnings on investments	7,302	2,135	_	9,437
Other revenue	458	1,200		1,658
Total cash receipts	300,346	122,726	329,321	752,393
Cash disbursements: Current:				
General government	122,491	-	_	122,491
Public works	136,086	119,779	329,321	585,186
Health	6,406	37	_	6,443
Capital outlay	18,500	-	-	18,500
Conservation/recreation	2,551			2,551
Total cash disbursements	<u>286,034</u>	<u>119,816</u>	329,321	<u>735,171</u>
Total receipts over disbursements	14,312	2,910	-	17,222
Fund cash balances, January 1	84,528	43,051		<u>127,579</u>
Fund cash balances, December 31	\$ <u>98,840</u>	45,961		<u>144,801</u>
Reserve for encumbrances	\$959			959

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

#### Porter Township Delaware County, Ohio

### Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and

### Changes in Fund Cash Balances

All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	<u>General</u>	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash receipts:			
Local taxes	\$ 103,078	12,129	115,207
Intergovernmental	95,386	100,101	195,487
Licenses, permits and fees	12,043	900	12,943
Earnings on investments	909	316	1,225
Other revenue	<u>1,106</u>		1,106
Total cash receipts	212,522	113,446	325,968
Cash disbursements: Current:			
General government	105,686	-	105,686
Public works	67,491	101,747	169,238
Health	6,000	-	6,000
Conservation/recreation	1,996		1,996
Total cash disbursements	<u>181,173</u>	101,747	<u>282,920</u>
Total receipts over disbursements	31,349	11,699	43,048
Fund cash balances, January 1	53,179	31,352	84,531
Fund cash balances, December 31	\$ <u>84,528</u>	43,051	<u>127,579</u>
Reserve for encumbrances	\$ <u>1,221</u>		1,221

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

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Description of the Entity**

Porter Township, Delaware County, Ohio (the Township) is a body corporate and politic 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 is responsible for road and bridge maintenance and cemetery maintenance.

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

#### Basis of Accounting

These financial statements follow the basis of accounting prescribed or permitted by the Auditor of State of Ohio, which is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability 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 prescribed or permitted by the Auditor of State of Ohio.

#### Cash and Investments

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or disbursements, respectively.

#### 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:

#### General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

#### Fund Accounting, continued

#### Special Revenue Funds

These funds are used to account for proceeds from specific sources (other than from trusts or for capital projects) that are restricted to expenditure for specific purposes. The Township had the following significant Special Revenue Funds:

Motor Vehicle License – This fund receives vehicle registration tax money.

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

#### Capital Project Fund

This fund accounts 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 Fund:

Public Works Commission Fund – This fund is to account for the activity from a Grant from the State of Ohio for repairs on various Township roads.

#### Budgetary Process

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

#### 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.

#### **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.

#### Encumbrances

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

A summary of 2006 and 2005 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

#### Property, Plant and Equipment

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

#### (2) Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

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

	2006	2005
Demand deposits	\$ <u>144,801</u>	<u>127,579</u>

Deposits are either 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 ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 follows:

	2006 Budgeted vs. Actual I	_	
Fund Type	Budgeted <u>Receipts</u>	Actual <u>Receipts</u>	Variance
General Special Revenue Capital Projects	\$ 289,866 109,600 <u>351,000</u>	300,346 122,726 <u>329,321</u>	10,480 13,126 ( <u>21,679</u> )
Total	\$ <u>750,466</u>	<u>752,393</u>	<u>1,927</u>
2006	Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary l Appropriation	•	
Fund Type	Authority_	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Variance</u>
General Special Revenue Capital Projects	\$ 318,570 151,451 351,000	286,993 119,816 <u>329,321</u>	31,577 31,635 <u>21,679</u>
Total	\$ <u>821,021</u>	<u>736,130</u>	<u>84,891</u>

#### (3) Budgetary Activity, continued

Special Revenue

Fund Type	Budgeted Receipts	Actual <u>Receipts</u>	<u>Variance</u>
General	\$ 161,932	212,522	50,590

2005 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

Total \$ 265,432 325,968 60,536

2005 Budg	eted vs. A	ctual Bud	getary Bas	is Expenditures

103,500

113,446

9,946

Fund Type	Appropriation <u>Authority</u>	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance
General Special Revenue	\$ 215,100 <u>134,389</u>	182,394 101,747	32,706 <u>32,642</u>
Total	\$ <u>349,489</u>	<u>284,141</u>	<u>65,348</u>

Contrary to Ohio law, budgetary expenditures exceeded appropriation authority in the FEMA Fund (Special Revenue) by \$4,537.

#### (4) Property Tax

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which rates are adopted by Board of Trustees. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rates for inflation. Property taxes are also reduced for applicable homestead and rollback deductions. Homestead and rollback amounts are then paid by the State of Ohio, and are reflected in the accompanying financial statements an Intergovernmental Receipts. Payments are due to the County by December 31. If the property owner elects to make semiannual payment, the first half is due December 31. The second half payment is due the following June 20.

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 Systems

The Township's personnel 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.

#### (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 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.

#### (6) Risk Management, continued

#### 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 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.

#### **Financial Position**

OTARMA's financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2006 and 2005:

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

#### (6) Risk Management, continued

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

At December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively, casualty coverage liabilities noted above include approximately \$10.8 million and \$11.6 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The Casualty Coverage assets and retained earnings above also include approximately \$10.8 million and \$11.6 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 958 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. Because OTARMA is a public entity risk pool that shares risk management among its members, a specific liability related to the Township cannot be reasonably estimated.

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

2005	\$ 4,397
2006	\$ 4,581

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.

### Wolf, Rogers, Dickey & Co.

Certified Public Accountants
38 South Franklin Street
P. O. Box 352
Delaware, Ohio 43015-0352

Telephone: 740-362-9031 Fax: 740-363-7799

Independent Accountants' Report On Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters
Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements
Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Porter Township Delaware County, Ohio

#### To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the financial statements of Porter Township, Delaware County, Ohio (the Township), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated July 17, 2007, wherein we noted the Township followed accounting practices the Auditor of State of Ohio prescribes rather than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### 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 auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control over financial reporting.

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 is 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.

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.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting, continued

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 internal control deficiencies that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

In a separate letter to Township's management dated July 17, 2007, we reported other matters involving internal controls over financial reporting we did not deem significant deficiencies.

#### 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 such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed two instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2006-01 and 2006-02.

We noted certain noncompliance or other matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to management of the Township in a separate letter dated July 17, 2007.

The Township's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the Township's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Trustees, management and others within the organization, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Certified Public Accountants

Wolf, Rogers, Dietery & Co.

July 17, 2007

#### PorterTownship Delaware County, Ohio Schedule of Findings December 31, 2006 and 2005

#### Findings Related to the Financial Statements Required to be Reported in Accordance with GAGAS

#### Finding Number 2006-01

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) provides that no money is to be expended unless it has been appropriated. The 2005 appropriation measure did not include a \$4,537 appropriation from the FEMA special revenue fund that was entered into the Uniform Accounting Network. We did not note approval of an amended appropriation measure to include this amount, nor was this appropriation on file with the County auditor's office.

#### Township Response

The Township inadvertently neglected to perform the necessary budgetary procedures when the funds were received. The Township will make sure proper budgetary procedures are followed if such funds are received in the future.

#### Finding Number 2006-02

Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 5705.41(D) states that no subdivision shall make any contract or order any expenditure of money unless the certificate of the Fiscal Officer is attached. The Fiscal Officer must certify that the amount required to meet such a commitment has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury when such contract or order is made.

ORC Section 5705.41 also provides that if no certificate was furnished at the time that the contract was entered into, the Fiscal Officer may prepare a Then and Now Certificate stating (1) that there was at the time of the making of the contract and (2) at the time of the execution of this certificate a sufficient sum appropriated for the purpose of the contract in question in the treasury or in process of collection to the credit of the appropriate fund, free from previous encumbrances. If such a certificate can be prepared by the Fiscal Officer, the board of township trustees may authorize the issuance of a warrant in payment of the amounts due upon the contract. However, the board of township trustees must adopt the resolution for payment within thirty days after the trustees receive the certificate from the Fiscal Officer, if the amount certified by the Fiscal Officer is greater than \$3,000.

During our testing of non-payroll related cash disbursements we noted that of the 27 disbursements tested for 2005 one had a purchase order that was dated after the invoice date. For 2005, two out of the 27 disbursements tested and for 2006, four out of the 27 disbursements tested had no board approval of Then and Now Certificates or the approval was obtained on the same date as payment was made for expenditures over \$3000.

#### Township Response

The Township was not aware of the required resolution for payment amounts greater than \$3,000 when Then and Now Certificates are certified by the Fiscal Officer. The Township will make sure that all Then and Now Certificates are prepared and approved appropriately.





### Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### PORTER TOWNSHIP

#### **DELAWARE 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 SEPTEMBER 27, 2007