AUDIT REPORT

JANUARY 1, 2006 – DECEMBER 31, 2007

Wolfe, Wilson, & Phillips, Inc. 37 South Seventh Street Zanesville, Ohio 43701



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Trustees Deerfield Township 4350 North Price Road Malta, Ohio 43758

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of Deerfield Township, Morgan County, prepared by Wolfe, Wilson & Phillips, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2007. 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.

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. Deerfield Township is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

March 27, 2008



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Title Independent Auditors' Report	Page 1
Management Discussion and Analysis.	2
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Nets Assets Year Ended December 31, 2007	7 8
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds	
Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances, Year Ended December 31, 2007	9
Year Ended December 31, 2007	10
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund, Year Ended December 31, 2007 Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Cash Balances-	11
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - MVL TAX Fund, Year Ended December 31, 2007 Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Cash Balances-	12
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - GAS TAX Fund, Year Ended December 31, 2007	13
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Nets Assets Year Ended December 31, 2006	14 15
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds	
Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances, Year Ended December 31, 2006	16
Year Ended December 31, 2006	17
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund, Year Ended December 31, 2006 Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Cash Balances-	18
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - MVL TAX Fund, Year Ended December 31, 2006 Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Cash Balances-	19
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - GAS TAX Fund, Year Ended December 31, 2006 Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Cash Balances-	20
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - FEMA Fund, Year Ended December 31, 2006	21
Notes to the Financial Statements.	22
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over	
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters	
Required By Government Auditing Standards	35



WOLFE, WILSON, & PHILLIPS, INC. 37 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET ZANESVILLE, OHIO 43701

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Deerfield Township Morgan County 4350 N. Price Road Malta, Ohio 43758

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, major funds and aggregate remaining fund information of Deerfield Township, Morgan County as of and for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, which collectively comprised the Township's basic financial statements. 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 *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about 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 discussed in Note 2, the Township has prepared these financial statements and notes using the cash basis of accounting. This is a comprehensive accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position-cash basis of the governmental activities, major funds and the aggregate remaining fund information of Deerfield Township, Morgan County, as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, and the respective changes in financial position-cash basis and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, MVL Tax Fund, Gas Tax Fund, and FEMA Fund, thereof for the years then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 2 describes.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated January 21, 2008, on our consideration of Deerfield Township's internal control structure over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. 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.

Management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information the Government 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.

Wolfe, Wilson, & Phillips, Inc. Zanesville, Ohio January 21, 2008

This discussion and analysis of the Deerfield Township's financial performance provides an overall review of the Township's financial activities for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, within the limitations of the Township's cash basis accounting. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Township's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Township's financial performance.

Highlights

Key highlights for 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

The Township's general receipts are primarily Real Estate and property taxes for governmental activities for the year. Tax receipts for 2007 and 2006 changed very little compared compared to 2005 as development within the Township has stayed about the same.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

Report Components

The statement of net assets and statement of activities provide information about the cash activities of the Township as a whole. The statement of cash basis assets and fund balances, and the statement of cash receipts, disbursements and changes in fund cash balances, present financial information by fund, presenting funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

The notes to the basic 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.

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

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

Reporting the Government as a Whole

The statements of net assets and statements of activities for 2007 and 2006 reflect how the Township did financially within the limitations of the cash basis of accounting. The statement of net assets present the cash balances of the governmental activities of the Township at year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the programs services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General cash receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function draws form the Township's general receipts.

These statements report the Township's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the Township's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the Township's cash position is one indicator of whether the Township's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the Township's financial condition, you should also consider other nonfinancial factors as well such as the Township's tax base, 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 and real estate taxes.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, we divide the government into governmental activities. All of the Township's basic services are reported here, including road maintenance. Real estate and property taxes finance most of these activities. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

Reporting the Government's Most Significant Funds

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

Governmental Funds - All of the Township's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Township's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the Township's programs. The Township's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for nonmajor funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The Township's major governmental funds for 2007 are the General Fund, MVL Tax Fund, and Gasoline Tax Fund. In 2006 the major funds are the General Fund, MVL Tax Fund, Gasoline Tax Fund and the FEMA Fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements. There are no reconciliations between the two reports as the township reports on the cash basis.

The Government as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Township's net assets for 2007 compared to 2006 on the cash basis:

Table 1 NET ASSETS

	Governmental Activities						
	2007		2006				
Assets							
Cash	\$ 89,330	\$	75,426				
Total Assets	89,330		75,426				
Net Assets							
Restricted for:							
Other Purposes	67,191		64,821				
Unrestricted	 22,139		10,605				
Total Net Assets	\$ 89,330	\$	75,426				

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets in 2007 and 2006

Table 2 CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

Receipts: Program Receipts: Operating Grants Charges for Services \$ 2007 102,395	2006 102,469 739 103,208
Program Receipts: Operating Grants \$ 102,395	739
Operating Grants \$ 102,395	739
1 6	739
Charges for Services -	
	103 208
Total Program Receipts 102,395	103,208
General Receipts;	
Property and Other Tax 28,826	23,200
Grants and Entitlements	
not Restricted 11,375	11,614
Interest 2,881	2,402
Miscellaneous 2,214	16,666
Total General Receipts 45,296	53,882
Total Receipts 147,691	157,090
Disbursements:	
General Government 30,694	37,314
Public Safety 2,049	2,470
Public Works 93,935	88,091
Health 1,056	1,396
Other -	5,000
Capital Outlay -	1,057
Debt Service-Principal 5,127	5,310
Interest 926	743
Total Disbursements 133,787	141,381
Increase/(Decrease)	
In Net Assets 13,904	15,709
	<u> </u>
Net Assets, January 1 75,426	59,717
Net Assets, December 31 \$ 89,330 \$	75,426

Program receipts represent 69% and 66% of total receipts for 2007 and 2006, respectively. They are primarily comprised of restricted intergovernmental receipts such as motor vehicle license and gas tax money.

General receipts represent 31% and 34% of the Township's total receipts for 2007 and 2006, respectively. Local taxes represent 64% and 43% of the general receipts. Grants and entitlements make up the balance of general receipts. Other receipts are insignificant and somewhat unpredictable receipt sources.

Disbursements for general government represent the overhead costs of running the Township and the support services provided for the other Township activities.

The Government's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$147,691 and \$157,090 for 2007 and 2006 and disbursements of \$133,787 and \$141,381 for 2007 and 2006, respectively.

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 and disbursements. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During 2007 and 2006, the Township made amendments to its appropriation budget and receipts budget to reflect changing circumstances. In 2006 final budgeted receipts were increased to due to receiving the final FEMA reimbursements. For both 2007 and 2006, actual receipts were greater than budgeted receipts.

Final budgeted disbursements for 2007 and 2006 were \$43,674 and \$41,747, respectively. Actual disbursements for 2007 and 2006 were \$30,610 and \$33,911, respectively. The Township kept spending close to budgeted amounts.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Township does not currently keep track of its capital assets and infrastructure in the accompanying financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as disbursements.

Debt

As of December 31, 2007, the Township has outstanding debt in the amount of \$18,752 with \$5,422 due within one year. The debt is a loan used to purchase a tractor for Township use. Payments are made monthly.

Contacting the Government's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to reflect the Township's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Phyllis Reed, Fiscal Officer, 4350 N. Price Road, Malta, Ohio 43758.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS-CASH BASIS December 31, 2007

	Governmen Activities	
ASSETS: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	89,330
Total Assets	\$	89,330
NET ASSETS: Restricted for:		
Other Purposes Unrestricted		67,191 22,139
Total Net Assets	\$	89,330

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES-CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	_Disb	Cash oursements	Chai fo Serv	r	•	ital Grants and atributions	Rec Cl	Net oursements) ceipts and nanges in et Assets
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$	30,694	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(30,694)
Public Safety		2,049		-		244		(1,805)
Public Works		93,935		-		98,831		4,896
Health		1,056		-		-		(1,056)
Other		-		-		3,320		3,320
Debt Service-Principal		5,127		-		-		(5,127)
Debt Service-Interest		926						(926)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	133,787	\$		\$	102,395	\$	(31,392)
			General Property General Grants a	Taxes I al Purpo	Levied ses			28,826
			Restric	cted to S	pecific	Programs		11,375
			Interest					2,881
			Miscella	ineous				2,214
			Total Ge	eneral Re	eceipts			45,296
			Change	in Net A	ssets			13,904
			Net Ass	ets Begi	nning	of Year		75,426
			Net Ass	ets End	of Yea	r	\$	89,330

STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS-CASH BASIS December 31, 2007

	(Seneral	MVL Tax	G	Sasoline Tax	Gove	Other ernmental Funds	Gov	Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS:			 						
Equity in Pooled Cash and cash Equivalents	\$	22,139	\$ 14,140	\$	48,390	\$	4,661	\$	89,330
Total Assets	\$	22,139	\$ 14,140	\$	48,390	\$	4,661	\$	89,330
Fund Balances:									
Unreserved:									
General Fund		22,139	-		_		_		22,139
Special Revenue		<u> </u>	 14,140		48,390		4,661		67,191
Total Fund Balances	\$	22,139	\$ 14,140	\$	48,390	\$	4,661	\$	89,330

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS-CASH BASIS December 31, 2007

	General		MVL Tax		Gasoline Tax		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
CASH RECEIPTS										
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	24,601	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,225	\$	28,826
Intergovernmental		14,456		9,852		88,980		482		113,770
Interest		1,153		575		1,153		-		2,881
Other		1,687		-		80		200		1,967
Total Receipts		41,897		10,427		90,213		4,907		147,444
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:										
Current:										
General Government		30,610		-		-		84		30,694
Public Safety		-		-		-		2,049		2,049
Public Works		-		7,434		86,501		-		93,935
Health		-		-		-		1,056		1,056
Debt Service:										
Principal Retirement		-		-		5,127		-		5,127
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-				926		-		926
Total Disbursements		30,610		7,434		92,554		3,189		133,787
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		11,287		2,993		(2,341)		1,718		13,657
Other Cash Financing Sources										
Other Financing Sources		247								247
Total Other Financing Sources		247		-		-		-		247
Net Change in Cash Fund Balances		11,534		2,993		(2,341)		1,718		13,904
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year		10,605		11,147		50,731		2,943		75,426
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	\$	22,139	\$	14,140	\$	48,390	\$	4,661	\$	89,330

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
CASH RECEIPTS						
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 18,207	\$ 18,207	\$ 24,601	\$ 6,394		
Intergovernmental	13,959	13,959	14,456	497		
Interest	900	900	1,153	253		
Other	2	2	1,687	1,685		
Total Receipts	33,068	33,068	41,897	8,829		
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:						
Current: General Government	43,674	43,674	30,610	13,064		
General Government	43,074	43,074	30,010	13,004		
Total Disbursements	43,674	43,674	30,610	13,064		
Other Cash Financing Sources						
Other Financing Sources	1	1	247	246		
Net Change in Cash Fund Balances	(10,605)	(10,605)	11,534	22,139		
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year	10,605	10,605	10,605			
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,139	\$ 22,139		

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS MVL TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget	
	o	riginal		Final	al Actual		Positive (Negative)	
CASH RECEIPTS								
Intergovernmental	\$	9,900	\$	9,900	\$	9,852	\$	(48)
Interest		250		250		575		325
Other		10		10	1			(10)
Total Receipts		10,160		10,160		10,427		267
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:								
Current:								
Public Works		21,307		21,307		7,434		13,873
Total Disbursements		21,307		21,307		7,434		13,873
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		(11,147)		(11,147)		2,993		14,140
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year		11,147		11,147		11,147		
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	\$		\$		\$	14,140	\$	14,140

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS GAS TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original Final		Actual	(Negative)	
CASH RECEIPTS					
Intergovernmental	\$ 104,149	\$ 104,149	\$ 88,980	\$ (15,169)	
Charges for Services	1,000	1,000	-	(1,000)	
Interest	1,500	1,500	1,153	(347)	
Other	9,000	9,000	80	(8,920)	
Total Receipts	115,649	115,649	90,213	(25,436)	
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:					
Current:					
Public Works	149,228	149,228	86,501	62,727	
Capital Outlay	1,152	1,152	-	1,152	
Debt Service - Principal	12,000	12,000	5,127	6,873	
Debt Service - Interest	4,000	4,000	926	3,074	
Total Disbursements	166,380	166,380	92,554	73,826	
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(50,731)	(50,731)	(2,341)	48,390	
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year	50,731	50,731	50,731		
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,390	\$ 48,390	

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS-CASH BASIS December 31, 2006

	Governmental Activities				
ASSETS: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	75,426			
Total Assets	\$	75,426			
NET ASSETS:					
Restricted for: Other Purposes		64,821			
Unrestricted		10,605			
Total Net Assets	\$	75,426			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES-CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Program Cash Receipts						Net (Disbursements)		
	Cash		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Receipts and Changes in Net Assets		
Governmental Activities:	DISL	oursements	Sei	<u> </u>		Contributions		et Assets	
General Government	\$	37,314	\$	_	\$	3,328	\$	(33,986)	
Public Safety	Ψ	2,470	Ψ	_	Ψ	267	Ψ	(2,203)	
Public Works		88,091		_		96,206		8,115	
Health		1,396		_		_		(1,396)	
Other		5,000		739		2,668		(1,593)	
Debt Service-Principal		5,310		-		, -		(5,310)	
Debt Service-Interest		743		_		-		(743)	
Capital Outlay		1,057						(1,057)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	141,381	\$	739	\$	102,469	\$	(38,173)	
				al Receip ty Taxes I		for:			
			Gene	eral Purpos	ses			23,200	
			Grants	and Entit	ement	s not			
			Rest	ricted to S	pecific	Programs		11,614	
			Interes					2,402	
			Miscel	llaneous				16,666	
			Total (General Re	eceipts			53,882	
			Chang	e in Net A	ssets			15,709	
			Net As	ssets Begi	nning	of Year		59,717	
			Net As	ssets End	of Yea	r	\$	75,426	

STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS-CASH BASIS December 31, 2006

	G	eneral		MVL Tax	G	asoline Tax	FE	MA	Gove	Other ernmental Funds	Gove	Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS:			_					,				
Equity in Pooled Cash and cash Equivalents	\$	10,605	\$	11,147	\$	50,731	\$		\$	2,943	\$	75,426
Total Assets	\$	10,605	\$	11,147	\$	50,731	\$		\$	2,943	\$	75,426
Fund Balances:												
Unreserved:												
General Fund		-		-		-		-		-		-
Special Revenue		10,605		11,147		50,731				2,943		75,426
Total Fund Balances	\$	10,605	\$	11,147	\$	50,731	\$		\$	2,943	\$	75,426

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS-CASH BASIS December 31, 2006

	(General	MVL Tax	Gasoline Tax		FEMA		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
CASH RECEIPTS											
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	19,273	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,927	\$	23,200
Charges for Services		-	-		739		-		-		739
Intergovernmental		14,016	10,005		86,201		-		3,861		114,083
Interest		961	480		961		-		-		2,402
Other		153	 188		16,325						16,666
Total Receipts		34,403	 10,673		104,226				7,788		157,090
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:											
Current:											
General Government		33,911	-		-		-		3,403		37,314
Public Safety		-	-		-		-		2,470		2,470
Public Works		-	4,293		65,363		18,435		-		88,091
Health		-	-		-		-		1,396		1,396
Other		-	-		-		5,000		-		5,000
Debt Service:											
Principal Retirement		-	-		5,310		-		-		5,310
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-	-		743		-		-		743
Capital Outlay			 		1,057						1,057
Total Disbursements		33,911	 4,293		72,473		23,435		7,269		141,381
Net Change in Cash Fund Balances		492	6,380		31,753		(23,435)		519		15,709
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year		10,113	 4,767		18,978		23,435		2,424		59,717
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	\$	10,605	\$ 11,147	\$	50,731	\$	-	\$	2,943	\$	75,426

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget	
	O	riginal		Final		Actual		ositive egative)
CASH RECEIPTS								
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	16,305	\$	16,305	\$	19,273	\$	2,968
Intergovernmental		14,328		14,328		14,016		(312)
Interest		500		500		961		461
Other		501		501		153		(348)
Total Receipts		31,634		31,634		34,403		2,769
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:								
Current:								
General Government		41,747		41,747		33,911		7,836
Total Disbursements		41,747		41,747		33,911		7,836
Net Change in Cash Fund Balances		(10,113)		(10,113)		492		10,605
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year		10,113		10,113		10,113		
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	\$		\$		\$	10,605	\$	10,605

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS MVL TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Budgeted Amounts					Fina	ance with al Budget ositive		
	Original			Final		Actual		(Negative)	
CASH RECEIPTS				<u></u>					
Intergovernmental	\$	9,900	\$	9,900	\$	10,005	\$	105	
Interest		250		250		480		230	
Other		10		10		188		178	
Total Receipts		10,160		10,160		10,673		513	
CASH DISBURSEMENTS: Current:									
Public Works		14,927		14,927		4,293		10,634	
Total Disbursements		14,927		14,927		4,293		10,634	
Net Change in Cash Fund Balances		(4,767)		(4,767)		6,380		11,147	
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year		4,767		4,767		4,767			
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	\$		\$	_	\$	11,147	\$	11,147	

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS GAS TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
CASH RECEIPTS				
Intergovernmental	\$ 104,149	\$ 104,149	\$ 86,201	\$ (17,948)
Charges for Services	1,000	1,000	739	(261)
Interest	500	500	961	461
Other	10,000	10,000	16,325	6,325
Total Receipts	115,649	115,649	104,226	(11,423)
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:				
Current:				
Public Works	125,475	125,475	65,363	60,112
Debt Service-Principal	6,000	6,000	5,310	690
Debt Service-Interest	2,000	2,000	743	1,257
Capital Outlay	1,152	1,152	1,057	95
Total Disbursements	134,627	134,627	72,473	62,154
Net Change in Cash Fund Balances	(18,978)	(18,978)	31,753	50,731
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year	18,978	18,978	18,978	
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,731	\$ 50,731

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS FEMA FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

		d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
CASH RECEIPTS					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Interest	-	-	-	-	
Other					
Total Receipts					
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:					
Current:					
Public Works	18,435	18,435	18,435	-	
Other	5,000	5,000	5,000		
Total Disbursements	23,435	23,435	23,435		
Net Change in Cash Fund Balances	(23,435)	(23,435)	(23,435)	-	
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year	23,435	23,435	23,435		
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORTING ENTITY

Reporting Entity

The Township of Deerfield, Morgan County, 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 and a publicly elected Fiscal Officer.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that were included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading.

Primary Government

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Township. The Township provides road and bridge maintenance, cemetery maintenance, and fire protection. The Township contracts with the M&M Fire Department to provide fire services.

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.

Deerfield Township has no component units.

Joint Ventures, Jointly Governed Organizations and Public Entity Risk Pools

A joint venture is a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual arrangement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility. Under the cash basis of accounting, the Township does not report assets for equity interest in joint ventures.

The Township participates in a public entity risk pool. Note 5 to the financial statements provide additional information for this entity. This organization is: Public Entity Risk Pool: Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (OTARMA). OTARMA provides property, casualty and liability coverage.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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. The statements distinguish between those activities or the Township that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or service. The Township has no business-type activities.

The statement of net assets present 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 programs goods or services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital 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 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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 divided into one category: governmental.

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 for 2007 are the General Fund, MVL Tax Fund, and Gasoline Tax Fund. The Township's major governmental funds for 2006 are the General Fund, MVL Tax Fund, Gasoline Tax Fund and FEMA Fund. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the Township for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio. The MVL Tax Fund is used for road and bridge maintenance. The Gasoline Tax Fund is used for Trustee's salary and for the maintenance and up keep of roads. The FEMA Fund is used to account for resources received from disasters. The other governmental funds of the Township account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Basis of Accounting

The Township's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, receipts are recorded in the Township's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Any such modifications made by the Township are described in the appropriate section in this note. There were no modifications having substantial support.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budgetary Process

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated (except certain agency funds). 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 set 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 in the original budget 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 certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Township.

The appropriations ordinance 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 ordinance 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.

Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the Township is deposited into a checking account which earns 3.41 percent interest. In 2007 and 2006, interest credited to the General Fund was \$1,153 and \$961, respectively.

Restricted Assets

Cash and cash equivalents are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of their use. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Amounts restricted for other purposes represents special revenue funds restricted to a specific use.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Township recognizes the disbursement for their employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Note 6, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

Long-Term Obligations

The Township's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds or other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when the cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither a other financing source nor a capital outlay expenditure are reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

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 gasoline tax receipts used for the upkeep of Township roads and bridges, real estate tax used for fire protection, permissive tax used for upkeep of roads and FEMA grants which are used for disaster assistance.

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.

Fund Balance Reserve

The Township may reserve any portion of fund balances which is not available for appropriation or which is legally segregated for a specific future use. The Township has no reserves as of December 31, 2007 and 2006. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance which is available for appropriation in future periods.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as cash receipts in the seller funds and as cash disbursements in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/usese in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular cash disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. In the government-wide statements, transfers within governmental activities are eliminated.

3. 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 is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparisons of actual results with the budget. The differences between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (cash basis). There were no outstanding encumbrances at year-end for 2007 and 2006, respectively.

4. DEPOSITS

Monies held by the Township are classified by State 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, including negotiable order of withdrawl (NOW) accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Township has 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:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. **DEPOSITS** (Continued)

- 1. 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;
- 2. 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 issuance of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligation of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 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 obligation 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.

Protection of the Township's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by collateral pledged to the Township by the financial institution, or by a collateral pool established by the financial institution, to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution. The Citizens National Bank is the financial institution for Deerfield Township.

The Township did not have any undeposited cash on hand for 2007 and 2006.

Deposits:

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Township will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are the possession of an outside party. At year ended December 31, 2007, \$160 of the Township's bank balance of \$100,160 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Township's name. At year ended December 31, 2006, all of the Township's bank balance of \$81,852 was covered by federal depository insurance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. **DEPOSITS** (Continued)

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

5. 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 reinsures claims exceeding \$250,000, up to \$1,750,000 per claim and \$10,000,000 in the aggregate per year. For an occurrence on or subsequent to January 1, 2006, the Pool retains casualty risk up to \$350,000 per occurrence, including loss adjustment expenses. Claims exceeding \$350,000 are reinsured with APEEP in an amount not to exceed \$2,650,000 for each claim and \$10,000,000 in the aggregate per year. Governments can elect up to \$10,000,000 in additional coverage with the General Reinsurance Corporation, through contracts with OTARMA.

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, The Travelers Indemnity Company 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 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 township.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. RISK MANAGEMENT(Continued)

Financial Position

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

Casualty Coverage	2006	2005
Assets	\$ 32,031,312	\$ 30,485,638
Liabilities	(11,443,952)	(12,344,576)
Retained Earnings	\$ 20,587,360	\$ 18,141,062
Property Coverage	2006	2005
Assets	\$ 10,010,963	\$ 9,177,796
Liabilities	(676,709)	(1,450,031)
Retained Earnings	\$ 9,334,254	\$ 7,771,765
Retained Earnings Property Coverage Assets Liabilities	\$ 20,587,360 2006 \$ 10,010,963 (676,709)	\$ 18,141,062 2005 \$ 9,177,796 (1,450,031)

At December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively, casualty coverage liabilities noted above include approximately \$10.8 million and \$11.6 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The Casualty Coverage assets and retained earnings above also include approximately \$10.8 million and \$11.6 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 958 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. The Townships's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$4,052. This payable includes the subsequent year's contribution due if the Township terminates participation, as described in the last paragraph.

Based on discussion 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. The Townships contributions to OTARMA for the past three years are as follows:

Contributions to OTARMA							
2005	\$2,753						
2006	2,732						
2007	2,026						

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. RISK MANAGEMENT(Continued)

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

The Township pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs. The System administers and pays all claims.

6. 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 years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, the members in the traditional plan, were required to contribute 9.5 and 9.0, percent, respectively, of their annual covered salaries. The Township's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2007 and 2006 was 13.85 percent and 13.70 percent, respectively. 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, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$5,538, \$5,171, and \$5,862, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2007, 2006 and 2005. Contributions to the member-directed plan for 2007 were \$5,538 made by the Township and \$3,798 made by the plan members.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Post Employment 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 car coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit. 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 portion of employer contributions in 2006, for all employers, allocated to health care was 4.5 percent.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS's latest actuarial review performed as December 31, 2005, include a rate of return on investments of 6.5 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 .5 percent and 6.3 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase between .50 percent and 6 percent annually for the next nine years and 4 percent annually after nine years.

All investments are carried at market value. 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, not to exceed a 12 percent corridor.

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 369,214. Actual employer contributions for 2007 and 2006 which were used to fund postemployment benefits was \$1,799 and \$1,698, respectively. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2005, (the latest information available) were \$11.1 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$31.3 billion and \$20.2 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's health care coverage to improve the financial solvency of the fund in response to increasing health care costs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. DEBT

Long -term debt of the Township as of December 31, 2007 were as follows:

	Balance					alance		nount Due	
	January 1				Dec	December 31		Within	
	2006	Addition	S	Deductions		2007		ne Year	
Tractor Note	\$ 29,189	\$	-	\$ 10,437	\$	18,752	\$	5,422	
Totals	\$ 29,189	\$	-	\$ 10,437	\$	18,752	\$	5,422	

A promissory note, with 4.25% interest, was issued to finance the purchase of a new tractor to be used for Township road maintenance. The note is collateralized by the tractor. Payments are made monthly.

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

Year Ending					
December 31	Principal	Interest	Total		
2008	\$ 5,422	\$ 631	\$ 6,053		
2009	13,330	220	13,550		
Totals	\$ 18,752	\$ 483	\$ 19,603		

8. 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 2007 represent the collection of 2006 taxes. Real property taxes received in 2007 were levied after October 1, 2006, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2006, 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 circumstance, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utilities are also taxed on personal and real property located in the Township.

Tangible personal property tax is assessed by the property owners, who must be file a list of such property to the County by each April 30.

The County is responsible for assessing property, and for billing, collecting and distributing all property taxes on behalf of the Township.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

The full tax rate for all Township operations for the year ended December 31, 2007, was \$3.20 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2007 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	
Residential	\$ 9,723,940
Agriculture	-
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	337,240
Public Utility Property	
Real	-
Personal	441,720
Tangible Personal Property	72,610
Total Assessed Value	\$ 10,575,690

WOLFE, WILSON, & PHILLIPS, INC. 37 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET ZANESVILLE, OHIO 43701

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

Deerfield Township Morgan County 4350 N. Price Road Malta, Ohio 43758

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Deerfield Township, Morgan County, Ohio, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated January 21, 2008, wherein we noted the Township followed the cash basis of accounting, a comprehensive accounting basis other 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 Deerfield Township's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Township's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Township's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Township's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Township's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purposes described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider material weaknesses, as defined above. We noted certain matters that we have reported to management in a separate letter dated January 21, 2008.

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page Two

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Deerfield Township's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that we must report under *Government Auditing Standard*.

This report is intended for the information of the Township's management, fiscal officer, and Auditor of State, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Wolfe, Wilson, & Phillips, Inc. Zanesville, Ohio January 21, 2008



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

DEERFIELD TOWNSHIP

MORGAN 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 APRIL 8, 2008