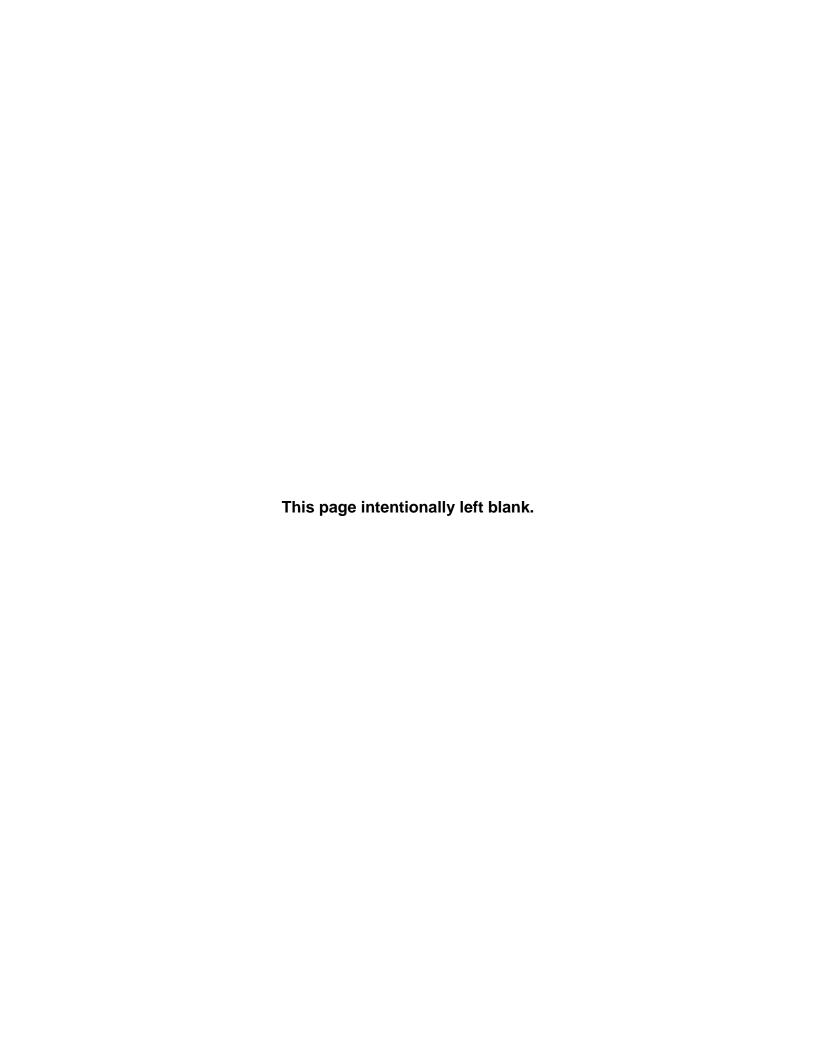




TABLE OF CONTENTS

IIILE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets- Cash Basis	9
Statement of Activities- Cash Basis	10
Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	11
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in - Cash Basis Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	12
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Comparison - Budgetary Basis - General Fund	14
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Comparison - Budgetary Basis – Gasoline Tax Fund	15
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Comparison - Budgetary Basis – Road and Bridge Fund	16
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Comparison - Budgetary Basis – Fire District Fund	17
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Comparison - Budgetary Basis – Road District Fund	18
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	19
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters	
Required by Government Auditing Standards	29
Schedule of Findings	31
Schedule of Prior Audit Finding	34





Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Henry Township Wood County 421 N. Main Street North Baltimore, Ohio 45872-1138

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Henry Township, Wood County, Ohio (the Township), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The Township processes its financial transactions with the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN). *Government Auditing Standards* considers this service to impair the independence of the Auditor of State to audit the Township because the Auditor of State designed, developed, implemented, and as requested, operates UAN. However, *Government Auditing Standards* permits the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this entity, because Ohio Revised Code § 117.101 requires the Auditor of State to provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised Code §§ 117.11(B) and 115.56 mandate the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

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

.

One Government Center / Room 1420 / Toledo, OH 43604-2246 Telephone: (419) 245-2811 (800) 443-9276 Fax: (419) 245-2484 www.auditor.state.oh.us Henry Township Wood County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Henry Township, Wood County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2007, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, Gasoline Tax, Road and Bridge, Fire District, and Road District Funds, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 1 describes.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 12, 2008, on our consideration of the Township's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

September 12, 2008

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 UNAUDITED

This discussion and analysis of Henry Township's (the Township) financial performance provides an overall review of the Township's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2007, within the limitations of the Township's cash basis of accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Township's financial performance.

Highlights

Key highlights for 2007 are as follows:

- Net assets of governmental activities increased \$19,842, 16 percent. A couple of the factors causing the increase included: 1. The Estate tax for 2007 was \$30,216 higher than 2006 and 2. Other receipts/sources increased over \$14,000 as compared to 2006 as a result of the refund of prior year expenditures.
- The Township's general receipts are primarily property taxes. These receipts represent 39 percent of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year. This percentage decreased in 2007 due to over \$30,000 of estate tax money being received. Property tax receipts for 2007 decreased \$18,950, as compared to 2006 due to a decrease in the amounts of delinquent real property and personal property utilities tax received.

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 the statement of activities provide information about the cash activities of the Township as a whole.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. Funds are created and maintained on the financial records of the Township as a way to segregate money whose use is restricted to a particular specified purpose. These statements present financial information by fund, presenting funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determine when financial events are recorded. The Township has elected to present its financial statements on a 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 UNAUDITED (Continued)

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 related expenses (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

Reporting the Township as a Whole

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

These statements report the Township's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the 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 non-financial factors as well such as the Township's property tax base, the condition of the Township's capital assets and infrastructure, the extent of the Township's debt obligations, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue source property taxes.

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities show governmental activities. Most of the Township's basic services are reported here, including police, fire, streets and parks. State grants 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 Township's Most Significant Funds

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 UNAUDITED (Continued)

The Township as a Whole

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

(Table 1) Net Assets

	Governmental Activities				
	2007	2006			
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$145,687	\$125,845			
Total Assets	\$145,687	\$125,845			
Net Assets					
Restricted for:					
Other Purposes	\$91,884	\$120,055			
Unrestricted	53,803	5,790			
Total Net Assets	\$145,687	\$125,845			

• As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities increased \$19,842 or 16 percent during 2007.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets in 2007. A comparative analysis of government-wide data with 2006 is presented.

(Table 2) Changes in Net Assets

	Government	al Activities
	2007	2006
Receipts:		
Program Receipts:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$8,809	\$9,181
Operating Grants and Contributions	114,232	112,748
Total Program Receipts	123,041	121,929
General Receipts:		
Property and Other Local Taxes	141,946	160,896
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted		
to Specific Programs	79,669	30,310
Sale of Capital Assets	5,500	
Interest	1,900	310
Miscellaneous	14,692	1,378
Total General Receipts	243,707	192,894
Total Receipts	366,748	314,823
Disbursements:		
General Government	99,000	115,697
Public Safety	12,699	19,710
Public Works	226,381	178,833
Health	851	
Capital Outlay	7,975	
Total Disbursements	346,906	314,240
Increase in Net Assets	19,842	583
Net Assets, January 1,	125,845	125,262
Net Assets, December 31,	\$145,687	\$125,845

Program receipts represent 33 percent of total receipts for 2007 and are primarily comprised of restricted intergovernmental receipts such as motor vehicle license and gas tax money, building permits and inspection fees. This figure is up slightly for the year.

General receipts represent 67 percent of the Township's total receipts, and of this amount, over 58 percent are local taxes. State grants and entitlements make up the balance of the Township's general receipts (42 percent). Other receipts are usually very insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources. However, in 2007 refund of prior year expenditures exceeding \$14,000 were posted to this account.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Disbursements for General Government represent the overhead costs of running the Township and the support services provided for the other Township activities. These include the costs of the trustees and the fiscal officer, as well as internal services such as payroll and purchasing and benefits for the road workers. Since these costs do not represent direct services to residents, we try to limit these costs as much as possible.

Public Safety is the cost of fire protection and Public Works is the cost of maintaining the roads

Governmental Activities

If you look at the Statement of Activities you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the Township. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for governmental activities are for Public Works and General Government, which account for 65 and 29 percent of all governmental disbursements, respectively. The next two columns of the Statement entitled Program Cash Receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the Township that must be used to provide a specific service. The net Receipt (Disbursement) column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the Statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

(Table 3)

Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2007	Net Cost of Services 2007	Total Cost of Services 2006	Net Cost of Services 2006		
General Government	\$99,000	\$99,000	\$115,697	\$115,697		
Public Safety	12,699	11,549	19,710	18,165		
Public Works	226,381	104,490	178,833	58,449		
Health	851	851				
Capital Outlay	7,975	7,975				
Total Expenses	\$346,906	\$223,865	\$314,240	\$192,311		

The dependence upon property tax receipts is apparent as over 65 percent of governmental activities are supported through these general receipts.

The Township's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts and other financing sources of \$366,748 and disbursements of \$346.906.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The Township's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 UNAUDITED (Continued)

During 2007, the Township did amend its budget. Final budgeted receipts were amended to include the sale of assets. Final budgeted disbursements were amended for anticipated higher benefits costs.

Final disbursements and other financing uses in the General Fund were budgeted at \$138,325 while actual disbursements were \$100,601. Actual receipts were less than final budgeted receipts. The Township kept spending under budgeted amounts as demonstrated by the reported variances. The result of General Fund operations was an increase in fund balance of \$48,013 for 2007.

Capital Assets

Capital Assets

The Township does not currently keep track of its capital assets and infrastructure although an inventory is prepared as required for the Wood County Engineer.

Current Issues

The challenge for all Townships is to provide quality services to the public while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited, and in some cases shrinking, funding. We rely heavily on local taxes and have very little industry to support the tax base. However, here in Henry Township we are now able to do more road repair and maintenance thanks to the passage of the additional 1 mill road levy and the increase in the state gasoline tax. Road repair and maintenance will continue to be the major focus of Henry Township and we expect to maintain the current balances through 2008.

Contacting the Township's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to reflect the Township's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Anthony T. Swartz, Clerk, Henry Township, 421 N. Main St., North Baltimore, Ohio 45872-1138.

Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis December 31, 2007

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$145,687
Net Assets Restricted for:	
Other Purposes	\$91,884
Unrestricted	53,803
Total Net Assets	\$145,687

Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes

		Program Cas	sh Receipts	Receipts and Changes in Net Assets
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Total
Governmental Activities	Dispuisements	and Sales	Continuations	Total
General Government	\$99,000			(\$99,000)
Public Safety	12,699	\$1,150		(11,549)
Public Salety Public Works	226,381	7,659	\$114,232	(104,490)
Health	220,361 851	7,009	φ114,232	(104,490)
Capital Outlay	7,975			(7,975)
Total Governmental Activities	\$346,906	\$8,809	\$114,232	(223,865)
	General Receipts Property Taxes Levie	od for:		
	General Purposes			59,088
	Road and Bridges			32,005
	Fire District			17,390
	Road District			33,463
		ents not Restricted to S	Specific Programs	79,669
	Sale of Capital Asset		-p	5,500
	Interest			1,900
	Miscellaneous			14,692
	Total General Receip	ots		243,707
	Change in Net Asset	s		19,842
	Net Assets Beginning	g of Year		125,845
	Net Assets End of Ye	ear		\$145,687

Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds December 31, 2007

	General	Gasoline Tax	Road And Bridge	Fire District	Road District	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$53,803	\$43,554	\$5,267	\$29,000	\$8,806	\$5,257	\$145,687
Fund Balances							
Reserved:							
Reserved for Encumbrances					\$2,465	\$3,268	\$5,733
Unreserved:							
General Fund	\$53,803						53,803
Special Revenue Funds		\$43,554	\$5,267	\$29,000	6,341	1,989	86,151
Total Fund Balances	\$53,803	\$43,554	\$5,267	\$29,000	\$8,806	\$5,257	\$145,687

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	General	Gasoline Tax	Road and Bridge
Receipts Property and Other Local Taxes Licenses, Permits and Fees	\$59,088 1,150		\$32,005
Intergovernmental Interest	66,284 1,900	\$88,980 1,204	4,956
Other	635		
Total Receipts	129,057	90,184	36,961
Disbursements			
Current: General Government	99,000 291		
Public Safety Public Works Health	459 851	110,883	44,346
Capital Outlay			7,975
Total Disbursements	100,601	110,883	52,321
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	28,456	(20,699)	(15,360)
Other Financing Sources			
Sale of Capital Assets	5,500		
Other Financing Sources	14,057		
Total Other Financing Sources	19,557		
Net Change in Fund Balances	48,013	(20,699)	(15,360)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	5,790	64,253	20,627
Fund Balances End of Year	\$53,803	\$43,554	\$5,267

		Other	Total
		Governmental	Governmental
Fire District	Road District	Funds	Funds
		.	
\$17,390	\$33,463	\$7,659	\$149,605
			1,150
2,926	5,503	23,876	192,525
		172	3,276
			635
20.216	20.066	21 707	247 101
20,316	38,966	31,707	347,191
			99,000
12,408			12,699
,	34,289	36,404	226,381
	·		851
			7,975
12,408	34,289	36,404	346,906
7,908	4,677	(4,697)	285
			5,500
			14,057
			14,037
			19,557
			10,007
7,908	4,677	(4,697)	19,842
,,,,,	,	(/ /	-,
21,092	4,129	9,954	125,845
\$29,000	\$8,806	\$5,257	\$145,687

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - 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)	
Receipts Property and Other Local Taxes Licenses, Permits and Fees Intergovernmental Interest Other	\$	60,100 1,600 69,110 325 1,400	\$	60,100 1,600 69,110 325 1,400	\$	59,088 1,150 66,284 1,900 635	\$	(1,012) (450) (2,826) 1,575 (765)
Total Receipts		132,535		132,535		129,057		(3,478)
Disbursements Current:								
General Government Public Safety		103,029 291		111,677 291		99,000 291		12,677
Public Works Health		500 425		500 851		459 851		41
Total Disbursements		104,245		113,319		100,601		12,718
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements		28,290		19,216		28,456		9,240
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Sale of Capital Assets Other Financing Sources				5,220		5,500 14,057		280
Other Financing Uses		(34,080)		(25,006)		14,007		25,006
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(34,080)		(19,786)		19,557		25,286
Net Change in Fund Balance		(5,790)		(570)		48,013		34,526
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		5,145		5,145		5,145		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	\$	645		645		645		
Fund Balance End of Year			\$	5,220	\$	53,803	\$	34,526

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis Gasoline Tax Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Receipts Intergovernmental Interest	\$	95,500 225	\$	95,500 225	\$	88,980 1,204	\$	(6,520) 979	
Total Receipts		95,725		95,725		90,184		(5,541)	
Disbursements Current:									
Public Works		159,978		159,978		110,883	_	49,095	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(64,253)		(64,253)		(20,699)		43,554	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	\$	64,253	\$	64,253		64,253			
Fund Balance End of Year						\$43,554		\$43,554	

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis Road and Bridge Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$37,000	\$37,000	\$32,005	(\$4,995)
Intergovernmental	2,447	3,908	4,956	1,048
Total Receipts	39,447	40,908	36,961	(3,947)
Disbursements				
Current: Public Works	52,099	52,099	11 216	7,753
Capital Outlay	52,099 7,975	7,975	44,346 7,975	1,133
Capital Outlay	7,913	7,973	7,973	
Total Disbursements	60,074	60,074	52,321	7,753
Net Change in Fund Balance	(20,627)	(19,166)	(15,360)	3,806
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	20,111	20,111	20,111	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	\$516	516	516	
Fund Balance End of Year		\$1,461	\$5,267	\$3,806

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis Fire District Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$20,500	\$20,500	\$17,390	(\$3,110)
Intergovernmental	1,421	2,417	2,926	509
Total Receipts	21,921	22,917	20,316	(2,601)
Disbursements Current:				
Public Safety	43,013	43,013	12,408	30,605
Net Change in Fund Balance	(21,092)	(20,096)	7,908	28,004
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	\$21,092	21,092	21,092	
Fund Balance End of Year		\$996	\$29,000	\$28,004

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis Road District Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$39,900	\$39,900	\$33,463	(\$6,437)
Intergovernmental	2,247	4,239	5,503	1,264
Total Receipts	42,147	44,139	38,966	(5,173)
Disbursements Current:				
Public Works	46,276	46,276	36,754	9,522
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,129)	(2,137)	2,212	4,349
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	\$4,129	4,129	4,129	
Fund Balance End of Year		\$1,992	\$6,341	\$4,349

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY

Henry Township, Wood County, Ohio, (the Township), is a body politic and corporate established December 3, 1836 to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Township is directed by a publicly elected three-member Board of Trustees. The Township also has an elected Fiscal Officer.

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Township. The Township provides general government services, maintenance of Township roads and bridges, and cemetery maintenance. The Township contracts with the Village of North Baltimore for fire protection. Police protection is provided by the Wood County Sheriffs' Department.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in Note 2.C, 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 and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, 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 conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails. Following are the more significant of the Township's accounting policies.

A. Basis of Presentation

The Township's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the Township as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. The Township does not have any business type activities.

The statement of net assets presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the Township at year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each of the Township's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the Township is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational 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 certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function activity is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the Township's general receipts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

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

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the Township segregates transactions related to certain Township functions or activities in separate funds to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Township at this more detailed level. The focus is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

B. Fund Accounting

The Township uses fund accounting to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Funds are used to segregate resources that are restricted as to use.

Governmental Funds

The Township classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The Township's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Gasoline Tax Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, Fire District Fund and Road District 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 Gasoline Tax Fund receives gasoline tax money to pay for constructing, maintaining and repairing Township roads. The Road and Bridge Fund receives property tax money to pay for constructing, maintaining and repairing Township Roads. The Fire District Fund receives property tax money for the provision of fire protection services to the Township residents. The Road District Fund receives property tax money to pay for constructing, maintaining and repairing Township roads.

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

C. Basis of Accounting

The Township's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the Township's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

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

D. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the estimated receipts and year end balances, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The estimated receipts and yearend balances report demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Township may appropriate.

The appropriations ordinance is the Township's authorization to spend resources and sets limits on disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Township. The legal level of control has been established at the fund, department, and object level for all funds.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the Fiscal Officer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificated of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Township.

The appropriations 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.

E. Equity in Pooled Cash

To improve cash management, cash received by the Township is pooled and invested. Individual fund integrity is maintained through Township records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Interest earnings are allocated to Township funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2007 was \$1,900 which includes \$103 assigned from the Road and Bridge Fund, \$569 assigned from the Fire District Fund and \$173 assigned from the Road District Fund.

F. 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.

G. 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 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

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

H. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Township recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 8 and 9, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

I. 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.

J. Fund Balance Reserves

The Township reserves any portion of fund balances which is not available for appropriation or which is legally segregated for a specific future use. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances.

NOTE 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, Gasoline Tax Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, Fire District Fund and the Road District Fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The differences between the budgetary basis and the cash basis are outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (cash basis). The encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) amounted to \$2,465 for the Road District Fund.

NOTE 4 – COMPLIANCE

The Mitchell Road project was done by force account which exceeded the statutory bidding requirements.

NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Monies held by the Township are classified by State statute into three categories.

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the Township treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the Township treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (CONTINUED)

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Trustees have identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

Interim monies held by the Township can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 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 issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

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 in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$49,430 of the Township's bank balance of \$149,430 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 no in the Township's name.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (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.

NOTE 6 – PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property located in the Township. Real property tax receipts received in 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 circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax receipts received in 2007 represent the collection of 2006 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2007 became a lien on December 31, 2006, were levied after October 1, 2006, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax receipts received in 2007 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2007 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in 2007 were levied after October 1, 2006, on the true value as of December 31, 2006. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 23 percent for inventory. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, the first payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The full tax rate for all Township operations for the year ended December 31, 2006 was \$7.70 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	\$ 9,392,370
Agriculture	3,628,890
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	1,535,270
Public Utility Property	
Real	36,450
Personal	1,926,080
Tangible Personal Property	 502,311
Total Assessed Value	\$ 17,021,371

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Township is exposed to various risks of property and casualty losses, and injuries to employees.

The Township insures against injuries to employees through the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation.

The Government belongs to the Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (OTARMA), a risk sharing pool available to Ohio Townships. OTAMRA provides property and casualty coverage for its members. OTAMRA is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP). Member townships pay annual contributions to fund OTAMRA. OTAMRA 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. Claims exceeding \$350,000 are reinsured with APEEP in an amount not to exceed \$2,650,000 for each claim and \$10,000,000 in the aggregate per year. Governments can elect up to \$10,000,000 in additional coverage with the General Reinsurance Corporation, through contracts with OTARMA.

If losses exhaust PEP'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 (prior to January 1, 2006) or \$3,000,000 (on or subsequent to January 1, 2006).

Property Coverage

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

Beginning in 2005, Travelers reinsures specific losses exceeding \$250,000 up to \$600 million per occurrence. This amount increased to \$300,000 in 2007. For 2007, APEEP reinsures members for specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to \$300,000 per occurrence, subject to an annual aggregate loss payment. Travelers provides aggregate stop-loss coverage based upon the combined members' total insurable values. If the stop loss is reached by payment of losses between \$100,000 and \$250,000 in 2006, or \$100,000 and \$300,000 in 2007, Travelers will reinsure specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to their \$600 million per occurrence limit. The aggregate stop-loss limit for 2007 was \$2,014,548.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (CONTINUED)

Financial Position

OTARMA's financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2007 and 2006.

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Assets	\$43,210,703	\$42,042,275
Liabilities	(13,357,837)	(12,120,661)
Net Assets	<u>\$29,852,866</u>	<u>\$29,921,614</u>

At December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively, liabilities above include approximately \$12.5 million and \$11.3 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets and retained earnings above also include approximately \$11.6 million and \$10.8 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 950 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. The Township's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$7,000. This payable includes the subsequent year's contribution due if the Township terminates participation, as described in the last paragraph below.

Based on discussions with OTARMA, the expected rates OTARMA charges to compute member contributions, which are used to pay claims as they become due, are not expected to change significantly from those used to determine the historical contributions detailed below. By contract, the annual liability of each member is limited to the amount of financial contributions required to be made to OTARMA for each year of membership.

Contributions to OTARMA		
2005	\$9,298	
2006	\$8,830	
2007	\$7,540	

After completing one year of membership, members may withdraw on each anniversary of the date they joined OTARMA provided they provide written notice to OTARMA 60 days in advance of the anniversary date. Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contributions, minus the subsequent year's 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (CONTINUED)

There were no significant reductions in coverage from prior years and claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years. The Township pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is based on accident history and administrative costs.

The Township provides employee health insurance acquired from Medical Mutual Insurance Company through the Toledo Area Chamber of Commerce.

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

For the year ended December 31, 2006, the members were required to contribute 9.5 percent of their annual covered salaries. The Township's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2007 was 13.85 percent, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety. 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 \$9,909, \$9,265, and \$9,472 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2007, 2006, and 2005. There were no contributions to the member-directed plan for 2007.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the traditional or combined plans. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for postretirement health care coverage. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit as described in *GASB Statement No. 12*. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 2007 local government employer contribution rate was 13.85 percent of covered payroll; 5.00 percent of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care from January 1 to June 30, 2007, and 6.00 percent from July 1 through December 31, 2007.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2006, include a rate of return on investments of 6.50 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.00 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .50 percent and 6.3 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase .50 and 5.00 percent annually for the next eight years and 4.00 percent annually after eight years.

All investments are carried at market. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Assets are adjusted to reflect 25 percent of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets annually, not to exceed a 12 percent corridor.

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 374,979. Actual employer contributions for 2007 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$5,598. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2006, (the latest information available) were \$12.0 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$30.7 billion and \$18.7 billion, respectively.

On September 9, 2005, the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2007. The HCPP restructures OPERS' health care coverage to improve the financial solvency of the fund in response to increasing health care costs.

NOTE 10 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

One of the Trustees' sons owns a business, Casey's Sales and Service and the township paid them \$7,690 in 2007.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Henry Township Wood County 421 N. Main Street North Baltimore, Ohio 45872-1138

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Henry Township, Wood County (the Township) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 12, 2008, in which we disclosed the Township prepares its financial statements on the cash basis of accounting. We also noted that the Township uses the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN) to process its financial transactions. Government Auditing Standards considers this service to impair the Auditor of State's independence to audit the Township because the Auditor of State designed, developed, implemented, and, as requested, operates UAN. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Henry Township Wood County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

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

We consider the following deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting: 2007-003

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies resulting in more than a remote likelihood that the Township's internal control will not prevent or detect a material financial statement misstatement.

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

We also noted certain matters that we reported to the Township's management in a separate letter dated September 12, 2008.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Township's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matter we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2007-001 through 2007-002.

We also noted certain noncompliance or other matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Township's management in a separate letter dated September 12, 2008.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, and Board of Trustees. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

September 12, 2008

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2007

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

FINDING NUMBER 2007-001

Noncompliance Citation

In general, the law requires that before undertaking a project by force account, a public entity must estimate the cost of the project. If the total cost exceeds certain statutory limits, the project must be subject to competitive bidding.

Ohio Revised Code § 117.16(A)(1) states the auditor of state shall develop a force account project assessment form that each public office that undertakes force account projects shall use to estimate or report the cost of a force account project. The form shall include costs for employee salaries and benefits, any other labor costs, materials, freight, fuel, hauling, overhead expense, workers' compensation premiums, and all other items of cost and expense, including a reasonable allowance for the use of all tools and equipment used on or in connection with such work and the depreciation on the tools and equipment.

Ohio Rev. Code § 5575.01 provides that in the maintenance and repair of roads, the board of township trustees may proceed either by contract or force account. If the board wishes to proceed by force account, the county engineer must complete the force account assessment form developed by the auditor of state referenced above. The estimate shall include labor, material, freight, fuel, hauling, use of machinery and equipment, and all other items of cost. When the estimated cost of the work exceeds \$45,000, the township must invite and receive competitive bids from private contractors for completing the work.

Ohio Rev. Code § 117.161 states that a township may join together with one or more other entities to complete a joint force account project. Where two such entities join together for this purpose, the force account limit for the project shall be the higher force account limit that applies between the entities. The parties may not aggregate their force account limits, and each entity's share shall not exceed its respective force account limit. One of such participating entities is required to complete the force account project assessment form referenced above.

Ohio Rev. Code § 117.16(C) states that where an entity violates its force account limits, that entity will be notified that, for a period of one year, its force account limits will be reduced by the amount stated in the section. The reduced force account limit for a township is \$15,000 for maintenance and repair of roads or \$5,000/mile for construction or reconstruction of a township road.

The Township entered into a joint force account project with Village of North Baltimore for the Mitchell Road repair project. As stated above, a force account project assessment form is required to be completed by one of the participating entities. Neither the Township nor the Village completed this form.

Additionally, as stated above, a joint force account limit is the higher force account limit for the participating entities. The force account limit for a township is \$45,000 – this is the higher of the two. The materials, alone, for the project were \$68,915. Had the Township completed the required force account project form, it would have also included labor, making this total larger. As is, however, the materials, alone, exceeded the \$45,000 force account limit, amounting to a violation by the Township of its force account limits. For this reason, the Township was notified that it had violated its force account limit and that, for a period of one year from the date of notification, it would be required to apply the reduced force account limits.

Henry Township Wood County Schedule of Findings Page 2

FINDING NUMBER 2007-001 (Continued)

We recommend the Township familiarize itself with the force account requirements of the Ohio Revised Code and Auditor of State Bulletin 2003-003 to ensure the Township does not complete projects by force account that should be competitively bid.

FINDING NUMBER 2007-002

Finding for Recovery

Ohio Revised Code § 507.09 sets the annual compensation for township fiscal officers. This compensation is based on the townships budget.

The Townships 2007 Certificates of Estimated Resources were between the \$500,001 -\$750,000. Per the Ohio Revised Code, the salary for the fiscal officer should have been \$13,762. The Townships' fiscal officer, Anthony Swartz, was paid \$13,954. This resulted in an over payment of \$192.

In accordance with the forgoing facts, and pursuant to Ohio Revised Code § 117.28, Finding for Recovery for public money illegally expended is hereby issued against Anthony Swartz, Township Fiscal Officer, and his bonding company, Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority, in the amount of \$192.

Under Ohio law, any public official who either authorizes an illegal expenditure of public funds or supervises the accounts of a public office from which such illegal expenditure is made is strictly liable for the amount of the expenditure. Seward v. National Surety Corp., 120 Ohio St. 47 (1929); 1980 Op. Atty Gen. No. 80-074: Ohio Rev. Code Section 9.39; State, ex. Rel. Village of Linndale v. Masten, 18 Ohio St. 3d 228 (1985). Public officials controlling public funds or property are secondarily liable for the loss incurred should such funds or property be fraudulently obtained by another, converted, misappropriated, lost or stolen. Public officials will be liable if and to the extent that recovery or restitution is not obtained from the persons who unlawfully obtained such funds or property, 1980 OP. Atty Gen. No. 80-074.

Therefore, because all Township Officers approved the expenditures resulting in improper payments, the following are jointly and severally liable for the entire amount of \$192: James Wymer, Township Trustee, Ned Casey, Township Trustee, and Thomas Gazarek, Township Trustee, and their bonding company, Ohio Township Association Risk Management. This recovery is in favor of Henry Township's General Fund.

James Wymer, Ned Casey, and Thomas Gazarek will only be liable to the extent that payment is not received from Anthony Swartz.

FINDING NUMBER 2007-003

Material Weakness - Monitoring Controls by Trustees and Financial Reporting

Sound accounting procedures require there to be adequate segregation of duties and monitoring procedures performed by management. Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the Fiscal Officer and Board of Trustee and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements is complete and accurate.

Henry Township Wood County Schedule of Findings Page 3

FINDING NUMBER 2007-003 (Continued)

The Fiscal Officer performed most accounting functions. It is therefore important that the Board monitor financial activity closely. The following deficiencies were noted in the reporting of the Townships' financial activity that required adjustment and are reflected in the accompanying financial statements and accounting records:

- Budgeted receipts and posted to the Township's accounting system did not always agree to the amended certificates of estimated resources. Four adjustments ranging from \$65 to \$20,000 were made to reflect the correct amounts on the budgetary statements.
- The Township had \$5,733 in outstanding purchase commitments as of December 31, 2007 that was not certified at year end. The accompanying budgetary and financial presentations have been adjusted to reflect these amounts as an outstanding encumbrance at year end; \$2,465 in the Road District Fund and \$3,268 in the Motor Vehicle License Fund.
- The Township paid late fees, penalties, interest, and lost discounts totaling \$617.

These weaknesses allowed posting errors to occur and go undetected, and improper payments to be made. In addition, inaccurate budgetary information could hinder Board's ability to monitor the Township's financial condition when reviewing budgetary reports.

To strengthen the monitoring over the Township's financial condition and ensure the financial statements are complete and accurate we recommend, the Township adopt policies and procedures, including obtaining explanations of any outstanding balances or late fees before payment is authorized and reviewing the financial records and a final reviewing of the statements by the Fiscal Officer and Board.

Officials' Response: We did not receive a response from Officials to the above findings.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2007

Finding	Finding	Fully	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
Number	Summary	Corrected?	
2006-001	Monitoring Controls by Council and Financial Reporting	No	Not corrected repeated as finding 2007-003 in this report.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

HENRY TOWNSHIP

WOOD 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 OCTOBER 16, 2008