



Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

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Mary Taylor, CPA

Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Jefferson Township
Tuscarawas County
102 North Bridge Street
Stone Creek, Ohio 43840

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 Jefferson Township, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, (the Township) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

As discussed in Note 2, 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.

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 Jefferson Township, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2006, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, Gasoline Tax, Ambulance Levy and Fire Levy Funds thereof for the year ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 2 describes.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 6, 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mary Taylor". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

August 6, 2008

Jefferson Township, Tuscarawas County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006
Unaudited

This discussion and analysis of Jefferson Township's financial performance provides an overall review of the Township's financial activities for the year ended December 31st, 2006, within the limitations of the Township's cash basis accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Township's financial performance.

Highlights

Key highlights for 2006 are as follows:

Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$18,865 or 19.2%, a significant change from the prior year. All funds contributed to the decrease in cash and cash equivalents. A summary of the 2006 asset changes are summarized below:

Cash Summary By Fund		1/1/2006	12/31/2006		
		Balance	Balance	Change \$	Change %
1000	General	18,571	8,779	(9,792)	(52.7%)
2011	Motor Vehicle	3,100	2,041	(1,059)	(34.2%)
2021	Gas	21,559	15,517	(6,042)	(28.0%)
2031	Road & Bridge	8,165	6,537	(1,628)	(19.9%)
2191	Ambulance	46,824	46,480	(344)	(0.7%)
Totals		98,219	79,354	(18,865)	(19.2%)

The Township's general receipts are primarily property taxes (\$83,963) and grants/entitlements (\$46,417). These receipts represent respectively 32.1% and 17.7% percent of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year. Property tax and grants/entitlements for 2006 decreased 3.5% and 3.8%, respectively, when compared to 2005.

The Township recognized \$1,807 in 2004 CDBG funding for actual spending during 2006 to pave Haver's Road.

The Township also recognized \$4,556 from the 12.5% State share of FEMA-#DR1580 closing transactions related to flood/erosion damages in 2005.

The number of employees was consistent with the prior year.

The Township sold a 1989 Case mowing tractor to the City of New Philadelphia for \$14,900 and purchased a new John Deere 6415 tractor with mower attachment for \$71,045. All other equipment was consistent with the prior year.

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.

Jefferson Township, Tuscarawas County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006
Unaudited

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.

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 and investments 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 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 nonfinancial factors as well such as the Township's property tax base, the condition of the Township's capital assets and infrastructure, the extent of the Township's debt obligations, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue source such as property taxes.

Jefferson Township, Tuscarawas County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006
Unaudited

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, all of the Township's services are reported as governmental activities. The Township does not have any business type activities.

Governmental activities. All of the Township's services are reported here, including police, fire, streets and parks. State and federal 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 all in one category: governmental. The Township does not have any proprietary or fiduciary funds.

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 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 are the General Fund, Gasoline Tax Fund, Ambulance Levy Fund and Fire Levy Fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

The Township as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Township's net assets for 2006 compared to 2005 on a cash basis:

(Table 1)
Net Assets

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	2006	2005
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$79,354	\$98,219
Net Assets		
Restricted for:		
Other Purposes	70,575	79,648
Unrestricted	8,779	18,571
Total Net Assets	\$79,354	\$98,219

Jefferson Township, Tuscarawas County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006
Unaudited

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$18,865 or 19.2% during 2006. The primary reasons contributing to the decreases in cash balances are as follows:

- The decrease in the General, Motor Vehicle, Gasoline Tax and Road & Bridge Funds was primarily driven by the acquisition of a tractor/mower combination. The capital purchase totaling \$71,045 was paid in full during 2006 without external financing.
- Decreases in property taxes receipts in addition to increased wages, fuel prices, materials and contractor costs all contributed to the reduction in cash balances this year.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets on a cash basis in 2006, with a comparative analysis to 2005 net assets for governmental activities:

	Governmental		Total Change
	2006	2005	
Receipts:			
Program Receipts:			
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$110,261	\$181,368	(\$71,107)
Total Program Receipts	110,261	181,368	(71,107)
General Receipts:			
Property and Other Local Taxes	83,963	87,014	(3,051)
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs	46,417	48,259	(1,842)
Earnings on Investments	3,830	3,150	680
Miscellaneous	2,172	664	1,508
Sale of Assets	14,900	3,404	11,496
Total General Receipts	151,282	142,491	8,791
Total Receipts	261,543	323,859	(62,316)
Disbursements:			
General Government	63,154	53,972	9,182
Public Safety	53,786	54,231	(445)
Public Works	89,574	206,687	(117,113)
Other	2,758	2,539	219
Capital Outlay	71,136	9,850	61,286
Total Disbursements	280,408	327,279	(46,871)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	(18,865)	(3,420)	(15,445)
Net Assets, January 1	98,219	101,639	(3,420)
Net Assets, December 31	\$79,354	\$98,219	(\$18,865)

Jefferson Township, Tuscarawas County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006
Unaudited

Program receipts represent 42.2% of total receipts and are primarily comprised of restricted intergovernmental receipts such as motor vehicle license, gas tax money, FEMA, and CDBG receipts. As a % of total receipts, program receipts were lower than 2005 due to the lack of significant FEMA and CDBG activity this year.

General receipts represent 57.8% of the Township's total receipts, and of this amount, over 55% are property taxes. Local government distribution, estate tax and personal property tax rollbacks make up an additional 30.7% of the Township's general receipts. Other receipts are insignificant.

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 elected official wages & benefits, insurance premiums, utilities and other administrative expenses. Since these costs are of a fixed nature and do not represent direct services to residents, we try to limit these as much as possible in order to focus resources to benefit the public.

Public works were the primary disbursements, and includes the cost of maintaining roads.

Governmental Activities

If you look at the Statement of Activities on page 10, 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 public works, which accounts for 31.9% of all governmental disbursements. The second major program disbursements are capital outlay, which accounts for 25.4% of all governmental disbursements. The third major program disbursement was for general government, which account for 22.5% of all governmental disbursements. Public Safety also represents a significant cost, at about 19.2%. The next column of the Statement entitled Program Receipts identifies 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	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost Of Services	Net Cost of Services
	2006	2006	2005	2005
General Government	\$63,154	(\$63,154)	\$53,972	(\$53,972)
Public Safety	53,786	(53,786)	54,231	(54,231)
Public Works	89,574	20,687	206,687	(25,319)
Capital Outlay	71,136	(71,136)	9,850	(9,850)
Other	2,758	(2,758)	2,539	(2,539)
Total Expenses	\$280,408	(\$170,147)	\$327,279	(\$145,911)

The dependence upon property tax receipts is apparent as 30.0% of governmental activities are supported through these general receipts.

Jefferson Township, Tuscarawas County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006
Unaudited

The Township's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$261,543 and disbursements of \$280,408. Disbursements exceeded receipts in 2006, primarily due to capital outlay for a mowing tractor.

General Fund receipts were less than disbursements by \$9,792, due to capital expenditures of \$31,316. Excluding the capital purchase, the General Fund grew a favorable position in comparison to the beginning of 2006.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During 2006, the Township amended its General Fund budget several times to reflect changing circumstances. Final budgeted receipts in the General Fund were \$19,012 above the original budgeted receipts due to unplanned sale of the old mower tractor for \$14,900.

Final disbursements were budgeted at \$92,835 while actual disbursements were \$103,736. Although receipts were 25% higher than expected, actual disbursements were held to a 12% increase over the original appropriation amount. The Township kept overall spending very close to budgeted amounts in all line items with the exception of capital outlay.

Current Issues

The challenge for all Local Governments 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 gasoline taxes, with almost no industry to support the tax base. Trustees are very involved in the financial status, especially as it relates to budgeting and reducing costs.

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 Brian R. Pfeiffer, Fiscal Officer, Jefferson Township, Tuscarawas County, 102 N. Bridge St., Stone Creek, Ohio 43840.

**JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY**

*Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis
December 31, 2006*

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u><u>\$79,354</u></u>
Net Assets	
Restricted for:	
Other Purposes	\$70,575
Unrestricted	8,779
<i>Total Net Assets</i>	<u><u>\$79,354</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY**

*Statement of Activities - Cash Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006*

	Cash Disbursements	Program Cash Receipts	Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Assets
		Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities			
General Government	\$63,154		(\$63,154)
Public Safety	53,786		(53,786)
Public Works	89,574	\$110,261	20,687
Other	2,758		(2,758)
Capital Outlay	71,136		(71,136)
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	<u>\$280,408</u>	<u>\$110,261</u>	(170,147)
General Receipts			
Property and Other Local Taxes			83,963
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs			46,417
Earnings on Investments			3,830
Miscellaneous			2,172
Sale of Assets			14,900
<i>Total General Receipts</i>			<u>151,282</u>
Change in Net Assets			(18,865)
<i>Net Assets Beginning of Year</i>			<u>98,219</u>
<i>Net Assets End of Year</i>			<u><u>\$79,354</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY**

*Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2006*

	GENERAL	GASOLINE TAX	AMBULANCE LEVY	FIRE LEVY	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$8,779	\$15,517	\$46,480	\$0	\$8,578	\$79,354
Fund Balances						
Unreserved:						
Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in:						
General Fund	8,779					8,779
Special Revenue Funds		15,517	46,480	0	8,578	70,575
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$8,779</u>	<u>\$15,517</u>	<u>\$46,480</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$8,578</u>	<u>\$79,354</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY**

*Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and
Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006*

	GENERAL	GASOLINE TAX	AMBULANCE LEVY	FIRE LEVY	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL
Receipts						
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$28,435		\$4,165	\$40,012	\$11,351	\$83,963
Intergovernmental	47,070	\$86,201	1,032	8,233	14,142	156,678
Earnings on Investments	3,064	656			110	3,830
Miscellaneous	475	1,107			590	2,172
Total Receipts	79,044	87,964	5,197	48,245	26,193	246,643
Disbursements						
Current:						
General Government	63,154					63,154
Public Safety			5,541	48,245		53,786
Public Works	9,266	65,948			14,360	89,574
Other		2,758				2,758
Capital Outlay	31,316	25,300			14,520	71,136
Total Disbursements	103,736	94,006	5,541	48,245	28,880	280,408
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(24,692)	(6,042)	(344)	0	(2,687)	(33,765)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Sale of Assets	14,900					14,900
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	14,900	0	0	0	0	14,900
Net Change in Fund Balances	(9,792)	(6,042)	(344)	0	(2,687)	(18,865)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	18,571	21,559	46,824	0	11,265	98,219
Fund Balances End of Year	\$8,779	\$15,517	\$46,480	\$0	\$8,578	\$79,354

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY**

*Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$30,400	\$28,435	\$28,435	\$0
Intergovernmental	41,532	47,070	47,070	0
Earnings on Investments	3,000	3,064	3,064	0
Miscellaneous		475	475	0
<i>Total Receipts</i>	<u>74,932</u>	<u>79,044</u>	<u>79,044</u>	<u>0</u>
Disbursements				
Current:				
General Government	67,059	69,253	63,154	6,099
Public Works	8,600	8,600	9,266	(666)
Capital Outlay	14,400	14,982	31,316	(16,334)
<i>Total Disbursements</i>	<u>90,059</u>	<u>92,835</u>	<u>103,736</u>	<u>(10,901)</u>
<i>Excess of Receipts (Under) Disbursements</i>	<u>(15,127)</u>	<u>(13,791)</u>	<u>(24,692)</u>	<u>(10,901)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Assets		14,900	14,900	0
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>0</u>	<u>14,900</u>	<u>14,900</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(15,127)	1,109	(9,792)	(10,901)
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	18,571	18,571	18,571	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$3,444</u>	<u>\$19,680</u>	<u>\$8,779</u>	<u>(\$10,901)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY**

*Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis
Gasoline Tax Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Receipts				
Intergovernmental	\$75,000	\$86,201	\$86,201	\$0
Earnings on Investments	750	656	656	0
Miscellaneous		1,107	1,107	0
<i>Total Receipts</i>	75,750	87,964	87,964	0
Disbursements				
Current:				
Public Works	83,200	68,200	65,948	2,252
Other	4,000	4,000	2,758	1,242
Capital Outlay	10,000	25,000	25,300	(300)
<i>Total Disbursements</i>	97,200	97,200	94,006	3,194
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(21,450)	(9,236)	(6,042)	3,194
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	21,559	21,559	21,559	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	\$109	\$12,323	\$15,517	\$3,194

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY**

*Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis
Ambulance Levy Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$4,400	\$4,165	\$4,165	\$0
Intergovernmental	803	1,032	1,032	0
<i>Total Receipts</i>	<u>5,203</u>	<u>5,197</u>	<u>5,197</u>	<u>0</u>
Disbursements				
Current:				
Public Safety	6,070	6,070	5,541	529
<i>Excess of Receipts (Under) Disbursements</i>	(867)	(873)	(344)	529
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	<u>46,824</u>	<u>46,824</u>	<u>46,824</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$45,957</u>	<u>\$45,951</u>	<u>\$46,480</u>	<u>\$529</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY**

*Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis
Fire Levy Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$38,450	\$40,012	\$40,012	\$0
Intergovernmental	6,966	8,233	8,233	0
<i>Total Receipts</i>	<u>45,416</u>	<u>48,245</u>	<u>48,245</u>	<u>0</u>
Disbursements				
Current:				
Public Safety	45,416	45,416	48,245	(2,829)
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	0	2,829	0	(2,829)
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$2,829</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>(\$2,829)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

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

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

A. Primary Government

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Township.

The Township provides general government services, including maintenance of Township roads and bridges, and cemetery maintenance. The Township contracts with the Stone Creek Volunteer Fire Department for fire protection and Smith Ambulance Service, Inc. to provide ambulance services. Police protection is provided by the Tuscarawas County Sheriff Department.

B. Component Units

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

Jefferson Township has no component units.

C. Jointly Governed Organizations and Public Entity Risk Pools

The Township participates in a public entity risk pool. Note 7 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity. This organization is:

Public Entity Risk Pool:
Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (OTARMA)

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As discussed further in Note 2.C, these financial statements are presented on a 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. 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. The statements distinguish between those activities of 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. All activities of the Township are governmental activities. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. The Township does not report any business-type activities.

The statement of net assets presents the cash balances 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 is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the Township's general receipts.

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Governmental Funds

The Township classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The Township's major governmental funds are: the General Fund, Gasoline Tax Fund, Ambulance Levy Fund, and the Fire Levy 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 and repairing Township road and bridges. The fire and ambulance funds receive property tax revenue to provide emergency fire and medical services to residents of the Township.

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. 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 than 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.

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.

D. Budgetary Process

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

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the 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.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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. 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 or grant requirements. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2006 was \$3,064.

F. 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. The Township does not have any restricted cash assets.

G. 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.

H. 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.

I. Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

J. 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.

K. Net Assets

Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for ambulance services and constructing, maintaining, and repairing Township roads.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Township’s policy is to first apply restricted resources when an obligation is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

L. 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. No fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances as of December 31st, 2006.

M. Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

Note 3 – Compliance

Contrary to the Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.40, the Board of Trustees gave approvals for the Fiscal Officer to amend appropriations “as needed”.

Contrary to the Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(B), certain expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control.

Note 4 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the general fund and any major special revenue fund are prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The 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). There were no encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) in the general fund or any major special revenue fund.

Note 5 – Deposits and Investments

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

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

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;
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 obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Township, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Jefferson Township, Tuscarawas County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Note 5 – Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Deposits

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.

Investments

As of December 31, 2006, the Township had no investments.

Note 6 – Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property located in the Township. Property tax receipts received in 2006 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2005 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2006 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) is for 2006 taxes.

2006 real property taxes are 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. 2006 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2007.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. 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 tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2006 public utility property taxes which became a lien on December 31, 2005, are levied after October 1, 2006, and are collected in 2007 with real property taxes.

2006 tangible property taxes are levied after October 1, 2005, on the value as of December 31, 2005. Collections are made in 2006. Tangible personal property assessments are being phased out – the assessment percentage for all property including inventory for 2007 is 12.5 percent. This will be reduced to 6.25 percent for 2008, and zero for 2009. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 3, with the remainder due September 20.

The full tax rate for all Township operations for the year ended December 31, 2006, was \$5.40 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and personal property upon which 2006 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	\$14,909,530
Public Utility Property	1,247,590
Tangible Personal Property	1,347,172
Total Assessed Values	<u><u>\$17,504,292</u></u>

Note 6 – Property Taxes (Continued)

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the Township. The County Auditor periodically remits to the Township its portion of the taxes collected.

Note 7 – Risk Management

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

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

The Township belongs to the Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (OTARMA), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio townships. OTARMA provides property and casualty coverage for its members. OTARMA is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP). Member townships pay annual contributions to fund OTARMA. OTARMA pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

Casualty Coverage

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

If losses exhaust OTARMA's retained earnings, APEEP provides *excess of funds available* coverage up to \$5,000,000 per year, subject to a per-claim limit of \$2,000,000 (for claims prior to January 1, 2006) or \$3,000,000 (for claims on or after January 1, 2006) as noted above.

Property Coverage

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

Beginning in 2005, Travelers reinsures specific losses exceeding \$250,000 up to \$600 million per occurrence. APEEP reinsures members for specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to \$250,000 per occurrence, subject to an annual aggregate loss payment. Travelers provides aggregate 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.

Jefferson Township, Tuscarawas County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

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, 2006 and 2005:

<u>Casualty Coverage</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Assets	\$32,031,312	\$30,485,638
Liabilities	<u>(11,443,952)</u>	<u>(12,344,576)</u>
Retained earnings	<u>\$20,587,360</u>	<u>\$18,141,062</u>
<u>Property Coverage</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Assets	\$10,010,963	\$9,177,796
Liabilities	<u>(676,709)</u>	<u>(1,406,031)</u>
Retained earnings	<u>\$9,334,254</u>	<u>\$7,771,765</u>

At December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively, casualty coverage liabilities noted above include approximately \$10.8 million and \$11.6 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The Casualty Coverage assets and retained earnings above also include approximately \$10.8 million and \$11.6 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 958 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. The Township’s share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$9,000. 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 charged by OTARMA 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 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:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Contribution</u>
2006	\$4,357
2005	\$4,621
2004	\$4,484

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.

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

For the year ended December 31, 2006, all employees were required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salaries/wages. The Township's pension contributions were 13.7% of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The Township's required contributions for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$6,366, \$6,021 and \$5,880, respectively; the full amount has been contributed for 2006, 2005 and 2004.

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits

A. 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 qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for postretirement health care coverage. 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 2006 local government employer contribution rate was 13.7 percent of covered payroll; 4.50 percent of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care.

Benefits are advance-funded using the individual entry age actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2005, 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 costs were assumed to increase between .50 and 6.00 percent annually for the next nine years and 4.00 percent annually after nine years.

Note 9 – Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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. The number of active contributing participants for both plans used in the December 31, 2005, actuarial valuation was 358,804. Actual employer contributions for 2006 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$2,091. 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. To improve the solvency of the Health Care Fund, OPERS created a separate investment pool for health care assets. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, and January 1, 2007, which will allow additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

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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

Jefferson Township
Tuscarawas County
102 North Bridge Street
Stone Creek, Ohio 43840

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 Jefferson Township, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, (the Township) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 6, 2008, wherein, we noted the Township uses a comprehensive accounting basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. We also noted the Township uses the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN) to process its financial transactions. *Government Auditing Standards* considers this service to impair the Auditor of State's independence to audit the Township. However, *Government Auditing Standards* permits the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this entity, because Ohio Revised Code § 117.101 requires the Auditor of State to provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised Code §§ 117.11(B) and 115.56 mandate the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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.

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We consider the following deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting: 2006-001.

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 internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all internal control deficiencies that might be significant deficiencies and accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also material weaknesses. However, we believe finding number 2006-001 is also a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Township's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 2006-001 through 2006-002.

We also noted a certain noncompliance or other matter that we reported to the Township's management in a separate letter dated August 6, 2008.

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



Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

August 6, 2008

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
DECEMBER 31, 2006

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

FINDING NUMBER 2006-001

Material Weakness and Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.40 provides that any appropriation measure may be amended or supplemented provided that such amendment or supplement complies with all provisions of law governing the tax authority in making the original appropriation. Transfers may be made by resolution or ordinance from one appropriation item to another. *Burkholder v. Lauber* (1965), 6 Ohio Misc. 152, indicates that a local government's governing board is prohibited from delegating those discretionary duties statutorily assigned to it. Following such reasoning, a governing board is prohibited from delegating the ability to amend appropriations as provided for in Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.40.

During 2006, the Board of Trustees gave approvals for the Fiscal Officer to amend appropriations "as needed". In addition, all amendments made to appropriations were not filed with the County Auditor. The financial statements have been adjusted to exclude appropriation amendments not specifically approved by the Board at the legal level of control by amounts ranging from \$1 to \$16,542 within the following major funds: General Fund, Gasoline Tax Fund, Ambulance Levy Fund, and Fire Levy Fund. The Board of Trustees should specifically approve all amendments to appropriations at the legal level of control. Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.38(C) requires the minimum level of budgetary control for townships so as to set forth separately the amounts appropriated for each office, department, and division, and, within each, the amount appropriated for personal services. In addition, appropriation amendments should be timely filed with the County Auditor to ensure compliance with Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.39.

Officials' Response: We did not receive a response from the Officials' to this finding.

FINDING NUMBER 2006-002

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(B) requires that no subdivision or taxing unit is to expend money unless it has been appropriated.

As of December 31, 2006, expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control by amounts ranging from \$20 to \$16,542 within the following opinion units: General Fund, Gasoline Tax Fund, Fire Levy Fund, and Other Governmental Funds. The Township Fiscal Officer and Board of Trustees should frequently compare actual expenditures plus outstanding encumbrances to appropriations at the legal level of control to avoid overspending.

Officials' Response: We did not receive a response from the Officials' to this finding.



Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP

TUSCARAWAS 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.

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
SEPTEMBER 2, 2008**