LIBERTY TOWNSHIP CRAWFORD COUNTY REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Trustees Liberty Township 3948 Ridgeton Road Bucyrus, Ohio 44820

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

September 5, 2008



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Independent Auditors' Report	3-4
Management's Discussion and Analysis.	5-11
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets – Modified Cash Basis	12
Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis	13
Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Modified Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	14
Statement of Modified Cash Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances - Governmental Funds.	15
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis – General Fund.	16
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis – Gasoline Tax Fund.	17
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis –Special Fire Levy Fund	18
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis –Fire Equipment Special Levy Fund	19
Notes to the Financial Statements	20-29
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over	
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	30-31
Schedule of Findings	32



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees Liberty Township Crawford County

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Liberty Township, Crawford 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in Note 2, the Township has prepared these financial statements using the modified cash basis of accounting. This is a comprehensive accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Liberty Township, Crawford County, as of December 31, 2006, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, Gasoline Tax, Special Fire Levy and Fire Equipment Special Levy funds thereof for the year then ended on the basis of accounting described in Note 2.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 19, 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. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. 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.

Certified Public Accountants

Dulbrook & Marter

June 19, 2008

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

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

Highlights

Key highlights for 2006 are as follows:

Net assets of governmental activities increased \$22,928 or .09 percent, a significant change from the prior year. The fund most affected by the increase in cash and cash equivalents was the General Fund, Gas Tax Fund, and the Fire Equipment Fund, which realized the greatest burden of increased costs in 2006; however, cost increases affected most funds. The amount received from property taxes increased a small proportion in all levy accounts.

The Government's general receipts are primarily property taxes. These receipts represent 59 percent of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year. Property tax receipts for 2006 increased by 9.5 percent compared to 2006 as development within the Government has increased.

Health care continues to be a concern for townships as the premiums increase every six months with the township costs increasing by \$3,000 every year for one official who receives insurance benefits. The other elected officials chose not to participate in the benefits as the cost would be upwards to \$76,800 per year for four officials. This in turn would soon tax the General fund more than can be tolerated.

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 Government's modified cash basis of accounting.

Report Components

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the cash activities of the Government as a whole.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. Funds are created and maintained on the financial records of the Government 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 Government has elected to present its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the Government's modified 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, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

Reporting the Government as a Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the Government did financially during 2006, within the limitations of modified cash basis accounting. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental activities 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 Government's general receipts.

These statements report the Government's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the Government's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the Government's cash position is one indicator of whether the Government's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the Government's financial condition, you should also consider other nonfinancial factors as well such as the Government's property tax base, the condition of the Government's capital assets and infrastructure, the extent of the Government's debt obligations, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue sources such as property and income taxes.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, we divide the Government into one type of activity:

Governmental activities. Most of the Government's basic services are reported here, including fire, streets and roads. State and federal grants and income and property taxes finance most of these activities. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

Reporting the Government's Most Significant Funds

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

Governmental Funds - Most of the Township's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Township's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the Township's programs. The Township's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for nonmajor funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The Township's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Gasoline Tax Fund, Special Fire Levy fund and the Fire Equipment Special Levy Fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements. We describe this relationship in reconciliations presented with the governmental fund financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

The Government as a Whole

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

(Table 1) **Net Assets**

		Governmental Activities									
		2006		2005							
Assets											
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	204,625	\$	242,106							
Investments		60,410	_	0							
		_									
Total Assets	\$	265,035	\$	242,106							
Net Assets											
Other B	Φ	151 010	¢.	122 (10							
Other Purposes	\$	151,812	\$	132,619							
Unrestricted	_	113,223	_	109,487							
Track Nice Access	Φ.	265.025	Φ.	242 106							
Total Net Assets	\$	265,035	\$	242,106							

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities increased \$22,928 or .09 percent during 2006. The primary reasons contributing to the increases in cash balances are as follows:

- Local tax receipts are up due to unpaid taxes being paid. The State House Bill 66 "Freeze" on Local Government Funds did not affect the increase. In addition, Personal Property tax is going down 25% per year until it will be eliminated.
- The receipt of \$3,643 in unexpected monies
- The increase in Gasoline Tax receipts was the biggest factor and the receipt of two grants, one from the State Fire Marshall for \$8,000 and one from North Central Electric for \$2,000.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets in 2006 and 2005.

(Table 2) **Changes in Net Assets**

Receipts:	Governmental Activities 2006		Governmental Activities 2005
Program Receipts:			
Charges for Services and Sales \$	8,938	\$	8,506
Operating Grants and Contributions	116,424		100,222
Capital Grants and Contributions	10,000	_	0
Total Program Receipts	135,362	_	108,728
General Receipts:			
Property and Other Local Taxes	93,078		88,466
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted	,,,,,		55,155
to Specific Programs	46,731		30,888
Interest	4,010		1,083
Miscellaneous	13,305		10,692
Total General Receipts	157,124	_	131,129
Total Receipts	292,486	_	239,857
Disbursements:			
General Government	47,516		38,011
Security of Persons and Property:	43,118		21,443
Public Health Services	19,055		3,309
Public Works	116,299		95,597
Capital Outlay	43,569	_	85,928
Total Disbursements	269,557		244,288
Total Disoursements	207,331	_	244,200
Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers	22,929	(4,431)
Net Assets, Beginning of the year	242,106	_	246,537
Net Assets, End of the year \$	265,035	\$_	242,106

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

Program receipts represent 46 percent of total receipts and are primarily comprised of restricted intergovernmental receipts such as motor vehicle license and gas tax money, and Rollback, Homestead and Personal Property tax.

General receipts represent 54 percent of the Government's total receipts, and of this amount, over 59 percent are local taxes. State and federal grants and entitlements make up the balance of the Government's general receipts (30 percent). Other receipts are very insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

Disbursements for General Government represent the overhead costs of running the Government and the support services provided for the other Government activities. These include the costs of the board, and the auditor, treasurer, and income tax departments. Since these costs do not represent direct services to residents, we try to limit these costs to 29% of General Fund unrestricted receipts.

Security of Persons and Property are the costs of fire protection; Public Health Services is the health department; and Public Works is the cost of maintaining the roads.

Governmental Activities

If you look at the Statement of Activities on page 1, you will see that the first columns list the major services provided by the Government. The next columns identify the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for governmental activities are for transportation and security of persons and property, which account for 43 and 16 percent of all governmental disbursements, respectively. General government also represents a significant cost, about 18 percent. The next three columns of the Statement entitled Program Receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the Government 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 2006	Net Cost of Services 2006			Total Cost Of Services 2005	Net Cost of Services 2005		
General Government	\$	47,516	\$ (36,119)	\$	38,011	\$ (26,826)	
Security of Persons and Property		43,118	(25,118)		21,443	(13,444)	
Public Health Services		19,055	(18,117)		3,309	(2,804)	
Public Works		116,299	(11,272)		95,597	(6,559)	
Capital Outlay	_	43,569	(43,569)		85,928	(85,928)	
Total Expenses	\$_	269,557	\$ <u>(</u>	134,195)	\$	244,288	\$ <u>(</u>	135,561)	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

The dependence upon property tax receipts is apparent as over 59 percent of governmental activities are supported through these general receipts.

The Government's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$292,484 and disbursements of \$269,555. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the General Fund. The fund balance of the General Fund increased \$20,711 (before transfers out) as the result of increased growth in estate and property taxes.

General Fund receipts were more than disbursements by \$20,711 (before transfers out) indicating that the General Fund is in a positive spending situation. It was the recommendation of the administration that a reduction in disbursements was preferable to requesting additional funds from the taxpayers. Some of these reductions have already been implemented for 2006 such as curbing the spending on new township equipment. The expenditures included the purchase of a generator for emergencies. The cuts will not eliminate the need for additional funds (or additional cuts) in the future if the growth in property taxes remains slow and the cost of health care and everything else keeps going up.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During 2006, the Government amended its General Fund budget several times to reflect changing circumstances. Final budgeted receipts were below original budgeted receipts due to unexpected slow growth in tax receipts. The difference between final budgeted receipts and actual receipts was not significant, except the Gasoline Tax Receipts shows an increase due to more receipts being received from the County.

Final disbursements were budgeted at \$159,214 while actual disbursements were \$73,280. Although receipts did live up to expectations, appropriations were not reduced. The Government kept spending close to budgeted amounts except for an anticipated purchase of public safety equipment which took place in 2006 as demonstrated by the minor reported variances. The investment of Estate monies showed as increase in receipt of interest, additional Estate monies and a mild winter which resulted in less expenditures led to an increase in the fund balance of \$3,736 for 2006.

Current Issues

The challenge for all 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 have very little industry to support the tax base. Our newly prepared financial forecast predicts a possible deficit for 2007; therefore, the administration implemented a strategy to delay the deficit. This plan became effective for 2006. We reviewed our sources of revenue and determined that increases were unlikely. We then reviewed the disbursement history of the Government. The only large spending will be done for the anticipated public safety equipment, which the moneys are already earmarked and available for that purchase. We also expect to spend more on repair of roads as the cost to repave a road has gone up substantially with the end result being that we can only pave smaller portions of roads in the future. This years expenses for paving was \$96,582 which is a substantial increase from past years and the purchase of a pick-up chassis and box for a Fire/EMS Rescue truck added to out costs for the year. The chassis was purchased at the end of 2005 at a cost of \$33,271 and the box for on the back to complete the truck cost \$12,250. A year round stand by generator was purchased for the Township Building at a cost of \$12,250 to keep electric and heat in the building in the case of a public emergency, like another ice storm, blizzard or catastrophe.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

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 Government's finances and to reflect the Government'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 Ruth Ann Crabaugh, Fiscal Officer; Liberty Township, 3948 Ridgeton Road, Bucyrus, Ohio 44820.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006

ASSETS:-	Governmental Activities
Cash	\$ 204,625
Investments	60,410
Total assets	\$ 265,035
NET ASSETS:-	
Special revenue	\$ 151,812
Unrestricted	113,223
Total net assets	\$ 265,035

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

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and **Program Cash Receipts** Changes in Net Assets Charges Capital Operating Cash for Services Grants and Grants and Governmental Disbursements and Sales Contributions Contributions Activities Total GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:-General government 0 11,397 0 47.516 \$ \$ \$ (36,119) 36,119) \$ (Public safety 43,118 8,000 0 10,000 25,118) 25,118) Public works 116,299 0 105,028 0 11,271) 11,271) Capital outlay 43,569 43,569) 0 0 0 43,569) Health 19,055 938 0 0 18,117) 18,117) Total governmental 8,938 116,425 10,000 134,194) 134,194) activities 269,557 GENERAL RECEIPTS:-\$ 93,078 \$ 93,078 Property taxes Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs 46,731 46,731 Earnings on investments 4,010 4,010 Miscellaneous 13,304 13,304 Total general receipts <u>157,1</u>23 157,123 Change in net assets 22,929 22,929 Net assets beginning of year 242,106 242,106

265,035

265,035

Net assets at end of year

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31,2006

ASSETS

	_	General	_	Gasoline Tax	_	Fire Levy	-	Fire Equipment Spec. Levy	G	Other overnmental Funds	-	Total Governmental Funds
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$_	113,223	\$_	45,189	\$_	17,809	\$	68,013	\$_	20,801	\$_	265,035
Total assets	\$_	113,223	\$_	45,189	\$_	17,809	\$	68,013	\$_	20,801	\$_	265,035
				FUND BALA	NCE	s						
UNRESERVED:- Undesignated, reported in;-												
General fund Special revenue funds	\$	113,223 0	\$	0 45,189	\$	17,809	\$	0 68,013	\$	0 20,801	\$	113,223 151,812
Total fund balances	\$	113,223	\$	45,189	\$	17,809	\$	68,013	\$	20,801	\$	265,035

STATEMENT OF MODIFIED CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

- CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

		General		Gasoline Tax		Fire Levy		Fire quipment pec. Levy	Go	Other vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
RECEIPTS:-	Φ.	27 000	Φ.			12.102	Φ.	20.000	Φ.	20.000		02.077
Property and other local taxes	\$	37,898	\$	0	\$	13,193	\$	20,998	\$	20,988	\$	93,077
Charges for services		0		0		8,000		0		0		8,000
License, permits, and fees		938		0		0		0		0		938
Intergovernmental		51,400		92,906		1,554		2,521		22,774		171,155
Miscellaneous		108		0		7,571		1,082		6,543		15,304
Earnings on investments	_	3,647	_	315		0		0		48	_	4,010
Total receipts		93,991		93,221		30,318		24,601		50,353		292,484
DISBURSEMENTS:-												
Current;-												
General government		46,953		0		0		150		413		47,516
Public safety		2,563		0		12,703		27,572		280		43,118
Public works		0		82,901		4,000		0		29,398		116,299
Capital outlay		4,709		0		12,398		0		26,460		43,567
Health		19,055	_	0		0		0		0		19,055
Total disbursements	_	73,280	_	82,901		29,101		27,722		56,551	_	269,555
Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements	_	20,711	_	10,320		1,217	(3,121)	(6,198)	_	22,929
Transfers:-												
Transfers in		0		0		3,540		32,975		0		36,515
Transfers out	(16,975)	_	0	(16,000)	_	0	(3,540)	(36,515)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(16,975)	_	0	(12,460)	_	32,975	(3,540)	_	0
Net change in fund balances		3,736		10,320	(11,243)		29,854	(9,738)		22,929
Fund balances beginning of year		109,487	_	34,869		29,052		38,159		30,539	_	242,106
Fund balances end of year	\$	113,223	\$_	45,189	\$	17,809	\$	68,013	\$	20,801	\$	265,035

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

		Budgete	ed Amour	nts			Va Fi	Optional) riance with nal Budget
	Original			Final	Actual			Positive Negative)
RECEIPTS:-								,
Property and other local taxes	\$	38,301	\$	38,301	\$	37,898	\$ (403)
License, permits, and fees		924		924		938		14
Intergovernmental		27,209		27,209		51,400		24,191
Earning on investments		1,050		1,050		3,647		2,597
Miscellaneous		655		655	_	108	(547)
Total receipts		68,139		68,139		93,991		25,852
DISBURSEMENTS:-								
Current;-								
General government		79,189		79,189		46,953		32,236
Public safety		4,500		4,500		2,563		1,937
Public works		10,000		10,000		0		10,000
Capital outlay		18,025		18,025		4,709		13,316
Health	_	47,500	_	47,500	_	19,055		28,445
Total disbursements		159,214		159,214		73,280		85,934
Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements	(91,075)	(91,075)		20,711		111,786
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):-								
Transfers out	(16,975)	(16,975)	(16,975)	(50,925)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(16,975)	(16,975)	(16,975)	(50,925)
Net change in fund balance	(108,050)	(108,050)		3,736		111,786
Fund balance beginning of year		109,487	_	109,487		109,487		0
Fund balance end of year	\$	1,437	\$	1,437	\$	113,223	\$	111,786

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS GASOLINE TAX FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Budgete	ed Amounts		(Optional) Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
RECEIPTS:-				
Property and other local taxes	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
License, permits, and fees	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	78,000	78,000	92,906	14,906
Earning on investments	50	50	315	265
Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0
Total receipts	78,050	78,050	93,221	15,171
DISBURSEMENTS:-				
Current;-				
General government	0	0	0	0
Public safety	0	0	0	0
Public works	104,515	104,515	82,901	21,614
Capital outlay	7,000	7,000	0	7,000
Health	0	0	0	0
Total disbursements	111,515	111,515	82,901	28,614
Net change in fund balance	(33,465)	(33,465)	10,320	43,785
Fund balance beginning of year	34,869	34,869	34,869	0
Fund balance end of year	\$1,404	\$ 1,404	\$ 45,189	\$ 43,785

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS SPECIAL FIRE LEVY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

		Budgete	d Amoun	ts				(Optional) Variance with Final Budget
	Original Final				Actual	Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS:-	_	Original		rillai	_	Actual	_	(Negative)
Property and other local taxes	\$	12,530	\$	12,530	\$	13,193	\$	663
Charges for services		8,000		8,000		8,000		0
Intergovernmental		1,567		1,567		1,554	(13)
Earning on investments		0		0		0		0
Miscellaneous		6,350		6,350		7,571	_	1,221
Total receipts		28,447		28,447		30,318		1,871
DISBURSEMENTS:-								
Current;-								
General government		0		0		0		0
Public safety		20,155		20,155		12,703		7,452
Public works		4,000		4,000		4,000		0
Capital outlay		16,000		16,000		12,398		3,602
Health		0		0			_	0
Total disbursements		40,155		40,155		29,101	_	11,054
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(11,708)	(11,708)		1,217		12,925
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):-								
Transfers in		0		0		3,540		3,540
Transfers out	(16,000)	(16,000)	(16,000)	_	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(16,000)	(16,000)	(12,460)	_	3,540
Net change in fund balance	(27,708)	(27,708)	(11,243)		16,465
Fund balance beginning of year		29,052		29,052		29,052	_	0
Fund balance end of year	\$	1,344	\$	1,344	\$	17,809	\$	16,465

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS FIRE EQUIPMENT SPECIAL LEVY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

		Rudgete	ed Amoun	te				(Optional) Variance with
		Duugen	<u>a mioun</u>				Positive Positive	
	Original		Final		Actual			(Negative)
RECEIPTS:-								
Property and other local taxes	\$	18,924	\$	18,924	\$	20,999	\$	2,075
Charges for services		0		0		0		0
Intergovernmental		2,366		2,366		2,521		155
Earning on investments		0		0		0		0
Miscellaneous		200		200		1,081	_	881
Total receipts		21,490		21,490		24,601		3,111
DISBURSEMENTS:-								
Current;-								
General government		188		188		150		38
Public safety		58,011		58,011		27,572		30,439
Public works		0		0		0		0
Capital outlay		0		0		0		0
Health		0		0		0	_	0
Total disbursements		58,199		58,199		27,722	_	30,477
Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements	(36,709)	(36,709)	(3,121)	_	33,588
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):-								
Transfers in		0		0		32,975	_	32,975
Total other financing sources (uses)		0		0		32,975	_	32,975
Net change in fund balance	(36,709)	(36,709)		29,854		66,563
Fund balance beginning of year		38,159		38,159		38,159	_	0
Fund balance end of year	\$	1,450	\$	1,450	\$	68,013	\$_	66,563

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY:-

Liberty Township, Crawford County, Ohio (the Township), is a body politic and corporate established in 1826 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.

<u>Primary Government</u> - 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, cemetery maintenance, and fire protection. The police protection is provided by Crawford County Sheriff. The Township is also a member of the Central Joint Ambulance District, which provides ambulance services.

The Township participates in one public entity risk pool. Note 8 to the financial statements provides additional information for these entities. These organizations are:

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

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:-

These financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. This modified cash basis of accounting from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the *modified* cash basis of accounting. In the government-wide financial statements 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 modified cash basis of accounting, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails. The Township does not apply FASB statements issued after November 30, 1989. Following are the more significant of the Township's accounting policies.

<u>Basis of Presentation</u> - 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.

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - 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 reflect activities of the Township that are governmental. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other non-exchange transfers.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:- (continued)

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 modified cash basis or draws from the Township's general receipts.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - During the year, the Township segregates transfers 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. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

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

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - The Township classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other non-exchange transfers as governmental funds. The Township's major governmental fund is the General Fund. Other major governmental funds are:

Gasoline Tax Fund - This fund receives gasoline tax money to construct, maintain and repair Township roads.

Fire Construction/Maintenance Fund – This fund receives tax levy money to build and maintain Township Fire Building Construction and providing funds for fire protection.

Fire Equipment Fund – This fund receives tax levy money to purchase and maintain Township fire equipment.

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

The other type of funds used by the Township are Special Revenue Funds, consist of:

Road and Bridge Fund – This fund receives property tax money to construct, maintain and repair Township roads and bridges.

Ambulance & EMS Levy – This fund receives property tax money to provide ambulance and emergency medical services.

 $Motor\ Vehicle\ License\ Tax\ Fund-This\ fund\ receives\ Motor\ Vehicle\ License\ tax\ money\ to\ construct,\ maintain\ and\ repair\ Township\ roads.$

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:- (continued)

<u>Basis of Accounting</u> - The Township's financial statements are prepared using the modified 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 modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued liabilities and the related expenses) are not recorded in these financial statements.

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

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

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

The appropriations 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.

<u>Cash and Investments</u> - 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".

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase and investments of the cash management pool are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments. Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts, respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:- (continued)

During 2006, the Township invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio is an investment pool, managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2006.

Interest earnings are allocated to Township funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund and Fire Equipment Fund during 2006 was \$4,010.

<u>Restricted Assets</u> - Cash, cash equivalents and investments 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. Restricted assets represent *all other funds other than the General Fund, which includes: the Motor Vehicle License, Gasoline Tax, Road and Bridge, Fire Construction/Maintenance, Ambulance/EMS and Fire Equipment Funds.*

<u>Inventory and Prepaid Items</u> - The Township reports disbursements for inventories and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

<u>Capital Assets</u> - Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

<u>Inter-fund Receivables and Payables</u> - The Township reports advances-in and advances-out for inter-fund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

<u>Accumulated Leave</u> - 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 modified cash basis of accounting.

<u>Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans</u> - 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.

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

<u>Net Assets</u> - 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 Gasoline Tax Fund, Fire Levy Fund, and Fire Equipment Special Levy Fund.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:- (continued)

<u>Fund Balance Reserves</u> - 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 are established for encumbrances when necessary.

<u>Inter-fund Transfers</u> - Transfers between governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general receipts.

Exchange transfers 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 inter-fund transfers. Inter-fund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after non-operating receipts/disbursements in proprietary 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 - CHANGE IN BASIS OF ACCOUNTING:-

Last year the Township reported fund financial statements by fund type using the modified cash basis of accounting as prescribed by the State Auditor's Office. This year the Township has continued the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note 2. The fund financial statements now present each major fund in a separate column with nonmajor funds aggregated and presented in a single column, rather than a column for each fund type.

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE:-

The Township reports no deficit fund balances.

NOTE 5 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING:-

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transfers 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, Fire Levy Fund, and the Fire Equipment Special Levy 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 modified cash basis are outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (modified cash basis) (and outstanding year end advances are treated as an other financing source or use (budgetary basis) rather than as an inter-fund receivable or payable (modified cash basis)). There were no outstanding encumbrances or advances at the end of the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 6 - 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 withdrawal on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

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

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

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

- 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; Bank,
- 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).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:- (continued.)

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.

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, \$165,035 of the Township's bank balance of \$265,035 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Township's name.

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:

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

2006

		2006	
	Carr	Carrying Value	
Deposits	\$	204,625	
STAR Ohio		60,410	
Total Portfolio	\$	265,035	

NOTE 7 - 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 2006 represent the collection of 2005 taxes. Real property taxes received in 2006 were levied after October 1, 2005, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2005, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES:- (continued)

Public utility property tax receipts received in 2006 represent the collection of 2005 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2006 became a lien on December 31, 2005, were levied after October 1, 2005, 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 2006 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2005 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in 2006 were levied after October 1, 2005, on the true value as of December 31, 2005. 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 \$4.8 (mills) per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2006 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property:-	
Residential	\$ 13,865,670
Agriculture	6,701,460
Commercial/ Industrial/ Mineral	674,270
Public Utility Property:-	
Real	37,060
Personal	1,398,040
Tangible personal property	251,247
Total assessed value	\$ 22,927,747

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT:-

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

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

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

<u>Casualty Coverage</u> - OTARMA retains casualty risks up to \$250,000 per claim, including loss 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 \$5,000,000 in the aggregate per year. Townships can elect additional coverage, from \$2,000,000 to \$10,000,000 from the General Reinsurance Corporation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT:- (continued)

If losses exhaust OTARMA's retained earnings, APEEP covers OTARMA losses up to \$5,000,000 per year, subject to a per-claim limit of \$2,000,000.

<u>Property Coverage</u> – Through 2005, OTARMA retains property risks, including automobile physical damage, up to \$100,000 on any specific loss in any one occurrence. The Travelers Indemnity Company reinsures losses exceeding \$100,000 up to \$500,000,000 per occurrence. APEEP's Guarantee Fund pays losses and loss adjustment expenses exceeding operating contributions.

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.

<u>Financial Position</u> - OTARMA's financial statements (audited by other accountants) are represented to conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31 2006 and 2005:

Casualty Coverage	2006	2005
Assets	\$ 32,031,312 \$	30,485,638
Liabilities	(11,443,952) (12,344,576)
Retained earnings	\$ 20,587,360 \$	18,141,062
Property Coverage	2006	2005
Property Coverage Assets	\$\frac{2006}{10,010,963} \\$ -	2005 9,177,796
 _		

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN:-

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - The Township participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the member directed plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings.

The combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the combined plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the traditional plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member directed plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN:- (continued)

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6705 or (800) 222-7377.

For the year ended December 31, 2006, the members of all three plans, except those in law enforcement or public safety participating in the traditional plan, were required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salaries. The Township's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2006 was 13.7 percent. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Public safety rates were 9.0 percent employee and 16.7 percent employer contribution.

The Township's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional plan for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$8,294; \$8,036; and \$7,832, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2006, 2005, and 2004.

NOTE 10 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:-

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the traditional or combined plans. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for postretirement health care coverage. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Post Employment 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 2006 local government employer contribution rate was 13.7 percent of covered payroll (16.93 percent for public safety and law enforcement); 4.0 percent of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care.

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, 2005, include a rate of return on investments of 8.00 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 6.30 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase between 1.00 and 6.00 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.

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 369,215. 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, were \$12.0 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$31.3 billion and \$20.2 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.



<u>Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting</u> and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Board of Trustees Liberty Township Crawford County

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Liberty Township, Crawford 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 June 19, 2008, wherein we noted the Township prepared it's statements on the modified cash basis system of accounting. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Township's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of 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 entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

We consider the following deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting as items 2006-001 and 2006-002.

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

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 deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We identified item 2006-002 to be a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting as described above that we consider a material weaknesses.

We also noted certain internal control matters that we reported to the Township's management in a separate letter dated June 19, 2008.

-30-

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Township's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, which is discussed in the Schedule of Findings as item 2006-002.

We also noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to the management of the Township in a separate letter dated June 19, 2008.

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

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

Certified Public Accountants

Ilalbrook & Marter

June 19, 2008

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

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

Finding Number

Significant Deficiency – Internal Control and Review Procedures

Although the Board receives and reviews a select number of reports from the Fiscal Officer of the Township for approval on a monthly basis, the Township has not established formal procedures to reasonably assure completeness and accuracy of the monthly reporting. During our testing and analysis, we noted that the Board of Trustees is not reviewing the numerical check sequence prior to signing the checks. In addition, they are not reviewing the bank statement for proper inclusion of authorized expenditures within the cancelled checks or electronic fund withdraws.

The Township should carefully review this information and make appropriate inquires to help determine the integrity of the financial information. When performing such review, the trustees' signatures or initials and the date should be affixed to the documents examined and it should be noted in the monthly minutes that the trustees' thoroughly reviewed and approved those documents. In addition, we also recommend that the numerical check sequence be noted in the minutes and signed off of by the Board each month.

Officials' Response

The Fiscal Officer will continue to provide the bank reconciliations and bank statements to the Trustees for their review and approval at each months meeting. The Township will also document and approve the review of those reports and the numerical sequence of the checks within the monthly minutes.

Noncompliance Citation – Transfer of Funds Significant Deficiency - Material Weakness – Transfer of Funds

Ohio Revised Code, Section 5705.14, 5705.15, and 5705.16, states which transfers are allowable and which are not allowable. No transfer can be made from one fund of a subdivision to any other fund unless it meets one of the exceptions noted in the Ohio Revised Sections noted above or the proper court approval is received.

During our testing, we noted that a transfer of \$16,000 was made from a Fire Levy fund to the Fire Equipment fund and another transfer of \$3,539.67 was made from the Other Governmental Fund to the Fire Levy fund and the proper procedures were not followed to complete this transfer. As a result, there was a \$19,539.67 misstatement between these funds, which required an audit adjustment that was approved by management. We recommend referring to the Ohio Revised Code and the Township Officers Handbook provided by the Auditor of State when completing transfers to make sure they are being handled properly.

Officials' Response

The Township is now aware of the restrictions on transferring from one fund to the other and is properly handling any transfers that are made in the future.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP

CRAWFORD COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED SEPTEMBER 18, 2008