#### LIBERTY TOWNSHIP CRAWFORD COUNTY REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007



# 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, 2007 through December 31, 2007. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. 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	20-30
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over	
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	31-32
Schedule of Findings.	33



#### **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, 2007, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township's management. Our responsibility is to express 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 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, 2007, 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

June 19, 2008

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (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, 2007, 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 2007 are as follows:

Net assets of governmental activities increased \$32,065 or .11 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 2007; 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 68 percent of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year. Property tax receipts for 2007 changed very little compared to 2006 as development within the Government has slowed.

Health care continues to be a concern for townships as the premiums continue to increase at every renewal period. The Government decided to offer reimbursements of insurance premiums instead of a group policy effective January 1, 2008 and will continue the group policy for those on the policy until they run for re-election. The group policy is too costly for the General fund to tolerate.

#### **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, 2007 (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 2007, 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, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

#### The Government as a Whole

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

#### (Table 1) **Net Assets**

		Governmental Activities								
		2007		2006						
Assets										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	164,013	\$	204,625						
Investments		133,087	_	60,410						
Total Assets	\$	297,100	\$	265,035						
Net Assets										
Other Purposes	\$	171,119	\$	151,812						
Unrestricted	_	125,981	_	113,223						
Total Net Assets	\$_	297,100	\$	265,035						

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities increased \$32,065 or .11 percent during 2007. The primary reasons contributing to the decreases 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 so in the future in could negatively affect the funds.
- The receipt of \$1,814 in unexpected monies.
- The increase in Gasoline Tax receipts was the biggest factor.
- The Government had several roads that needed repairs and repaving which was done at a coast of \$107,211.
- A flood occurred this year which washed out a road culvert that had just been replaced and washed the burm mix off the sides of most of our roads at a cost of \$2,000.

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

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

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

Receipts:	Governmental Activities 2007	Governmental Activities 2006
Program Receipts:		
Charges for Services and Sales \$	9,043	\$ 8,938
Operating Grants and Contributions	112,461	116,424
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	10,000
Total Program Receipts	121,504	135,362
General Receipts:		
Property and Other Local Taxes	97,071	93,078
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted	77,071	75,070
to Specific Programs	18,048	46,731
Interest	6,294	4,011
Miscellaneous	22,372	13,304
Total General Receipts	143,785	157,124
Total Receipts	265,289	292,486
Disbursements:		
General Government	47,810	47,515
Security of Persons and Property:	29,771	43,118
Public Health Services	2,458	19,056
Public Works	61,007	116,299
Capital Outlay	92,178	43,569
1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,
Total Disbursements	233,224	269,557
Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers	32,065	22,929
Net Assets, Beginning of the year	265,035	242,106
Net Assets, End of the year \$	297,100	\$ 265,035

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (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 54 percent are local taxes. State and federal grants and entitlements make up the balance of the Government's general receipts (13 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 33 percent 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 66 and 13 percent of all governmental disbursements, respectively. General government also represents a significant cost, about 20 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 2007	Net Cost of Services 2007			Total Cost Of Services 2006	Net Cost of Services 2006		
General Government	\$	47,810	\$ (	36,265)	\$	47,516	\$ (	36,119)	
Security of Persons and Property		29,771	(	21,770)		43,118	(	25,118)	
Public Health Services		2,458	(	1,415)		19,055	(	18,118)	
Public Works		61,007		39,908		116,299	(	11,272)	
Capital Outlay	_	92,178	(	92,178)		43,569	(	43,568)	
Total Expenses	\$_	233,224	\$ <u>(</u>	111,720)	\$	269,557	\$ <u>(</u>	134,195)	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (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 \$265,289 and disbursements of \$233,254. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the General Fund. The fund balance of the General Fund increased \$14,130 as the result of increased growth in estate and property taxes.

General Fund receipts were more than disbursements by \$14,130 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 2007 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 2007, 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 \$179,975 while actual disbursements were \$57,714. 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 2007 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 \$12,758 for 2007.

#### **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 2008; 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 expenditures for paving were \$107,211, which is a substantial increase from past years.

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

ASSETS:-	(	Governmental Activities
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	164,013
Investments		133,087
Total assets	\$	297,100
NET ASSETS:-		
Special revenue	\$	171,119
Unrestricted		125,981
Total net assets	\$	297,100

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

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and

		Program	Cash Receipts	Changes in Net Assets		
	Cash Disbursements		Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities		Total
GOVERNMENTAL A	CTIVITIES:-					
General government	\$ 47,810	\$ 0	\$ 11,546	\$ ( 36,264)	\$ (	36,264)
Public safety	29,771	8,000	0	( 21,771)	(	21,771)
Public works	61,007	0	100,915	39,908		39,908
Capital outlay	92,178	0	0	( 92,178)	(	92,178)
Health	2,458	1,043	0	( 1,415)	(	1,415)
Total governmental						
activities	\$ 233,224	\$ 9,043	\$ 112,461	\$ ( 111,720)	\$ (	111,720)
GENERAL RECEIPT: Property taxes Grants and entitlements Earnings on investmen Miscellaneous	s not restricted to specif	ic programs		\$ 97,071 18,048 6,294 22,372	\$	97,071 18,048 6,294 22,372
Total general receipts				143,785		143,785
Change in net assets				32,065		32,065
Net assets beginning of	year			265,035		265,035
Net assets at end of year	ır			\$ 297,100	\$	297,100

## STATEMENT OF MODIFIED CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS ${\rm AS~OF~DECEMBER~31,2007}$

#### ASSETS

		General	_	Gasoline Tax		Fire Levy	Fire Equipment Spec. Levy		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	125,981	\$ <u></u>	19,544	\$ <u></u>	37,210	\$	81,622	\$	32,743	\$	297,100
Total assets	\$	125,981	\$	19,544	\$	37,210	\$	81,622	\$	32,743	\$	297,100
	FUND BALANCES											
UNRESERVED:- Undesignated, reported in;-												
General fund Special revenue funds	\$	125,981 0	\$	0 19,544	\$	0 37,210	\$	0 81,622	\$	0 32,743	\$	125,981 171,119
Total fund balances	\$	125,981	\$	19,544	\$	37,210	\$	81,622	\$	32,743	\$	297,100

# LIBERTY TOWNSHIP CRAWFORD COUNTY STATEMENT OF MODIFIED CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

		General		Gasoline Tax		Fire Levy		Fire Equipment Spec. Levy	G	Other overnmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
RECEIPTS:-									_		_	
Property and other local taxes	\$	40,950	\$	0	\$	13,259	\$	21,098	\$	21,764	\$	97,071
Charges for services		0		0		8,000		0		0		8,000
License, permits, and fees		1,043		0		0		0		0		1,043
Intergovernmental		23,003		88,980		1,463		2,525		14,538		130,509
Miscellaneous		962		0		12,903		1,030		7,477		22,372
Earnings on investments	_	5,886	_	366	_	0	_	0	_	42	_	6,294
Total receipts	_	71,844	_	89,346	_	35,625	_	24,653	_	43,821	_	265,289
DISBURSEMENTS:-												
Current;-												
General government		46,895		0		115		250		550		47,810
Public safety		2,674		0		15,171		11,242		684		29,771
Public works		5,687		24,764		1,862		0		28,694		61,007
Capital outlay		0		90,227		0		0		1,951		92,178
Health	_	2,458		0	_	0	-	0	_	0	_	2,458
Total disbursements		57,714	_	114,991	_	17,148	_	11,492	_	31,879	_	233,224
Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements	_	14,130	(	25,645)	_	18,477	_	13,161	_	11,942	_	32,065
Transfers;-												
Transfers in		7,076		0		8,000		448		0		15,524
Transfers out	(	8,448)		0	(	7,076)	_	0	_	0	(	15,524)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(	1,372)	_	0	_	924	_	448	_	0	_	0
Net change in fund balances		12,758	(	25,645)		19,401		13,609		11,942		32,065
Fund balances beginning of year	_	113,223	_	45,189		17,809	_	68,013	_	20,801	_	265,035
Fund balances end of year	\$	125,981	\$	19,544	\$	37,210	\$	81,622	\$	32,743	\$	297,100

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts						Vai Fir	Optional) riance with nal Budget
		Original	Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS:-		<b>8</b>						···g·····
Property and other local taxes	\$	42,720	\$	42,720	\$	40,950	\$ (	1,770)
License, permits, and fees		924		924		1,043		119
Intergovernmental		29,020		29,020		23,003	(	6,017)
Earning on investments		3,600		3,600		5,886		2,286
Miscellaneous		125		125	-	962		837
Total receipts	_	76,389		76,389		71,844	(	4,545)
DISBURSEMENTS:-								
Current;-								
General government		68,107		68,107		46,895		21,212
Public safety		4,700		4,700		2,674		2,026
Public works		10,000		10,000		5,687		4,313
Capital outlay		53,000		53,000		0		53,000
Health		44,169		44,169		2,458		41,711
Total disbursements		179,976		179,976		57,714		122,262
Excess receipts over (under) disbursements	(	103,587)	(	103,587)		14,130		117,717
Transfers:-								
Transfers in		0		0		7,076		7,076
Transfers out		8,448)	(	8,448)	_(	8,448)		0
Total other financing sources (uses)	(	8,448)	(	8,448)	(	1,372)		7,076
Net change in fund balance	(	112,035)	(	112,035)		12,758		124,793
Fund balance beginning of year	_	113,223		113,223	_	113,223		0
Fund balance end of year	\$	1,188	\$	1,188	\$	125,981	\$	124,793

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

		Budgete	d Amour	nts			(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		85,000		85,000		88,980	3,980
Earning on investments		300		300		366	66
Miscellaneous		0		0		0	0
Total receipts		85,300		85,300		89,346	4,046
DISBURSEMENTS:-							
Current;-							
General government		0		0		0	0
Public safety		0		0		0	0
Public works		28,765		28,765		24,764	4,001
Capital outlay		100,696		100,696		90,227	10,469
Health		0		0		0	0
Total disbursements		129,461		129,461		114,991	14,470
Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements	(	44,161)	(	44,161)	(	25,645)	18,516
Fund balance beginning of year		45,189		45,189		45,189	0
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		0		0		0	0
Fund balance end of year	\$	1,028	\$	1,028	\$	19,544	\$ 18,516

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

		Budgete	ed Amoun			Va Fi	Optional) riance with nal Budget Positive	
	Original		Final			Actual	(Negative)	
RECEIPTS:-								
Property and other local taxes	\$	13,122	\$	13,122	\$	13,259	\$	137
Charges for services		8,000		8,000		8,000		0
Intergovernmental		1,650		1,650		1,463	(	187)
Earning on investments		0		0		0		0
Miscellaneous	_	7,500		7,500	_	12,903	_	5,403
Total receipts		30,272		30,272		35,625		5,353
DISBURSEMENTS:-								
Current;-								
General government		200		200		115		85
Public safety		27,620		27,620		15,171		12,449
Public works		5,000		5,000		0		5,000
Capital outlay		6,924		6,924		1,862		5,062
Health		0		0	_		_	0
Total disbursements		39,744		39,744		17,148		22,596
Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements	(	9,472)	(	9,472)		18,477		27,949
Transfers:-								
Transfers in		0		0		8,000		8,000
Transfers out	(	7,076)	(	7,076)	(	7,076)		0
Total other financing sources (uses)	(	7,076)	(	7,076)		924		8,000
Net change in fund balance	(	16,548)	(	16,548)		19,401		35,949
Fund balance beginning of year		17,809		17,809		17,809		0
Fund balance end of year	\$	1,261	\$	1,261	\$	37,210	\$	35,949

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, 2007

(Optional)

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final			Actual	(Negative)	
RECEIPTS:-	_				_			<u> </u>
Property and other local taxes	\$	21,989	\$	21,989	\$	21,098	\$ (	891)
Charges for services		0		0		0		0
Intergovernmental		2,803		2,803		2,525	(	278)
Earning on investments		0		0		0		0
Miscellaneous		1,082	_	1,082	_	1,030	(	52)
Total receipts		25,874		25,874	_	24,653	(	1,221)
DISBURSEMENTS:-								
Current;-								
General government		300		300		250		50
Public safety		91,700		91,700		11,242		80,458
Public works		0		0		0		0
Capital outlay		0		0		0		0
Health		0		0	_	0		0
Total disbursements		92,000		92,000	_	11,492		80,508
Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements	(	66,126)	(	66,126)		13,161		79,287
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:-								
Transfers in		0		0	_	448		448
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	0		0	_	448		448
Net change in fund balance	(	66,126)	(	66,126)		13,609		79,735
Fund balance beginning of year		68,013		68,013	_	68,013		0
Fund balance end of year	\$	1,887	\$	1,887	\$	81,622	\$	79,735

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007

#### 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 provide 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.

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 activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" receipts and disbursements. The statements reflect activities of the Township that are governmental. Liberty Township has no activities that are considered business-type. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other non-exchange transfers.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007

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

The statement of net assets presents the cash balance, *property taxes from levies, inside mileage taxes, gas and motor vehicle tax, and grants received by* 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.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007

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

The other type of funds used by the Township are Special Revenue Funds, which 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.

**Basis of Accounting** - 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 resolution, 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 resolution 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 resolution 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 resolution 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007

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

<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.

During 2007, the Township invested 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, 2007.

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 2007 was \$6,294.

<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>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 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.

Liberty Township had no long-term liabilities, debt or leases in 2007.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007

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

<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, Motor Vehicle License, Fire, Ambulance, Fire Equipment and Road and Bridge Funds.

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.

<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 the governmental funds on the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general receipts. There were no Interfund Transfers for 2007.

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 implemented the 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, 2007

#### **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;
- 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, 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;
- 5. 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;

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007

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

- 6. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 7. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 8. 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;
- 9. 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.

At year end, the Township had no undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

#### **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.

	2007		
_ <u>Ca</u>	Carrying Value		
Deposits \$	164,013		
STAR Ohio	133,087		
Total Portfolio \$	297,100		

**Deposits:** Deposits are either insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or collateralized by securities specifically pledged by the financial institution to the Township.

**Investments:** Investments in STAR Ohio are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or booentry form. Star Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Township has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in state statutes. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market fund be treated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007

#### 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 2007 represent the collection of 2006 taxes. Real property taxes received in 2007 were levied after October 1, 2006, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2006, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

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

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

The full tax rate for all Township operations for the year ended December 31, 2007, 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 2007 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property:-		
Residential	\$ 13,330,950	
Agriculture	7,203,060	
Commercial/ Industrial/ Mineral	737,720	
Public Utility Property:-		
Real	37,250	
Personal	1,394,450	
Tangible personal property	168,230	
Total assessed value	\$ 22,871,660	

#### **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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007

#### **NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT:-** (continued)

<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.

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{\textbf{2006}}{10,010,963} \\$	<b>2005</b> 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, 2007

#### **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, 2007, the members of all three plans were required to contribute 9.5 percent of their annual covered salaries. The Township's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2007 was 13.85 percent. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Public safety rates were 10 percent employee and 16.93 percent employer contribution.

The Township's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional plan for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$9,348; \$8,294; and \$8,036, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2007, 2006, and 2005.

#### 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 2007 local government employer contribution rate was 13.85 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, 2006, 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 369,214. Actual employer contributions for 2007 which were used to fund post employment benefits were \$9,348. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2006, (the latest information available) were \$11.1 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$31.3 billion and \$20.2 billion, respectively.

On September 9, 2004, the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2007. The HCPP restructures OPERS' health care coverage to improve the financial solvency of the fund in response to increasing health care costs. Member and employer rates increased as of January 1, 2007 which will allow additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007

#### NOTE 11- INTERFUND TRANSFERS:-

The Township had a transfer from the Fire Construction Fund to the General Fund repaying an amount transferred there when the fund was running short in 2004. There was \$8,000 transferred from General Fund to the Fire Construction fund as it was receipted into the incorrect fund.



#### <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, 2007, 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 2007-001 and 2007-002.

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 2007-002 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.

#### **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 2007-002.

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

Walbrook & Martin

June 19, 2008

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

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

Finding Number	2007-001
rinding runnoci	2007-001

#### 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 \$7,076 was made from the Fire Levy fund to the General fund and the proper procedures were not followed to complete this transfer. As a result, there was a \$7,076 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