MISSISSINAWA TOWNSHIP

DARKE COUNTY

REGULAR AUDIT

JANUARY 1, 2006 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2007

YEARS AUDITED UNDER GAGAS: 2007 AND 2006

CAUDILL & ASSOCIATES CPA's

725 5th Street Portsmouth, Ohio 45662



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Trustees Mississinawa Township 1416 Peters Road Ft. Recovery, Ohio 45846

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Mississinawa Township, Darke County, prepared by Caudill & Associates, CPA's, for the audit period January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2007. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

The financial statements in the attached report are presented in accordance with a regulatory basis of accounting prescribed or permitted by the Auditor of State. Due to a February 2, 2005 interpretation from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA), modifications were required to the *Independent Auditor's Report* on your financial statements. While the Auditor of State does not legally require your government to prepare financial statements pursuant to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), the AICPA interpretation requires auditors to formally acknowledge that you did not prepare your financial statements in accordance with GAAP. The attached report includes an opinion relating to GAAP presentation and measurement requirements, but does not imply the statements are misstated under the non-GAAP regulatory basis. The *Independent Auditor's Report* also includes an opinion on the financial statements using the regulatory format the Auditor of State permits.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

September 4, 2008

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Caudill & Associates, CPA's

725 5th Street Portsmouth, OH 45662

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants Kentucky Society of Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees Mississinawa Township Darke County 1416 Peters Road Ft. Recovery, Ohio 45846

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Mississinawa Township (the Township), Darke County, Ohio, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described more fully in Note 1, the Township has prepared these financial statements using accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes or permits. These practices differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Although we cannot reasonably determine the effects on the financial statements of the variances between these regulatory accounting practices and GAAP, we presume they are material.

Revisions to GAAP would require the Township to reformat its financial statement presentation and make other changes effective for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006. Instead of the combined funds the accompanying financial statements present for 2007 and 2006, the revisions require presenting entity wide statements and also presenting its larger (i.e. major) funds separately for 2007 and 2006. While the Township does not follow GAAP, generally accepted auditing standards requires us to include the following paragraph if the statements do not substantially conform to the new GAAP presentation requirements. The Auditor of State permits, but does not require governments to reformat their statements. The Township has elected not to reformat its statements. Since this Township does not use GAAP to measure financial statement amounts, the following paragraph does not imply the amounts reported are materially misstated under the accounting basis the Auditor of State permits. Our opinion on the fair presentation of the amounts reported pursuant to its non-GAAP basis is in the second following paragraph.

In our opinion, because of the effects of the matter discussed in the preceding two paragraphs, the financial statements referred to above for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Township as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, or its changes in financial position for the years then ended.

Also, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined fund cash balances as of the December 31, 2007 and 2006, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the years then ended on the accounting basis Note 1 describes.

Mississinawa Township Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

The aforementioned revision to generally accepted accounting principles also requires the Township to include Management's Discussion and Analysis for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006. The Township has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis, which accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the financial statements.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 20, 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* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Cantill & Associates, CPA'S

Caudill & Associates, CPA's

June 20, 2008

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

| | Governmental Fund Types | | | _ | | |
|---|-------------------------|----------|-------|------------|---------|------------------------|
| | c | General | Speci | al Revenue | (Mama | Totals randum Only) |
| Cash Receipts: | | Jenerai | Speci | ai Kevenue | (Mellio | randum Omy) |
| Property and Other Taxes | \$ | 14,431 | \$ | 31,268 | \$ | 45,699 |
| Intergovernmental | · | 23,497 | | 107,627 | | 131,124 |
| Charges for Services | | 300 | | - | | 300 |
| Interest | | 325 | | 107 | | 432 |
| Miscellaneous | | 80 | | - | | 80 |
| Total Cash Receipts | | 38,633 | | 139,002 | | 177,635 |
| Disbursements: | | | | | | |
| General Government | | 37,452 | | _ | | 37,452 |
| Public Safety | | - | | 19,607 | | 19,607 |
| Public Works | | 23,000 | | 122,850 | | 145,850 |
| Health | | 3,150 | | - | | 3,150 |
| Total Cash Disbursements | | 63,602 | | 142,457 | | 206,059 |
| Total Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements | | (24,969) | | (3,455) | | (28,424) |
| Fund Cash Balance, January 1 | | 81,757 | | 64,935 | | 146,692 |
| Fund Cash Balance, December 31 | \$ | 56,788 | \$ | 61,480 | \$ | 118,268 |

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

| | Gover | _ | |
|--|-----------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| | General | Special Revenue | Totals (Memorandum Only) |
| Cash Receipts: | | | |
| Property and Other Taxes | \$ 14,166 | \$ 30,647 | \$ 44,813 |
| Intergovernmental | 31,123 | 106,059 | 137,182 |
| Licenses, Permits & Fees | - | 1,489 | 1,489 |
| Charges for Services | 217 | - | 217 |
| Interest | 657 | 156 | 812 |
| Miscellaneous | 34 | | 34 |
| Total Cash Receipts | 46,197 | 138,351 | 184,547 |
| Disbursements: | | | |
| General Government | 36,079 | - | 36,079 |
| Public Safety | - | 25,694 | 25,694 |
| Public Works | 52,925 | 111,893 | 164,818 |
| Health | 3,560 | - | 3,560 |
| Total Cash Disbursements | 92,564 | 137,587 | 230,151 |
| Total Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements | (46,367) | 764 | (45,604) |
| Other Financing Receipts(Disbursements): | | | |
| Sale of Fixed Assets | 3,500 | - | 3,500 |
| Advances - In | 5,000 | (5,000) | - |
| Advances - Out | (5,000) | 5,000 | - |
| Total Other Financing Receipts/ (Disbursements) | 3,500 | | 3,500 |
| Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing Receipts over Cash | | | |
| Disbursements and Other Financing Disbursements | (42,867) | 764 | (42,104) |
| Fund Cash Balance, January 1 | 124,624 | 64,171 | 188,795 |
| Fund Cash Balance, December 31 | \$ 81,757 | \$ 64,935 | \$ 146,692 |

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of the Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of Mississinawa Township of Darke County, (the Township) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected three-member Board of Trustees governs the Township. The Township provides general government services, including street maintenance and fire protection.

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

B. Basis of Accounting

These financial statements follow the basis of accounting the Auditor of State prescribes or permits. This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting. The Township recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned, and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved).

These statements adequately disclose material matters the Auditor of State prescribes.

C. Cash and Investments

The Township maintains an interest bearing checking account.

D. Fund Accounting

The Township uses fund accounting to segregate cash and investments that are restricted as to use. The Township classifies its funds into the following types:

1. General Fund

The General Fund reports all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

2. Special Revenue Funds

These funds account for proceeds from specific sources (other than from trusts or for capital projects) that are restricted to expenditure for specific purposes. The Township had the following significant Special Revenue Funds:

<u>Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund</u> – This fund receives motor vehicle license tax money for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Township roads.

<u>Gasoline Tax Fund</u> – This fund receives gasoline money for constructing, maintaining and repairing Township roads.

<u>Fire District Fund</u> – This fund receives the proceeds from a property tax levy for obtaining the fire protection services for Township residents.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

D. Fund Accounting (Continued)

2. Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

<u>Ambulance Special levy Fund</u> - This fund receives the proceeds of a property tax levy for maintaining emergency rescue services

<u>Road and Bridge Fund</u> – This fund receives property tax money for constructing, maintaining and repairing Township roads and bridges.

E. Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each fund be budgeted annually.

1. Appropriations

Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the fund, function or object level of control, and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The Board of Trustees must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. The County Budget Commission must also approve the annual appropriation measure. Appropriations lapse at year end.

2. Estimated Resources

Estimated resources include estimates of cash to be received (budgeted receipts) plus cash as of January 1. The County Budget Commission must also approve estimated resources.

3. Encumbrances

The Ohio Revised Code requires the Township to reserve (encumber) appropriations when commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are cancelled, and reappropriated in the subsequent year.

A summary of 2007 and 2006 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

F. Property, Plant, and Equipment

The Township records disbursements for acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment when paid. The accompanying financial statements do not report these items as assets.

2. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Township maintains a cash pool that all funds use. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments. The carrying amount of cash and investments at December 31 was as follows:

| | 2007 | 2000 |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Demand deposits | \$ 118,268 | \$ 146,692 |
| Total deposits | \$ 118,268 | \$ 146,692 |
| | | |

2007

2000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

2. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Deposits: Deposits are either (1) insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation, or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool.

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the years ending December 31, 2007 and 2006 follows:

| 2001 | 7 Budgeted | VC | A ctual | Rece | inte |
|-------|---------------|-------|---------|------|-------|
| Z()() | / 1) uu 20.0u | . vs. | Actual | NCCC | פוטונ |

| | В | udgeted | | Actual | | |
|-----------------|----|----------|----|----------|----|---------|
| Fund Type | R | Receipts | F | Receipts | V | ariance |
| General | \$ | 42,100 | \$ | 38,633 | \$ | (3,467) |
| Special Revenue | | 132,700 | | 139,002 | | 6,302 |
| Total | \$ | 174,800 | \$ | 177,635 | \$ | 2,835 |

2007 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

| | App | propriation | В | udgetary | | |
|-----------------|-----|-------------|------|------------|----|----------|
| Fund Type | A | uthority | _Exp | penditures | \ | Variance |
| General | \$ | 123,857 | \$ | 63,602 | \$ | 60,255 |
| Special Revenue | | 197,111 | | 142,457 | | 54,654 |
| Total | \$ | 320,968 | \$ | 206,059 | \$ | 114,909 |

2006 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

| | В | Sudgeted | | Actual | | |
|-----------------|----|----------|----|----------|----|---------|
| Fund Type | I | Receipts | I | Receipts | V | ariance |
| General | \$ | 41,980 | \$ | 49,697 | \$ | 7,717 |
| Special Revenue | | 120,130 | | 138,351 | | 18,221 |
| Total | \$ | 162,110 | \$ | 188,048 | \$ | 25,938 |

2006 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

| | App | propriation | В | udgetary | |
|-----------------|-----|-------------|----|------------|--------------------------|
| Fund Type | A | Authority | Ex | penditures | ⁷ ariance |
| General | \$ | 166,604 | \$ | 92,564 | \$ 74,040 |
| Special Revenue | | 184,302 | | 137,587 | 46,715 |
| Total | \$ | 350,906 | \$ | 230,151 | \$ 120,755 |
| | | | | | - |

4. PROPERTY TAX

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which the Board of Trustees adopts tax rates. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rates for inflation. Property taxes are also reduced for applicable homestead and rollback deductions. The State pays the Township amounts equaling these deductions. The Township includes these with Intergovernmental Receipts. Payments are due to the County by December 31. If the property owner elects to pay semiannually, the first half payment is due December 31. The second half payment is due the following June 20.

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

Property owners assess tangible personal property tax. They must file a list of tangible property to the County be each April 30. The County is responsible for assessing property, and for billing, collecting, and distributing all property taxes on the Township's behalf.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

5. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

The Township's employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes the plans' retirement benefits, including postretirement healthcare and survivor and disability benefits.

Contribution rates are prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code. For 2007 and 2006, OPERS members contributed 9.5 and 9 percent of their gross wages, respectively, and the Township contributed an amount equal to 13.85 and 13.7 percent, respectively, of participants' gross salaries. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2007.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Casualty Coverage – For an occurrence prior to January 1, 2006 (latest information available) OTARMA retains casualty risks up to \$250,000 per occurrence, including claim adjustment expenses. OTARMA pays a percentage of its contributions to APEEP. APEEP reinsures claims exceeding \$250,000 up to \$1,750,000 per claim and \$10,000,000 in the aggregate per year. For an occurrence on or subsequent to January 1, 2006, the Pool retains casualty risk up to \$350,000 per occurrence, including loss adjustment expenses. Claims exceeding \$350,000 are reinsured with APEEP in an amount not to exceed \$2,650,000 for each claim and \$10,000,000 in the aggregate per year. Governments can elect additional coverage up to \$10,000,000 with the General Reinsurance Corporation, through contracts with OTARMA. If losses exhaust OTARMA's retained earnings, APEEP provides *excess of funds available* coverage up to \$5,000,000 per year, subject to a per-claim limit of \$2,000,000 (for claims prior to January 1, 2006) or \$3,000,000 (for claims on or after January 1, 2006) as noted above.

Property Coverage – Through 2004, OTARMA retained property risks, including automobile physical damage, up to \$100,000 on any specific loss in any one occurrence. The Travelers Indemnity Company reinsured losses exceeding \$100,000 up to \$500 million per occurrence. Beginning in 2005, Travelers reinsures specific losses exceeding \$250,000 up to \$600 miller per occurrence.

APEEP reinsures members for specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to \$250,000 per occurrence, subject to an annual aggregate loss payments. Travelers provides aggregate stop-loss coverage based upon the combined members' total insurable values. If the stop loss is reached by payment of losses between \$100,000 and \$250,000, Travelers will reinsure specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to their \$600 million per occurrence limit. The aggregate stop-loss limit for 2006 was \$1,901,127.

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

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

Financial Position – OTARMA's financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform with generally

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

6. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2006 and 2005. (latest information available):

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

At December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively, casualty coverage liabilities noted above include approximately \$10.8 million and \$11.6 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The Casualty Coverage assets and retained earnings above also include approximately \$10.8 million and \$11.6 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 958 member townships in the future, as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

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

Township Contributions to OTARMA for 2006 and 2007 were as follows:

2006 - \$2,835 and 2007 - \$4,165

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

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Township paid Fortkamp Backhoe & Hauling \$70 in 2007 and \$496 in 2006, for excavation of roads and for hauling stone for storage. The business is owned by the fiscal officer's husband.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

8. COMPLIANCE

Contrary to Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D), the Township did not properly certify funds prior to a commitment being made during 2007 and 2006.

Caudill & Associates, CPA's

725 5th Street Portsmouth, OH 45662

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants Kentucky Society of Certified Public Accountants

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Board of Trustees Mississinawa Township 1416 Peters Road Ft. Recovery, Ohio 45846

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Mississinawa Township (the Township), Darke County, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, which collectively comprise the Township's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 20, 2008, wherein we noted the Township uses accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes or permits rather than the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Township's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness on the Township's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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 Township's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Township's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Township's internal control. We consider the following deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting as item 2007-002.

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

Mississinawa Township Darke County

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

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 and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we considered material weaknesses.

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 its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2007-001.

We noted a certain noncompliance that we reported to the Township's management in a separate letter dated June 20, 2008.

The Township's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. We did not audit the Township's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

Cantill & Associates, CPA'S

Caudill & Associates, CPA's June 20, 2008

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

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

FINDING NUMBER 2007-001

Noncompliance Citation – Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41 (D) (1)

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41 (D) (1) states no orders or contracts involving the expenditure of money are to be made unless there is a certificate of the fiscal officer attached that the amount required for the order or contract has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances.

The following exceptions to this basic requirement are provided by Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41 (D) (1):

Then and Now Certificate: If the fiscal officer can certify that both at the time that the contract or order was made and at the time that he is completing his certification, sufficient funds were available or in the process of collection, to the credit of a proper fund, properly appropriated and free from any previous encumbrance, the taxing authority can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The taxing authority has 30 days from the receipt of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment by resolution or ordinance. If approval is not made within 30 days, there is no legal liability on the part of the subdivision or taxing district.

Amounts of less than \$100 for counties, or less than \$3,000 for other political subdivisions, may be paid by the fiscal officer without such affirmation of the taxing authority upon completion of the "then and now" certificate, provided that the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of expenditures by the taxing authority.

The Township did not properly certify the availability of funds prior to obligation for 18.9% or \$27,521 of purchases tested in 2007 and 23.1% or \$40,374 of purchases tested in 2006.

We recommend the Township implement policies to ensure that all purchases first have monies certified by the Clerk Treasurer before purchasing or ordering an item. We also recommend the use of a "then and now" certificate in instances of emergency or absence of proper authority.

Township Response:

Township officials will monitor the proper certifying of expenditures more closely.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

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

FINDING NUMBER 2007-002

Misclassification of Receipts – Significant Deficiency

The AICPA establishes auditing standards generally accepted in the United States that certified public accountants and government auditors must follow in conducting audits of state and local governments. SAS No. 112 establishes standards, responsibilities and guidance for audits during a financial statement audit engagement for identifying and evaluating a client's internal control over financial reporting. This new standard requires the auditor to report *in writing* to management and the governing body any control deficiencies found during the engagement that are considered significant deficiencies and/or material weaknesses.

During 2006, the Township erroneously posted a receipt from the Sale of a Fixed Asset. This required a reclassification to properly present the activity of the Township for 2006

Township Response:

Township officials will monitor the allocation of receipts more closely to properly represent the activities of the Township. Township will code receipts in accordance with the Township Handbook published by the Auditor of State.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

MISSISSINAWA TOWNSHIP

DARKE 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 16, 2008