#### NEAVE TOWNSHIP

DARKE COUNTY

REGULAR AUDIT

JANUARY 1, 2006 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2007

YEARS AUDITED UNDER GAGAS: 2007 AND 2006

CAUDILL & ASSOCIATES CPA's

725 5<sup>th</sup> Street Portsmouth, Ohio 45662



## Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Trustees Neave Township 3880 St. Rt. 121 Greenville, Ohio 45331

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Neave 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. Neave Township is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

September 16, 2008

88 E. Broad St. / Fifth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-4514 (800) 282-0370 Fax: (614) 466-4490 www.auditor.state.oh.us



#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	<u>PA</u> GE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in	
Fund Cash Balances - All Governmental Fund Types -	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007	3
Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in	
Fund Cash Balances – Private Purpose Trust Fund -	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007	1
Tof the Teal Ended December 31, 2007	4
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in	
Fund Cash Balances - All Governmental Fund Types -	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006	5
Tor the Teal Effect December 31, 2000	J
Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in	
Fund Cash Balances – Private Purpose Trust Fund -	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006	6
Tor the Teal Ended December 31, 2000	
Notes to the Financial Statements	7
	,
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	14
0	
Schedule of Findings and Responses.	16



### Caudill & Associates, CPA's

725 5<sup>th</sup> 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 Neave Township Darke County 3880 St. Rt. 121 Greenville, Ohio 45331

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Neave 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.

Neave 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				
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)		
Cash Receipts:						
Property and Other Taxes	\$ 73,330	\$ 72,843	\$ -	\$ 146,173		
Charges for Services	5,280	-	-	5,280		
Licenses, Permits and Fees	-	9,091	-	9,091		
Intergovernmental	39,942	100,393	-	140,335		
Special Assessments	-	2,130	-	2,130		
Interest	13,661	10,155	-	23,816		
Miscellaneous	99	2,382	-	2,481		
Total Cash Receipts	132,312	196,994		329,306		
Cash Disbursements:						
General Government	64,402	1,853	-	66,255		
Public Safety	-	53,716	-	53,716		
Public Works	27,968	26,888	-	54,856		
Health	11,915	7,320	-	19,235		
Capital Outlay	183	12	227	422		
Total Cash Disbursements	104,468	89,789	227	194,484		
Total Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	27,844	107,205	(227)	134,822		
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	306,247	285,725	13,708	605,680		
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 334,091	\$ 392,930	\$ 13,481	\$ 740,502		

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Fiduciar	y Fund Type
		te Purpose Trust
<b>Operating Cash Receipts:</b>		
Interest	\$	5
Fund Cash Balance, January 1		756
Fund Cash Balance, December 31	\$	761_

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

#### Governmental Fund Types

	 General	Speci	al Revenue	Capit	al Projects	Totals
Cash Receipts:						
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 67,133	\$	74,217	\$	-	\$ 141,350
Charges for Services	5,240		-		-	5,240
Licenses, Permits and Fees	-		8,809		-	8,809
Intergovernmental	47,741		86,726		-	134,467
Special Assessments	-		1,793		-	1,793
Interest	6,486		3,275		-	9,761
Miscellaneous	 369		3,400		-	3,769
Total Cash Receipts	 126,969		178,220		-	 305,189
Cash Disbursements:						
General Government	57,735		1,565		-	59,300
Public Safety	_		57,827		-	57,827
Public Works	29,642		80,110		-	109,752
Health	6,346		12,300		-	18,646
Capital Outlay	714		213		-	927
Total Cash Disbursements	 94,437		152,015		-	 246,452
Total Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	 32,532		26,205			 58,737
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	 273,715		259,520		13,708	 546,943
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 306,247	\$	285,725	\$	13,708	\$ 605,680

# STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCE PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Fiduciar	y Fund Type
		e Purpose Γrust
<b>Operating Cash Receipts:</b>		
Interest	\$	5
Fund Cash Balance, January 1		751
Fund Cash Balance, December 31	\$	756

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Description of the Entity

Neave Township of Darke County, Ohio, (the Township) is a body corporate and politic established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Township is directed by a publicly-elected three-member Board of Trustees. The Township provides general governmental services, including street maintenance, emergency medical services, fire protection and police services.

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

All Township funds are held in an interest bearing checking account and certificates of deposit.

#### 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 construction, maintaining and repairing Township streets.

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

#### 2. Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

<u>Fire District Fund</u> – This fund receives tax levy monies for fire protection services provided to Township residents.

<u>Permissive Motor Vehicle Tax Fund</u> – This fund receives funding through tax money for construction, maintaining and repairing Township roads.

<u>Cemetery Fund</u> – This fund receives the proceeds from the Cemetery operations.

Zoning Fund – This fund receives the proceeds from Zoning permits.

#### 3. Capital Project Funds

These funds are used to account for receipts that are restricted for the acquisition or construction of major capital projects (except those financed through enterprise or trust funds). The Township had the following significant Capital Project Funds:

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> – This fund was established for the construction of major capital projects.

#### 4. Private Purpose Trust Fund

These funds account for assets held under a trust agreement that only allows the earnings on other individuals and not the Townships own programs. The Township had the following significant Private Purpose Trust Fund:

<u>Ralph Myers Bequest Fund</u> – This fund is used for the general maintenance and upkeep of the Ralph Myers grave site.

#### 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 Township 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 individual 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

#### 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.

#### G. Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. The financial statements do not include a liability for unpaid leave.

#### 2. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Township maintains a cash and investment 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	2006		
Demand deposits	\$ 459,494	\$	385,164	
Certificates of deposit	281,769		221,272	
Total deposits	\$ 741,263	\$	606,436	

**Deposits:** Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation; 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:

	Budgeted		Actual		
Fund Type	Receipts		 Receipts	Variance	
General	\$	115,210	\$ 132,312	\$	17,102
Special Revenue		180,635	196,994		16,359
Capital Projects		0	0		0
Total	\$	295,845	\$ 329,306	\$	33,461

2007 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Ap	Appropriation		udgetary			
Fund Type	A	Authority		Expenditures		Variance	
General	\$	161,600	\$	104,468	\$	57,132	
Special Revenue		257,470		89,789		167,681	
Capital Projects		4,800		227		4,573	
Total	\$	423,870	\$	194,484	\$	229,386	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

#### 3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY (Continued)

2006 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	В	Budgeted		Actual			
Fund Type	R	Receipts		Receipts		Variance	
General	\$	114,724	\$	126,969	\$	12,245	
Special Revenue		174,539		178,220		3,681	
Capital Projects		0		0		0	
Total	\$	289,263	\$	305,189	\$	15,926	

2006 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Anı	propriation	B	udgetary		
Fund Type	AppropriationAuthority		Expenditures		Variance	
General	\$	158,400	\$	94,437	\$	63,963
Special Revenue		257,270		152,015		105,255
Capital Projects		4,800		0		4,800
Total	\$	420,470	\$	246,452	\$	174,018

#### 4. PROPERTY TAX

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which the 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.

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.

#### 5. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

The Township's full-time employees belong to 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.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2007 and 2006, OPERS members contributed 9.5 and 9 percent of their gross wages, respectively, and the Township contributed an amount equaling 13.85 and 13.7 percent, respectively, of participants' gross salaries. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2007.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

#### 6. 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.

Casualty Coverage – For an occurrence prior to January 1, 2006 OTARMA retains casualty risks up to \$250,000 per occurrence, including claim adjustment expenses. OTARMA pays a percentage of its contributions to APEEP. APEEP reinsures claims exceeding \$250,000 up to \$1,750,000 per claim and \$10,000,000 in the aggregate per year. For an occurrence on or subsequent to January 1, 2006, the Pool retains casualty risk up to \$350,000 per occurrence, including loss adjustment expenses. Claims exceeding \$350,000 are reinsured with APEEP in an amount not to exceed \$2,650,000 for each claim and \$10,000,000 in the aggregate per year. Governments can elect 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 perclaim 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 accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2006 and 2005. (latest information available):

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

#### 6. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

<b>Casualty Coverage</b>	2006	2005
Assets	\$ 32,031,312	\$ 30,485,638
Liabilities	 (11,443,952)	(12,344,576)
Retained earnings	\$ 20,587,360	\$ 18,141,062
<b>Property Coverage</b>	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 - \$2,652 and 2007 - \$2,068

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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

#### 7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Trustee Bryan Clymer works for an asphalt company named Walls Brothers. During 2006, Walls Brothers received \$63,070 for a paving project. The company was selected through the Darke County bidding process.

In 2006 and 2007, the Township approved the retention of Ty House as the transfer station employee. Ty House is the son of Trustee, Lowell House.

In 2006, the Fiscal Officer, Diane Delaplane, received additional compensation to clean the Township facilities at a rate of \$7 per hour. This additional compensation was approved by the Board of Trustees. In 2006, the Fiscal Officer received a total of \$83.10 for cleaning services. In 2007, the Fiscal Officer received \$122 for cleaning services.

#### 8. COMPLIANCE

Contrary to Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D), the Township did not properly certify the availability of funds prior to obligation for \$36,807 or 18% of purchases tested in 2006.

Contrary to Ohio Rev. Code Section 2921.42 (A)(1), Lowell House voted on the retention of Ty House as the transfer station employee .

### Caudill & Associates, CPA's

725 5<sup>th</sup> 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 NeaveTownship 3880 St. Rt. 121 Greenville, Ohio 45331

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Neave 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 follows accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes rather than 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 opinion 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 certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider significant deficiencies.

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 deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting as items 2007-003, 2007-004 and 2007-005.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or 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.

NeaveTownship 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 consider the following deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be material weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting as items No. 2007-003 and 2007-004.

#### **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 two instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2007-001 and 2007-002.

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.

Contill & Associates, CPA'S

Caudill & Associates, CPA's June 20, 2008

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

## 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)

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.

- (2): Blanket certificate Fiscal officer may prepare "blanket" certificates not exceeding \$44,000 (an amount established by resolution or ordinance adopted by the legislative authority, effective September 26, 2003) against any specific line item account over a period not exceeding three month (three month limitation was eliminated effective September 26, 2003) or running beyond the current year. The blanket certificates may be outstanding at one particular time for any one particular line item appropriation.
- (3): Super Blanket certification The Township may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line-item appropriation account in a specified fund upon certification of the fiscal officer for most professional services, fuel, oil, food items, and any other specific recurring and reasonable predictable operating expense. This certification is not to extend beyond the current year. More than one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any one line item appropriation.

Eighteen percent (18%) of the expenditures tested were not properly certified in 2006. Failure to properly certify the availability of funds can result in overspending and negative cash fund balances.

We recommend the Township implement policies to improve controls over disbursements and to help reduce the possibility of the Township's funds exceeding budgetary spending limitations.

#### **Township Response:**

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

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

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

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2007-002**

#### Noncompliance Citation – Ohio Rev. Code Section 2921.42(A)(1)

Ohio Rev. Code Section 2921.42(A)(1) prohibits a public official from authorizing the employment of a family member. A "public official" is any elected or appointed officer, or employee, of the state or any political subdivision of the state.

A "member of an official's family" includes the following relatives, regardless of where they reside: (1) spouse; (2) children (whether dependent of not); (3) siblings; (4) parents; (5) grandparents; and (6) grandchildren. It also includes any other person related by blood or marriage and living in the same household.

Township Trustee, Lowell House voted on the retention of his son, Ty House as a Township employee.

We recommend the Township Trustees follow the guidance of the Ohio Rev. Code Section 2921.42 (A)(1) regarding the hiring of family members and that the Township adopt a conflict of interest policy to help educate and instruct Township officials, whether appointed, elected or employed, on the ethics laws governing their actions and responsibilities.

#### **Township Response:**

Township Trustees will follow the guidance of the Ohio Rev. Code Section 2921.42 (A)(1).

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2007-003**

#### **Material Weakness – Procurement Process**

During the testing of the procurement process, we noted that 10 of the 97 (10.3%) checks tested in 2006 and 14 of the 99 (14.1%) checks tested in 2007 were signed prior to the obligation date. We also noted that 14% of the disbursements tested in 2006 were not supported by adequate documentation (invoice, receipt of payments or contractual agreements).

Blank checks should not be signed before the obligation date and the Township should maintain adequate documentation, such as invoices as proof of the expenditure.

The signing of blank checks prior to the obligation date can lead to errors and irregularities in the accounting system and can also lead to fraud. The Township not maintaining appropriate documentation of their expenditures can also lead to errors and create confusion.

We recommend that the Township cease from the practice of signing blank checks and paying Township obligations before the purchase occurs. Services performed on behalf of the Township should be paid as the project is completed. The Township should require that original invoices or contractual agreements be submitted and attached to the voucher before payment is made. In addition, the Township should ensure that purchase orders are properly issued and approved prior to contracting or acquiring goods.

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

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

#### FINDING NUMBER 2007-003 (Continued)

#### **Township Response:**

The Township will follow the auditor's recommendation and cease from signing blank checks and make efforts to ensure that adequate supporting documentation exist for all disbursements.

#### FINDING NUMBER 2007-004

#### Material Weakness - Fund Classification

The Township reported the Ralph Myers Bequest Fund as a Permanent Fund. However, the Township can only spend the earnings on other individuals and not the Townships own programs.

Per Auditor of State Technical Bulletin 2005-005, "a government should report a private purpose trust fund, also a new fund type, if it can only spend the earnings on other individuals, organizations, or other governments."

Failure to accurately record the fund could result in the Township financial statements being misstated and violation of the trust agreement.

We recommend the Township Fiscal Officer refer to Auditor of State Technical Bulletin 2005-005 to gain an understanding of the required fund classifications pertaining to trust funds.

#### **Township Response:**

The Township will follow the auditor's recommendation.

#### FINDING NUMBER 2007-005

#### Significant Deficiency – Revenue Classification

During our test of receipts, it was noted the Township Fiscal Officer posted several receipts to the incorrect line items. This resulted in misclassifications.

Failure to accurately record receipts could result in Township financial statements being misstated.

The Fiscal Officer should properly record all transactions on the books of the Township. The Fiscal Officer should review the UAN manual chart of accounts to determine the correct coding of receipts.

#### **Township Response:**

Township officials will ensure all transactions are properly recorded to the Township books. Reference will be made to the UAN manual chart of accounts.



## Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### **NEAVE 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 30, 2008