



TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Cover Letter	1
Independent Accountants' Report	3
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances - All Governmental Fund Types - For the Year Ended December 31, 2005	5
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances - All Governmental Fund Types - For the Year Ended December 31, 2004	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	15
Schedule of Findings	17
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	20





Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Newton Township Trumbull County P.O. Box 298 Newton Falls, Ohio 44444

To the Board of Trustees:

As you are aware, the Auditor of State's Office (AOS) must modify the *Independent Accountants' Report* we provide on your financial statements due to a February 2, 2005 interpretation from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). While AOS 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. Our Report includes an opinion relating to GAAP presentation and measurement requirements, but does not imply the amounts the statements present are misstated under the non-GAAP basis you follow. The AOS report also includes an opinion on the financial statements you prepared using the cash basis and financial statement format the AOS permits.

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA

Auditor of State

December 31, 2007

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Newton Township Trumbull County P.O. Box 298 Newton Falls, Ohio 44444

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Newton Township, Trumbull County, (the Township) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe 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, 2005 and 2004. Instead of the combined funds the accompanying financial statements present for 2005 and 2004, the revisions require presenting entity wide statements and also to present its larger (i.e. major) funds separately for 2005 and 2004. 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.

Newton Township Trumbull County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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, 2005 and 2004 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, 2005 and 2004, 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 of Newton Township, Trumbull County, as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the years then ended on the accounting basis Note 1 describes.

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, 2005 and 2004. 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 December 31, 2007, on our consideration of the Township's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

December 31, 2007

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Governmental Fund Types			T-4-1-	
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)	
Cash Receipts:					
Local Taxes	\$74,506	\$246,623		\$321,129	
Intergovernmental	128,647	92,084	\$95,581	316,312	
Licenses, Permits, and Fees		37,457		37,457	
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	2,721	3,894		6,615	
Earnings on Investments	4,242	4.074		4,242	
Other Revenue	46,584	4,874		51,458	
Total Cash Receipts	256,700	384,932	95,581	737,213	
Cash Disbursements: Current:					
General Government	157,465	20,417		177,882	
Public Safety		154,059		154,059	
Public Works		240,257		240,257	
Health		61,715		61,715	
Capital Outlay			134,776	134,776	
Total Cash Disbursements	157,465	476,448	134,776	768,689	
Total Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	99,235	(91,516)	(39,195)	(31,476)	
Other Financing Receipts and (Disbursements):					
Transfers-In		73,000	25,462	98,462	
Advances-In	27,500			27,500	
Transfers-Out	(98,462)			(98,462)	
Advances-Out		(27,500)		(27,500)	
Total Other Financing Receipts/(Disbursements)	(70,962)	45,500	25,462	0	
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements					
and Other Financing Disbursements	28,273	(46,016)	(13,733)	(31,476)	
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	25,747	148,267	44,950	218,964	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$54,020	\$102,251	\$31,217	\$187,488	

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, 2004

	Governmental Fund Types			
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:				
Local Taxes	\$73,990	\$228,190		\$302,180
Intergovernmental	128,037	99,695		227,732
Licenses, Permits, and Fees		3,915		3,915
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	1,826			1,826
Earnings on Investments	4,022			4,022
Other Revenue	44,334	52,717		97,051
Total Cash Receipts	252,209	384,517	0	636,726
Cash Disbursements:				
Current:				
General Government	164,382	16,175		180,557
Public Safety		178,243		178,243
Public Works		351,180		351,180
Health		44,305		44,305
Capital Outlay		35,279		35,279
Total Cash Disbursements	164,382	625,182	0	789,564
Total Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	87,827	(240,665)	0	(152,838)
Other Financing Receipts and (Disbursements):				
Transfers-In		105,500	44,950	150,450
Advances-In		60,000		60,000
Transfers-Out	(150,450)			(150,450)
Advances-Out	(60,000)			(60,000)
Total Other Financing Receipts/(Disbursements)	(210,450)	165,500	44,950	0
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements				
and Other Financing Disbursements	(122,623)	(75,165)	44,950	(152,838)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	148,370	223,432		371,802
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$25,747	\$148,267	\$44,950	\$218,964

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004

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 Newton Township, Trumbull County, (the Township) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected three-member Board of Trustees directs the Township. The Township provides road and bridge maintenance, cemetery maintenance, fire protection, and police 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 accounting basis. 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 include adequate disclosure of material matters, as the Auditor of State prescribes or permits.

C. Cash and Investments

The Township's accounting basis includes investments as assets. This basis does not record disbursements for investment purchases or receipts for investment sales. This basis records gains or losses at the time of sale as receipts or disbursements, respectively.

The Township had no investments, but maintains a non-interest bearing checking account, and money market savings accounts.

D. Fund Accounting

The Township uses fund accounting to segregate cash that is 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:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

<u>Police Special Levy Fund</u> - This fund receives property tax money restricted to provide police protection to the residents of the Township.

3. Capital Project Funds

These funds account for receipts restricted to acquiring or constructing major capital projects (except those financed through enterprise or trust funds). The Township had the following significant capital project fund:

<u>Issue II Fund</u> – The Township received a grant from the State of Ohio to make road improvements in the Township.

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 individual commitments are made. The Township did not use the encumbrance method of accounting.

A summary of 2005 and 2004 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

	 2005	2004
Demand deposits	\$ 29,844	\$ 11,532
Money market savings	 157,644	 207,432
Total deposits	\$ 187,488	\$ 218,964

Deposits: Deposits are 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 2005 and 2004 follows:

2005 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$0	\$256,700	\$256,700
Special Revenue	0	457,932	457,932
Capital Projects	0	121,043	121,043
Total	\$0	\$835,675	\$835,675

2005 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$0	\$255,927	(\$255,927)
Special Revenue	0	471,900	(471,900)
Capital Projects	0	134,776	(134,776)
Total	\$0	\$862,603	(\$862,603)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004 (Continued)

3. **BUDGETARY ACTIVITY (Continued)**

2004 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$0	\$252,209	\$252,209
Special Revenue	0	490,017	490,017
Capital Projects	0	44,950	44,950
Total	\$0	\$787,176	\$787,176

2004 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	_
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$0	\$314,832	(\$314,832)
Special Revenue	0	625,182	(625,182)
Capital Projects	0	0	0
Total	\$0	\$940,014	(\$940,014)

The Township failed to follow the tax budget laws. Therefore, estimated resources were not certified by the County Budget Commission, annual appropriations were not adopted by the Trustees, the County Auditor did not file a certificate that the total appropriations did not exceed the estimated resources, and expenditures exceeded fund appropriations. In addition, for all funds, the Township did not certify any purchases or commitments prior to the obligations being incurred.

4. PROPERTY TAX

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

Tangible personal property tax is assessed by the property owners, who must file a list of such property to the County by each April 30.

The County is responsible for assessing property, and for billing, collecting, and distributing all property taxes on behalf of the Township.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004 (Continued)

5. RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Township's full-time police officers and other employees belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes this plans' benefits, which include postretirement healthcare and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2005 and 2004, OPERS members contributed 8.5 percent of their gross salaries. The Township contributed an amount equaling 13.55 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2005.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk Pool Membership

The Township is exposed to various risks of property and casualty losses, and injuries to employees. The Township insures against injuries to employees through the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation.

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

Casualty Coverage

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. Townships can elect additional coverage, from \$2,000,000 to \$12,000,000 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004 (Continued)

6. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Beginning in 2005, Travelers reinsures specific losses exceeding \$250,000 up to \$600 million per occurrence. APEEP reinsures members for specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to \$250,000 per occurrence, subject to an annual aggregate loss payment. Travelers provides aggregate stoploss coverage based upon the combined members' total insurable value. If the stop loss is reached by payment of losses between \$100,000 and \$250,000, Travelers will reinsure specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to their \$600 million per occurrence limit. The aggregate stop-loss limit for 2005 was \$1,682,589.

The aforementioned casualty and property reinsurance agreements do not discharge OTARMA's primary liability for claims payments on covered losses. Claims exceeding coverage limits are the obligation of the respective township. Property and casualty settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

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 contribution, minus the subsequent year's premium. Also upon withdrawal, payments for all property and casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the withdrawal.

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, 2005 and 2004.

Casualty Coverage	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Assets	\$30,485,638	\$28,132,620
Liabilities	(12,344,576)	(11,086,379)
Retained earnings	<u>\$18,141,062</u>	<u>\$17,046,241</u>

Property Coverage	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Assets	\$9,177,796	\$7,588,343
Liabilities	(1,406,031)	<u>(543,176)</u>
Retained earnings	<u>\$7,771,765</u>	<u>\$7,045,167</u>

At December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively, casualty coverage liabilities noted above include approximately \$11.6 million and \$10.3 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The Casualty Coverage assets and retained earnings above include approximately \$11.6 million and \$10.3 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 950 member townships in the future, as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004 (Continued)

6. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. The Township's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$22,992. This payable includes the subsequent year's contribution due if the Township terminates participation, as described in the last paragraph below.

Based on discussions with OTARMA the expected rates 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		
2003		\$11,119
2004		\$11,472
2005		\$11,520

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 contribution. Withdrawing members have no other future obligation to the pool. Also upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the withdrawal.

7. LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38, the Township did not file its 2005 and 2004 annual financial reports with the Auditor of State within 60 days of the fiscal year end. Any public office which does not file the reports by the required date shall pay a penalty of twenty-five dollars per day, not to exceed seven hundred fifty dollars.

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Newton Township Trumbull County P.O. Box 298 Newton Falls, Ohio 44444

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the financial statements of Newton Township (the Township) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, and have issued our report thereon dated December 31, 2007 wherein we noted the Township followed 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Township's internal control over financial reporting to determine our auditing procedures to express our opinion on the financial statements and not to opine on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable 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 caused by error or fraud in amounts material to the financial statements we audited may occur and not be timely detected by employees when performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider material weaknesses. In a separate letter to the Township's management dated December 31, 2007, we reported a matter involving internal control over financial reporting we did not deem a reportable condition.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Township's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion.

The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing* Standards which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2005-001 thru 2005-003. In a separate letter to the Township's management dated December 31, 2007, we reported other matters related to noncompliance we deemed immaterial.

Voinovich Government Center / 242 Federal Plaza W. / Suite 302 / Youngstown, OH 44503 Telephone: (330) 797-9900 (800) 443-9271 Fax: (330) 797-9949 www.auditor.state.oh.us Newton Township Trumbull County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*. Page 2

We intend this report for the information and use of the management and Board of Trustees. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

December 31, 2007

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004

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

FINDING NUMBER 2005-001

Noncompliance Citation

Certification of Availability of Funds

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D) states, in pertinent part, that no subdivision shall make any orders or contracts involving the expenditure of money unless a certificate signed by the fiscal officer is attached. The fiscal officer must certify 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 encumbrance. Further, contracts and orders for expenditures lacking prior certification shall be null and void.

There are several exceptions to the standard requirement stated above that a fiscal officer's certificate must be obtained prior to a subdivision or taxing authority entering into a contract or order involving the expenditure of money. The main exceptions are: "then and now" certificates, blanket certificates, and super blanket certificates, which are provided for in sections 5705.41(D)(1) and 5705.41(D)(3), respectively, of the Ohio Revised Code.

Then and Now Certificate: If the fiscal officer can certify that both at the time the contract or order was made "then" at the time that he is completing his certification "now", sufficient funds were available or in the process of collection, to the credit of a proper fund, free of 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 such certificate, to approve payment by resolution. If approval is not made within 30 days, there is no legal liability on the part of the subdivision or taxing authority.

Amounts of less than three thousand dollars (\$3,000) 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.

<u>Blanket Certificate:</u> Fiscal officers may prepare "blanket" certificates for a certain sum of money not in excess of an amount established by resolution adopted by a majority of the members of the legislative authority against any specific line item account over a period not running beyond the end of the current fiscal year. The blanket certificates may, but need not, be limited to a specific vendor. Only one blanket certificate may be outstanding at one particular time for any one particular line item appropriation.

<u>Super Blanket Certificate:</u> 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 reasonably predicable 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 line item appropriation account.

Newton Township Trumbull County Schedule of Findings Page 2

Certification of Availability of Funds (Continued)

The Fiscal Officer did not obtain certification of available funds prior to incurring obligations and there was no evidence of a "Then and Now" certificate being used by the Fiscal Officer. Failure to properly certify the availability of funds can result in overspending funds and negative cash fund balances.

Unless the exceptions noted above are used, prior certification in the form of purchase orders or "blanket" purchase orders is not only required by statute, but is a key control in the disbursement process to assure that purchase commitments receive prior approval. To improve controls over the disbursement process and reduce the possibility of the Township's funds exceeding budgetary spending limitations, we recommend the Fiscal Officer certify the funds are or will be available prior to a commitment of an obligation by the Township. When prior certification is not possible, "then and now" certification should be used.

We recommend the Township certify purchases to which section 5705.41(D) applies. The Fiscal Officer should sign the certification at the time the Township incurs a commitment, and only when the requirements of 5705.41(D) are satisfied. The Fiscal Officer should post approved purchase commitments to the proper appropriation code, to reduce the available appropriation

FINDING NUMBER 2005-002

Noncompliance Citation

Filing of Annual Report

Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38 states that the Township must file annual reports with the Auditor of State within 60 days of the fiscal year end. These reports must be filed on forms prescribed by the Auditor of State. Any public office which does not file the reports by the required date shall pay a penalty of twenty-five dollars for each day the report remains unfiled, not to exceed seven hundred fifty dollars.

The annual financial reports shall contain the amount of: (1) receipts, and amounts due from each source; (2) expenditures for each purpose; (3) income of any public service industry that the entity owns or operates, as well as the costs of ownership or operation; and (4) public debt of each taxing district, the purpose of the debt, and how the debt will be repaid. Also, the public office must publish a notice in a local newspaper stating that the financial reports are available public inspection at the office of the chief fiscal officer.

The Township did not prepare nor file its 2005 and 2004 annual financial reports with the Auditor of State by the required date. The Township was assessed a penalty of seven hundred fifty dollars in each year and the audit of the Township was unable to proceed until financial reports were completed.

We recommend the Township institute procedures and controls to ensure that required annual financial reports are prepared and filed in a timely manner.

Newton Township Trumbull County Schedule of Findings Page 3

FINDING NUMBER 2005-003

Noncompliance Citation

Tax Budget

The budgetary process is a plan for the coordination of expenditures and resources. **Ohio Rev. Code Chapter 5705** has been adopted to control expenditures by means of tax budgets and appropriations.

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.36 requires that on or about January 1 of each year, the Fiscal Officer is to certify to the County Auditor the total amount from all sources which are available for expenditures from each fund in the tax budget along with any unencumbered balances that exist at the end of the preceding year. Based upon this information and estimates provided by the Township's management and County Auditor, the County Budget Commission shall certify the estimated receipts for the year by means of a certificate of estimated resources.

For the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, the Township did not submit the required balances at January 1 to the County Auditor as required. Therefore, the County Budget Commission was not able to certify the Township's estimated resources.

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.38 provides in part that on the first day of each fiscal year, an appropriation measure is to be passed. If the taxing authority wants to postpone the passage of the annual appropriation measure until an amended certificate is received from the county budget commission based upon the actual year end balances, it may pass a temporary appropriation measure for meeting the ordinary expenses until April 1. The appropriations set the Township's legal level of budgetary control which is defined as "the level at which spending in excess of budgeted amounts would be a violation of law".

For the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, the Township did not pass an appropriation measure, violating the statute.

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.39 provides in part that the total appropriation from each fund shall not exceed the estimated revenue available for expenditure therefrom as certified by the county budget commission, or in case of appeal, by the board of tax appeals. Also, no appropriation measure is to become effective until the county auditor files a certificate that the total appropriations from each fund do not exceed the total official estimate.

Since the Township did not certify their estimated receipts nor pass an appropriation measure, the County Auditor did not file a certificate as required by the statute.

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

Since the Township did not pass an appropriation measure, the expenditures were made from each fund without being appropriated in violation of the state statute.

Noncompliance with budgetary law does not allow the Township to monitor their available resources by comparing the estimated and actual receipts. Also, the Township cannot ensure that any orders or contracts involving the expenditure of money are covered by the available resources.

We recommend the Township Fiscal Officer provide the Board of Trustees monthly reports comparing the estimated and actual receipts and expenditures. The Board should review the reports and enact legislation as necessary to comply with Ohio law governing tax budgets and appropriations.

We did not receive a response from Officials to the findings reported above.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2005

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2003-001	The Fire District Fund had a negative cash balance contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10	Yes	Finding No Longer Valid
2003-002	Violation of Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D) for failure of the Fiscal Officer to certify available funds prior to incurring obligations or expenditure of money.	No	Repeated as finding 2005-001.
2003-003	The Township did not comply with the tax budget laws mandated by Chapter 5705 of the Ohio Revised Code	No	Repeated as finding 2005-003.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

NEWTON TOWNSHIP

TRUMBULL 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 FEBRUARY 7, 2008