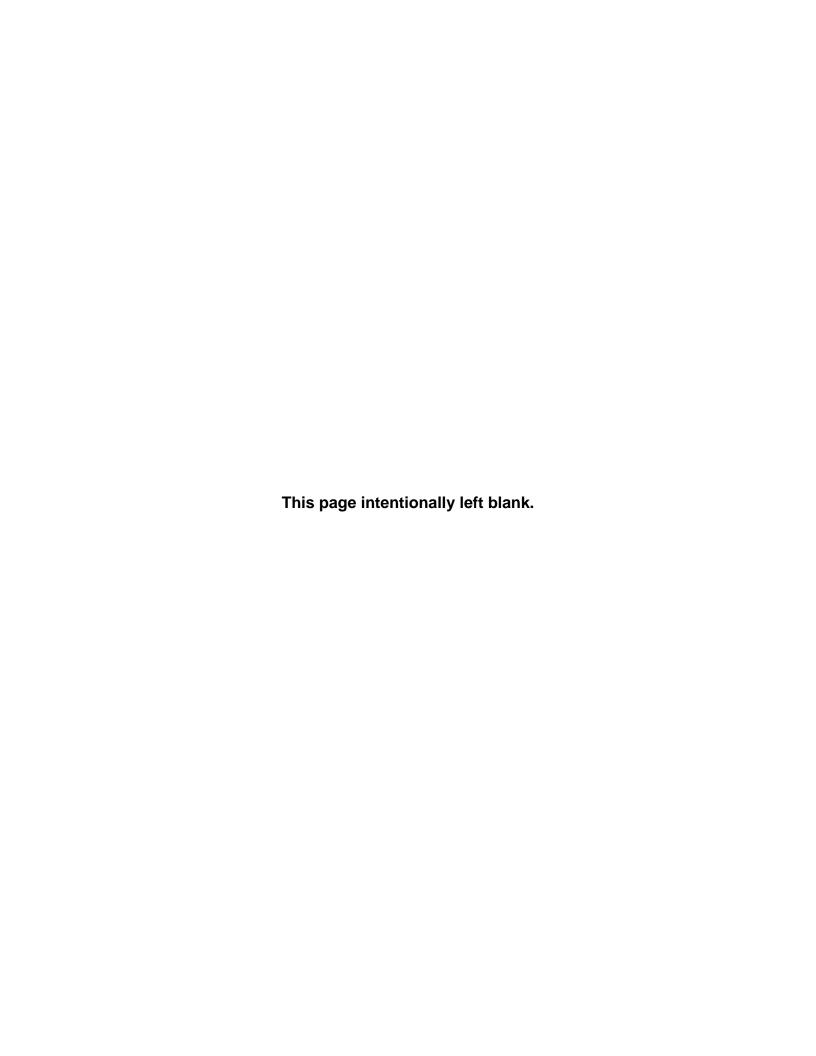




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# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Perkins Township Erie County 5420 Milan Road Sandusky, Ohio 44870-5890

#### To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Perkins Township, Erie County, Ohio (the Township), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions 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. The Township processes its financial transactions with the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN). *Government Auditing Standards* considers this service to impair the independence of the Auditor of State to audit the Township because the Auditor of State designed, developed, implemented, and as requested, operates UAN. However, *Government Auditing Standards* permits the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this entity, because Ohio Revised Code § 117.101 requires the Auditor of State to provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised Code §§ 117.11(B) and 115.56 mandate the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 2, the accompanying financial statements and notes follow the cash accounting basis. This is a comprehensive accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Perkins Township Erie County Independent Accountant's Report Page 2

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Perkins Township, Erie County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2006, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, Fire and Rescue, and Building Department Commercial Funds thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 2 describes.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 16, 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. 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.

Management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 16, 2008

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

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

#### **Highlights**

Key highlights for 2006 are as follows:

- Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$723,610, or 42 percent, a significant change from the prior year. The fund most affected by the decrease in cash and cash equivalents was the General Fund, which realized the greatest burden of increased costs in 2006; however, cost increases affected most funds.
- The Township's general receipts are primarily property taxes. These receipts represent respectively 63 percent of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year. Property tax receipts for 2006 changed very little compared to 2005 as development within the Township has slowed.

#### **Using the Basic Financial Statements**

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, as applicable to the Township's cash basis of accounting.

#### **Report Components**

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

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. Funds are created and maintained on the financial records of the Township as a way to segregate money whose use is restricted to a particular specified purpose. These statements present financial information by fund, presenting funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determine when financial events are recorded. The Township has elected to present its financial statements on a cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the Township's cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

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

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

#### Reporting the Township as a Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the Township did financially during 2006, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental type activities of the Township at year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program activity. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function activity draws from the Township's general receipts

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

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the Township has only one type of activity to report:

Governmental activities – The Township's basic services are reported here, including police, fire and rescue, streets and parks. State and federal grants and property taxes finance most of these activities. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

#### Reporting the Township's Most Significant Funds

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

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

Governmental Funds - The Township's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Township's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Township fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the Township's programs. The Township's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for non-major funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The Township has three major governmental funds: General, Fire and Rescue and Building Department Commercial Funds. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the Township's programs

#### The Government as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Township's net assets for 2006 compared to 2005:

### (Table 1) Net Assets

Accesso	Governmen 2006	tal Activities 2005
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$988,766	\$1,712,376
Net Assets Restricted For:		
Other Purposes	628,558	812,827
Unrestricted .	360,208	899,549
Total Net Assets	\$988,766	\$1,712,376

Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$723,610 or 42 percent during 2006. The primary reasons contributing to the cash balances are as follows:

- The purchase of two EMS squads of \$282,869.
- Motel tax collections decreased by \$41,671.
- Estate tax collections decreased by \$335,837.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets in 2006 which stated a comparative analysis between 2006 and 2005.

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

#### Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

Receipts:         Program Receipts:           Charges for Services and Sales         1,073,145         \$1,108,125           Operating Grants and Contributions         683,411         587,782           Capital Grants and Contributions         170,418         164,178           Total Program Receipts         1,926,974         1,860,085           General Receipts:         2,972,695         3,098,521           Property Taxes         299,533         841,204           Debt Proceeds         799,533         841,204           Debt Proceeds         799,277         1,131,396           to Specific Programs         1nterest         72,386         66,095           Miscellaneous         98,187         29,252           Total General Receipts         4,733,078         5,253,738           Total Receipts         4,733,078         5,253,738           Total Receipts         6,660,052         7,113,823           Disbursements:         9         4,181,550         4,516,038           Public Safety         4,181,550         4,516,038           Public Works         822,743         1,018,088           Public Health         33,783         37,600           Conservation/Recreation         25,472         49,516		Governmental Activities 2006	Governmental Activities 2005
Charges for Services and Sales         1,073,145         \$1,108,125           Operating Grants and Contributions         683,411         587,782           Capital Grants and Contributions         170,418         164,178           Total Program Receipts         1,926,974         1,860,085           General Receipts:         2,972,695         3,098,521           Property Taxes         2,972,695         3,098,521           Other Taxes         799,533         841,204           Debt Proceeds         79,227         1,131,363           Total General Receipts	•		
Operating Grants and Contributions         683,411         587,782           Capital Grants and Contributions         170,418         164,178           Total Program Receipts         1,926,974         1,860,085           General Receipts:         2,972,695         3,098,521           Other Taxes         799,533         841,204           Debt Proceeds         87,270         87,270           Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs         790,277         1,131,396           Interest         72,386         66,095           Miscellaneous         98,187         29,252           Total General Receipts         4,733,078         5,253,738           Total Receipts         6,660,052         7,113,823           Disbursements:         Seneral Government         1,493,324         854,108           Public Safety         4,181,550         4,516,038           Public Works         822,743         1,018,088           Public Health         33,783         37,600           Conservation/Recreation         25,472         49,516           Other         Capital Outlay         626,047         406,012           Principal Retirement         136,122         118,753           Interest and Fiscal Charges<			
Capital Grants and Contributions         170,418         164,178           Total Program Receipts         1,926,974         1,860,085           General Receipts:         2,972,695         3,098,521           Property Taxes         2,972,695         3,098,521           Other Taxes         799,533         841,204           Debt Proceeds         87,270           Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs         790,277         1,131,396           Interest         72,386         66,095           Miscellaneous         98,187         29,252           Total General Receipts         4,733,078         5,253,738           Total Receipts         6,660,052         7,113,823           Disbursements:         General Government         1,493,324         854,108           Public Safety         4,181,550         4,516,038           Public Works         822,743         1,018,088           Public Health         33,783         37,600           Conservation/Recreation         25,472         49,516           Other         Capital Outlay         626,047         406,012           Principal Retirement         136,122         118,753           Interest and Fiscal Charges         62,577 <td< td=""><td><u> </u></td><td></td><td>\$1,108,125</td></td<>	<u> </u>		\$1,108,125
Total Program Receipts         1,926,974         1,860,085           General Receipts:         2,972,695         3,098,521           Other Taxes         799,533         841,204           Debt Proceeds         87,270           Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs         790,277         1,131,396           Interest         72,386         66,095           Miscellaneous         98,187         29,252           Total General Receipts         4,733,078         5,253,738           Total Receipts         6,660,052         7,113,823           Disbursements:         General Government         1,493,324         854,108           Public Safety         4,181,550         4,516,038           Public Works         822,743         1,018,088           Public Health         33,783         37,600           Conservation/Recreation         25,472         49,516           Other         Capital Outlay         626,047         406,012           Principal Retirement         136,122         118,753           Interest and Fiscal Charges         62,577         64,559           Total Disbursements         7,381,618         7,064,674           Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers         (721,566)			•
General Receipts:         Property Taxes         2,972,695         3,098,521           Other Taxes         799,533         841,204           Debt Proceeds         87,270           Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs         790,277         1,131,396           Interest         72,386         66,095           Miscellaneous         98,187         29,252           Total General Receipts         4,733,078         5,253,738           Total Receipts         6,660,052         7,113,823           Disbursements:         General Government         1,493,324         854,108           Public Safety         4,181,550         4,516,038           Public Works         822,743         1,018,088           Public Health         33,783         37,600           Conservation/Recreation         25,472         49,516           Other         Capital Outlay         626,047         406,012           Principal Retirement         136,122         118,753           Interest and Fiscal Charges         62,577         64,559           Total Disbursements         7,381,618         7,064,674           Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers         (721,566)         49,149           Transfers			
Property Taxes         2,972,695         3,098,521           Other Taxes         799,533         841,204           Debt Proceeds         87,270           Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs         790,277         1,131,396           Interest         72,386         66,095           Miscellaneous         98,187         29,252           Total General Receipts         4,733,078         5,253,738           Total Receipts         6,660,052         7,113,823           Disbursements:         General Government         1,493,324         854,108           Public Safety         4,181,550         4,516,038           Public Works         822,743         1,018,088           Public Health         33,783         37,600           Conservation/Recreation         25,472         49,516           Other         Capital Outlay         626,047         406,012           Principal Retirement         136,122         118,753           Interest and Fiscal Charges         62,577         64,559           Total Disbursements         7,381,618         7,064,674           Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers         (721,566)         49,149           Transfers         (2,044)         (2,044) <td></td> <td>1,926,974</td> <td>1,860,085</td>		1,926,974	1,860,085
Other Taxes         799,533         841,204           Debt Proceeds         87,270           Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs         790,277         1,131,396           Interest         72,386         66,095           Miscellaneous         98,187         29,252           Total General Receipts         4,733,078         5,253,738           Total Receipts         6,660,052         7,113,823           Disbursements:         General Government         1,493,324         854,108           Public Safety         4,181,550         4,516,038           Public Works         822,743         1,018,088           Public Health         33,783         37,600           Conservation/Recreation         25,472         49,516           Other         Capital Outlay         626,047         406,012           Principal Retirement         136,122         118,753           Interest and Fiscal Charges         62,577         64,559           Total Disbursements         7,381,618         7,064,674           Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers         (721,566)         49,149           Transfers         (2,044)           Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets         (723,610)         49,149 </td <td>General Receipts:</td> <td></td> <td></td>	General Receipts:		
Debt Proceeds         87,270           Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs         790,277         1,131,396           Interest         72,386         66,095           Miscellaneous         98,187         29,252           Total General Receipts         4,733,078         5,253,738           Total Receipts         6,660,052         7,113,823           Disbursements:         General Government         1,493,324         854,108           Public Safety         4,181,550         4,516,038           Public Works         822,743         1,018,088           Public Health         33,783         37,600           Conservation/Recreation         25,472         49,516           Other         Capital Outlay         626,047         406,012           Principal Retirement         136,122         118,753           Interest and Fiscal Charges         62,577         64,559           Total Disbursements         7,381,618         7,064,674           Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers         (721,566)         49,149           Transfers         (2,044)           Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets         (723,610)         49,149           Net Assets, January 1         1,712,376         1,663,2	Property Taxes	2,972,695	3,098,521
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs       790,277       1,131,396         Interest       72,386       66,095         Miscellaneous       98,187       29,252         Total General Receipts       4,733,078       5,253,738         Total Receipts       6,660,052       7,113,823         Disbursements:       General Government       1,493,324       854,108         Public Safety       4,181,550       4,516,038         Public Works       822,743       1,018,088         Public Health       33,783       37,600         Conservation/Recreation       25,472       49,516         Other       25,472       49,516         Capital Outlay       626,047       406,012         Principal Retirement       136,122       118,753         Interest and Fiscal Charges       62,577       64,559         Total Disbursements       7,381,618       7,064,674         Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers       (721,566)       49,149         Transfers       (2,044)       49,149         Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets       (723,610)       49,149         Net Assets, January 1       1,712,376       1,663,227	Other Taxes	799,533	841,204
to Specific Programs         72,386         66,095           Miscellaneous         98,187         29,252           Total General Receipts         4,733,078         5,253,738           Total Receipts         6,660,052         7,113,823           Disbursements:         Seneral Government         1,493,324         854,108           Public Safety         4,181,550         4,516,038           Public Works         822,743         1,018,088           Public Health         33,783         37,600           Conservation/Recreation         25,472         49,516           Other         Capital Outlay         626,047         406,012           Principal Retirement         136,122         118,753           Interest and Fiscal Charges         62,577         64,559           Total Disbursements         7,381,618         7,064,674           Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers         (721,566)         49,149           Transfers         (2,044)           Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets         (723,610)         49,149           Net Assets, January 1         1,712,376         1,663,227	Debt Proceeds		87,270
Interest         72,386         66,095           Miscellaneous         98,187         29,252           Total General Receipts         4,733,078         5,253,738           Total Receipts         6,660,052         7,113,823           Disbursements:         Seneral Government         1,493,324         854,108           Public Safety         4,181,550         4,516,038           Public Works         822,743         1,018,088           Public Health         33,783         37,600           Conservation/Recreation         25,472         49,516           Other         Capital Outlay         626,047         406,012           Principal Retirement         136,122         118,753           Interest and Fiscal Charges         62,577         64,559           Total Disbursements         7,381,618         7,064,674           Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers         (721,566)         49,149           Transfers         (2,044)           Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets         (723,610)         49,149           Net Assets, January 1         1,712,376         1,663,227		790,277	1,131,396
Miscellaneous         98,187         29,252           Total General Receipts         4,733,078         5,253,738           Total Receipts         6,660,052         7,113,823           Disbursements:         General Government         1,493,324         854,108           Public Safety         4,181,550         4,516,038           Public Works         822,743         1,018,088           Public Health         33,783         37,600           Conservation/Recreation         25,472         49,516           Other         Capital Outlay         626,047         406,012           Principal Retirement         136,122         118,753           Interest and Fiscal Charges         62,577         64,559           Total Disbursements         7,381,618         7,064,674           Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers         (721,566)         49,149           Transfers         (2,044)           Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets         (723,610)         49,149           Net Assets, January 1         1,712,376         1,663,227	•	72.386	66.095
Total General Receipts         4,733,078         5,253,738           Total Receipts         6,660,052         7,113,823           Disbursements:         General Government         1,493,324         854,108           Public Safety         4,181,550         4,516,038           Public Works         822,743         1,018,088           Public Health         33,783         37,600           Conservation/Recreation         25,472         49,516           Other         Capital Outlay         626,047         406,012           Principal Retirement         136,122         118,753           Interest and Fiscal Charges         62,577         64,559           Total Disbursements         7,381,618         7,064,674           Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers         (721,566)         49,149           Transfers         (2,044)         1           Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets         (723,610)         49,149           Net Assets, January 1         1,712,376         1,663,227	Miscellaneous		
Total Receipts         6,660,052         7,113,823           Disbursements:         3,324         854,108           Public Safety         4,181,550         4,516,038           Public Works         822,743         1,018,088           Public Health         33,783         37,600           Conservation/Recreation         25,472         49,516           Other         Capital Outlay         626,047         406,012           Principal Retirement         136,122         118,753           Interest and Fiscal Charges         62,577         64,559           Total Disbursements         7,381,618         7,064,674           Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers         (721,566)         49,149           Transfers         (2,044)           Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets         (723,610)         49,149           Net Assets, January 1         1,712,376         1,663,227	Total General Receipts		
Disbursements:       General Government       1,493,324       854,108         Public Safety       4,181,550       4,516,038         Public Works       822,743       1,018,088         Public Health       33,783       37,600         Conservation/Recreation       25,472       49,516         Other       Capital Outlay       626,047       406,012         Principal Retirement       136,122       118,753         Interest and Fiscal Charges       62,577       64,559         Total Disbursements       7,381,618       7,064,674         Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers       (721,566)       49,149         Transfers       (2,044)         Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets       (723,610)       49,149         Net Assets, January 1       1,712,376       1,663,227	·		
Public Safety       4,181,550       4,516,038         Public Works       822,743       1,018,088         Public Health       33,783       37,600         Conservation/Recreation       25,472       49,516         Other	·		
Public Works         822,743         1,018,088           Public Health         33,783         37,600           Conservation/Recreation         25,472         49,516           Other         Capital Outlay         626,047         406,012           Principal Retirement         136,122         118,753           Interest and Fiscal Charges         62,577         64,559           Total Disbursements         7,381,618         7,064,674           Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers         (721,566)         49,149           Transfers         (2,044)           Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets         (723,610)         49,149           Net Assets, January 1         1,712,376         1,663,227	General Government	1,493,324	854,108
Public Health         33,783         37,600           Conservation/Recreation         25,472         49,516           Other         Capital Outlay         626,047         406,012           Principal Retirement         136,122         118,753           Interest and Fiscal Charges         62,577         64,559           Total Disbursements         7,381,618         7,064,674           Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers         (721,566)         49,149           Transfers         (2,044)           Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets         (723,610)         49,149           Net Assets, January 1         1,712,376         1,663,227	Public Safety	4,181,550	4,516,038
Conservation/Recreation         25,472         49,516           Other         626,047         406,012           Principal Retirement         136,122         118,753           Interest and Fiscal Charges         62,577         64,559           Total Disbursements         7,381,618         7,064,674           Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers         (721,566)         49,149           Transfers         (2,044)           Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets         (723,610)         49,149           Net Assets, January 1         1,712,376         1,663,227	Public Works	822,743	1,018,088
Other         Capital Outlay         626,047         406,012           Principal Retirement         136,122         118,753           Interest and Fiscal Charges         62,577         64,559           Total Disbursements         7,381,618         7,064,674           Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers         (721,566)         49,149           Transfers         (2,044)           Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets         (723,610)         49,149           Net Assets, January 1         1,712,376         1,663,227	Public Health	33,783	37,600
Capital Outlay         626,047         406,012           Principal Retirement         136,122         118,753           Interest and Fiscal Charges         62,577         64,559           Total Disbursements         7,381,618         7,064,674           Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers         (721,566)         49,149           Transfers         (2,044)           Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets         (723,610)         49,149           Net Assets, January 1         1,712,376         1,663,227		25,472	49,516
Interest and Fiscal Charges         62,577         64,559           Total Disbursements         7,381,618         7,064,674           Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers         (721,566)         49,149           Transfers         (2,044)           Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets         (723,610)         49,149           Net Assets, January 1         1,712,376         1,663,227		626,047	406,012
Total Disbursements         7,381,618         7,064,674           Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers         (721,566)         49,149           Transfers         (2,044)           Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets         (723,610)         49,149           Net Assets, January 1         1,712,376         1,663,227	Principal Retirement	136,122	118,753
Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers       (721,566)       49,149         Transfers       (2,044)         Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets       (723,610)       49,149         Net Assets, January 1       1,712,376       1,663,227	Interest and Fiscal Charges	62,577	64,559
Transfers         (2,044)           Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets         (723,610)         49,149           Net Assets, January 1         1,712,376         1,663,227	Total Disbursements	7,381,618	7,064,674
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets         (723,610)         49,149           Net Assets, January 1         1,712,376         1,663,227			49,149
Net Assets, January 1			
	Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	(723,610)	49,149
Net Assets, December 31         \$ 988,766         \$ 1,712,376	Net Assets, January 1	1,712,376	1,663,227
	Net Assets, December 31	\$ 988,766	\$ 1,712,376

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

Program receipts represent only 29 percent of total receipts and are primarily comprised of restricted intergovernmental receipts such as motor vehicle license and gas tax money, building permits, inspection fees, and EMS billing.

General receipts represent 71 percent of the Township's total receipts, and of this amount, over 80 percent are property and local taxes. State and federal grants and entitlements makes up 17 percent of the Township's general receipts. Other receipts are very insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources make up the remaining 3 percent.

Disbursements for General Government represent the overhead costs of running the Township and the support services provided for the other Township activities. These include the costs of the Administrative Department, as well as internal services such as payroll and purchasing. Since these costs do not represent direct services to residents, we try to limit these costs to 20 percent of General Fund unrestricted receipts.

Public Safety expenses are the costs of police and fire protection; Public Health Services is the cemetery costs; Conservations/Recreation is the costs of maintaining the parks and playing fields; and Public Works is the cost of maintaining the roads.

#### **Governmental Activities**

If you look at the Statement of Activities, you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the Township. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for Township activities are for General Government, Public Safety, Public Works, Health, Recreation, Capital Outlay and Debt Service. The next three columns of the Statement entitled Program Receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the Township that must be used to provide a specific service. The net Receipt (Disbursement) column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the Statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

	Total Cost	Net Cost	<b>Total Cost</b>	Net Cost
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services
	2006	2006	2005	2005
General Government	\$1,493,324	\$871,525	\$854,108	\$122,520
Public Safety	4,181,550	3,303,777	4,516,038	3,746,527
Public Health Services	822,743	575,609	1,018,088	667,182
Conservation /Recreation	33,783	23,933	37,600	29,520
Public Works	25,472	25,472	49,516	49,516
Other				
Capital Outlay	626,047	455,629	406,012	406,012
Principal Retirement	136,122	136,122	118,753	118,753
Interest and Fiscal Charges	62,577	62,577	64,559	64,559
Total Expenses	\$7,381,618	\$5,454,644	\$7,064,674	\$5,204,589

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

The dependence upon property tax receipts is apparent as over 74 percent of governmental activities are supported through these general receipts.

#### The Township's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts and other financing source of \$7,349,387 and disbursements and other financing uses of \$8,072,997. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the General Fund. The fund balance of the General Fund decreased \$539,341 as the result of increased costs for salaries and benefits and not achieving anticipated growth in income and property tax receipts.

General Fund receipts were less than disbursements by \$539,341 indicating that the General Fund is in a deficit spending situation. It was the recommendation of administration that a reduction in disbursements was preferable to requesting additional funds from the taxpayers. Some of these reductions have already been implemented for 2006 including cuts in all departments for machinery and equipment along with an austerity program. These cuts will not eliminate the need for additional funds (or additional cuts) in the future if the growth in property tax remains stagnant.

Fire and Rescue Fund receipts were less than disbursements by \$228,694, indicating that the Fire and Rescue Fund is in a deficit spending situation. In 2006, the revenue for charges for service for EMS billing was less than in previous years and the Township purchased two ambulances which increased disbursements.

The Building Department Commercial Fund receipts were less than disbursements by \$48,242, indicating that the Building Department Commercial Fund is in a deficit spending situation. In 2006, the commercial building inspector requested more in compensation than in the prior year.

#### **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

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

During 2006, the Township amended its General Fund budget several times to reflect changing circumstances. Final budgeted receipts were below original budgeted receipts due to unexpected slow growth in tax receipts. The difference between final budgeted receipts and actual receipts was significant with a difference of \$408,613. The Township did not adjust the anticipated budgeted revenue when actual receipts were less than anticipated.

Final disbursements and other financing uses were budgeted at \$4,681,813 while actual disbursements and other financing uses were \$4,065,193. Although receipts failed to live up to expectations, appropriations were not reduced. The Township kept spending very close to budgeted amounts as demonstrated by the minor reported variances. The negative variance shown on the statements for Health of \$25,000 is due to an audit adjustment.

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

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

The Township does not keep track of capital assets.

At December 31, 2006, the Township's outstanding debt included \$1,000,000 in Ohio Township Association lease/purchase agreement issued for land acquisition and \$116,478 in capital leases and installment loans for equipment. For further information regarding the Township's debt, refer to Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

#### **Current Issues**

The challenge for all Townships is to provide quality services to the public while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited, and in some cases shrinking, funding. We rely heavily on local taxes and have a small amount of industry to support the tax base.

#### **Contacting the Government's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to reflect the Township's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Pamela Hartung-Kellem, Fiscal Officer, Perkins Township, 5420 Milan Road, Sandusky, OH 44870-5846.

#### Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis December 31, 2006

	Governmental Activities
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$988,766
Net Assets Restricted for:	
Other Purposes Unrestricted	\$628,558 360,208
Total Net Assets	\$988,766

Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

> Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net

	Program Cash Receipts					
		Charges	Operating	15	Assets	
	Cash	for Services	Grants and	Capital Grants	Governmental	
1	Disbursements	and Sales	Contributions	and Contributions	Activities	
Governmental Activities						
General Government	\$1,493,324	\$552,153	\$69,646		(\$871,525)	
Public Safety	4,181,550	437,020	440,753		(3,303,777)	
Public Works	822,743	74,122	173,012		(575,609)	
Health	33,783	9,850			(23,933)	
Conservation-Recreation	25,472				(25,472)	
Capital Outlay	626,047			170,418	(455,629)	
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	136,122				(136,122)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	62,577				(62,577)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$7,381,618	\$1,073,145	\$683,411	\$170,418	(5,454,644)	
		General Receipts				
		Property Taxes			2,972,695	
		Other Taxes			799,533	
		Grants and Entitleme	nts not Restricted to	Specific Programs	790,277	
		Interest			72,386	
		Miscellaneous			98,187	
		Total General Receip	ots		4,733,078	
		Transfers			(2,044)	
		Total General Recei	pts and Transfers		4,731,034	
		Change in Net Assets	3		(723,610)	
		Net Assets Beginning	g of Year		1,712,376	
		Net Assets End of Ye	ear		\$988,766	

#### Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds December 31, 2006

	General	Fire and Rescue Fund	Building Department Commercial Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$360,208	\$317,544	\$138,758	\$172,256	\$988,766
Fund Balances					
Reserved:					
Reserved for Encumbrances	\$26,654	\$3,891			\$30,545
Unreserved:					
Undesignated, Reported in:					
General Fund	333,554				333,554
Special Revenue Funds		313,653	138,758	172,256	624,667
Total Fund Balances	\$360,208	\$317,544	\$138,758	\$172,256	\$988,766

# Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	General	Fire and Rescue Fund	Building Department Commercial Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$2,071,833	\$1,377,894		\$396,623	\$3,846,350
Charges for Services	222.255	437,020	05.740	00.040	437,020
Licenses, Permits and Fees Fines and Forfeitures	262,055		65,743	28,346	356,144
Intergovernmental	44,293 947,344	205,143		30,094 576,453	74,387 1,728,940
Special Assessments	12,809	203,143		11,187	23,996
Interest	69,226			3,160	72,386
Other	81,264	10,783		28,782	120,829
Total Receipts	3,488,824	2,030,840	65,743	1,074,645	6,660,052
Disbursements					
Current:	4 054 470		440.005	00.400	4 400 004
General Government	1,351,176	4 070 004	113,985	28,163	1,493,324
Public Safety Public Works	1,951,707 4,892	1,976,664		253,179 817,851	4,181,550 822,743
Health	25,000			8,783	33,783
Conservation-Recreation	25,472			0,700	25,472
Capital Outlay	_0,	282,870		343,177	626,047
Debt Service:		•		,	,
Principal Retirement				136,122	136,122
Interest and Fiscal Charges				62,577	62,577
Total Disbursements	3,358,247	2,259,534	113,985	1,649,852	7,381,618
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	130,577	(228,694)	(48,242)	(575,207)	(721,566)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	10,374			678,961	689,335
Transfers Out	(680,292)			(11,087)	(691,379)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(669,918)			667,874	(2,044)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(539,341)	(228,694)	(48,242)	92,667	(723,610)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	899,549	546,238	187,000	79,589	1,712,376
Fund Balances End of Year	\$360,208	\$317,544	\$138,758	\$172,256	\$988,766

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Budgeted /	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$617,118	\$2,135,329	\$2,071,833	(\$63,496)
Licenses, Permits and Fees	49,240	262,055	262,055	
Fines and Forfeitures	6247	44,293	44,293	
Intergovernmental	437,023	870,115	947,344	77,229
Special Assessments	10,527	12,809	12,809	
Interest	8,831	69,226	69,226	
Other	2,787,890	503,610	81,264	(422,346)
Total receipts	3,916,876	3,897,437	3,488,824	(408,613)
Disbursements				
Current:				
General Government	1,909,188	1,638,971	1,362,850	276,121
Public Safety	1,780,395	2,098,510	1,963,287	135,223
Public Works	4,500	5,000	4,892	108
Health			25,000	(25,000)
Conservation-Recreation	57,376	49,375	28,872	20,503
Total Disbursements	3,751,459	3,791,856	3,384,901	406,955
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements	165,417	105,581	103,923	(1,658)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In			10,374	10,374
Transfers Out	(879,957)	(889,957)	(680,292)	209,665
Other Financing Sources		10,374		(10,374)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(879,957)	(879,583)	(669,918)	209,665
Net Change in Fund Balance	(714,540)	(774,002)	(565,995)	208,007
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	883,512	883,512	883,512	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	16,037	16,037	16,037	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$185,009	\$125,547	\$333,554	\$208,007

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis Fire and Rescue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Receipts	Original		Actual	(Negative)	
Property and Other Local Taxes		\$1,445,976	\$1,377,894	(\$68,082)	
Charges for Services	\$ 86,568	433,110	437,020	3,910	
Intergovernmental	10,676	126,642	205,143	78,501	
Other	1,919,267	10,783	10,783		
Total receipts	2,016,511	2,016,511	2,030,840	14,329	
Disbursements Current:					
General Government					
Public Safety	2,297,793	2,134,963	1,980,555	154,408	
Capital Outlay	263,000	425,830	282,870	142,960	
Total Disbursements	2,560,793	2,560,793	2,263,425	297,368	
Excess of Disbursements Over Receipts	(544,282)	(544,282)	(232,585)	311,697	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	543,610	543,610	543,610		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	2,628	2,628	2,628		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,956	\$1,956	\$313,653	\$311,697	

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis Building Department Commercial Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget	
	0	riginal	Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Receipts								
Licenses, Permits and Fees	\$	86,971	\$	86,971	\$	65,743	\$	(21,228)
Disbursements								
Current:								
General Government		177,000		177,000		113,985		63,015
Excess of Disbursements Over Receipts		(90,029)		(90,029)		(48,242)		41,787
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		187,000		187,000		187,000		
Fund Balance End of Year		\$96,971		\$96,971		\$138,758		\$41,787

#### Statement of Cash Basis Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2006

	Agency
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets	\$1,570 \$1,570
Net Assets Other Purposes	\$1,570

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

#### **NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY**

Perkins Township, Erie County, Ohio (the Township), is a body politic and corporate to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Township is directed by a publicly elected three-member Board of Trustees. The Township also has an elected Township Fiscal Officer.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that were included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading.

#### A. Primary Government

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Township. The Township provides general government services, including park operations (leisure time activities), maintenance of Township roads and bridges, cemetery maintenance, police protection, fire protection and emergency medical services.

#### B. Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Township is financially accountable. The Township is financially accountable for an organization if the Township appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Township is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Township is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Township is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide support to, the organization; or the Township is obligated for the debt of the organization. The Township is also financially accountable for any organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Township in that the Township approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. Component units also include legally separate, tax-exempt entities whose resources are for the direct benefit of the Township, are accessible to the Township and are significant in amount to the Township. The Township does not have any component units.

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

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in Note 2.C, these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the Township's accounting policies.

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The Township's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

#### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the Township as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other non-exchange transactions

The statement of net assets presents the cash balance and debt of the governmental activities of the Township at year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each of the Township's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the Township is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and receipts of interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function or activity is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the Township's general receipts.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

During the year, the Township segregates transactions related to certain Township functions or activities in separate funds to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Township at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

#### B. Fund Accounting

The Township uses fund accounting to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Funds are used to segregate resources that are restricted as to use. The funds of the Township are divided into two categories, governmental and fiduciary.

#### Governmental Funds

The Township classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other non-exchange transactions as governmental funds. The Township's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Fire and Rescue Fund and the Building Department Commercial Fund. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the Township for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

#### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

The Fire and Rescue Fund is used to account for the maintenance of fire apparatus, buildings, water supplies, payment of firefighters/EMS/paramedics and to operate emergency medical services by the department.

The Building Department Commercial Fund is used to account for the collection of and disbursements relating to commercial building permits issued by the township.

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

#### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds include pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments which are not available to support the Township's own programs. The Township does not have any trust funds. Agency funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to hold resources for individuals, organizations or other governments. The Township's agency fund receives 3 percent of all commercial building permits which is remitted to the State of Ohio.

#### C. Basis of Accounting

The Township's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the Township's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

#### D. Budgetary Process

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

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

The appropriations ordinance is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation ordinance for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Township during the year.

The Township did not properly certify the availability of funds prior to expenditures being incurred as required by the Ohio Revised Code.

#### E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the Township is pooled and invested. Individual fund integrity is maintained through Township records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

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

During 2006, the Township invested in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, a money market mutual fund, and STAR Ohio. The nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost. The Township's money market mutual fund investment is recorded at the amount reported by Smith Barney Citigroup on December 31, 2006.

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

Interest earnings are allocated to Township funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2006 was \$69,226 which includes \$35,467 assigned from other Township funds.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

#### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

#### F. Restricted Assets

Cash, cash equivalents and investments are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of their use. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Township has no restricted assets.

#### G. Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment or retirement, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the Township's cash basis of accounting.

#### H. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Township recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 8 and 9, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

#### I. Long-Term Obligations

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

#### J. Net Assets

Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for road and bridges, cemeteries, fire and rescue and street lighting.

The Township's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an obligation is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

#### K. Fund Balance Reserves

The Township reserves any portion of fund balances which is not available for appropriation or which is legally segregated for a specific future use. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

#### L. Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

#### **NOTE 3 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the general, fire and rescue and building department commercial funds are prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (cash basis). The encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) amounted to \$26,654 for the general fund and \$3,891 for the fire and rescue fund.

#### **NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

Monies held by the Township are classified by State statute into three categories.

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the Township treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the Township treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

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

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

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

 United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States:

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

#### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (CONTINUED)

- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Township, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

At year end, the Township had \$30 in undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements.

#### **Deposits**

At December 31, 2006, the carrying amount of all Township was \$491,916. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of December 31, 2006, \$264,163 of the Township's bank balance of \$588,163 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$324,000 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned. Deposits of \$264,163 were collateralized by specific pledged collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the Township. Although all State statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

#### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (CONTINUED)

The Township has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the Township or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

#### Investments

The Township's Investment Policy requires the Fiscal Officer to comply with state statue when acquiring investments and also states that unless matched to a specific cash flow requirement, the Fiscal Officer will not directly invest in securities maturing more than two years from the date of purchase.

As of December 31, 2006, the Township had the following investments:

	Carrying	Less than 1
Investment Type	Value	Year Maturity
STAR Ohio	\$494,445	\$494,445
Money Market Mutual	3,945	3,945
Fund		
Total Investments	\$498,390	\$498,390

Interest rate risk arises because the fair value of investments changes as interest rates change. The Township's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring that the Township's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments, thereby avoiding that need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity, and by investing operating funds primarily in short-term investments.

STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's and the money market fund is unrated. The Township's investment policy is limited to requiring compliance with state statutes. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Township will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Township has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirements in ORC 135.14(M)(2) which states, "Payment for investments shall be made only upon the delivery of securities representing such investments to the treasurer, investing authority, or qualified trustee. If the securities transferred are not represented by a certificate, payment shall be made only upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian by the treasurer, governing board, or qualified trustee."

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 5 – PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property located in the Township. Real property tax receipts received in 2006 represent the collection of 2005 taxes. Real property taxes received in 2006 were levied after October 1, 2005 on the assessed values as of January 1, 2005, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. Taxes paid semi-annually are due January 31, with the remainder payable by July 31. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax receipts received in 2006 represent the collection of 2005 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2005 became a lien on December 31, 2004, were levied after October 1, 2005, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax receipts received in 2006 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2005 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in 2006 were levied after October 1, 2005, on the true value as of December 31, 2004. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 23 percent for inventory. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, the first payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The full tax rate for all Township operations for the year ended December 31, 2006, was 10.2 mills per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2006 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	
Residential & Agriculture	\$ 228,137,500
Commercial/Industrial	130,110,520
Public Utility Property	
Real	189,120
Personal	10,442,420
Tangible Personal Property	39,288,710
Total Assessed Value	\$ 408,168,270

#### **NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

The Township chooses not to report and depreciate capital assets resulting from cash transactions in the financial statements and elects not to report capital asset activities in the notes to the financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 7 – 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 up to \$10,000,000 in additional coverage 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 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 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

#### NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (CONTINUED)

#### 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.

Casualty Coverage	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Assets	\$32,031,312	\$30,485,638
Liabilities	(11,443,952)	(12,344,576)
Retained earnings	<u>\$20,587,360</u>	<u>\$18,141,062</u>

Property Coverage	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Assets	\$10,010,963	\$9,177,796
Liabilities	<u>(676,709)</u>	(1,406,031)
Retained earnings	<u>\$9,334,254</u>	<u>\$7,771,765</u>

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 governments in the future, as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. 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 \$290,190. 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.

Contributions to OTARMA				
2004	\$	133,623		
2005	\$	142,571		
2006	\$	145,095		

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

#### NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (CONTINUED)

After completing one year of membership, members may withdraw on each anniversary of the date they joined OTARMA provided they give 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 budgetary 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 occurred or was reported prior to the withdrawal.

#### **NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

#### A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plan. Members of the member directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-46422 or by calling (614) 222-6705 or (800)-222-2377.

For the year ending December 31, 2006, the members of all three plans were required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salaries. The Township's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2006 was 13.7 percent. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contribution.

The Township's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005, and 2004, were \$202,729, \$224,799, and \$188,247 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2006, 2005, and 2004.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

#### NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - (CONTINUED)

#### B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The Township contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. OP&F provides retirement and disability pension benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-5164.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations while the Township is required to contribute 24 percent for firefighters. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The Township's required contributions to the fund for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005, and 2004, were \$192,551, \$171,234, and \$177,231. The full amount has been contributed for 2006, 2005, and 2004.

#### **NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides post-retirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the traditional or combined plans. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for post-retirement health care coverage. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit as described in GASB Statement No. 12. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 2006 local government employer contribution rate was 13.7 percent of covered payroll; 4.50 percent of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2005, include a rate of return on investments of 6.5 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.00 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .50 percent and 6.30 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase between .50 and 6.00 percent annually for the next nine years and 4.00 percent annually after nine years.

All investments are carried at market. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Assets are adjusted to reflect 25 percent of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investments assets annually, not to exceed a 12 percent corridor.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

#### NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (CONTINUED)

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 369,214. The number of active contributing participants for both plans used in the December 31, 2005, actuarial valuation was 358,804. Actual employer contributions for 2006 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$99,161. The actual contribution and actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2005 (the latest information available) were \$11.1 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability and unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$31.3 billion and \$20.2 billion, respectively.

On September 9, 2004, the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2007. To improve the solvency of the Health Care Fund, OPERS created a separate investment pool for health care assets. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, and January 1, 2007, which will allow additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

#### B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) provides post-retirement health care coverage to any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability or survivor benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. An eligible dependent child is any child under the age of 18 whether or not the child is attending school, or under the age of 22 if attending school full-time or on a 2/3 basis.

The Ohio Revised Code provides the authority allowing the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund's board of trustees to provide health care coverage and states that health care costs paid from the funds of OP&F shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-asyou-go basis. The total police employer contribution rate is 19.5 percent of covered payroll and the total firefighter employer contribution rate is 24 percent of covered payroll, of which 7.75 percent of covered payroll was applied to the postemployment health care program during 2006 and 2005. In addition, since July 1, 1992, most retirees and survivors have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment. Beginning in 2001, all retirees and survivors have monthly health care contributions.

The Township's actual contributions for 2006 that were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$91,832 for firefighters. The OP&F's total health care expense for the year ended December 31, 2005 was \$108,039,449, which was net of member contributions of \$55,271,881. The number of OP&F participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2005, was 13,922 for police and 10,537 for firefighters.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

#### NOTE 10 - DEBT

The Township's long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2006, was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Interest Rate	Balance 1/1/2006	Reductions	Balance 12/3/2006	Due Within One Year
Ohio Township Association Lease Purchase Agreement	2.00% - 5.50%	\$1,035,000	\$35,000	\$1,000,000	\$35,000
Lease/Purchase - Vactor	4.74%	95,592	46,689	48,903	48,903
Lease/Purchase - Tymco	3.65%	51,684	25,379	26,305	26,305
Installment Loan - National City	6.74%	18,758	8,678	10,080	7,853
Installment Loan - National City	6.41%	25,783	10,188	15,595	10,861
Installment Loan - National City	6.41%	25,783	10,188	15,595	10,861
Total	• •	\$1,252,600	\$136,122	\$1,116,478	\$139,783

The Township entered into a \$1,070,000 lease/purchase agreement with Ohio Township Association Leasing in accordance with § 505.267 of the Ohio Revised Code. This agreement was to refinance a bond anticipation note. The original note was issued to purchase land for future construction of a new Township complex and a new Fire Station. The Township will pay the Bank of New York semi-annual rent payments for 20 years, starting in May 2005 and ending with the final payment on November 15, 2024, with a variable annual interest rate. As stated in the lease/purchase agreement, the Township can fully execute the terms of the agreement at any time by paying off remaining payments in a lump sum. Upon fully executing the terms of the lease/purchase agreement the Township will assume ownership of the land.

The Township also entered into two municipal lease/purchase agreements for the purchase of maintenance equipment. The agreement with TYMCO International, for \$103,434, was to purchase a Regenerative Air Street Sweeper. The agreement with Vactor Manufacturing, for \$235,747, was to purchase a Vactor 2100 Sewer Cleaner.

The Township entered into three installment loans with National City in 2005 in the amounts of \$31,432, \$31,432, and \$24,406 for the purchase of three vehicles for the police department.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

#### NOTE 10 - DEBT - (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of the Township's future annual debt service requirements, including interest:

Year ending	Ohio Township Association	Vactor Lease/	Tymco Lease/	National City Installment	National City Installment	National City Installment
December 31:	Lease/Purchase	Purchase	Purchase	Loan	Loan	Loan
2007	\$86,303	\$51,220	\$27,265	\$8,258	\$11,545	\$11,545
2008	90,165			2,248	4,805	4,805
2009	88,485					
2010	86,805					
2011	90,125					
2012 - 2016	437,600					
2017 - 2021	437,725					
2022 - 2024	269,200					
Total	\$1,586,408	\$51,220	\$27,265	\$10,506	\$16,350	\$16,350

The Township did not exceed the 5.5% of the tax valuation of the Township for unvoted obligations debt for 2006 per the Ohio Revised Code.

#### NOTE 11 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

During 2006 the following transfers were made:

Tranfers From	Transfers To	Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$678,248
General Fund	Agency Fund	2,044
Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds	713
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	10,374
Total		\$691,379

Transfers represent the allocation of unrestricted receipts collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

#### **NOTE 12 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

The Township is defendant in several lawsuits. Although management cannot presently determine the outcome of these suits, they believe the resolution of these matters will not materially adversely affect the Township's financial condition.

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the Township are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. Grantors may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.

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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

Perkins Township Erie County 5420 Milan Road Sandusky, Ohio 44870-5890

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Perkins Township, Erie County, (the Township) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 16, 2008, in which we disclosed the Township prepares its financial statements on the cash basis of accounting. We also noted the Township uses the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN) to process its financial transactions. *Government Auditing Standards* considers this service to impair the Auditor of State's independence to audit the Township. However, *Government Auditing Standards* permits the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this entity, because Ohio Revised Code § 117.101 requires the Auditor of State to provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised Code §§ 117.11(B) and 115.56 mandate the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. 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 as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined 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 performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis.

One Government Center / Suite 1420 / Toledo, OH 43604-2246 Telephone: (419) 245-2811 (800) 443-9276 Fax: (419) 245-2484 www.auditor.state.oh.us Perkins Township
Erie County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

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 the Township's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

We consider the following deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting: 2006-001 and 2006-003.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies resulting in more than a remote likelihood that the Township's internal control will not prevent or detect a material financial statement misstatement.

Our consideration of the 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 the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also material weaknesses. However, of the significant deficiencies described above, we believe finding number 2006-003 is also a material weakness.

We also noted certain internal control matters that we reported to the Township's management in a separate letter dated January 16, 2008.

#### **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 that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2006-001 and 2006-002.

We also noted certain noncompliance or other matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Township's management in a separate letter dated January 16, 2008.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, and Board of Trustees. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 16, 2008

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2006

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

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2006-001**

#### **Noncompliance Finding/Significant Deficiency**

Ohio Revised Code § 5705.10(H) states that money paid into any fund shall only be used for the purposes for which such fund is established. Ohio law provides that monies in a road and bridge fund may be legally expended for the construction, reconstruction, resurfacing and repair of roads and bridges. Additionally, other indirect items that directly relate to these purposes have been held to be proper expenditures from a township road and bridge fund.

During 2006, Perkins Township expended \$25,000 from the Road and Bridge Fund to pay the Fiscal Officer's cemetery sexton salary. As stated above, money paid into any fund shall be used only for the purposes for which such fund is established. The service of the Fiscal Officer as cemetery sexton is not an acceptable expenditure from the Road and Bridge fund.

To reflect this expenditure out of the proper fund, the following audit adjustment has been made to the financial statements:

	Fund Balance				Adjusted	
Fund	12/31/2006		Adjustment		Fund Balance 12/31/2006	
General Fund	\$	385,208	\$	(25,000)	\$	360,208
Road and Bridge Fund		24,727		25,000		49,727

We informed management that the practice of paying salaries or any other costs from a fund not related to those costs could cause material misstatements in the financial statements. It also could cause unallowable expenditures that the Township might not have the resources to make the proper adjustment when discovered at a later date.

To ensure the Township's financial statements and notes to the financial statements are complete and accurate, the Township should adopt policies and procedures, including a final review of the statements and notes by the Fiscal Officer and Township Trustees, to identify and correct errors and omissions. Also, the Fiscal Officer can refer to the UAN accounting manual at the following web site address for guidance on the posting of transactions: <a href="http://uanlink.auditor.state.oh.us/pdf/uan win software/AccountingManual.pdf">http://uanlink.auditor.state.oh.us/pdf/uan win software/AccountingManual.pdf</a>.

#### FINDING NUMBER 2006-002

#### **Noncompliance Finding**

Ohio Revised Code § 5705.41 (D)(1) prohibits a subdivision or taxing authority from making any contract or ordering any expenditure of money unless a certificate signed by the fiscal officer is attached thereto. The fiscal officer must certify that the amount required to meet any such contract or expenditure 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.

Perkins Township Erie County Schedule of Findings Page 2

### FINDING NUMBER 2006-002 (Continued)

There are several exceptions to the standard requirement 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 §§ 5705.41(D)(1) and 5705.41(D)(3), respectively, of the Ohio Revised Code.

**A.** "Then and Now" certificate - If the fiscal officer can certify that both at the time that the contract or order was made ("then"), and at the time that he is completing the certification ("now"), that 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 thirty days from the receipt of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment by ordinance or resolution.

Amounts of less than \$3,000 may be paid by the fiscal officer without a resolution or ordinance 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.

- **B.** Blanket Certificate Fiscal officers may prepare "blanket certificates" for a certain sum of money not in excess of an amount established by resolution or ordinance 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.
- C. Super Blanket Certificate The taxing authority 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 predictable operating expense. This certification is not to extend beyond the current year (or quarterly spending plan for counties). More than one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any line item appropriation.

The Township did not properly certify 27 percent of expenditures tested prior to the purchase commitment and there was no evidence the Township followed the aforementioned exceptions for these transactions. Failure to properly certify the availability of funds can result in overspending funds and negative cash balances.

Unless the exceptions noted above are used, prior certification 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 disbursements and to help reduce the possibility of the taxing authority's funds exceeding budgetary spending limitations, we recommend that the Fiscal Officer certify that the funds are or will be available prior to obligation by the taxing authority. When prior certification is not possible, "then and now" certification should be used.

Perkins Township Erie County Schedule of Findings Page 3

### FINDING NUMBER 2006-002 (Continued)

We recommend the Township certify purchases to which § 5704.41(D) applies. The most convenient certification method is to use purchase orders that include the certification language § 5705.41(D) requires to authorize disbursements. The Fiscal Officer should sign the certification at the time the Township incurs the 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 2006-003**

#### **Material Weakness**

#### **Financial Reporting**

We found several errors requiring adjustment to the financial statements. The Fiscal Officer incorrectly recorded \$63,496 in the General Fund, \$14,193 in the Road and Bridge Fund, and \$78,501 in the Fire and Rescue Fund as taxes rather than intergovernmental receipts for exempt personal property and tangible personal property revenue. Also, the Fiscal Officer incorrectly recorded \$17,470 for motor vehicle license tax monies as taxes in the Motor Vehicle License Fund rather than intergovernmental. The Fiscal Officer incorrectly posted \$13,733 of reimbursements from the City of Shaker Heights as miscellaneous revenue rather than intergovernmental in the General Fund. Also, the Fiscal Officer posted \$1,120 as salary expense to the Building Department Commercial Fund instead of the Building Department Residential Fund.

In addition, the Fiscal Officer incorrectly posted the debt repayment of principal of \$101,122 and interest of \$10,212 to expense functions public works and public safety in the Remaining Fund Information.

Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the Fiscal Officer and Township Trustees and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements and accompanying notes is complete and accurate.

To ensure the Township's financial statements and notes to the financial statements are complete and accurate, the Township should adopt policies and procedures, including a final review of the statements and notes by the Fiscal Officer and Township Trustees, to identify and correct errors and omissions. Also, the Fiscal Officer can refer to the UAN accounting manual at the following web site address for guidance on the posting of transactions: <a href="http://uanlink.auditor.state.oh.us/pdf/uan win software/AccountingManual.pdf">http://uanlink.auditor.state.oh.us/pdf/uan win software/AccountingManual.pdf</a>.

#### **Client Response:**

The Client declined to respond to any of the findings noted above.

# SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2006

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2005-001	Ohio Revised Code §5705.41 (B) – not to expend money prior to being appropriated	Yes	
2005-002	Ohio Revised Code §5705.39 – appropriations not to exceed estimated revenue	Yes	
2005-003	Ohio Revised Code §5705.10 (H) – fiscal officer's sexton's salary improper expenditure out of Road and Bridge Fund	No	Not corrected. Repeated as finding 2006-001.
2005-004	Ohio Revised Code §5705.41 (D) – fiscal officer's certification should precede obligation	No	Not corrected. Repeated as finding 2006-002.
2005-005	Financial Reporting – posting errors	No	Not corrected. Repeated as finding 2006-003.



# Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

#### **PERKINS TOWNSHIP**

#### **ERIE 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