



TABLE OF CONTENTS

IIILE	PAGE
Cover Letter	1
Independent Accountants' Report	3
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances - All Governmental Fund Types - For the Year Ended December 31, 2006	5
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances - All Governmental Fund Types - For the Year Ended December 31, 2005	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	13
Schedule of Findings	15
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	19





Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Perry Township Pike County 96 Pine Top Road Bainbridge, Ohio 45612

To the Board of Trustees:

As you are aware, the Auditor of State's Office (AOS) must modify the *Independent Accountants' Report* we provide on your financial statements due to an interpretation from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). While AOS does not legally require your government to prepare financial statements pursuant to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), the AICPA interpretation requires auditors to formally acknowledge that you did not prepare your financial statements in accordance with GAAP. Our Report includes an adverse opinion relating to GAAP presentation and measurement requirements, but does not imply the amounts the statements present are misstated under the non-GAAP basis you follow. The AOS report also includes an opinion on the financial statements you prepared using the cash basis and financial statement format the AOS permits.

Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

November 28, 2007

This page intentionally left blank.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Perry Township Pike County 96 Pine Top Road Bainbridge, Ohio 45612

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Perry Township, Pike County, Ohio (the Township), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

We were unable to determine whether certain expenditures of the Township were recorded in the proper fund or to the proper account classification due to a lack of supporting documentation, such as an original invoice. These expenditures represent 43% of expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2005, and 14% of the expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2006.

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

Instead of the combined funds the accompanying financial statements present, GAAP require presenting entity wide statements and also presenting the Township's larger (i.e., major) funds separately. While the Township does not follow GAAP, generally accepted auditing standards requires us to include the following paragraph if the statements do not substantially conform to GAAP presentation requirements. The Auditor of State permits, but does not require townships to reformat their statements. The Township has elected not to follow GAAP statement formatting requirements. The following paragraph does not imply the amounts reported are materially misstated under the accounting basis the Auditor of State permits. Our opinion on the fair presentation of the amounts reported pursuant to its non-GAAP basis is in the second following paragraph.

Perry Township Pike County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

In our opinion, because of the effects of the matter discussed in the preceding two paragraphs, the financial statements referred to above for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Township as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, or its changes in financial position for the years then ended.

Also, in our opinion, except for the effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had we been able to examine evidence supporting the proper classification of certain expenditures made, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined fund cash balances of Perry Township, Pike County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the years then ended on the accounting basis Note 1 describes.

The Township has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis, which accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the financial statements.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 28, 2007, on our consideration of the Township's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

November 28, 2007

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

	Governmental Fund Types		_ , .
	General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$6,623	\$23,825	\$30,448
Charges for Services		4,700	4,700
Intergovernmental	21,459	104,287	125,746
Earnings on Investments	1,362	1,930	3,292
Miscellaneous	2,450		2,450
Total Cash Receipts	31,894	134,742	166,636
Cash Disbursements:			
Current:			
General Government	23,977		23,977
Public Safety		14,500	14,500
Public Works	2,540	100,373	102,913
Total Cash Disbursements	26,517	114,873	141,390
Total Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements	5,377	19,869	25,246
Other Financing Receipts / (Disbursements):			
Operating Transfers-In	3,027	7,394	10,421
Operating Transfers-Out	•	(10,421)	(10,421)
Other Financing Sources		100	100
Total Other Financing Receipts / (Disbursements)	3,027	(2,927)	100
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing			
Receipts Over / (Under) Cash Disbursements	0.404	40.040	05.040
and Other Financing Disbursements	8,404	16,942	25,346
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	12,606	149,155	161,761
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$21,010	\$166,097	\$187,107

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

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

	Governmental Fund Types		
	General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$6,017	\$22,359	\$28,376
Charges for Services	. ,	5,659	5,659
Integovernmental	20,968	82,502	103,470
Earnings on Investments	712	900	1,612
Miscellaneous	524	200	724
Total Cash Receipts	28,221	111,620	139,841
Cash Disbursements: Current:			
General Government	14,474		14,474
Public Safety	17,77	11,400	11,400
Public Works	3,264	79,958	83,222
Other		124	124
Total Cash Disbursements	17,738	91,482	109,220
Total Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements	10,483	20,138	30,621
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	2,123	129,017	131,140
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$12,606	\$149,155	\$161,761

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Description of the Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of Perry Township, Pike County, Ohio (the Township), as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected three-member Board of Trustees directs the Township. The Township provides road and bridge maintenance and fire protection.

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

B. Accounting Basis

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

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, as the Auditor of State prescribes or permits.

C. Cash

The Township had one primary checking account during the audit period.

D. Fund Accounting

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

1. General Fund

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

2. Special Revenue Funds

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

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

E. Budgetary Process

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005 (Continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

1. Appropriations

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

2. Estimated Resources

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

3. Encumbrances

The Ohio Revised Code requires the Township to reserve (encumber) appropriations when individual commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are canceled, and reappropriated in the subsequent year. The Township did not encumber all commitments required by law.

A summary of 2006 and 2005 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

F. Property, Plant, and Equipment

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

2. Equity in Pooled Cash

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

	2006	2005	
Demand Deposits	\$187,107	\$161,761	

Deposits: Deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized by securities specifically pledged by the financial institution to the Township.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005 (Continued)

3. Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the years ending December 31, 2006 and 2005 follows:

2006 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$1,541	\$34,921	\$33,380
Special Revenue	46,906	142,236	95,330
Total	\$48,447	\$177,157	\$128,710

2006 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$23,744	\$26,517	(\$2,773)
Special Revenue	133,234	125,294	7,940
Total	\$156,978	\$151,811	\$5,167

2005 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$32,990	\$28,221	(\$4,769)
Special Revenue	92,620	111,620	19,000
Total	\$125,610	\$139,841	\$14,231

2005 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	_
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$33,277	\$17,738	\$15,539
Special Revenue	153,425	91,482	61,943
Total	\$186,702	\$109,220	\$77,482

4. Property Tax

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005 (Continued)

4. Property Tax (Continued)

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

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

5. Retirement System

The Township's elected officials and employees belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes this plan's benefits, which includes post-retirement healthcare and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2006 and 2005, OPERS members contributed 9% and 8.5%, respectively, of their gross salaries and the Township contributed an amount equaling 13.7% and 13.55%, respectively, of participants' gross salaries. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2006.

6. Risk Management

Risk Pool Membership

The Township belongs to the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan (the "Plan"), an unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to approximately 550 Ohio governments ("Members").

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Plan is a separate legal entity. The Plan provides property, liability, errors and omissions, law enforcement, automobile, excess liability, crime, surety and bond, inland marine and other coverages, modified for each Member's needs. The Plan pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the Member's deductible.

The Plan issues its own policies and reinsures the Plan with A- VII or better rated carriers, except for the 15% casualty and the 10% property portions the Plan retains. The Plan pays the lesser of 15% or \$37,500 of casualty losses and the lesser of 10% or \$100,000 of property losses. Individual Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member.

Plan members are responsible to notify the Plan of their intent to renew coverage by their renewal date. If a member chooses not to renew with the Plan, they have no other obligation to the Plan. The former member's covered claims, which occurred during their membership period, remain the responsibility of the Plan.

Settlement amounts did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005 (Continued)

6. Risk Management (Continued)

Risk Pool Membership (Continued)

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31:

	2006	2005
Assets Liabilities	\$9,620,148 (3,329,620)	\$8,219,430 (2,748,639)
Members Equity	\$6,290,528	\$5,470,791

You can read the complete audited financial statements for The Ohio Government Risk Management Plan at the Plan's website, www.ohioplan.org.

This page intentionally left blank.



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

Perry Township Pike County 96 Pine Top Road Bainbridge, Ohio 45612

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the financial statements of Perry Township, Pike County, Ohio (the Township), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated November 28, 2007, wherein we noted we were unable to determine if certain expenditures of the Township were properly classified due to a lack of supporting documentation. We also noted the Township followed accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes rather than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Except as discussed above, 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 opinion 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. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Government'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 Government'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: 2006-002 and 2006-003.

Perry Township
Pike County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page2

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 numbers 2006-002 and 2006-003 are also material weaknesses.

We also noted certain internal control matters that we reported to the Township's management in a separate letter dated November 28, 2007.

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 through 2006-003.

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 November 28, 2007.

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

November 28, 2007

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005 (Continued)

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS (Continued)

FINDING NUMBER 2006-001

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D)(1) prohibits a subdivision or taxing entity 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 is in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrance.

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

1. "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 the fiscal officer 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 Township can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The Township 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 Township.

- 2. 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.
- 3. Super Blanket Certificate The Township may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line-item appropriation account in a specified fund upon certification of the fiscal officer for most professional services, fuel, oil, food items, and any other specific recurring and reasonably predictable operating expense. This certification is not to extend beyond the current year. More than one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any line item appropriation.

In 2005 and 2006, thirty-eight percent and seventy-two percent, respectively, of the transactions tested were not certified by the Fiscal Officer at the time the commitment was incurred and there was no evidence that the Township followed the aforementioned exceptions. Failure to properly certify the availability of funds can result in overspending funds and negative cash fund balances.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005 (Continued)

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS (Continued)

FINDING NUMBER 2006-001 (Continued)

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

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 Township's funds exceeding budgetary spending limitations, we recommend the Fiscal Officer certify that the funds are or will be available prior to obligation by the Township. When prior certification is not possible, "then and now" certification should be used.

We recommend the Township officials and employees obtain the Fiscal Officer's certification of the availability of funds prior to the commitment being incurred. The most convenient certification method is to use purchase orders that include the certification language Section 5705.41(D) requires to authorize disbursements. The Fiscal Officer should sign the certification at the time the Township incurs a commitment, and only when the requirements of Section 5705.41(D) are satisfied. The Fiscal Officer should post approved purchase commitments to the proper appropriation code, to reduce the available appropriation.

Official's Response: The officials chose not to respond to this issue.

FINDING NUMBER 2006-002

Noncompliance Citation/Material Weakness

Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38 states that cash-basis entities must file annual reports with the Auditor of State within 60 days of the fiscal year end. GAAP-basis entities must file annual reports within 150 days. The Auditor of State may prescribe by rule or guidelines the forms for these reports. However, if the Auditor of State has not prescribed a reporting form, the public office shall submit its report on the form used by the public office. Any public office not filing the report by the required date shall pay a penalty of twenty-five dollars for each day the report remains unfiled, not to exceed seven hundred fifty dollars. The AOS may waive these penalties, upon the filing of the past due financial report.

The report shall contain the amount of: (A) receipts, and amounts due from each source; (B) expenditures for each purpose; (C) income of any public service industry that the entity owns or operates, as well as the costs of ownership or operation; and (D) public debt of each taxing district, the purpose of the debt, and how the debt will be repaid.

Also, the public office must publish notice in a local newspaper stating the financial report is available for public inspection at the office of the chief fiscal officer.

The annual reports were not filed within the required time frame. In addition, the annual reports for 2005 and 2006 were significantly deficient. Amounts were not properly stated for revenues and disbursements. Also, the Township did not provide proof of publication of annual report notice.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005 (Continued)

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS (Continued)

FINDING NUMBER 2006-002 (Continued)

Noncompliance Citation/Material Weakness - Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38 (Continued)

The annual reports prepared by the Fiscal Officer were not properly supported by accounting records. The Fiscal Officer did not prepare duplicate receipts to support amounts included in the receipt ledger. The receipt ledger and appropriations ledger could not be traced to the cashbook, and the cashbook did not agree to amounts included in the annual financial reports.

We attempted to reconcile the ledgers to the annual reports but were unable to do so. Since monthly reconciliations were not performed, and annual report amounts were unsupported, it was deemed necessary to perform a proof of cash for the entire audit period. We noted numerous discrepancies in receipts and disbursements not being recorded, and several adjusting journal entries were necessary in order to bring the annual financial reports into balance with the reconciled bank balance.

We recommend the Fiscal Officer maintain ledgers that properly support the Township's annual financial reports. We recommend the Fiscal Officer utilized duplicate receipts, and include receipt numbers in the receipt ledger and cashbook. We further recommend the Fiscal Officer perform monthly bank reconciliations.

We also recommend the Township file annual financial reports on a timely basis and that the reports contain correct information. We further recommend the Township publish the required notices.

Official's Response: The officials chose not to respond to this issue.

FINDING NUMBER 2006-003

Noncompliance Citation/Material Weakness

Ohio Rev. Code Section 149.351(A) states that all records are the property of the public office concerned and shall not be removed, destroyed, mutilated, transferred, or otherwise damaged or disposed of, in whole or in part, except as provided by law or under the rules adopted by the records commissions provided for under Sections 149.38 to 149.42 of the Revised Code or under the records programs established by the boards of trustees of state-supported institutions of higher education under Section 149.33. Such records shall be delivered by outgoing officials and employees to their successors and shall not be otherwise removed, transferred, or destroyed unlawfully.

During 2005, 43 percent of expenditures had no supporting documentation. However, these generally were transactions with vendors the Township normally deals with. 5 percent of expenditures during 2005 could not be determined to be for a proper public purpose due to lack of supporting documentation. During 2006, 14 percent of expenditures had no supporting documentation. However, these generally were transaction with vendors the Township normally deals with. 4 percent of expenditures during 2006 could not be determined to be for a proper public purpose due to lack of supporting documentation.

This resulted in auditing difficulty and increased testing time for expenditures that are reflected on the financial report.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005 (Continued)

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS (Continued)

FINDING NUMBER 2006-003 (Continued)

Noncompliance Citation/Material Weakness - Ohio Rev. Code Section 149.351(A) (Continued)

We recommend all records be maintained for audit purposes and that no disbursements are made unless supporting documentation is available.

Official's Response: The officials chose not to respond to this issue.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i> :
2004-001	ORC 5705.10 – Negative Fund Balances	Yes	
2004-002	ORC 5705.39 – Appropriations vs. Estimated Resources	No	Partially Corrected: Repeated in the current audit Management Letter.
2004-003	ORC 5705.41(B) – Disbursements vs. Appropriations	No	Partially Corrected: Repeated in the current audit Management Letter.
2004-004	ORC 5705.41 (D) – Proper Encumbering	No	Not Corrected Included in the current audit Schedule of Findings as finding 2006-001.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

PERRY TOWNSHIP

PIKE 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 5, 2008