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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Pleasant Township Fairfield County 1170 Hillbrook Dr. Lancaster, Ohio 43130

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 Pleasant Township, Fairfield 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 Sections 117.101 requires the Auditor of State to provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised Code Sections 117.11(B) and 115.56 mandates 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.

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 Pleasant Township, Fairfield County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2006, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, Road and Bridge, and Fire Operation Funds thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 2 describes.

88 E. Broad St. / Tenth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-3402 (800) 443-9275 Fax: (614) 728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us Pleasant Township Fairfield County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 29, 2008, on our consideration of the Government'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

August 29, 2008

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

This discussion and analysis of Pleasant 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.

Financial Highlights

Key highlights for 2006 are as follows:

General revenues accounted for \$1,033,039 in revenue or 80% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants accounted for \$252,122 or 20% of total revenue of \$1,285,161. Total expenses were \$1,268,657.

General receipts are primarily real estate taxes and unrestricted State Local Government funds. These receipts represent respectively 62 and 13 percent of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year.

Outstanding debt decreased from \$170,000 at December 31, 2005, to \$120,000 at December 31, 2006.

A 2 mill fire levy was passed in November that will provide an additional \$265,000 annually and permit adding full-time firefighters.

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 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 of the governmental activities of the Township at year end. The Statement of Activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental. 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 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 nonfinancial factors as well such as the Township's property tax base, 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 source, property taxes.

The *Statement of Net Assets* and *Statement of Activities* present governmental activities which include all the Township's services. The Township has no business-type activities.

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 all governmental funds.

Governmental Funds – The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Township's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental 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's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Road & Bridge Fund, and Fire Operation Fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are the same as those reported in governmental activities on the entity-wide statements.

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

Pleasant Township as a Whole

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

(Table 1) Net Assets

	Governmental Activities					Change	
		2006		2005		05 to 2006	
Assets				_		_	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,181,865	\$	1,165,361	\$	16,504	
Total Assets		1,181,865		1,165,361		16,504	
Net Assets							
Restricted for:							
Capital Outlay		9,479		112,062		(102,583)	
Other Purposes		987,887		871,011		116,876	
Unrestricted		184,499		182,289		2,210	
Total Net Assets	\$	1,181,865	\$	1,165,361	\$	16,504	

Net assets of governmental activities increased \$16,504 or 1.4 percent during 2006. The primary reasons contributing to the increase in cash balances are as follows:

- Estate tax collections were significantly below estimates. After two previous years of exceptionally large settlements, estate taxes in 2006 were only 6% of estimates.
- Real estate taxes in the Road & Bridge Fund increased by 10% from 2005 due to the inside millage and new construction while expenditures remained about the same.
- Delays in the Snoke Hill Road Issue 2 project deferred expenditure of matching funds until 2007.

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

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets in 2006 compared to changes in net assets in 2005.

(Table 2) Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2006	Governmental Activities 2005	Change 2005 to 2006
Receipts:			
Program Receipts:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$50,611	\$55,036	(4,425)
Operating Grants and Contributions	147,125	121,546	25,579
Capital Grants and Contributions	54,386	68,570	(14,184)
Total Program Receipts	252,122	245,151	6,971
General Receipts:			0
Property and Other Local Taxes	800,373	1,004,961	(204,588)
Sale of Notes/Bonds	0	100,000	(100,000)
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted			0
to Specific Programs	156,314	266,331	(110,017)
Sale of Fixed Assets	2,340	0	2,340
Cable Franchise Fees	21,531	0	21,531
Interest	51,027	32,210	18,817
Miscellaneous	1,454	3,124	(1,670)
Total General Receipts	1,033,039	1,406,627	(373,588)
Total Receipts	1,285,161	1,651,778	(366,617)
			0
Disbursements:			0
General Government	143,605	123,391	20,214
Public Safety	456,073	441,390	14,683
Public Health Services	31,208	29,844	1,364
Public Works	329,541	328,778	763
Capital Outlay	252,694	397,678	(144,984)
Principal Retirement	50,000	256,126	(206,126)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,536	12,325	(6,789)
Total Disbursements	1,268,657	1,589,533	(320,876)
			0
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	16,504	62,245	(45,741)
			0
Net Assets, January 1,	1,165,361	1,103,116	62,245
Net Assets, December 31,	\$1,181,865	\$1,165,361	\$16,504

Program receipts represent only 20 percent of total receipts and are primarily comprised of restricted intergovernmental receipts such as motor vehicle license and gas tax money, zoning permits and charges to Walnut Township for fire protection services provided under contract.

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

General receipts represent 80 percent of the Township's total receipts, and of this amount, 77 percent are property and other local taxes. State and federal grants and entitlements amount to 15 percent of the Township's general receipts. Other receipts are either insignificant or unpredictable revenue sources and comprise the balance of general receipts.

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 Trustees, the Fiscal Officer and Zoning Inspector, as well as all non-fire department fringe benefits and insurance.

Public Safety is the cost of fire protection; Public Health Services is the Township assessment for the cost of the County Health Department; 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 governmental activities are for Public Works (Road Maintenance) and Public Safety (Fire Department), which account for 26 and 36 percent of all governmental disbursements, respectively. General government also represents a significant cost, about 10 percent. The next three columns of the Statement entitled Program Cash 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.

(Table 3) Governmental Activities						
•	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost		
	Of Services	of Services	Of Services	of Services		
	2006	2006	2005	2005		
General Government	\$143,605	\$125,735	\$123,391	\$100,761		
Public Safety	456,073	365,446	441,390	345,969		
Public Health Services	31,208	31,208	29,844	29,844		
Public Works	329,541	185,916	328,778	201,678		
Capital Outlay	252,693	252,694	397,678	397,678		
Principal Retirement	50,000	50,000	256,126	256,126		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,536	5,536	12,325	12,325		
Total Expenses	\$1,268,656	\$1,016,535	\$1,589,532	\$1,344,381		

The dependence upon property tax receipts is apparent as 63 percent of governmental activities are supported through these general receipts.

The Township's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$1,285,161 and disbursements of \$1,268,657. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the Road and Bridge Fund. The fund balance of the Road and Bridge Fund increased \$86,353 as the result of low capital outlay.

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

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.

Budgeted receipts were not changed. The difference between final budgeted receipts and actual receipts was due to substantially increased revenue from interest and decreased collection of estate taxes. Final disbursements were budgeted at \$218,741 while actual disbursements were \$191,109.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The Township does not currently report its capital assets and infrastructure and has no plans to implement any capital asset inventory system. At December 31, 2006, the Township's outstanding debt included \$120,000 in general obligation notes/bonds issued for improvements to buildings and structures and for fire apparatus. For further information regarding the Township's debt, refer to Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

(Table 4) Outstanding Debt, at December 31

	Governmental Governmental					
	Activities		Activities		Change	
	2006		2005		2005 to 2006	
Fire Engine Installment Loan - 2004	\$	50,000	\$	80,000	\$	(30,000)
Community Room Construction Notes - 2005		70,000		90,000		(20,000)
Total	\$	120,000	\$	170,000	\$	(50,000)

Current Issues

The challenge for all Governments is to provide quality services to the public while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited, and in some cases shrinking State funding. Local Government funds are remaining static or decreasing and the personal property tax and estate tax are being reduced and/or eliminated, reducing the capability of the General Fund to support programs. Inside millage in the Road & Bridge Fund and increases in the Gasoline Tax allow the Township to maintain a strong road maintenance program.

Contacting the Township'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 James M. Snyder, Fiscal Officer, Pleasant Township, 3005 Lancaster-Thornville Road NE, Lancaster, Ohio 43130.

Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis December 31, 2006

	Governmental Activities
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,181,865
Total Assets	1,181,865
Net Assets Restricted for:	
Capital Projects Other Purposes	9,479 987,887
Unrestricted	184,499
Total Net Assets	\$1,181,865

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

			Program Cash Receipts				
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions & Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities		
Governmental Activities General Government Public Safety Public Works Health Capital Outlay Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	\$143,605 456,073 329,541 31,208 252,694 50,000 5,536	\$17,870 12,000 20,741 0 0	\$0 24,241 122,884 0 0	\$0 54,386 0 0 0	(\$125,735) (365,446) (185,916) (31,208) (252,694) (50,000) (5,536)		
Total Governmental Activities	\$1,268,657	\$50,611	\$147,125	\$54,386	(\$1,016,535)		
		General Receipts Property Taxes Other Taxes Grants and Entitlemen Sale of Capital Assets Cable Franchise Fees Earnings on Investmen Miscellaneous		ific Programs	\$799,608 765 156,314 2,340 21,531 51,027 1,454		
		Total General Receipt	s		1,033,039		
		Change in Net Assets			\$16,504		
		Net Assets Beginning	of Year		\$1,165,361		
		Net Assets End of Yea	ar		\$1,181,865		

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

	General	Road and Bridge	Fire Operation	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$184,499	\$401,096	\$414,462	\$181,808	\$1,181,865
Total Assets	184,499	401,096	414,462	181,808	1,181,865
Fund Balances Reserved: Reserved for Encumbrances Unreserved: Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in:	1,065	980	2,146	0	4,191
General Fund	183,434	0	0	0	183,434
Special Revenue Funds	0	400,116	412,316	172,330	984,761
Capital Projects Funds	0	0	0	9,479	9,479
Total Fund Balances	\$184,499	\$401,096	\$414,462	\$181,808	\$1,181,865

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

	General	Road and Bridge	Fire Operation	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$49,972	\$261,030	\$487,431	\$22,682	\$821,115
Charges for Services	0	0	12,000	0	12,000
Licenses, Permits and Fees	21,531	0	0	17,400	38,931
Intergovernmental	65,946	41,537	72,797	166,476	346,756
Earnings on Investments	51,027	0	0	6,778	57,805
Other	1,438	347	4,292	137	6,214
Total Receipts	189,914	302,914	576,520	213,473	1,282,821
Disbursements					
Current:	100.050			44050	4.40.00=
General Government	129,252	0	0	14,353	143,605
Public Safety	0	0	456,023	50	456,073
Public Works	0	208,870	0	120,671	329,541
Health	31,208	0	0	0	31,208
Capital Outlay	6,281	7,051	86,632	152,730	252,694
Debt Service:	20,000	0	30,000	0	50,000
Principal Retirement	3,303	0	2,233	0	5,536
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,303		2,233		5,536
Total Disbursements	190,044	215,921	574,888	287,804	1,268,657
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(130)	86,993	1,632	(74,331)	14,164
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Sale of Capital Assets	2,340	0	0	0	2,340
Transfers In	0	0	0	3,276	3,276
Transfers Out	0	(640)	(2,636)	0	(3,276)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,340	(640)	(2,636)	3,276	2,340
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,210	86,353	(1,004)	(71,055)	16,504
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	182,289	314,743	415,466	252,863	1,165,361
Fund Balances End of Year	\$184,499	\$401,096	\$414,462	\$181,808	\$1,181,865

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

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Receipts					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$47,500	\$47,500	\$49,972	\$2,472	
Licenses, Permits and Fees	20,000	20,000	21,531	1,531	
Intergovernmental	82,096	82,096	65,946	(16,150)	
Interest	22,000	22,000	51,027	29,027	
Other	200	200	1,438	1,238	
Total receipts	171,796	171,796	189,914	18,118	
Disbursements					
Current:					
General Government	143,341	144,341	130,316	14,025	
Public Works	3,000	3,000	0	3,000	
Health	43,148	41,148	31,209	9,939	
Capital Outlay	5,752	6,752	6,281	471	
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	20,000	20,000	20,000	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,500	3,500	3,303	197	
Total Disbursements	218,741	218,741	191,109	27,632	
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(46,945)	(46,945)	(1,195)	45,750	
Other Financing Sources					
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	2,340	2,340	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(46,945)	(46,945)	1,145	48,090	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	178,973	178,973	178,973	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	3,316	3,316	3,316	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$135,344	\$135,344	\$183,434	\$48,090	

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts				(regening)
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$244,000	\$244,000	\$261,030	\$17,030
Intergovernmental	40,500	40,500	41,537	1,037
Other	0	0	347	347
Total receipts	284,500	284,500	302,914	18,414
Disbursements				
Current:				
Public Works	239,400	239,400	209,651	29,749
Capital Outlay	210,000	110,000	7,250	102,750
Total Disbursements	449,400	349,400	216,901	132,499
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(164,900)	(64,900)	86,013	150,913
Other Financing (Uses)				
Transfers Out	0	(140,000)	(640)	139,360
Net Change in Fund Balance	(164,900)	(204,900)	85,373	290,273
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	314,046	314,046	314,046	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	697	697	697	(0)
Fund Balance End of Year	\$149,843	\$109,843	\$400,116	\$290,273

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

	Budgeted Ai	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Receipts				, , ,	
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$469,000	\$469,000	\$487,431	\$18,431	
Charges for Services	12,000	12,000	12,000	0	
Intergovernmental	61,000	61,000	72,797	11,797	
Other	0	0	4,292	4,292	
Total receipts	542,000	542,000	576,520	34,520	
Disbursements					
Current:					
Public Safety	529,122	534,322	458,170	76,152	
Capital Outlay	95,000	89,800	86,632	3,168	
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	30,000	30,000	30,000	0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,500	2,500	2,233	267	
Total Disbursements	656,622	656,622	577,035	79,587	
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(114,622)	(114,622)	(515)	114,107	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers Out	(3,000)	(3,000)	(2,636)	364	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(117,622)	(117,622)	(3,151)	114,471	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	414,793	414,793	414,793	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	674	674	674	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$297,845	\$297,845	\$412,316	\$114,471	

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

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

Pleasant Township, Fairfield County, Ohio (the Township), is a body politic and corporate established in 1804 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.

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, fire/EMS services, and maintenance of Township roads, bridges and cemeteries. Police protection is provided by the Fairfield County Sheriff's Department.

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 has no component units to report.

C. Jointly Governed Organizations and Public Entity Risk pools

A jointly governed organization is a regional government or other multi-governmental arrangement that is governed by representatives from each of the governments that create the organization, but that is not a joint venture because the participants do not retain an ongoing financial interest. The Township participates in the Fairfield Regional Planning Commission, a forty-eight member board.

The Township participates in one public entity risk pool. This organization is the Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (OTARMA), a risk sharing pool available to Ohio Townships. OTARMA provides property, casualty and liability coverage. Note 6 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity.

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

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

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. In the government-wide financial statements, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied, to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails. 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.

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. The statements consist solely of those activities of the Township that are governmental. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Net Assets presents the cash balance 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 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 fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

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 Township only has governmental funds.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Governmental Funds

The Township classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The Township's major governmental funds are the General, Road & Bridge, and Fire Operation Funds. 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.

The Road & Bridge Fund receives property tax money for constructing, maintaining and repairing Township roads and bridges.

The Fire Operation Fund receives property tax money and intergovernmental revenues for fire protection services for the Township.

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

C. Basis of Accounting

The Township's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, 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. Any such modifications made by the Township are described in the appropriate section in this note.

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 resolution, 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 resolution 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 level for all funds.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if significant 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.

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Budgetary Process (Continued)

The appropriations resolution 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 resolution 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.

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. Each Fund's 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's investments were limited to Certificates of Deposit and STAR Ohio, both of which are reported as cash equivalents. The Certificate of Deposit is reported at cost.

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 were \$51,027, which includes \$34,305 assigned from other Township Funds.

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 had no restricted assets in 2006.

G. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The Township reports disbursements for inventories and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

H. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. 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.

J. 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 7 and 8, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

K. 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.

L. 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 highways (Motor Vehicle License, Gasoline Tax, Permissive License Tax and Road & Bridge Funds) and public safety.

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.

M. 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.

N. 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 and after nonoperating receipts/disbursements in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

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

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, Road & Bridge and Fire Operation Funds is 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 and are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (cash basis). For major funds, the encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) amounted to \$1,065 for the General Fund, \$980 for the Road and Bridge Fund, and \$2,146 for the Fire Operation 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 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;
- 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;

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

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

- 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 no undeposited cash on hand.

A. Deposits

At year-end, the Township's bank balance was \$1,195,853. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$200,000 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance.
- 2. \$995,853 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although collateral for the securities was held by the pledging financial institution trust department in the Township's name and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non-compliance with Federal requirements would potentially subject the Township to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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.

B. Investments

The Township has chosen not to adopt a written investment policy and, therefore, limits investments to certificates of deposit, savings account, no-load money market mutual funds and STAR Ohio as permitted by ORC 135.14.

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. The Township has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in state statutes. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The Township had \$383,497 on deposit with STAR Ohio at year end.

NOTES TO THE BASIC 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. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. 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 2006 became a lien on December 31, 2005, 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 2006 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in 2006 were levied after October 1, 2005, on the true value as of December 31, 2005. 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, 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 \$7.10 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 (excluding the Village of Pleasantville):

Real Property	
Residential	\$110,791,500
Agriculture	9,994,650
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	6,191,960
Public Utility Property	
Real	13,040
Personal	7,257,750
Tangible Personal Property	2,299,637
Total Assessed Value	\$136,548,537

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

Note 6 - Risk Management

Risk Pool Membership

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

Casualty Coverage

For an occurrence on or subsequent to January 1, 2006, the Pool retains casualty risk up to \$250,000 per occurrence, including loss adjustment expenses. Claims exceeding \$250,000 are reinsured with APEEP in an amount not to exceed \$1,750,000 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 \$3,000,000 as noted above.

Property Coverage

OTARMA retains property risks, including automobile physical damage, up to \$100,000 on any specific loss in any one occurrence. The Travelers Indemnity Company reinsures losses exceeding \$100,000 up to \$500,000,000 per occurrence. APEEP's Guarantee Fund pays losses and loss adjustment expenses exceeding operating contributions.

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

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>

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

Note 6 - Risk Management (Continued)

At December 31, 2006, 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. 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 futures years is approximately \$18,620. 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	\$17,241		
2005	\$18,650		
2006	\$19,809		

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.

There were no significant reductions in coverage from prior years and claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years. The Township pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is based on accident history and administrative costs.

Note 7 - Pension Plans

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 Pension Plan - A cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan.

The Member-Directed Plan - A defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions 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.

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

Note 7 - Pension Plans (Continued)

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (Continued)

The Combined Plan - A cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan. Under the combined plan, OPERS invests employer contributions to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which 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 plans. 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 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6705 or (800) 222-7377.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2006, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. Separate divisions for law enforcement and public safety exist only within the Traditional Pension Plan. The 2006 member contribution rates were 9.0% for members in state, local and public safety classifications. Members in the law enforcement classification, which generally consists of sheriffs, deputy sheriffs and township police, contributed at a rate of 10.1%. The 2006 employer contribution rate for state employers was 13.54% of covered payroll. For local government employer units, the rate was 13.70% of covered payroll. For both the law enforcement and public safety divisions, the employer contribution rate for 2006 was 16.93%.

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 \$16,454, and \$15,953, and \$15,393 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2006, 2005 and 2004.

B. Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund

Pleasant Township contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan for full-time firefighters. 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 OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary, while employers are required to contribute 19.5% and 24.0% respectively for police officers and firefighters. Pleasant Township's contributions to OP&F for the year ending December 31, 2006 was \$5,156, equal to the required contribution. There were no full-time firefighters subject to OP&F contributions in 2006.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by a State Retirement System have an option to choose social security or the appropriate state system. As of December 31, 2006, all of the Township's part-time firefighters were covered by Social Security and pay FICA taxes.

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

Note 7 - Pension Plans (Continued)

C. Social Security System (Continued)

FICA contribution rates are approved by the United States Congress. Members of FICA contributed 6.2% of their wages to FICA. The Township also contributed an amount equal to 6.2% of their wages. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2006.

Note 8 - Postemployment Benefits

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits as well as post-employment health care coverage to qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage.

In order to qualify for post-retirement health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in *GASB Statement No. 12*.

A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plan is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employer contributions. In 2006, state employers contributed at a rate of 13.54% of covered payroll, local government employer units contributed at 13.70% of covered payroll, and public safety and law enforcement employer units contributed at 16.93%. The portion of employer contributions for all employers allocated to health care was 4.50%.

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post-retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS.

The following assumptions and calculations were based on OPERS's latest actuarial review, performed as of December 31, 2005:

Funding Method - An entry-age normal actuarial cost method of valuation is used in determining the present value of OPEB. The difference between assumed and actual experience (actuarial gains and losses) becomes part of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Assets Valuation Method – All investments are carried at market value. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Under this approach, assets are adjusted to reflect 25% of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets annually, not to exceed a 12% corridor.

Investment Return – The investment assumption rate for 2005 was 6.50%.

Active Employee Total Payroll - An annual increase of 4.00%, compounded annually, is the base portion of the individual pay increase assumption. This assumes no change in the number of active employees. Additionally, annual pay increases, over and above the 4.00% base increase, were assumed to range from 0.50% to 6.30%.

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

Note 8 - Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (Continued)

Health Care – Health care costs were assumed to increase at the projected wage inflation rate plus an additional factor ranging from 0.5% to 6% for the next 9 years. In subsequent years (10 and beyond), health care costs were assumed to increase at 4% (the projected wage inflation rate).

OPEBs are advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis. The Traditional Pension and Combined Plans had 369,214 active contributing participants as of December 31, 2006. The number of active participants for both plans used in the December 31, 2005, actuarial valuation was 358,804. The rates stated above are the actuarially determined contribution requirements for OPERS. Actual employer contributions for 2006 which were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$5,405. The amount of \$11.1 billion represents the actuarial value of OPERS' net assets available for OPEB at December 31, 2005. Based on the actuarial cost method used, the Actuarial Valuation as of December 31, 2005, reported the actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarially accrued liability for OPEB at \$31.3 billion and \$20.2 billion, respectively.

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Retirement Board on September 9, 2004, will be effective January 1, 2007. OPERS took additional action to improve the solvency of the Health Care Fund in 2005 by creating a separate investment pool for health care assets. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006 which will allow additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

B. Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund

OP&F provides access to post-retirement health care coverage for 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 health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in *GASB Statement No. 12*. The Ohio Revised Code provides that health care cost paid from the funds of OP&F shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. The total police employer contribution rate is 19.5% of covered payroll and the total firefighter employer contribution rate is 24% of covered payroll.

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority allowing OP&F's Board of Trustees to offer health care coverage to all eligible individuals.

Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you go basis. A percentage of covered payroll, as defined by the Board, is used to pay retiree health care expenses. The Board defined allocation was 7.75% of covered payroll in 2005 and in 2006. In addition, since July 1, 1992, most retirees and survivors were 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 number of participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2005, the date of the last actuarial valuation available, are 13,922 for Police and 10,537 for Firefighters. The portion of employer contributions used to pay post-employment benefits was \$1,665 in 2006. OP&F's total health care expense for the year ending December 31, 2005, the date of the last actuarial valuation available, was \$108,039,449, which was net of member contributions of \$55,271,881.

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

Note 9 - Notes Payable

The maturity date, interest rate and original issuance amount for the Township's debt follows:

	Interest	Original Issue	
<u>Debt Issue</u>	Rate	Amount	Date of Maturity
Fire Engine Installment Loan – 2004	3.10%	\$150,000	December 1, 2008
Community Room Construction Notes – 2005	3.90%	\$100,000	June 1, 2010

The Township's debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2006, is as follows:

	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due In
	12/31/2005	Additions	Reductions	12/31/2006	One Year
Fire Engine Installment Loan - 2004	\$80,000	\$0	\$30,000	\$50,000	\$30,000
Community Room Construction Notes	90,000	0	20,000	70,000	20,000
Total	\$170,000	\$0	\$50,000	\$120,000	\$50,000

The Fire Engine and Community Room notes are general obligation debt, are supported by the full faith and credit of the Township, and are payable from unvoted property tax receipts to the extent that Fire Operation Fund resources are not available to meet annual principal and interest payments.

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

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2007	\$50,000	\$3,853	\$53,853
2008	40,000	2,143	42,143
2009	20,000	975	20,975
2010	10,000	195	10,195

The Ohio Revised Code provides that net general obligation debt of the Township, exclusive of certain exempt debt, issued without a vote of the electors shall never exceed 5.5 percent of the tax valuation of the Township. The Revised Code further provides that total voted and unvoted net debt of the Township less the same exempt debt shall never exceed an amount equal to 10.5 percent of its tax valuation. The effects of the debt limitations at December 31, 2006, were an overall debt margin of \$14,218,000 and an unvoted debt margin of \$7,390,000.

Note 10 - Interfund Transfers

During 2006 the following transfers were made:

Transfer from the Road & Bridge Fund to Snoke Hill Road Issue 2 Fund \$640

Transfer from the Fire Operation Fund to FEMA Grant Fund \$2,636

The transfer from the Road & Bridge Fund was to complete design of the Snoke Hill Road Issue 2 project. The transfer from the Fire Operation Fund was to provide matching funds in accordance with FEMA grant requirements for fire department equipment.

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

Note 11 - Contingent Liabilities

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.

Note 12 – Jointly Governed Organizations

The Township appoints a person to represent the Township on the 48 member board of the Fairfield Regional Planning Commission. The Township pays a small membership fee annually. The fee is based on the per capita of the Township. There is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the Township.

Note 13 - Subsequent Events

The Trustees voted on January 17, 2008 to formally terminate the current Snoke Hill Road Issue 2 project. Trustees plan to pursue resolution of the right-of-way issues and review the project scope with the intention of applying to OPWC for a future Snoke Hill Road improvement project.

Walnut Township Trustees provided notice that they were terminating their fire protection contract with Pleasant Township. Contract revenue of \$12,000 annually is only 1% of Fire Fund revenues.

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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

Pleasant Township Fairfield County 1170 Hillbrook Dr. Lancaster, Ohio 43130

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 Pleasant Township, Fairfield County, Ohio (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 August 29, 2008, wherein we noted that the Township uses the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN) to process its financial transactions. *Government Auditing Standards* consider this services 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 a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider a significant deficiency.

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 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.

88 E. Broad St. / Tenth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-3402 (800) 443-9275 Fax: (614) 728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us Pleasant Township
Fairfield County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Page 2

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

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, we believe the significant deficiency described above as finding 2006-001 is also a material weakness.

We also noted certain internal control matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Township's management in a separate letter dated August 29, 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 an instance of noncompliance we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2006-001.

We also noted certain noncompliance or other matters that we reported to the Township's management in a separate letter dated August 29, 2008.

The Township's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the Township's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, 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

August 29, 2008

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2006

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

FINDING NUMBER 2006-001

Significant Deficiency / Material Weakness / Material Noncompliance

Allocating Trustee Compensation

Ohio Rev. Code Section 505.24(C) sets forth the method by which township trustees' compensation should be allocated. This section is amplified by 2004 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 2004-036. This section requires that compensation of a township trustee must be paid from the township General Fund or from such other township funds, in such proportions, as the Board may specify by resolution. In addition, trustees are to establish administrative procedures to document the proportionate amount of trustees' salaries chargeable to other township funds based on the portion of time spent on matters related to the services rendered. The "administrative procedures" can be timesheets or a similar method of record keeping, as long as the trustees document all time spent on township business and the type of service(s) performed in a manner similar to the trustees paid per diem compensation.

A resolution was approved by the Trustees on December 28, 2006. The resolution states in part that "Trustees will be paid from the Road and Bridge Fund and comply with the OAG Opinion requirement to document time by maintaining a time log and submitting it to the fiscal officer quarterly".

The resolution was retroactive to January 1, 2006 and in accordance with the resolution, Trustee salaries and benefits were allocated and paid out of the Road and Bridge Fund

Trustees Highley and Siefert provided the required documentation detailing they spent 85.5% and 97%, respectively, of their time on Township roads. Trustee Kemmerer did not provide the required documentation.

The lack of maintaining trustee time sheets or improperly posting funds recorded on the trustee time sheets results in the improper expenditure of Township funds in violation of statutes. During the Township's 2004-2005 financial audit, they received warning for this issue.

Total Paid from Road and Bridge Fund:

Salaries \$32,478
Benefits \$4,920 (divided by 3 trustees - \$1,640 benefits per trustee) \$37,398

Trustee:	Salary	Benefit	Total	Time spent on roads per supporting doc	Amount correctly posted to the Road and Bridge Fund	Amount to Adjust to General Fund
Siefert	\$10,826	\$1,640	\$12,466	97%	\$12,092	\$374
Highley	\$10,826	\$1,640	\$12,466	86%	\$10,658	\$1,808
Kemmerer	\$10,826	\$1,640	\$12,466	0%	\$0	\$12,466
					Total	\$14,648

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

FINDING RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS (Continued)

FINDING NUMBER 2006-001 (Continued)

Significant Deficiency / Material Weakness / Material Noncompliance (Continued)

Allocating Trustee Compensation (Continued)

The Township's financial statement and accounting records have been adjusted to accurately reflect this adjustment.

We recommend the Trustees utilize time sheets and the Trustees salaries be properly posted to the correct funds as per the time sheets.

Officials' Response: Starting in 2008, Trustee salaries are being paid from the General Fund to comply with ORC 505.24(C) and to avoid any further problems caused by inadequate documentation of Trustee time.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

PLEASANT TOWNSHIP

FAIRFIELD 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 OCTOBER 9, 2008