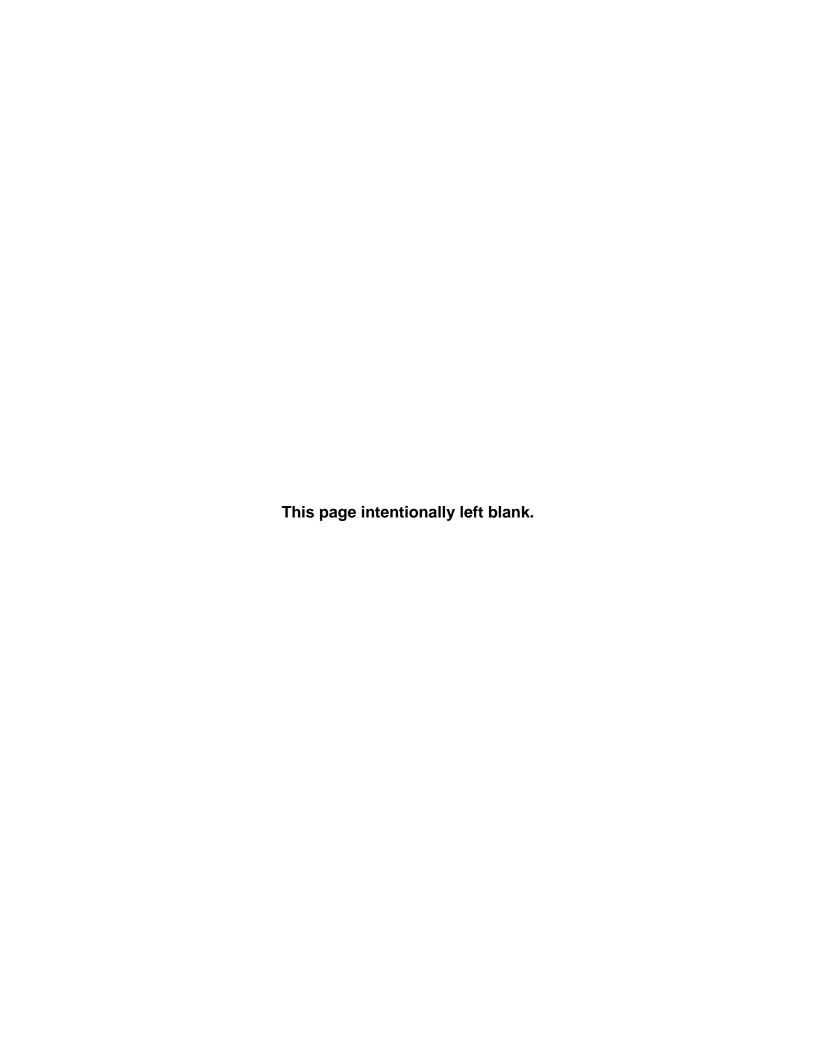




TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets – Cash Basis	9
Statement of Activities – Cash Basis	10
Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	11
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	12
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual – Budget Basis – General Fund	13
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual – Budget Basis – Fire District Fund	14
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	15
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over	
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	27
Schedule of Findings	29





Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Springfield Township Lucas County 7617 Angola Road Holland, Ohio 43528-8602

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 Springfield Township, Lucas County, Ohio (the Township), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The Township processes its financial transactions with the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN). Government Auditing Standards considers this service to impair the independence of the Auditor of State to audit the Township because the Auditor of State designed, developed, implemented, and as requested, operates UAN. However, Government Auditing Standards permits the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this entity, because Ohio Revised Code § 117.101 requires the Auditor of State to provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised Code §§ 117.11(B) and 115.56 mandate the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

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

One Government Center / Suite 1420 / Toledo, OH 43604-2246 Telephone: (419) 245-2811 (800) 443-9276 Fax: (419) 245-2484 www.auditor.state.oh.us Springfield Township Lucas County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 15, 2008, on our consideration of the Township's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

May 15, 2008

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

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

Highlights

Key highlights for 2006 are as follows:

- Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$259,733, or 10 percent, a significant change from the prior year. The fund most affected by the decrease in cash and cash equivalents was the General Fund, due primarily to significant Transfers Out during the year and Other Governmental Funds due to increased Capital Outlay expenditures.
- The Township's general receipts are primarily property and other local taxes. These receipts represent 91 percent of the general receipts during the year.

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.

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.

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

Reporting the Township as a Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the Township did financially during 2006, within the limitations of the cash basis accounting. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental activities of the Township at year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program. 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 non-financial factors, such as the Township's property tax base, the condition of the Township's capital assets and infrastructure, the extent of the Township's debt obligations, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue sources such as property taxes.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, only governmental activities are shown. The Township's basic services are reported here, including fire, streets and parks. State and federal grants and property taxes finance most of these activities. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

Reporting the Township's Most Significant Funds

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

Governmental Funds - Township's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Township's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. 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 nonmajor 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, Fire District, and Lighting District Funds. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

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

The 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			
	2006	2005		
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,343,070	\$2,602,803		
Total Assets	\$2,343,070	\$2,602,803		
Net Assets				
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects	561,491	246,094		
Other Purposes	910,105	916,106		
Unrestricted	871,474	_1,440,603		
Total Net Assets	\$2,343,070	\$2,602,803		

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$259,733 or 10 percent during 2006. The primary reasons contributing to the decreases in cash balances are as follows:

- Significant Debt Principal repayments in the General Fund
- Increase in Capital Outlay expenditures in Other Governmental Funds

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

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets in 2006. Comparative analysis prepared for the financial statements in this format for comparative years 2006 and 2005 are represented in the table below.

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
D : 1	2006	2005
Receipts:		
Program Receipts:	£4 040 000	#4 005 054
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,242,093	\$1,385,251
Operating Grants and Contributions	723,999	911,942
Capital Grants and Contributions	353,285	35,000
Total Program Receipts	2,319,377	2,332,193
General Receipts:	4 500 004	4 400 704
Property and Other Local Taxes	4,520,031	4,400,784
Bonds Issued		350,000
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted	000 404	424 460
to Specific Programs	262,184 75,737	431,169
Interest	75,727	53,903
Miscellaneous	99,921	53,946
Total General Receipts	4,957,863	5,289,802
Total Receipts	7,277,240	7,621,995
Disbursements:		
General Government	1,116,200	984,948
Security of Persons and Property:	.,,	55.,5.5
Public Safety	3,953,006	3,805,818
Public Works	1,031,571	1,368,926
Health	84,052	100,563
Conservation-Recreation	164,566	98,639
Principal Retirement	361,618	,
Interest and Fiscal Charges	7,502	
Capital Outlay	818,458	473,320
Total Disbursements	7,536,973	6,832,214
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	(259,733)	789,781
Net Assets, January 1	2,602,803	1,813,022
Net Assets, December 31	\$2,343,070	\$2,602,803

Program receipts represent only 32 percent of total receipts and are primarily comprised of restricted intergovernmental receipts such as motor vehicle license and gas tax money, building permits and inspection fees, lighting assessments and charges for emergency medical services provided under contract.

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

General receipts represent 68 percent of the Township's total receipts, and of this amount, over 91 percent are local taxes. State and federal grants and entitlements make up most of the balance of the Township's general receipts (5.3 percent). Other receipts are very insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

Disbursements for General Government represent the overhead costs of running the Township and the support services provided for the other Township activities. These include the costs of the board of trustees and fiscal officer, as well as internal services such as payroll and purchasing.

Public Safety is the cost of fire protection services; Public Works is the cost of maintaining the roads; Capital Outlay is primarily the cost of repairs to the township administration building.

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 safety, which account for 52 percent of all governmental disbursements. General government and public works also represent significant costs, about 15 percent and 14 percent respectively. The next three columns of the Statement entitled Program Receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the Township that must be used to provide a specific service. The net Receipt (Disbursement) column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the Statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2006	Net Cost of Services 2006	Total Cost of Services 2005	Net Cost of Services 2005
General Government	\$1,116,200	\$940,990	\$984,948	\$808,022
Security of Persons and Property				
Public Safety	3,953,006	3,047,797	3,805,818	2,757,589
Public Works	1,031,571	59,067	1,368,926	694,507
Health	84,052	53,956	100,563	73,171
Other		(236,358)		(323,727)
Conservation-Recreation	164,566	164,566	98,639	17,139
Principal Retirement	361,818	361,818		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	7,302	7,302		
Capital Outlay	818,458	818,458	473,320	473,320
Total Expenses	\$7,536,973	\$5,217,596	\$6,832,214	\$4,500,021

The dependence upon property and income tax receipts is apparent as 60 percent of governmental activities are supported through these general receipts.

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

The Township's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts and other financing sources of \$7,666,407 and disbursements and other financing uses of \$7,926,140. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the General Fund. The fund balance of the General Fund decreased \$569,129 as the result of significant debt principal payments and transfers out during the year.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During 2006, the Township amended its General Fund budget to reflect changing circumstances. The difference between final budgeted receipts and actual receipts was not significant.

Final disbursements were budgeted at \$2,942,808 while actual disbursements were \$2,285,406. The Township kept spending under budgeted amounts. The result is the decrease in fund balance of \$569,129 for 2006.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Township does not record capital assets in the accompanying basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as disbursements.

Debt

At December 31, 2006, the Township's outstanding debt included \$82,722 in an Ohio Public Works Commission loan obtained for widening and resurfacing of Township roads.

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, funding.

The Township's budgeting practices had resulted in increased fund balances in each of the previous two years, however, there was a decrease in 2006. The Township relies heavily on local taxes and has very little industry to support the tax base which requires the Township's administration to constantly monitor the budget and look for ways to increase revenues in other areas.

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 Debbie L. Carpenter Officer, Springfield Township, 7617 Angola Road, Holland, Ohio 43528-8602.

Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis December 31, 2006

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,343,070
Total Assets	\$2,343,070
Net Assets	
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	\$561,491
Other Purposes	910,105
Unrestricted	871,474
Total Net Assets	\$2,343,070

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

> Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net

		P	Assets		
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
General Government	\$1,116,200		\$175,210		(\$940,990)
Public Safety	3,953,006	585,045	270,997	49,167	(3,047,797)
Public Works	1,031,571	390,594	277,792	304,118	(59,067)
Health	84,052	30,096			(53,956)
Other		236,358			236,358
Conservation-Recreation	164,566				(164,566)
Capital Outlay	818,458				(818,458)
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	361,818				(361,818)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	7,302				(7,302)
Total	\$7,536,973	\$1,242,093	\$723,999	\$353,285	(5,217,596)
		General Receipts Property Taxes Levied General Purposes Road and Bridge Fire District Other Taxes Grants and Entitlement Interest Miscellaneous		oecific Programs	1,038,348 442,260 2,752,051 287,372 262,184 75,727 99,921
		Total General Receipt	s		4,957,863
		Change in Net Assets			(259,733)
		Net Assets Beginning	of Year		2,602,803
		Net Assets End of Yea	ar		\$2,343,070

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

	General	Fire District Fund	Lighting Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$871,474	\$485,911	\$372,845	\$612,840	\$2,343,070
Total Assets	\$871,474	\$485,911	\$372,845	\$612,840	\$2,343,070
Fund Balances Unreserved: Undesignated, Reported in: General Fund	871,474				871,474
Special Revenue Funds		485,911		424,194	910,105
Capital Projects Funds			372,845	188,646	561,491
Total Fund Balances	\$871,474	\$485,911	\$372,845	\$612,840	\$2,343,070

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

	General	Fire District Fund	Lighting Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$1,325,719	\$2,752,051		\$445,043	\$4,522,813
Charges for Services	4,346			580,700	585,046
Licenses, Permits and Fees	225,247	224.245		8,500	233,747
Intergovernmental	403,580	301,915	000 504	631,191	1,336,686
Special Assessments	00 500		390,594	0.005	390,594
Interest	69,502	24.677		6,225	75,727
Other	77,050	24,677		30,900	132,627
Total Receipts	2,105,444	3,078,643	390,594	1,702,559	7,277,240
Disbursements					
Current:					
General Government	1,116,200				1,116,200
Public Safety	448,864	2,945,183		558,959	3,953,006
Public Works	4,042		263,842	763,687	1,031,571
Health	49,447			34,605	84,052
Conservation-Recreation	164,566				164,566
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	144,985	11,109		662,364	818,458
Principal Retirement	350,000			11,818	361,818
Interest and Fiscal Charges	7,302				7,302
Total Disbursements	2,285,406	2,956,292	263,842	2,031,433	7,536,973
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(179,962)	122,351	126,752	(328,874)	(259,733)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In Transfers Out	(389,167)			389,167	389,167 (389,167)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(389,167)			389,167	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(569,129)	122,351	126,752	60,293	(259,733)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	1,440,603	363,560	246,093	552,547	2,602,803
Fund Balances End of Year	\$871,474	\$485,911	\$372,845	\$612,840	\$2,343,070

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Receipts Property and Other Local Taxes	\$1,245,000	\$1,245,000	\$1,325,719	\$80,719	
Charges for Services	90,000	90,000	4,346	(85,654)	
Licenses, Permits and Fees	220,000	220,000	225,247	5,247	
Intergovernmental	458,250	458,250	403,580	(54,670)	
Interest	50,000	50,000	69,502	19,502	
Other	51,750	51,750	77,050	25,300	
Total receipts	2,115,000	2,115,000	2,105,444	(9,556)	
Disbursements					
Current:					
General Government	1,200,678	1,269,561	1,116,200	153,361	
Public Safety	460,000	460,000	448,864	11,136	
Public Works	5,500	5,500	4,042	1,458	
Health	98,894 139,600	98,894 178,711	49,447 164,566	49,447 14,145	
Conservation-Recreation Capital Outlay	1,182,229	851,229	144,985	706,244	
Debt Service:	1,102,229	031,229	144,303	700,244	
Principal Retirement	350,000	63,212	350,000	(286,788)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	15,701	15,701	7,302	8,399	
Total Disbursements	3,452,602	2,942,808	2,285,406	657,402	
Excess of Receipts (Under) Disbursements	(1,337,602)	(827,808)	(179,962)	647,846	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers Out	(250,000)	(464,507)	(389,167)	75,340	
Advances Out	(100,000)	(100,000)		100,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(350,000)	(564,507)	(389,167)	175,340	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,687,602)	(1,392,315)	(569,129)	823,186	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,353,025	1,353,025	1,353,025		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	87,578	87,578	87,578		
Fund Balance End of Year	(\$246,999)	\$48,288	\$871,474	\$823,186	

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

	Budgeted Ar	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Receipts					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$2,675,000	\$2,675,000	\$2,752,051	\$77,051	
Intergovernmental	320,000	320,000	301,915	(18,085)	
Other	10,000	10,000	24,677	14,677	
Total receipts	3,005,000	3,005,000	3,078,643	73,643	
Disbursements Current:					
Public Safety	3,440,052	3,440,052	2,945,183	494,869	
Capital Outlay	30,000	30,000	11,109	18,891	
Total Disbursements	3,470,052	3,470,052	2,956,292	513,760	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(465,052)	(465,052)	122,351	587,403	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	363,560	363,560	363,560		
Fund Balance End of Year	(\$101,492)	(\$101,492)	\$485,911	\$587,403	

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

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY

Springfield Township, Lucas, Ohio (the Township), is a body politic and corporate established in 1835 to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Township is directed by a publicly elected three-member Board of Trustees. The Township also has an elected Township Fiscal Officer.

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

A. Primary Government

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Township. The Township provides general government services, maintenance of Township roads and bridges, fire protection, and cemetery maintenance. Police protection is provided by the Lucas County Sheriff.

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.

Based on these criteria, the Township has no component units.

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in Note 2.C, these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, 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.

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

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

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. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions.

The statement of net assets presents the cash balances 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. 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 funds of the Township are categorized as governmental.

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 as follows:

1. General Fund

The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the Township for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

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

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

2. Fire District Fund

The Fire District Fund receives property tax monies for providing fire protection within the Township.

3. Lighting District Fund

The Lighting District Fund received special assessment monies for maintaining lighting within 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. Receipts are recorded in the Township's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

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

D. Budgetary Process

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. Cash and Investments

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

During 2006, the Township invested in an overnight sweep account which is reported at cost.

Interest earnings are allocated to Township funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2006 was \$69,502 which includes \$43,652 assigned from other funds.

F. 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.

G. 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.

H. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The Township reports advances-in and advances-out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

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.

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

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

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. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither other financing source nor capital outlay expenditure are reported at inception.

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 road and bridge construction, maintenance and repair, and fire protection. 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. The Township had no fund balance reserves at year end.

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 fund and major special revenue fund are prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (cash basis). There were no encumbrances outstanding at year end for the General Fund or the Fire District major special revenue fund.

The Township's appropriations exceeded total resources available for appropriations for the General and Fire District Funds by \$246,999 and \$101,492 respectively.

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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

- 1. 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;
- Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (CONTINUED)

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Township will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$2,332,976 of the Township's bank balance of \$2,432,976 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Township's name.

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.

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, 2004, 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 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, the first payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

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

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES - (CONTINUED)

The full tax rate for all Township operations for the year ended December 31, 2006, was \$62.24 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2006 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	
Residential/Agricultural	\$530,419,750
Commercial and Industrial	156,342,990
Public Utility	44,340
Tangible Personal Property	
Business	41,112,833
Public Utility	13,418,260
Total Assessed Value	\$727,919,913

NOTE 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 financial obligation to the Plan, but still need to promptly notify the Plan of any potential claims occurring during their membership period. 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 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 6 -RISK MANAGEMENT - (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	<u>2005</u>
Assets	\$9,620,148	\$8,219,430
Liabilities	(3,329,620)	(2,748,639)
Members' Equity	<u>\$6,290,528</u>	<u>\$5,470,791</u>

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

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Township participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer 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.

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

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined 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.

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

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 \$151,979, \$116,340, and \$161,230 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2006, 2005, and 2004. Contributions to the member-directed plan for 2006 were \$120,434 made by the Township and \$78,960 made by the plan members.

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

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - (CONTINUED)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations while the Township is required to contribute 24 percent for firefighters. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The Township's contributions to the Fund for firefighters were \$387,393 for the year ended December 31, 2006, and \$162,389 and \$132,623 for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2006, 2005, and 2004.

NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the traditional or combined plans. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for postretirement health care coverage. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit as described in *GASB Statement No. 12*. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 2006 employer contribution rate was 13.70 percent of covered payroll; 4.50 percent of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care.

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

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

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

NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (CONTINUED)

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 369,214. The number of active contributing participants for both plans used in the December 31, 2005, actuarial valuation was 358,804. Actual employer contributions for 2006 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$39,559. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2005, (the latest information available) were \$11.1 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$31.3 billion and \$20.2 billion, respectively.

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

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

The Ohio Revised Code provides the authority allowing the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund's board of trustees to provide health care coverage and states that health care costs paid from the funds of OP&F shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The total firefighter contribution rate is 24 percent of covered payroll, of which 7.75 percent of covered payroll was applied to the postemployment health care program during 2006 and 2005. In addition, since July 1, 1992, most retirees and survivors have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment. Beginning in 2001, all retirees and survivors have monthly health care contributions.

The Township's actual contributions for 2006 that were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$125,096 for firefighters. The OP&F's total health care expense for the year ended December 31, 2005 (the latest information available) was \$108,039,449, which was net of member contributions of \$55,271,881. The number of OP&F participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2005, was 13,922 for police and 10,537 for firefighters.

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

NOTE 9 – DEBT

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

	Interest Rate	Balance December 31, 2005	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2006	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities						
General Obligation Bonds	4.82%	\$350,000		\$350,000		
Ohio Public Works		94,539		11,818	\$82,722	\$11,817
Commission Loan						

The general obligation bonds are supported by the full faith and credit of the Township and are payable from unvoted property tax receipts to the extent that other resources are not available to meet annual principal and interest payments. All general obligation bonds were paid off during the year.

The Ohio Public Works Loan proceeds were used to help finance the widening and resurfacing of Longworth, Roycroft, Holloway, and Hall Roads. The loan is a zero percent loan repayable in semi-annual installments of \$5,909 for 10 years.

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

	OPWC		
	Longworth		
Year	Principal		
2007	\$11,817		
2008	11,817		
2009	11,817		
2010	11,817		
2011	11,817		
2012-2013	23,637		
Totals	\$82,722		

NOTE 10 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

During 2006 the following transfer was made:

Transfers from the General Fund to:
Other Governmental Funds
\$389,167

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



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

Springfield Township Lucas County 7617 Angola Road Holland, Ohio 43528-8602

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 Springfield Township, Lucas County, (the Township) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 15, 2008, wherein, we noted the Township uses a comprehensive accounting basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. We also noted the Township uses the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN) to process its financial transactions. *Government Auditing Standards* considers this service to impair the Auditor of State's independence to audit the Township. However, *Government Auditing Standards* permits the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this Township, because Ohio Revised Code § 117.101 requires the Auditor of State to provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised Code §§ 117.11(B) and 115.56 mandate the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Township's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider significant deficiencies.

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

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.

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

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

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also material weaknesses. However, we believe the significant deficiencies described above are also material weaknesses.

We also noted certain matters that we reported to the Township's management in a separate letter dated May 15, 2008.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Township's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2006-002 and 2006-003.

We also noted certain noncompliance not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Township's management in a separate letter dated May 15, 2008.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

May 15, 2008

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2006

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

FINDING NUMBER 2006-001

Material Weakness

Entering Financial Data into the Accounting System

The Township should have procedures in place to prevent or detect material misstatements for the accurate presentation of the Township's financial statements. The Fiscal Officer did not always accurately post receipts and expenditures to the Township's accounting system.

Not posting financial information accurately to the ledgers resulted in sixteen audit reclassifications and adjusting entries made to the financial statements for taxes and intergovernmental revenue totaling \$611,466.

- Reclassifications of amounts not correctly posted totaled \$611,466.
- Adjustments made to fund balance due to adjustments from the prior audit that were not properly posted totaled \$70,410.

We recommend the Township's Fiscal Officer take steps to ensure the accurate posting of all financial activity. Cash receipts and expenditures posting should be made in accordance with procedures and posting guidelines established by the Uniform Accounting Network. By exercising accuracy in recording financial activity, the Township can reduce posting errors and increase the reliability of financial data throughout the year. We also recommend the Board of Trustees more closely monitor financial information posting to help detect any posting errors or inaccuracies.

FINDING NUMBER 2006-002

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Revised Code § 5705.41(B) prohibits expenditures unless the funds have been properly appropriated. Contrary to this requirement, expenditures in the General Fund for principal retirement exceeded appropriations for the year of 2006 by \$286,788. Failure to limit expenditures to approved appropriations could result in deficit spending and deficit fund balances.

The Township should monitor the budgetary financial reports throughout the year to reduce the possibility of budgetary expenditures exceeding appropriations at the legal level of control. Instances where it appears appropriations are insufficient to meet the projected needs; the Township should pass a resolution to amend appropriations. This analysis should also encompass a review of actual resources.

Springfield Township Lucas County Schedule of Findings Page 2

FINDING NUMBER 2006-003

Noncompliance Citation/Material Weakness

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.39 states that appropriations from each fund shall not exceed the total estimated resources, and that no appropriations measure is effective until the county auditor files a certificate that the total appropriations from each fund do not exceed the total official estimate or amended official estimate.

The Township's appropriations, in 2006, exceeded Total Resources available for appropriations for the General and Fire District Funds by \$246,999 and \$101,492 respectively. These variations were due to audit adjustments made to beginning fund balance.

We recommend the Township's management exercise due care in preparing the annual appropriations measure and assure that all amounts appropriated do not exceed total estimated resources.

Officials Response:

The Township's management did not respond to the above findings.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

SPRINGFIELD TOWNSHIP

LUCAS 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 JUNE 12, 2008