AUDIT REPORT

JANUARY 1, 2007 – DECEMBER 31, 2008

Wolfe, Wilson, & Phillips, Inc. 37 South Seventh Street Zanesville, Ohio 43701



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Trustees Monroe Township 9444 Woodhaven Road Johnstown, Ohio 43031

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of Monroe Township, Licking County, prepared by Wolfe, Wilson & Phillips, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2008. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. Monroe Township is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

October 12, 2009



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WOLFE, WILSON, & PHILLIPS, INC. 37 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET ZANESVILLE, OHIO 43701

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Monroe Township Licking County 9444 Woodhaven Road Johnstown, Ohio 43031

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, major funds and aggregate remaining fund information of Monroe Township, Licking County as of and for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, which collectively comprised the Township's basic financial statements. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

As discussed in Note 2, the Township has prepared these financial statements and notes using the cash basis of accounting. 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 financial position-cash basis of the governmental activities, major funds and the aggregate remaining fund information of Monroe Township, Licking County, as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, and the respective changes in financial position-cash basis and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Fire Special Levy Fund, thereof for the years then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 2 describes.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated June 30, 2009, on our consideration of Monroe Township's internal control structure over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering 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 Government 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.

Wolfe, Wilson, & Phillips, Inc. Zanesville, Ohio June 30, 2009

This discussion and analysis of the Monroe Township's financial performance provides an overall review of the Township's financial activities for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, within the limitations of the Township's cash basis accounting. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Township's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Township's financial performance.

Highlights

Key highlights for 2008 and 2007 are as follows:

The Township's general receipts are primarily Real Estate and property taxes for governmental activities for the year. Tax receipts for 2008 and 2007 changed very little compared to 2006 as development within the Township has stayed about the same.

In 2008, Net Assets of governmental activities increased \$169,309, or 11 percent, a slight change from prior years. In 2007, Net Assets of governmental activities decreased \$63,248, or 4 percent, a slight change from prior years.

In 2007, the Township purchased a mower, which required the Township to borrow \$32,759 from Park National Bank.

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 statement of activities provide information about the cash activities of the Township as a whole. The statement of cash basis assets and fund balances, and the statement of cash receipts, disbursements and changes in fund cash balances, present financial information by fund, presenting funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

The notes to the basic 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 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 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 Government as a Whole

The statements of net assets and statements of activities for 2008 and 2007 reflect how the Township did financially within the limitations of the cash basis of accounting. The statement of net assets present 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. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the programs services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General cash receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function draws form 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 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 sources such as property and real estate taxes.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, we divide the government into governmental activities. All of the Township's basic services are reported here, including road maintenance. Real estate 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 Government'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.

Governmental Funds - All of the Township's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Township's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. 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 for 2008 and 2007 are the General Fund and Fire Special Levy Fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements. There are no reconciliations between the two reports as the township reports on the cash basis.

The Government as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Township's net assets for 2008 compared to 2007 and 2006 on the cash basis:

Table 1 NET ASSETS

	Governmental Activities						
	2008	2007	2006				
Assets							
Cash	\$ 1,724,558	\$ 1,555,249	\$ 1,820,536				
Total Assets	1,724,558	1,555,249	1,820,536				
Net Assets							
Restricted for:							
Capital Projects	137,328	133,924	121,396				
Permanent:							
Expendable	2,989	2,777	2,215				
Nonexpendable	5,000	5,000	5,000				
Other Purposes	1,236,693	1,121,432	1,473,883				
Unrestricted	342,548	292,116	218,042				
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,724,558	\$ 1,555,249	\$ 1,820,536				

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets in 2008 and 2007 and 2006

Table 2 CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	Governmental Activities					
	2008	2007	2006			
Receipts:						
Program Receipts:						
Charges for Services	\$ 479,851	\$ 388,377	\$ 278,803			
Operating Grants	98,163	92,343	98,805			
Capital Grants	-	53,429	394,253			
Total Program Receipts	578,014	534,149	771,861			
General Receipts;	,	,	,			
Property and Other Tax	1,017,661	801,324	750,125			
Grants and Entitlements		ŕ	ŕ			
not Restricted	211,294	217,660	162,174			
Interest	39,002	79,929	73,045			
Debt Proceeds	-	32,759	· -			
Miscellaneous	102,317	106,161	67,994			
Total General Receipts	1,370,274	1,237,833	1,053,338			
Total Receipts	1,948,288	1,771,982	1,825,199			
Disbursements:						
General Government	198,233	202,571	217,088			
Public Safety	1,352,564	1,155,021	1,113,809			
Public Works	145,375	130,996	165,354			
Health	47,712	45,387	43,684			
Other	=	=	=			
Capital Outlay	23,664	301,255	487,303			
DS - Principal	10,292	-	-			
DS - Interest	1,139					
Total Disbursements	1,778,979	1,835,230	2,027,238			
Increase/(Decrease)						
In Net Assets	169,309	(63,248)	(202,039)			
Not Accets January 1	1 555 240	1 619 407	1 820 526			
Net Assets, January 1	1,555,249	1,618,497	1,820,536			
Net Assets, December 31	\$ 1,724,558	\$ 1,555,249	\$ 1,618,497			

Program receipts represent 30%, 30% and 42% of total receipts for 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. They are primarily comprised of restricted intergovernmental receipts such as motor vehicle license and gas tax money.

General receipts represent 70%, 70% and 58% of the Township's total receipts for 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Local taxes represent 74%, 65% and 71% of the general receipts. Grants and entitlements make up the balance of general receipts. Other receipts are insignificant and somewhat unpredictable receipt sources.

Disbursements for general government represent the overhead costs of running the Township and the support services provided for the other Township activities.

Governmental Activities

If you look at the Statement of Activities, you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by Monroe Township. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for governmental activities are Public Works and General Government, which account for 44% and 19% in 2008 and 57% and 24% in 2007 of all governmental disbursements. 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. 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 service and the net cost for 2008 and 2007 is presented in Table 3.

TABLE 3

	Total Cost of Services 2008	Net Cost of Services 2008	Total Cost of Services 2007	Net Cost of Services 2007
General Government	\$ 198,233	\$ 198,233	\$ 202.571	\$ 202,571
Public Safety	1,352,564	929,110	1,155,021	817,406
Public Works	145375	47,212	130,996	(14,776)
Health	47,712	(2,218)	45,387	637
Other	-	(6,467)	-	(6,012)
Capital Outlay	23,664	23,664	301,255	301,255
DS – Principal	10,292	10.292	-	-
DS - Interest	1,139	1,139	-	=
Total Expenses	\$ 1,778,979	\$ 1,200,965	\$ 1,835,230	\$ 1,301,081

The dependence upon property tax is apparent as over 85% and 62% for 2008 and 2007 of governmental activities are supported through these general receipts.

The Government's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$1,972,227 and \$1,824,619 for 2008 and 2007 and disbursements of \$1,802,918 and \$1,887,867 for 2008 and 2007, respectively.

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 and disbursements. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund

During 2008 and 2007, the Township made amendments to its appropriation budget and receipts budget to reflect changing circumstances. For 2008 actual receipts were less than budgeted receipts and in 2007 actual receipts were greater than budgeted receipts.

Final budgeted disbursements for 2008 and 2007 were \$582,108 and \$501,340, respectively. Actual disbursements for 2008 and 2007 were \$262,554 and \$313,585, respectively. The Township kept spending close to budgeted amounts.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Township does not currently keep track of its capital assets and infrastructure in the accompanying financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as disbursements.

Debt

As of December 31, 2008, the Township had debt outstanding in the amount of \$22,467, with \$10,956 due within one year.

Contacting the Government's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to reflect the Township's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Debra Farley Lisle, Fiscal Officer, 9444 Woodhaven Road, Johnstown, Ohio 43031.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS-CASH BASIS December 31, 2008

	Governmental Activities				
ASSETS:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,724,558			
Total Assets	\$	1,724,558			
NET ASSETS:					
Restricted for:					
Capital Projects		137,328			
Permanent Funds:					
Expendable		2,989			
Nonexpendable		5,000			
Other Purposes		1,236,693			
Unrestricted		342,548			
Total Net Assets	\$	1,724,558			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES-CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Cash Disbursements		Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions		Services Grants and		Services Grants and and		Grants and and		R	Net sbursements) eccipts and Changes in Net Assets
Governmental Activities:														
General Government	\$	198,233	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(198,233)				
Public Safety		1,352,564		423,454		-		-		(929,110)				
Public Works		145,375		-		98,163		-		(47,212)				
Health		47,712		49,930		-		-		2,218				
Other		-		6,467		-		-		6,467				
Debt Service:														
Principal		10,292		-		-		-		(10,292)				
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,139		_		-		-		(1,139)				
Capital Outlay		23,664								(23,664)				
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,778,979	\$	479,851	\$	98,163	\$		\$	(1,200,965)				
					Prop Ge	eral Receipt erty Taxes I neral Purpos ts and Entit	Levied for ses			1,017,661				
					Re	stricted to S	pecific Pr	ograms		211,294				
					Inter		•	C		39,002				
					Debt	Proceeds				-				
					Misc	ellaneous				102,317				
					Total	l General Re	eceipts			1,370,274				
					Chan	ige in Net A	ssets			169,309				
					Net A	Assets Begi	nning of	Year		1,555,249				
					Net A	Assets End	of Year		\$	1,724,558				

STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2008

	General		Fire General Special Levy		Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS:			special zety				1 41145		
Equity in Pooled Cash and cash Equivalents	\$	342,548	\$ 1,003,410	\$	378,600	\$	1,724,558		
Total Assets	\$	342,548	\$ 1,003,410	\$	378,600	\$	1,724,558		
Fund Balances:									
Reserved:		2.501	5.050				0.050		
Reserved for Encumbrances Unreserved:		3,781	5,272		-		9,053		
General Fund		338,767	-		-		338,767		
Special Revenue Funds		-	998,138		233,283		1,231,421		
Capital Projects Funds		-	-		137,328		137,328		
Permanent Funds					7,989		7,989		
Total Fund Balances	\$	342,548	\$ 1,003,410	\$	378,600	\$	1,724,558		

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2008

	G	eneral	Sp	Fire ecial levy	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Go	Total evernmental Funds
CASH RECEIPTS Programmy and Other Legal Taylor	\$	126 002	¢	920 022	\$	50 526	\$	1.017.661
Property and Other Local Taxes Charges for Services	Þ	126,093	\$	839,032 423,454	Э	52,536	Э	1,017,661 423,454
Licenses, Permits, and Fees		6,467		423,434		18,580		25,047
Intergovernmental		120,496		109,598		110,713		340,807
Interest		38,789		107,576		213		39,002
Other		17,360		45,977		38,980		102,317
Total Receipts		309,205		1,418,061		221,022		1,948,288
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:								
Current:								
General Government		193,395		-		4,838		198,233
Public Safety		-		1,352,564		-		1,352,564
Public Works		31,340		-		114,035		145,375
Health		9,556		-		38,156		47,712
Debt Service:						10.202		10.202
Principal		-		-		10,292		10,292
Interest and Fiscal Charges		- 5 1 2		0.720		1,139		1,139
Capital Outlay		543		8,728		14,393		23,664
Total Disbursements		234,834		1,361,292		182,853		1,778,979
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		74,371		56,769		38,169		169,309
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers-In		-		20,246		3,693		23,939
Transfers-Out		(23,939)		-		-		(23,939)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(23,939)		20,246		3,693		-
Net Change in Cash Fund Balances		50,432		77,015		41,862		169,309
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year		292,116		926,395		336,738		1,555,249
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	\$	342,548	\$	1,003,410	\$	378,600	\$	1,724,558

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	0	riginal		Final	Actual	(Negative)	
CASH RECEIPTS							
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	174,406	\$	116,435	\$ 126,093	\$	9,658
Licenses, Permits and Fines		10,000		10,000	6,467		(3,533)
Intergovernmental		117,088		200,988	120,496		(80,492)
Interest		10,000		10,000	38,789		28,789
Other		3,000		3,000	 17,360		14,360
Total Receipts		314,494		340,423	309,205		(31,218)
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:							
Current:							
General Government		338,169		338,169	197,176		140,993
Public Works		68,000		68,000	31,340		36,660
Health		10,000		10,000	9,556		444
Capital Outlay		70,000		70,000	 543		69,457
Total Disbursements		486,169		486,169	 238,615		247,554
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		(171,675)		(145,746)	70,590		216,336
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers-Out		(23,939)		(23,939)	(23,939)		-
Other Financing Uses		(72,000)		(72,000)	 <u> </u>		(72,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(95,939)		(95,939)	 (23,939)		(72,000)
Net Change in Cash Fund Balances		(267,614)		(241,685)	46,651		288,336
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year		280,922		280,922	 280,922		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		11,194		11,194	11,194		
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	\$	24,502	\$	50,431	\$ 338,767	\$	288,336

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS FIRE SPECIAL LEVY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
CASH RECEIPTS				<u> </u>	
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 868,329	\$ 868,329	\$ 839,032	\$ (29,297)	
Charges for Services	515,929	515,929	423,454	(92,475)	
Intergovernmental	75,000	162,858	109,598	(53,260)	
Interest	11,000	11,000	-	(11,000)	
Other	58,380	58,380	45,977	(12,403)	
Total Receipts	1,528,638	1,616,496	1,418,061	(198,435)	
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:					
Current:					
Public Safety	2,166,679	2,166,679	1,357,836	808,843	
Capital Outlay	143,521	143,521	8,728	134,793	
Total Disbursements	2,310,200	2,310,200	1,366,564	943,636	
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(781,562)	(693,704)	51,497	745,201	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers-In	20,246	20,246	20,246	_	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	20,246	20,246	20,246	-	
Net Change in Cash Fund Balances	(761,316)	(673,458)	71,743	745,201	
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year	905,942	905,942	905,942		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	20,453	20,453	20,453		
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 165,079	\$ 252,937	\$ 998,138	\$ 745,201	

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS-CASH BASIS December 31, 2007

	Government Activities				
ASSETS:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,555,249			
Total Assets	\$	1,555,249			
NET ASSETS:					
Restricted for:					
Capital Projects		133,924			
Permanent Funds:					
Expendable		2,777			
Nonexpendable		5,000			
Other Purposes		1,121,432			
Unrestricted		292,116			
Total Net Assets	\$	1,555,249			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES-CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Dis	Cash bursements	S	arges for Services nd Sales	Gr	perating ants and tributions	_	ital Grants and tributions	R (Net sbursements) eccipts and Changes in Net Assets
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$	202,571	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	(202,571)
Public Safety		1,155,021		337,615		-		-		(817,406)
Public Works		130,996		-		92,343		53,429		14,776
Health		45,387		44,750		-		-		(637)
Other		-		6,012		-		-		6,012
Capital Outlay		301,255								(301,255)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,835,230	\$	388,377	\$	92,343	\$	53,429	\$	(1,301,081)
						e ral Receip erty Taxes I		for:		
						neral Purpos				801,324
					Gran	ts and Entit	lements	s not		
					Res	stricted to S	pecific	Programs		217,660
					Inter					79,929
					Debt	Proceeds				32,759
					Misc	ellaneous				106,161
					Total	l General Re	eceipts			1,237,833
					Chan	nge in Net A	ssets			(63,248)
					Net A	Assets Begi	nning (of Year		1,618,497
					Net A	Assets End	of Yea	r	\$	1,555,249

STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2007

			Fire	Gov	Other vernmental	Go	Total overnmental
	General	Spe	ecial Levy_		Funds		Funds
ASSETS:	 						
Equity in Pooled Cash and cash Equivalents	\$ 292,116	\$	926,395	\$	336,738	\$	1,555,249
Total Assets	\$ 292,116	\$	926,395	\$	336,738	\$	1,555,249
E INI							
Fund Balances: Reserved:							
Reserved for Encumbrances	11,194		20,453		_		31,647
Unreserved:	,		,,				2 - , 0
General Fund	280,922		-		-		280,922
Special Revenue Funds	-		905,942		195,037		1,100,979
Capital Projects Funds	-		-		133,924		133,924
Permanent Funds					7,777		7,777
Total Fund Balances	\$ 292,116	\$	926,395	\$	336,738	\$	1,555,249

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2007

	(General	Sp	Fire pecial levy	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
CASH RECEIPTS								
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	133,573	\$	610,423	\$	57,328	\$	801,324
Charges for Services		-		337,615		-		337,615
Licenses, Permits, and Fees		6,012		-		18,250		24,262
Intergovernmental		175,803		61,793		152,336		389,932
Interest		79,616		-		313		79,929
Other		8,691		70,970		26,500		106,161
Total Receipts		403,695		1,080,801		254,727		1,739,223
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:								
Current:								
General Government		202,571		-		-		202,571
Public Safety		-		1,155,021		-		1,155,021
Public Works		36,534		-		94,462		130,996
Health		9,307		-		36,080		45,387
Capital Outlay		1,342		179,808		120,105		301,255
Total Disbursements		249,754		1,334,829		250,647		1,835,230
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		153,941		(254,028)		4,080		(96,007)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Debt Proceeds		-		-		32,759		32,759
Transfers-In		-		45,762		6,875		52,637
Transfers-Out		(52,637)		_		_		(52,637)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(52,637)		45,762		39,634		32,759
Net Change in Cash Fund Balances		101,304		(208,266)		43,714		(63,248)
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year		190,812		1,134,661		293,024		1,618,497
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	\$	292,116	\$	926,395	\$	336,738	\$	1,555,249

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	(Original		Final	Actual		legative)
CASH RECEIPTS		-					3 /
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	114,000	\$	114,000	\$ 133,573	\$	19,573
Licenses, Permits and Fines		10,000		10,000	6,012		(3,988)
Intergovernmental		121,891		148,656	175,803		27,147
Interest		10,000		79,616	79,616		-
Other		2,000		2,000	 8,691		6,691
Total Receipts		257,891		354,272	403,695		49,423
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:							
Current:							
General Government		261,231		301,251	213,765		87,486
Public Works		68,972		68,972	36,534		32,438
Health		8,500		9,350	9,307		43
Capital Outlay		62,000		47,000	 1,342		45,658
Total Disbursements		400,703		426,573	260,948		165,625
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		(142,812)		(72,301)	142,747		215,048
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers-Out		-		(52,637)	(52,637)		-
Other Financing Uses		(48,000)		(22,130)	 <u>-</u>		(22,130)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(48,000)		(74,767)	(52,637)		(22,130)
Net Change in Cash Fund Balances		(190,812)		(147,068)	90,110		237,178
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year		190,812		190,812	190,812		_
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	\$	-	\$	43,744	\$ 280,922	\$	237,178

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS FIRE SPECIAL LEVY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
CASH RECEIPTS				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 656,148	\$ 656,148	\$ 610,423	\$ (45,725)
Charges for Services	315,844	315,844	337,615	21,771
Intergovernmental	63,000	63,000	61,793	(1,207)
Interest	11,000	11,000	-	(11,000)
Other	93,869	85,563	70,970	(14,593)
Total Receipts	1,139,861	1,131,555	1,080,801	(50,754)
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:				
Current:				
Public Safety	2,014,603	2,014,603	1,166,543	848,060
Capital Outlay	259,919	259,919	188,739	71,180
Total Disbursements	2,274,522	2,274,522	1,355,282	919,240
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(1,134,661)	(1,142,967)	(274,481)	868,486
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers-In	-	73,086	45,762	27,324
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	73,086	45,762	27,324
Net Change in Cash Fund Balances	(1,134,661)	(1,069,881)	(228,719)	841,162
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year	1,084,151	1,084,151	1,084,151	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	50,510	50,510	50,510	
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	\$ -	\$ 64,780	\$ 905,942	\$ 841,162

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORTING ENTITY

Reporting Entity

The Township of Monroe, Licking County, is a body politic and corporate established 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 and a publicly elected 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.

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 road and bridges, cemetery maintenance and fire protection. Police protection is provided by the Licking County Sheriff's office.

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.

Monroe Township has no component units.

Joint Ventures, Jointly Governed Organizations and Public Entity Risk Pools

A joint venture is a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual arrangement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility. Under the cash basis of accounting, the Township does not report assets for equity interest in joint ventures.

The Township participates in a public entity risk pool. Note 5 to the financial statements provide additional information for this entity. This organization is: Public Entity Risk Pool: Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (OTARMA). OTARMA provides property, casualty and liability coverage.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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, in which case GASB prevails. Following are more of the Township's accounting policies.

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 distinguish between those activities or the Township that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or service. The Township has no business-type activities.

The statement of net assets present 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 programs 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 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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Accounting

The Township uses fund accounting to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Funds are used to segregate resources that are restricted as to use. The funds of the Township are divided into one category; 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 for 2008 and 2007 are the General Fund and Fire Special Levy 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. The Fire Special Levy Fund collects property tax revenues and charges for services to provide fire protection to the Township and other residents. The other governmental funds of the Township account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

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 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. There were no modifications having substantial support.

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities (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.

Budgetary Process

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated (except certain agency funds). 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 set limits on disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Township. The legal level of control has been established at the fund, department, and object level for all funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budgetary Process (Continued)

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the Township Fiscal Officer. The amounts reported in the original budget 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.

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.

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 2008 and 2007, the Township invested in STAR Ohio. 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 Rule2a7 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, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

Interest earnings are allocated to Township funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. In 2008 and 2007, interest credited to the General Fund was \$38,789 and \$79,616, respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Restricted Assets

Cash and cash equivalents 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. Amounts restricted for other purposes represents special revenue funds restricted to a specific use. The Townshiphas no restricted assets.

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.

Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Township recognizes the disbursement for their employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Note 6, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

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 a other financing source nor a capital outlay expenditure are reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

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 gasoline tax receipts used for the upkeep of Township roads and bridges, real estate tax used for fire protection and cemetery operations, permissive tax used for upkeep of roads and FEMA grants which are used for disaster assistance.

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.

Fund Balance Reserve

The Township may reserve any portion of fund balances which is not available for appropriation or which is legally segregated for a specific future use. The Township has reserves for encumbrances as of December 31, 2008 and 2007. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance which is available for appropriation in future periods.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as cash receipts in the seller funds and as cash disbursements in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/usese in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular cash disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. In the government-wide statements, transfers within governmental activities are eliminated.

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, Gasoline Tax Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, Fire District Fund, Permissive Tax Fund and EMS Fund are prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparisons of actual results with the budget. The differences 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). For major funds in 2008 and 2007, there were outstanding encumbrances in the amount of \$9,053 and \$31,647, respectively.

4. DEPOSITS

Monies held by the Township are classified by State 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, including negotiable order of withdrawl (NOW) accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Township has 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:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. **DEPOSITS** (Continued)

- 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 issuance of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. 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 obligation of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligation 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.

Protection of the Township's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by collateral pledged to the Township by the financial institution, or by a collateral pool established by the financial institution, to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution. National City Bank is the financial institution for Monroe Township.

The Township did not have any undeposited cash on hand for 2008 and 2007.

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 the possession of an outside party. At year ended December 31, 2008, \$760,128 of the Township's bank balance of \$1,010,128 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. At year ended December 31, 2007, \$472,389 of the Township's bank balance of \$572,389 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. **DEPOSITS** (Continued)

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

Investments:

	F	Fair Value]	Fair Value		
Investment Type		12/31/08		12/31/07	Maturity	Rating (1)
STAR Ohio	\$	787,043	\$	986,127	Daily	AAAm

(1) Standard & Poor's

Interest Rate Risk – The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of settlement.

Credit Risk – The Township's investment policy addresses credit risk by limiting investments to the safest types of securities, pre-qualifying financial institutions, brokers, intermediaries and financial advisors and by diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on the individual securities do not exceed income generated from the remaining portfolio.

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Township will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The Township has no investment policy dealing with custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of the State which prohibit payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The Township places no limit on the amount the Township may invest in one issuer.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Township is exposed to various risks of property and casualty losses, and injuries to employees.

The Township insures against injuries to employees through the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation.

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

Casualty Coverage

For an occurrence prior to January 1, 2006, OTARMA retains casualty risks up to \$250,000 per occurrence, including claim adjustment expenses. OTARMA pays a percentage of its contributions to APEEP. APEEP reinsures claims exceeding \$250,000, up to \$1,750,000 per claim and \$10,000,000 in the aggregate per year. For an occurrence on or subsequent to January 1, 2006, the Pool retains casualty risk up to \$350,000 per occurrence, including loss adjustment expenses. Claims exceeding \$350,000 are reinsured with APEEP in an amount not to exceed \$2,650,000 for each claim and \$10,000,000 in the aggregate per year. Governments can elect up to \$10,000,000 in additional coverage with the General Reinsurance Corporation, through contracts with OTARMA.

Property Coverage

Through 2004, OTARMA retained property risks, including automobile physical damage, up to \$100,000 on any specific loss in any one occurrence. The Travelers Indemnity Company reinsured losses exceeding \$100,000 up to \$500 million per occurrence.

Beginning in 2005, The Travelers Indemnity Company reinsures specific losses exceeding \$250,000 up to \$600 million per occurrence. This amount was increased to \$300,000 in 2007. For 2007, APEEP reinsures members for specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to \$300,000 per occurrence, subject to an annual aggregate loss payment. Travelers provides aggregate stop-loss coverage based upon the combined members total insurable value. If the stop-loss is reached by payment of losses between \$100,000 and \$300,000, in 2007, Travelers will reinsure specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to their \$600 million per occurrence limit. The aggregate stop-loss limit for 2007 was \$2,014,548.

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

Property and casualty settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. RISK MANAGEMENT(Continued)

Financial Position

OTARMA's financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2007 and 2006, the latest information available.

	2007	2006
Assets	\$ 43,210,703	\$ 42,042,275
Liabilities	(13,357,837)	(12,120,661)
Retained Earnings	\$ 29,852,866	\$ 29,921,614

At December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively, liabilities noted above include approximately \$12.5 million and \$11.3 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets and retained earnings above also include approximately \$11.6 million and \$10.8 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 950 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. The Township's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$37,368. This payable includes the subsequent year's contribution due if the Township terminates participation, as described in the last paragraph.

Based on discussion 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. The Townships contributions to OTARMA for the past three years are as follows:

Contributions to OTARMA					
2008	18,684				
2007	18,085				

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.

The Township pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs. The System administers and pays all claims.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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 years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, the members in the traditional plan, were required to contribute 10.0 and 9.5, percent, respectively, of their annual covered salaries. The Township's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2008 and 2007 was 14.00 percent and 13.85 percent, respectively. 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, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$21,576, \$21,110, and \$24,342, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2008, 2007 and 2006. Contributions to the member-directed plan for 2008 were \$21,576 made by the Township and \$15,412 made by the plan members.

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 benefits while the employer is required to contribute 24.0 percent for firefighters for both years. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The Township's contributions to OP&F for firefighters for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$170,784, \$156,469, and \$145,931, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2008, 2007 and 2006.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Post Employment Benefits

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. 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 portion of employer contributions in 2008, for all employers, allocated to health care was 7.0%.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS's latest actuarial review performed as December 31, 2007, include a rate of return on investments of 6.5 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .5 percent and 6.3 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase between .50 percent and 4 percent annually for the next seven years and 4 percent annually after eight years.

All investments are carried at market value. 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.

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 363,503. Actual employer contributions for 2008 and 2007 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$10,788 and \$8,383, respectively. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2007, (the latest information available) were \$12.8 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$29.8 billion and \$17.0 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. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, January 1, 2007 and January 1, 2008, which allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The Township contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored healthcare program, a cost sharing multiple-employer defined postemployment healthcare plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides healthcare benefits including coverage for medical, prescription drugs, dental, vision, Medicare Part B premium and long term care to retirees, qualifying benefit recipients and their eligible dependents.

OP&F provides access to post-retirement healthcare coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or survivor benefits check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The healthcare coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Post Employment Benefits (Continued)

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (Continued)

The Ohio Revised Code allows by does not mandate OP&F to provide OPEB benefits. Authority for the OP&F Board of Trustees to provide healthcare coverage to eligible participants and to establish and amend benefits 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.

The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F (defined benefit pension plan). Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.50% and 24% of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.50% of covered payroll for police employers units and 24.0% of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts. One for health care benefits under an IRS Code Section 115 trust and one for Medicare Part B reimbursements administrated as an Internal Revenue Code 401(h) account, both of which are within the defined benefit pension plan, under the authority granted by the Ohio Revised Code to the OP&F Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree healthcare benefits. For the year ended December 31, 2008, the employer contribution allocated to the healthcare plan was 6.75 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the healthcare plan each year is subject to the trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and also is limited by the provisions of Section 115 and 401(h).

The OP&F Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the healthcare plan by retirees and their eligible dependents, or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The Township's actual contributions for 2008 and 2007 that were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$170,784 and \$156,469, respectfully, for firefighters.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. 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 2008 represent the collection of 2007 taxes. Real property taxes received in 2008 were levied after October 1, 2007, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2007, 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 circumstance, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

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

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

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

The full tax rate for all Township operations for the year ended December 31, 2008, was \$7.90 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2008 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	
Residential	\$ 123,594,800
Agriculture	7,449,140
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	17,870,770
Public Utility Property	
Real	-
Personal	3,366,150
Tangible Personal Property	1,986,650
Total Assessed Value	\$ 154,267,510

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. DEBT

Long term debt of the Township, as of December 31, 2008 is as follows:

	Bal	ance					I	Balance	A	mount Due
	Janu	ary 1					Dec	ember 31		Within
	20	007	A	Additions	De	ductions		2008		One Year
Note-Arm Mower	\$	-	\$	32,759	\$	10,292	\$	22,467	\$	10,956
Total	\$	-	\$	32,759	\$	10,292	\$	22,467	\$	10,956

In 2007, A general obligation note in the amount of \$32,759 from Park National Bank was used to purchase a arm mower for the township road mower. Payments are made annually with 5.0% interest. This note is collateralized by the arm mower.

Amortization of the above debt is as follows:

	Tra	ictor
	Principal	Interest
2009	\$ 10,956	\$ 1,139
2010	11,511	584
Total	\$ 22,467	\$ 1,723

9. TRANSFERS

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds for 2008:

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 23,939
Fire Special Levy Fund	20,246	-
Other Governmental Fund	3,693	-
Totals	\$ 23,939	\$ 23,939

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds for 2007:

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 52,637
Fire Special Levy Fund	45,762	-
Other Governmental Fund	6,875	-
Totals	\$ 52,637	\$ 52,637

WOLFE, WILSON, & PHILLIPS, INC. 37 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET ZANESVILLE, OHIO 43701

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

Monroe Township Licking County 9444 Woodhaven Road Johnstown, Ohio 43031

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Monroe Township, Licking County as of and for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2009, wherein we noted the Township followed the cash basis of accounting, a comprehensive accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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 to be significant deficiencies in internal control.

Finding number 2008-01 in the Schedule of Findings are considered to be significant deficiencies.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies resulting in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented by the Township's internal control. We believe that Finding 2008-01 is a material weaknesses.

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether MonroeTownship's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on 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 such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to the management of Monroe Township in a separate letter dated June 30, 2009.

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

This report is intended for the information of the Township's management, fiscal officer, and Auditor of State, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Wolfe, Wilson, & Phillips, Inc. Zanesville, Ohio June 30, 2009

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2008

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

FINDING NUMBER 2008-01

Material Weakness/Significant Deficiency - Posting Amended Budgets

The Township should have procedures in place to prevent or detect material misstatements of financial information.

Estimated receipt amounts recorded in the Township's accounting records did not agree with estimated receipts approved by the Board of Trustees and County Budget Commission as follows:

Year	Fund	Арј	proved Amount	Amount In ounting System	Variance
2008	General Fund	\$	340,423	\$ 256,522	\$ (83,901)
	MVL Tax Fund		9,148	8,973	(175)
	Gasoline Tax Fund		101,863	75,066	(26,797)
	Road & Bridge Fund		96,417	59,406	(37,371)
	Cemetery Fund		44,750	60,000	15,250
	Fire Levy Fund		1,636,741	1,548,884	(87,857)
	CP Fund 4902		9,787	3,355	(6,432)
	CP Fund 4904		20,022	48	(19,974)
	Permanent Fund		313	100	(213)
2007	General Fund		354,272	280,190	(74,082)
	MVL Tax Fund		9,307	8,700	(607)
	Gasoline Tax Fund		90,271	70,500	(19,771)
	Road & Bridge Fund		94,778	91,218	(3,560)
	Cemetery Fund		49,000	60,000	11,000
	Fire Levy Fund		1,204,640	1,110,622	(94,018)
	CP Fund 4902		321,498	-	(321,498)
	CP Fund 4904		6,096	-	(6,096)
	Permanent Fund		249	100	(149)

Failure to update budgets approved by the Trustees in the accounting system could result in inaccurate financial information from which Township operating decisions are made.

We recommend the Fiscal Officer accurately and timely post all estimated receipts approved by the Trustees and County Budget Commission in the accounting system.

The financial statements have been adjusted to reflect the approved estimated receipts.

Client Response: We agree with finding and will try to improve in the future.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS December 31, 2008

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2006-MTLC-001	Incorrect posting of Appropriations	Yes	Finding No Longer Valid.
2006-MTLC-002	Posting budgeted receipts to computer	No	In current audit as Finding 2008-01
2006-MTLC-003	Incorrect posting of receipts	Yes	Finding No Longer Valid.
2006-MTLC-004	ORC 5705.39	Yes	Finding No Longer Valid.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

MONROE TOWNSHIP

LICKING 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 NOVEMBER 5, 2009