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 Pleasant Township P.O. Box 472 Moxahala, Ohio 43761

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of Pleasant Township, Perry County, prepared by Wolfe, Wilson & Phillips, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2007 to 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.

The financial statements in the attached report are presented in accordance with a regulatory basis of accounting prescribed or permitted by the Auditor of State. Due to a February 2, 2005 interpretation from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA), modifications were required to the *Independent Auditors' Report* on your financial statements. While the Auditor of State does not legally require your government to prepare financial statements pursuant to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), the AICPA interpretation requires auditors to formally acknowledge that you did not prepare your financial statements in accordance with GAAP. The attached report includes an opinion relating to GAAP presentation and measurement requirements, but does not imply the statements are misstated under the non-GAAP regulatory basis. The *Independent Auditors' Report* also includes an opinion on the financial statements using the regulatory format the Auditor of State permits.

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. Pleasant Township is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

October 26, 2009

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Pleasant Township Perry County P.O. Box 472 Moxahala, Ohio 43761

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Pleasant Township, Perry County as of and for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007. 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 described more fully in Note 1, the Township has prepared these financial statements using accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes or permits. These practices differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Although we cannot reasonably determine the effects on the financial statements of the variances between these regulatory accounting practices and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, we presume they are material.

Instead of the combined funds the accompanying financial statements present for 2008 and 2007, the revisions require presenting entity wide statements and also to present its larger (i.e. major) funds separately for 2008 and 2007. While the Township does not follow GAAP, generally accepted auditing standards requires us to include the following paragraph if the statements do not substantially conform to the new GAAP presentation requirements. The Auditor of State permits, but does not require governments to reformat their statements. The Township has elected not to reformat its statements. Since this Township does not use GAAP to measure financial statement amounts, the following paragraph does not imply the amounts reported are materially misstated under the accounting basis the Auditor of State permits. Our opinion on the fair presentation of the amounts reported pursuant to its non-GAAP basis is in the second following paragraph.

In our opinion, because of the effects of the matter discussed in the preceding paragraph, the financial statements referred to above for the years ending December 31, 2008 and 2007 do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Pleasant Township as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, or its changes in financial position for the years then ended.

Pleasant Township Independent Auditors' Report Page Two

Also, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined fund cash balances and reserve for encumbrances of Pleasant Township, Perry County, as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the years then ended on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated September 15, 2009, on our consideration of Pleasant 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.

Wolfe, Wilson, & Phillips, Inc. Zanesville, Ohio September 15, 2009

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Governmental Fund Types																			
	General		General		General		General		General		General		General			Special Revenue		ebt rvice	Totals (Memorandur Only)	
Cash Receipts:								• /												
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	19,998	\$	20,861	\$	-	\$	40,859												
Licenses, Permits, and Fees		-		1,200		-		1,200												
Intergovernmental		20,327		89,808		-		110,135												
Earnings on Investments		1,303		307		-		1,610												
Miscellaneous		589		2,435		-		3,024												
Total Cash Receipts		42,217		114,611		-		156,828												
Cash Disbursements:																				
Current:																				
General Government		55,663		-		-		55,663												
Public Safety		-		33,655		-		33,655												
Public Works		-		99,915		-		99,915												
Health		-		8,304		-		8,304												
Capital Outlay		-		646		-		646												
Debt Service:																				
Redemption of Principal		-		8,000		-		8,000												
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		-		2,582		-		2,582												
Total Cash Disbursements		55,663		153,102		-		208,765												
Total Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements		(13,446)		(38,491)		-		(51,937)												
Other Financing Receipts/(Disbursements)																				
Transfers In		-		300		-		300												
Transfers Out		(300)		-		-		(300)												
Advances In		-		400		-		400												
Advances Out		(400)		-		-		(400)												
Total Other Financing Receipts/(Disbursements)		(700)		700				-												
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing																				
Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements																				
And Other Financing Disbursements		(14,146)		(37,791)		-		(51,937)												
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		8,351		191,635		94		200,080												
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	(5,795)	\$	153,844	\$	94	\$	148,143												
Reserve For Encumbrances, December 31	\$	1,840	\$	4,356	\$		\$	6,196												

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Fiduciary Fund Type		
	Private Purpose Trust	e	
Non-Operating Cash Receipts:		_	
Earnings on Investments	\$ 2	2	
Total Non-Operating Cash Receipts	2	2	
Net Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	2	2	
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	525	5	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 527	7	

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Governmental Fund Types							
	General		Special Revenue		Debt Service		Totals (Memorandum Only)	
Cash Receipts:								
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	20,778	\$	22,171	\$	-	\$	42,949
Licenses, Permits, and Fees		-		665		-		665
Intergovernmental		16,048		97,762		-		113,810
Earnings on Investments		1,660		-		-		1,660
Miscellaneous		12,009		269		-		12,278
Total Cash Receipts		50,495		120,867		-		171,362
Cash Disbursements:								
Current:								
General Government		33,385		-		-		33,385
Public Safety		-		8,119		-		8,119
Public Works		-		92,056		-		92,056
Health		-		7,467		-		7,467
Capital Outlay		-		67		-		67
Debt Service:								
Redemption of Principal		-		40,434		-		40,434
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		-		229		-		229
Total Cash Disbursements		33,385		148,372				181,757
Total Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements		17,110		(27,505)		-		(10,395)
Other Financing Receipts/(Disbursements)								
Note Proceeds		-		40,663		-		40,663
Transfers In		-		10,000		-		10,000
Transfers Out		(10,000)		-		-		(10,000)
Total Other Financing Receipts/(Disbursements)		(10,000)		50,663				40,663
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing								
Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements								
And Other Financing Disbursements		7,110		23,158		-		30,268
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		1,241		168,477		94		169,812
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	8,351	\$	191,635	\$	94	\$	200,080
Reserve For Encumbrances, December 31	\$	1,840	\$	4,356	\$		\$	6,196

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Fiduciary Fund Type		
	Private Pur Trust	pose	
Non-Operating Cash Receipts:			
Earnings on Investments	\$	3	
Total Non-Operating Cash Receipts		3	
Net Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements		3	
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		522	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	525	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of the Entity

The Township of Pleasant, Perry 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 Township provides general governmental services including road and bridge maintenance and cemetery maintenance. The Township contracts with the City of New Lexington and the Village of Corning to provide fire protection and emergency medical services.

The Township participates in the Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority public entity risk pool. Note 6 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity. This organization is:

Public Entity Risk Pool:

The Township belongs to the Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (OTARMA), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio local governments. 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 exceeding the member's deductible

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

B. Basis of Accounting

These financial statements follow the basis of accounting prescribed or permitted by the Auditor of State, which is similar to the cash receipts and cash disbursements basis of accounting. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved.)

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, as prescribed or permitted by the Auditor of State.

C. Cash and Investments

All funds are maintained in an interest-bearing checking account.

D. Fund Accounting

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Fund Accounting (Continued)

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required by law or contract to be restricted.

Special Revenue Funds

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

Gasoline Tax Fund – This fund receives gasoline tax receipts for constructing, maintaining and repairing Township roads and bridges.

Road and Bridge Fund – This fund receives monies from tax levies and other sources for constructing, maintaining and repairing Township roads and bridges.

Debt Service Funds

These funds account for resources the Township accumulates to pay bond and note debt. The Township had the following significant Debt Service Fund:

General Note Retirement Fund – This fund accumulates resources for the payment of note principal and interest.

Fiduciary Fund

Fiduciary funds include private purpose trust funds. Trust funds account for assets held under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments which are not available to support the Township's own programs.

The Township's private purpose trust fund is for the benefit of certain individuals.

E. Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each fund (except certain agency funds) be budgeted annually.

Appropriations

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. <u>Budgetary Process</u> (Continued)

Estimated Resources

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

Encumbrances

The Ohio Revised Code requires the Township to reserve (encumber) appropriations when commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are carried over, and need not be reappropriated in the subsequent year.

A Summary of 2008 and 2007 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

F. Property, Plant and Equipment

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

G. Accumulated Leave

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

2. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH

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

	 2008	 2007
Demand Deposits	\$ 148,670	\$ 200,605

Deposits:

Deposits are either 1) insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or 2) collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 was as follows:

2008 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts Fund Type **Budgeted Receipts** Actual Receipts Variance General \$ 36,110 \$ 42,217 \$ 6,107 115,570 114,911 Special Revenue (659) Trust 2 2 -Total 157,130 151,680 5,450 \$ \$ \$ 2008 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Expenditures Fund Type Appropriation Authority Actual Expenditures Variance \$ General \$ 57,803 \$ (57, 803)Special Revenue 157,458 (157, 458)Trust ---Total \$ \$ 215,261 (215,261) -\$ 2007 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts Fund Type **Budgeted Receipts** Actual Receipts Variance \$ 14.717 General \$ 35.778 50.495 \$ Special Revenue 152,540 130,867 (21,673) Trust 3 3 Total (6,953)\$ 188,318 \$ 181,365 2007 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Expenditures Fund Type Appropriation Authority Actual Expenditures Variance General \$ \$ 45,225 \$ (45,225) _ Special Revenue 112,065 (112,065)_ Trust ---Total 157,290 (157, 290)\$ \$ \$

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY (CONTINUED)

Contrary to ORC Section 5705.10, as of December 31, 2008, the Township's General Fund had a negative fund balance of \$5,795.

Contrary to ORC Section 5705.36, the Township had several funds in which appropriations were greater than unencumbered balance plus actual receipts which should have resulted in getting a new certificate of estimated resources.

Contrary to ORC Section 5705.38, the Township failed to adopt and certify permanent appropriations resulting in all Township expenditures exceeding appropriations.

Contrary to ORC Section 5705.41 (B), in 2008 and 2007, all expenditures made by the Township exceeded appropriations in all funds.

Contrary to ORC Section 5705.41(D), the Township had expenditures where the invoice was dated prior to the fiscal certificate.

4. PROPERTY TAX

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 proceeding the October 1 date for which rates are adopted by Board of Trustees. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rates for inflation. Property taxes are also reduced for applicable homestead and rollback deductions. Homestead and rollback amounts are then paid by the State, and are reflected in the accompanying financial statements as Intergovernmental Receipts. Payments are due to the county by December 31. If the property owner elects to make semiannual payments, the first half is due December 31. The second half payment is due the following June 20.

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

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

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

5. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

The Township's Trustees, Clerk and other employees of the Township belong to the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) of Ohio. PERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan. This plan provides retirement benefits, including post-retirement health care, and survivor and disability benefits to participants as prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code. Contribution rates are also prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code. For 2008 and 2007, members of PERS contributed 10.0% and 9.5% of their gross salaries, respectively. The Township contributed an amount equal to 14.00% and 13.85% of participants' gross salaries, respectively. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2008.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. 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 for 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

	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 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 \$4,146. 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	\$ 2,073				
2007	\$ 2,453				
2006	\$ 2,353				

After completing one year of membership, members may withdraw on each anniversary of the date they joined OTARMA provided they provide 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2008 was as follows:

Township Garage Note

	Principal	Interest rate
\$	32,663	5.04%

The Township entered into a promissory note on May 4, 2002 with North Valley Bank for the construction of a new Township garage. The note was issued in the amount of \$80,980, with principal payments due of \$8,000, plus interest, from 2002 through 2005, and \$48,980 due on December 31, 2006.

On January 27, 2007, the Township entered into another promissory note in the amount of \$40,663 to repay the principal balance, plus interest, of the above promissory note which had been due as of December 31, 2006. The provisions of this note requires the note to be repaid in four consecutive payments of \$8,000 plus accrued interest at a rate of 5.04% and one final principal and interest payment on January 27, 2012, in the amount of \$9,106. This note is collateralized by an open-ended mortgage dated January 27, 2007, to the lender on the Township's property.

Amortization of the above debt, including interest, is scheduled as follows:

Year Ended	Tractor
December 31	Bond
2009	\$ 9,646
2010	9,243
2011	8,840
2012	9,106
Total	\$ 36,835

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

Pleasant Township Perry County P.O. Box 472 Moxahala, Ohio 43761

We have audited the financial statements of Pleasant Township, Perry County, Ohio, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated September 15, 2009, wherein we noted the Township followed accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes rather 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 Pleasant 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 a misstatement of the Township's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Township's internal control.

Finding numbers 2008-001 to 2008-004 and 2008-006 to 2008-008 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 Findings 2008-002, 2008-004 and 2008-006 to 2008-008 are material weaknesses.

We also noted other matters involving internal control over financial reporting, which we have reported to the management of Pleasant Township in a separate letter dated September 15, 2009.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Pleasant Township'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 three instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standard* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2008-001 to 2008-005. We also we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to the management of Pleasant Township in a separate letter dated September 15, 2009.

Pleasant Township's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit Pleasant 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 September 15, 2009

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2008

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

FINDING NUMBER 2008-001

Noncompliance Citation/Significant Deficiency

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.38 (A) states, in part, that on or about the first day of each fiscal year, an appropriation measure is to be passed. If the taxing authority wants to postpone the passage of the annual appropriation measure until an amended certificate is received from the county budget commission based upon the actual year end balances, it may pass a temporary appropriation measure for meeting the ordinary expenses until no later than April 1st. Furthermore, Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.39 states, in part, that no appropriation measure is effective until the County Auditor files a certificate that the appropriations from each fund do not exceed the total official estimate or amended official estimate.

The minutes were silent regarding the adoption of an annual appropriation measure for 2007. A temporary appropriation measure for 2008 was passed February 9, 2008, while a permanent appropriation measure was passed after the deadline on May 10, 2008. No copies of an annual appropriation measure were noted in the records presented for audit, nor were any appropriations noted to be on file with the Perry County Auditor.

The following amounts were posted as appropriations in the accounting system although there was no evidence presented for audit to indicate the Board had adopted appropriations:

	Appropriations Posted to the		
Fund	Accounting Syst		
For the Year Ending December 31, 2007:			
General Fund	\$	46,752	
Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund		11,750	
Gasoline Tax Fund		108,000	
Road and Bridge Fund		12,930	
Cemetery Fund		27,900	
Special Levy – EMS Fund		35,000	
Special Levy – Fire Fund		23,130	
Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund		4,000	
General Note Retirement Fund	100		
Capital Projects Fund		4,600	
Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund Gasoline Tax Fund Road and Bridge Fund Cemetery Fund Special Levy – EMS Fund Special Levy – Fire Fund Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund General Note Retirement Fund	\$	$11,750 \\108,000 \\12,930 \\27,900 \\35,000 \\23,130 \\4,000 \\100$	

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2008-001 (Continued)

	Appropriations Posted to the			
Fund	Accounting System			
For the Year Ending December 31, 2008:				
General Fund	\$	55,237		
Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund		7,626		
Gasoline Tax Fund		186,386		
Road and Bridge Fund		13,520		
Cemetery Fund		19,537		
Special Levy – EMS Fund		46,548		
Special Levy – Fire Fund		24,716		
Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund		9,010		
General Note Retirement Fund		11,500		

Without legally adopted appropriations, noncompliance with Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(B) occurred as more fully discussed in Finding No. 2008-003.

We recommend the Board of Trustees adopt the permanent annual appropriations measure on or about the first day of the fiscal year, or operate under temporary appropriations until no later than April 1. Approval of the appropriation measure should be documented in the Township's minutes. Adopted appropriations should be filed with the County Auditor in a timely manner in order to make the appropriation measure become effective.

Client Response: The Township does operate on temporary appropriations and passed a permanent appropriation measure late in 2008. The Fiscal Officer will make sure that the appropriation measures are stated in the minutes as well as filed with the County Auditor. The Fiscal Officer will try to have the appropriation passed on time in the future.

FINDING NUMBER 2008-002

Noncompliance Citation/Significant Deficiency/Material Weakness

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41 (B) prohibits a subdivision or taxing authority from expending money unless it has been appropriated. During 2008 and 2007, all Township funds had expenditures which exceeded approved appropriations at the legal level of control.

The Township did not formally approve and certify their appropriation measure for 2007, and did not file the appropriation measure with the Perry County Auditor in 2008; therefore expenditures in all funds exceeded appropriations by \$147,690 in 2007 and by \$200,073 in 2008.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2008-002 (Continued)

As discussed in Finding No. 2008-002, appropriations should be legally adopted by the Board of Trustees each fiscal year. The Township Fiscal Officer should monitor available appropriations, and should deny payments that exceed appropriations. If available resources exist to make the payment, management should request the Board of Trustees to consider amending appropriations.

Client Response: The Fiscal Officer will make sure the appropriations are adopted legally and in a timely manner.

FINDING NUMBER 2008-003

Noncompliance Citation/Significant Deficiency

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D)(1) prohibits a subdivision or taxing authority from making any contract or ordering any expenditure of money unless a certificate signed by the fiscal officer is attached thereto. The fiscal officer must certify that the amount required to meet any such contract or expenditure has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury, or is in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrance.

1. **"Then and Now" Certificates** – If the fiscal officer can certify that both at the time that the contract or order was made ("then"), and at the time that the fiscal officer is completing the certification ("now"), that sufficient funds were available or in the process of collection, to the credit of a proper fund, properly appropriated and free from any previous encumbrance, the Board can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The Board has thirty days from the receipt of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment by ordinance or resolution.

Amounts of less than \$3,000 may be paid by the fiscal officer without a resolution or ordinance upon completion of the "then and now" certificate, provided that the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of expenditures by the Board.

- 2. Blanket Certificate Fiscal officers may prepare "blanket" certificates not exceeding an amount established by resolution or ordinance of the Board against any specific line item account not extending beyond the end of the fiscal year. The blanket certificates may, but need not, be limited to a specific vendor. Only one blanket certificate may be outstanding at one particular time for any one particular line item appropriation. Blanket certificates cannot be issued unless there has been an amount approved by the Board.
- 3. **Super Blanket Certificate** The Township may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line-item appropriation account in a specified fund upon certification of the fiscal officer for most professional services, fuel, oil, food items, and any other specific recurring and reasonably predictable operating expense. This certification is not to extend beyond the current year. More than one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any line-item appropriation.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2008-003 (Continued)

The Board of Trustees did not establish by resolution the maximum amount by which blanket certificates could not exceed. The Township did not certify the availability of funds prior to purchase commitment for 66.7% of the expenditures tested for fiscal year 2007 and 33.3% tested for fiscal year 2008. Although the obligations paid by the Township had a statement indicating the purchase was lawfully appropriated or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund, and free from any previous encumbrance, this certification of available funds was not obtained prior to incurring the obligation and there was no evidence of a "Then and Now" certificate being used by the Fiscal Officer. Failure to properly certify the availability of funds can result in overspending of funds and negative cash balances.

Unless the exceptions noted above are used, prior certification is not only required by statute but is a key control in the disbursement process to assure that purchase commitments receive prior approval. To improve controls over disbursements and to help reduce the possibility of the Township's funds exceeding budgetary spending limitations, we recommend the Fiscal Officer certify that the funds are or will be available prior to an obligation being incurred by the Township. In rare instances when prior certification is not possible, "then and now" certification may be used.

We recommend the Township certify purchases to which Section 5705.41(D) applies. The most convenient certification method is to use purchase orders that include certification language Section 5705.41(D) requires to authorize disbursements. The Fiscal Officer should sign the certification at the time the Township incurs a commitment, and only when the requirements of Section 5705.41(D) are satisfied. The Fiscal Officer should post approved purchase commitments to the proper appropriation code, to reduce the available appropriation. If the Township officials intend to use blanket certificates, then the Board of Trustees should adopt a resolution establishing the maximum amount for which blanket certificates can be issued.

Client Response: The Trustees have set the maximum amount of a blanket certificate to be \$5,000. The Fiscal Officer will make sure this is noted in the minutes and try to improve on completing fiscal certificates more timely.

FINDING NUMBER 2008-004

Noncompliance Citation/Significant Deficiency/Material Weakness

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5704.10(H) provides that money paid into a fund must be used for the purposes for which said fund has been established. Accordingly, a negative fund balance indicates that money from one fund was used to cover the expense of another's fund.

As of December 31, 2008, the Township's General Fund had a negative fund balance of \$5,795.

We recommend the Township only use money for the purposes for which the fund has been established. The Fiscal Officer should deny payment requests if adequate cash fund balances are not available. The Fiscal Officer may request the Board to approve cash advances, but only when adequate monies are available in a fund(s) where a cash advance is otherwise legal. Auditor of State Audit Bulletin 1997-003 provides information on the authority for making cash advances and guidance on making advances, once it has been determined that authority exists for a cash advance.

Client Response: The Fiscal Officer will review Auditor of State Audit Bulletin 1997-003.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2008-005

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Rev. Code Section 149.43(B) requires, in part, that all public records are to be promptly prepared and made available to any member of the general public at all reasonable times during regular business hours for inspection. Upon request, a person responsible for public records shall make copies available at cost, within a reasonable period of time. In order to facilitate broader access to public records, public offices shall maintain public records in such a manner that they can be made available for inspection. In addition, Ohio Rev. Code Section 149.42 requires the establishment of a township records commission and outlines the appropriate procedures for the adoption of a records retention schedule and the proper disposal of public records.

We noted the Township has not adopted a formal policy in regards to public records. In addition, our review of the Township's records presented for audit noted that records were not maintained in an orderly fashion that would allow for records to be readily made available for public inspection.

These deficiencies resulted in records of the Township not being adequately maintained and/or lost. We noted that the Fiscal Officer had to contact various agencies in order to retrieve copies of Township records including budget documents, official's bonds, and contracts.

We recommend the Board of Trustees adopt a formal policy in regards to the maintenance and availability of public records. This policy should be in accordance with the applicable sections of the Ohio Rev. Code noted above and address, but not necessarily be limited to, items such as what records are to be made available to the public, times when records may be reviewed, and the costs to be charged for any reproduction of Township records.

Client Response: The Trustees will adopt a policy in regards to public records and also a retention policy. Township management will consult with the Auditor of State concerning this issue.

FINDING NUMBER 2008-006

Significant Deficiency/Material Weakness - Monitoring of Financial Activity

A well-designed system of internal control will include monitoring of financial information and reports by the governing board in order to compensate for any lack of segregation of duties.

The size of the Township's staff did not allow for an adequate segregation of duties. The Fiscal Officer performed all accounting functions, including receipting, depositing, disbursing, and reconciling. It is, therefore, important that the Board of Trustees monitor financial activity closely.

During the audit period, there was no documentation of the extent to which the Trustees reviewed financial information to monitor the financial activity of the Township. The lack of monitoring by the Board of Trustees was evidenced by unexplained significant reconciling items being included on the Township's bank reconciliations and budgetary information not being posted to the accounting system.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2008-006 (Continued)

Failure to monitor financial activity resulted in unexplained long outstanding reconciling items not being investigated and corrected in a timely fashion. This contributed, in part, to the Township incurring increased audit costs for these items to be investigated so that the necessary assurances could be gained over the Township's financial statements. In addition, this could result in additional errors and/or irregularities occurring and remaining undetected for an extended period of time.

We recommend the Board of Trustees review monthly bank reconciliations. The completion of this procedure should be noted in the Township's minutes and documented by the Trustees' signatures or initials and date and maintained on file as evidence of this review. Additionally, the Board of Trustees should carefully review and approve pertinent financial information, such as the cash journal, appropriation ledger, receipts ledger, etc., on a monthly basis, and make appropriate inquiries to help to determine the reasonableness, accuracy, and continued integrity of financial information.

Client Response: The Trustees will monitor monthly activity more closely.

FINDING NUMBER 2008-007

Significant Deficiency/Material Weakness – Bank Reconciliations

In order to ensure the completeness over the Township's financial statements and reports, bank reconciliations should be performed on a monthly basis. The monthly bank reconciliation process should include the investigation and resolution of any variances between amounts reported by the bank and amounts posted to the Township's accounting system.

The Township's bank reconciliations during the audit period contained significant reconciling factors labeled as "other adjusting factors." These factors ranged from \$1,858 up to \$19,698 on the Township's monthly reconciliations. The Fiscal Officer failed to follow up on these variances each month and, therefore, differences between the Township's bank balance and book balance accumulated. Through additional audit procedures, we noted these variances were a result of transactions processed by the bank which were not properly posted to the Township's accounting system. In addition, we noted outstanding checks were included on the Township's outstanding check listing which were dated as far back as 2002.

The failure to investigate and identify variances and old reconciling items as part of the monthly reconciliation process could result in errors and/or irregularities occurring and remaining undetected. This also results monthly financial reports being misleading due to these reports, including the incorrect balances for each fund. During the current audit period, this resulted in significant audit adjustments being made to the Township's financial statements and also resulted in time spent by auditors in identifying and investigating these variances.

We recommend the Fiscal Officer perform bank reconciliations on a monthly basis. In order for the reconciliation process to be effective, variances should be promptly investigated and corrected as part of the reconciliation process. In addition, we recommend the Board of Trustees review the Township's bank reconciliations each month to monitor for unusual items and to ensure variances are corrected on a timely basis.

Client Response: Bank reconciliations will be monitored more closely and variances will be reconciled. Trustees will sign off on the bank reconciliations.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2008-008

Significant Deficiency/Material Weakness - Classification of Debt Activity

The financial statements of the Township should summarize the transactions of the Township for the fiscal year by classes based upon the economic substance of the transactions. Therefore, activity related to the repayment of Township indebtedness should be classified separately from other disbursement transactions.

During 2008, the Township classified \$10,582 in loan payments related to a promissory note for the Township garage as public works expenditures and general government expenditures rather than as principal and interest payments.

This resulted in adjustments, to which Township management has agreed, being made and reflected in the accompanying financial statements. Failure to classify different classes of transactions separately could result in a reader of the financial statements not being able to correctly understand the complete financial operations of the Township.

We recommend debt payments be reflected separately in the Township's financial reports from other expenditure payments. In addition, we recommend the Fiscal Officer review the Ohio Township handbook in order to determine the proper account coding for these types of transactions.

Client Response: Debt payments will be reflected separately. The Fiscal Officer will review the Ohio Township Handbook.

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:
2006-001	ORC 505.602 Payment of Group Life Insurance to Insure Officers	No	Partially Corrected - Has received \$569.00 as of September 15, 2009. The Township is still attempting to collect the remaining balance of \$353.15.
2006-002	ORC 121.22(C) Keeping Accurate Records and Minutes of Meetings	No	Partially Corrected - Refer to Management Letter
2006-003	ORC 5705.38(A) Passing Appropriation Measures	No	Partially Corrected - Refer to Finding 2008-002
2006-004	ORC 5705.41(B) Expenditures Exceeding Appropriations	No	Patially Corrected - Refer to Finding 2008-003
2006-005	OAC 117-2-02(C)(1) Integrating Budgetary Accounts into Accounting System	No	Partially Corrected - Refer to Management Letter
2006-006	ORC 5705.41(D)(1) Fiscal Certificates Dated After Invoices	No	Not Corrected - Refer to Findng 2008-004
2006-007	ORC 505.24(C) Setting Trustee Compensation	Yes	Finding No Longer Valid
2006-008	ORC 5705.10(H) Negative Fund Balances	No	Not Corrected - Refer to Findng 2008-005
2006-009	ORC 149.43(B) Public Records Policy	No	Not Corrected - Refer to Finding 2008-006
2006-010	ORC Chapter 133 Various Methods for Subdivisions to Incur Debt	Yes	Finding No Longer Valid

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS (CONTINUED) December 31, 2008

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2006-011	Monitoring of Financial Activity	No	Not Corrected - Refer to Finding 2008-007
2006-012	Bank Reconciliations	No	Not Corrected - Refer to Finding 2008-008
2006-013	On-behalf Payments	Yes	Finding No Longer Valid
2006-014	Classification of Debt Activity	No	Not Corrected - Refer to Finding 2008-009
2006-015	Supporting Documentation for Disbursements	Yes	Finding No Longer Valid





PLEASANT TOWNSHIP

PERRY 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.

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED NOVEMBER 5, 2009

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