

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Trustees Liberty Township 3948 Ridgeton Road Bucyrus, Ohio 44820

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of Liberty Township, Crawford County, prepared by Holbrook & Manter, for the audit period January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009. 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. Liberty Township is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Jaylor

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October 26, 2010

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees Liberty Township Crawford County

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Liberty Township, Crawford County, Ohio, (the Township) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township's management. Our responsibility is to express 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 consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, 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 using the modified 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 modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Liberty Township, Crawford County, as of December 31, 2009, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, Gasoline Tax, Special Fire Levy, Ambulance and EMS Levy, Fire Equipment Special Levy, and the FEMA AFG Grant funds thereof for the year then ended on the basis of accounting described in Note 2.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 26, 2010 on our consideration of the Township's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. 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*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Sullrook & Manter

Certified Public Accountants

July 26, 2010

This discussion and analysis of the Liberty Township's financial performance provides an overall review of the Government's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2009, within the limitations of the Government's modified cash basis of accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Government's financial performance.

Highlights

Key highlights for 2009 are as follows:

Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$67,192 or 18 percent, a significant change from the prior year. The funds most affected by the decrease in cash and cash equivalents was the General Fund, Fire Levy Fund and the Fire Equipment Fund, which realized the greatest burden of increased costs in 2009; however, cost increases affected most funds. The amount received from property taxes increased a small proportion in all levy funds. The biggest decrease comes from not receiving any Estate Tax monies this year as in the prior year.

The Government's general receipts are primarily property taxes. These receipts represent 70 percent of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year. Property tax receipts for 2009 changed very little compared to 2008 as development within the Government has slowed.

Health care continues to be a concern for townships as the premiums continue to increase at every renewal period. The Government decided to offer reimbursements of insurance premiums instead of a group policy effective January 1, 2008 and will continue the group policy for those on the policy until they run for re-election. The group policy is too costly for the General fund to tolerate. The reimbursement policy will take effect in 2010 as the State of Ohio General Assembly decided this is a plausible expense.

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 Government's modified cash basis of accounting.

Report Components

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the cash activities of the Government as a whole.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. Funds are created and maintained on the financial records of the Government as a way to segregate money whose use is restricted to a particular specified purpose. These statements present financial information by fund, presenting funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determine when financial events are recorded. The Government has elected to present its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the Government's modified cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

Basis of Accounting (continued)

As a result of using the modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the modified cash basis of accounting.

Reporting the Government as a Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the Government did financially during 2009, within the limitations of modified cash basis accounting. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental activities at year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function draws from the Government's general receipts.

These statements report the Government's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the Government's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the Government's cash position is one indicator of whether the Government's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the Government's financial condition, you should also consider other nonfinancial factors as well such as the Government's property tax base, the condition of the Government's capital assets and infrastructure, the extent of the Government'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 income taxes.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, we divide the Government into one type of activity:

Governmental activities. Most of the Government's basic services are reported here, including fire, streets and roads. State and federal grants and income 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 Government'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 are the General Fund, Gasoline Tax Fund, Special Fire Levy fund, Ambulance and EMS Fund, Fire Equipment Special Levy Fund, FEMA AFG Fund, and the Bond Fire Truck Fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements. We describe this relationship in reconciliations presented with the governmental fund financial statements.

The Government as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Government's net assets for 2009 compared to 2008 on a modified cash basis:

(Table 1) Net Assets

	Governmental Activities										
	2009		2008								
Assets											
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 261,323	\$	228,625								
Investments	 54,030		153,920								
Total Assets	\$ 315,353	\$	382,545								
Net Assets											
Debt Service	\$ 2,502	\$	0								
Other Purposes	156,673		218,586								
Unrestricted	 156,178		163,959								
Total Net Assets	\$ 315,353	\$	382,545								

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$67,192 or 18 percent during 2009. The primary reasons contributing to the decreases in cash balances are as follows:

- Local tax receipts are down due to unpaid taxes. The State House Bill 66 "Freeze" on Local Government Funds is affecting the decrease. In addition, Personal Property tax is going down 25% per year until it will be eliminated so in the future in could negatively affect the funds.
- No Estate Tax monies were received in 2009.
- The increase in Gasoline Tax receipts was the biggest factor.
- The Government had several roads that needed repairs and repaving which was done at a cost of \$70,311.
- Several snow storms occurred this year resulting in extra work and supplies to get the roads cleaned up and several road culverts needed replaced and or fixed after heavy spring rains, at a cost of \$10,560.
- The Township purchased a new Fire Truck at a cost of \$219,946 with the Township making a down payment of \$100,000 from the two Fire Funds. This is the main issue affecting the overall fund balances.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets in 2009 and 2008.

(Table 2)

Changes in Net Assets

Receipts:	_	Governmental Activities 2009	_	Governmental Activities 2008
Program Receipts:				
Charges for Services and Sales	\$	8,966	\$	9,020
Operating Grants and Contributions	_	103,219	-	109,007
Total Program Receipts	_	112,185	-	118,027
General Receipts/Special Items:				
Property and Other Local Taxes		130,662		101,155
Sale of bonds		119,946		0
Special item		0		2,081
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted				
to Specific Programs		62,374		50,286
Interest		1,407		4,703
Miscellaneous	_	26,093	_	28,586
		240,402		106.011
Total General Receipts/Special Items	_	340,482	-	186,811
Total Receipts		452,667	-	304,838
Disbursements:				
General Government		61,956		58,103
Security of Persons and Property:		104,388		27,999
Public Health Services		2,040		1,480
Public Works		113,612		127,250
Capital Outlay		211,734		4,561
Debt Service				
Principal		22,046		0
Interest	_	4,083	-	0
Total Disbursements		519,859	-	219,393
Change in net assets	(67,192)		85,445
Net Assets, Beginning of the year		382,545	-	297,100
Net Assets, End of the year	\$	315,353	\$	382,545

Program receipts represent only 25 percent of total receipts and are primarily comprised of restricted intergovernmental receipts such as motor vehicle license and gas tax money, and Rollback, Homestead and Personal Property tax.

General receipts represent 61 percent of the Government's total receipts, and of this amount, over 33 percent are local taxes. State and federal grants and entitlements make up the balance of the Government's general receipts (6 percent). Other receipts are very insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

Disbursements for General Government represent the overhead costs of running the Government and the support services provided for the other Government activities. These include the costs of the board, and the auditor, treasurer, and income tax departments. Since these costs do not represent direct services to residents, we try to limit these costs to 33 percent of General Fund unrestricted receipts.

Security of Persons and Property are the costs of fire protection; Public Health Services is the health department; and Public Works is the cost of maintaining the roads.

Governmental Activities

If you look at the Statement of Activities on page 1, you will see that the first columns list the major services provided by the Government. The next columns identify the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for governmental activities are for transportation and security of persons and property, which account for 58 and 13 percent of all governmental disbursements, respectively. General government also represents a significant cost, about 29 percent. 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 Government that must be used to provide a specific service. The net Receipt (Disbursement) column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the Statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

	_	Total Cost of Services 2009	Net Cost of Services 2009			Total Cost of Services 2008	Net Cost of Services 2008		
General Government	\$	61,956	\$ (51,699)	\$	58,103	\$ (50,462)	
Security of Persons and Property		104,388	(96,388)		27,999	(19,999)	
Public Health Services		2,040	(1,074)		1,480	(460)	
Transportation		113,612	(20,650)		127,250	(25,884)	
Capital Outlay		211,734	(211,734)		4,561	(4,561)	
Principal Retirement		22,046	(22,046)		0		0	
Interest and fiscal charges	_	4,083	(4,083)	-	0		0	
Total Expenses	\$	519,859	\$ <u>(</u>	407,674)	\$	219,393	\$ <u>(</u>	101,366)	

(Table 3) Governmental Activities

The dependence upon property tax receipts is apparent as over 61 percent of governmental activities are supported through these general receipts.

The Government's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$455,416 and disbursements of \$522,608. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the Fire Levy Fund and Fire Equipment Fund. The change in fund balance of the Fire Levy Fund and Fire Equipment Fund shows a decrease of (before transfers) \$13,275 and \$58,579, respectively, due to the purchase of the new fire truck and the down payment on the fire truck of \$100,000 where part of that payment was taken from each of the respective funds.

General Fund receipts were less than disbursements by \$7,836 indicating that the General Fund is in a negative spending situation. It was the recommendation of the finance committee and the administration that a reduction in disbursements was preferable to requesting additional funds from the taxpayers and it appears to be working. Some of these reductions were already implemented for 2008 including curbing the spending on new township equipment. This curbing will not eliminate the need for additional funds (or cuts) in the future if the growth in property taxes remains slow, and yet cost keep increasing. The large increase in general Fund spending is due to increases in health insurance and all other insurances.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The Government's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based upon accounting for certain transfers on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During 2009, the Government did not amend its General Fund budget. Final budgeted receipts were equal to the original budgeted receipts. The difference between final budgeted receipts and actual receipts included a drop in property tax receipts and in Gasoline Tax receipts.

Final disbursements were budgeted at \$228,480 while actual disbursements were \$70,344. Although receipts did live up to expectations, appropriations were not reduced. The interest income is down dramatically, and with excessive rain in the spring and excessive snow in the winter, expenditures increased. The result is the total decrease in the fund balance of \$7,781 for 2009.

<u>Debt</u>

At December 31, 2009, the Township's outstanding debt included \$97,900 in general obligation bonds issued for a new fire truck, refer to Note 11 to the basic financial statements for more details.

Current Issues

The challenge for all Governments is to provide quality services to the public while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited, and in some cases shrinking, funding. We rely heavily on local taxes and have very little industry to support the tax base. Our newly prepared financial forecast predicts a deficit for 2010; therefore, the finance committee and the administration implemented a strategy to delay the deficit. This plan became effective for 2006. We reviewed our sources of revenue and determined that increases were unlikely. We then reviewed the disbursement history of the Government. The only large spending that has been done was for the anticipated public safety equipment, which the monies are already earmarked and available for that purchase. We expect to spend more on repair and paving of roads as the cost of road materials has sharply increased with the end result being that we can only pave smaller portions of roads or chip and seal paved roads. This years' expenditures for paving were \$70,311, which is a slight decrease from past years. The Township is being forced to decrease the number of roads being fixed due to the high cost involved in materials to fix them.

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 Government's finances and to reflect the Government'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 Ruth Ann Crabaugh, Fiscal Officer; Liberty Township, 3948 Ridgeton Road, Bucyrus, Ohio 44820.

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP CRAWFORD COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2009

ASSETS:-	Governmental Activities
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 261,323
Investments	 54,030
Total assets	\$ 315,353
NET ASSETS:- Other purposes	\$ 156,673
Debt Service	2,502
Unrestricted	 156,178
Total net assets	\$ 315,353

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP CRAWFORD COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

		-	Program Cash Receipts				Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Assets		
	Cash Disbursements	-	Charges for Services and Sales	-	Operating Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACT	TVITIES:-								
General government \$ Public safety Public health services Health	61,956 104,388 113,612 2,040	\$	0 8,000 0 966	\$	10,257 0 92,962 0	\$	(51,699 $)(96,388)(20,650)(1.074)$	\$ (((51,699) 96,388) 20,650) 1,074)
Capital outlay Debt Service	211,734		0		0		(211,734)	(211,734)
Principal Interest	22,046 4,083	-	0 0		0	-	(22,046) (4,083)	(22,046) 4,083)
Total governmental activities \$	519,859	\$	8,966	\$	103,219	\$	(407,674)	\$ <u>(</u>	407,674)
GENERAL RECEIPTS:- Property taxes Grants and entitlements no Sale of bonds Earnings on investments Miscellaneous	ot restricted to specif	ïc p	rograms			\$	130,662 62,374 119,946 1,407 26,093	\$	130,662 62,374 119,946 1,407 26,093
Total general receipts						-	340,482		340,482
Change in net assets							(67,192)	(67,192)
Net assets beginning of yea	r					-	382,545		382,545
Net assets at end of year						\$	315,353	\$	315,353

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP CRAWFORD COUNTY STATEMENT OF MODIFIED CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2009

ASSETS

	_	General	 Gasoline Tax	_	Fire Levy	_	Ambulance & EMS Levy	Fire Equipment Spec. Levy	 FEMA AFG Grant	Bond Fire Truc		Other Governmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents and investments	\$	156,178	\$ 20,747	s	44,593	\$	43,016	\$ 38,711	\$ 0 \$		0 \$	12,108	\$	315,353
Total assets	\$	156,178	\$ 20,747	\$	44,593	\$_	43,016	\$ 38,711	\$ 0 \$		0 \$	12,108	\$_	315,353

FUND BALANCES

\$ 156,178 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	156,178
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,502	2,502
 0	20,747	44,593	43,016	38,711	0	0	9,606	156,673
\$ 156,178 \$	20,747 \$	44,593 \$	43,016 \$	38,711 \$	0 \$	0 \$	12,108 \$	315,353
\$ 	0	0 0 0 20,747	0 0 0 0 20,747 44,593	0 0 0 0 0 0 20,747 44,593 43,016	0 0 0 0 0 0 20,747 44,593 43,016 38,711	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 20,747 44,593 43,016 38,711 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 20,747 44,593 43,016 38,711 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 2,502 0 20,747 44,593 43,016 38,711 0 0 9,606

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP CRAWFORD COUNTY STATEMENT OF MODIFIED CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	_	General	 Gasoline Tax	_	Fire Levy	_	Ambulance & EMS Levy	_	Fire Equipment Spec. Levy	 FEMA AFG Grant	_	Bond Fire Truck	Go	Other vernmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
RECEIPTS:-	~	10.000						~								
Property and other local taxes	\$		\$ 0	\$		\$	13,913	\$	23,142	\$	\$	0	\$	36,415	\$	130,662
Charges for services		0	0		8,000		0		0	0		0		0		8,000
License, permits, and fees		967	0		0		0		0	0		0		0		967
Intergovernmental		16,325	81,721		1,496		1,111		1,851	40,884		0		22,204		165,592
Earnings on investments		1,279	110		0		0		0	0		0		18		1,407
Miscellaneous		134	 0	_	15,081	-	0	-	2,300	 0	_	0		8,578	-	26,093
Total receipts	_	62,508	 81,831		37,966	_	15,024	_	27,293	 40,884		0		67,215	_	332,721
DISBURSEMENTS:-																
Current;-																
General government		60,191	0		153		610		354	0		0		648		61,956
Public safety		3,062	0		15,409		399		85,518	0		0		0		104,388
Public works		5,051	74,614		3,679		0		0	0		0		30,268		113,612
Health		2,040	0		0		0		0	0		0		0		2,040
Capital outlay		0	6,391		32,000		4,513		0	40,884		119,946		8,000		211,734
Debt service:																
Principal retirement		0	0		0		0		0	0		0		22,046		22,046
Interest and fiscal charges	_	0	 0	_	0	-	0	_	0	 0		0		4,083	-	4,083
Total disbursements	_	70,344	 81,005		51,241	_	5,522	_	85,872	 40,884		119,946		65,045	_	519,859
Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements	(7,836)	 826	(13,275)	_	9,502	(58,579)	 0	(119,946)		2,170	(187,138)
Transfers;-																
Sale of bonds		0	0		0		0		0	0		119,946		0		119,946
Transfers in		55	850		0		0		0	0		0		1,844		2,749
Transfers out		0	 0	_	0	-	0	_	0	 0		0	(2,749)	(2,749)
Total other financing sources (uses)		55	 850	_	0	_	0	_	0	 0	_	119,946	(905)	_	119,946
Net change in fund balances	(7,781)	1,676	(13,275)		9,502	(58,579)	0		0		1,265	(67,192)
Fund balances beginning of year		163,959	 19,071		57,868	_	33,514	_	97,290	 0		0		10,843	_	382,545
Fund balances end of year	\$	156,178	\$ 20,747	\$	44,593	\$_	43,016	\$	38,711	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	12,108	\$_	315,353

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP CRAWFORD COUNTY

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

		Budgete	d Amour			Va Fi	Optional) riance with nal Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)		
RECEIPTS:-								<u> </u>	
Property and other local taxes	\$	42,200	\$	42,200	\$	43,803	\$	1,603	
License, permits, and fees		1,000		1,000		967	(33)	
Intergovernmental		15,579		15,579		16,325		746	
Earning on investments		3,500		3,500		1,279	(2,221)	
Miscellaneous		4,025		4,025		134	(3,891)	
Total receipts		66,304		66,304		62,508	(3,796)	
DISBURSEMENTS:-									
Current;-									
General government		90,491		90,491		60,191		30,300	
Public safety		4,750		4,750		3,062		1,688	
Public works		80,239		80,239		5,051		75,188	
Health		3,000		3,000		2,040		960	
Capital outlay		50,000		50,000		0		50,000	
Total disbursements		228,480		228,480		70,344		158,136	
Excess receipts over (under) disbursements	(162,176)	(162,176)	(7,836)		154,340	
Transfers:-									
Transfers in		0		0		55		55	
Transfers out	_	0		0		0		0	
Total other financing sources (uses)		0		0		55		55	
Net change in fund balance	(162,176)	(162,176)	(7,781)		154,395	
Fund balance beginning of year		163,924		163,924		163,924		0	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		35		35		35		0	
Fund balance end of year	\$	1,783	\$	1,783	\$	156,178	\$	154,395	

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP CRAWFORD COUNTY

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS GASOLINE TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

		Budgete Original	ed Amoun	ts	Actual	Var Fin I	optional) iance with al Budget Positive legative)
RECEIPTS:-		<u> </u>					
Property and other local taxes	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
License, permits, and fees		0		0	0		0
Intergovernmental		88,000		88,000	81,721	(6,279)
Earning on investments		165		165	110	(55)
Miscellaneous		0		0	 0	·	0
Total receipts		88,165		88,165	81,831	(6,334)
DISBURSEMENTS:-							
Current;-							
General government		0		0	0		0
Public safety		0		0	0		0
Public works		82,835		82,835	74,614		8,221
Health		0		0	0		0
Capital outlay		7,000		7,000	 6,391	·	609
Total disbursements		89,835		89,835	 81,005		8,830
Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements	(1,670)	(1,670)	826		2,496
Other financing sources (uses):- Transfer In		0		0	850		850
					 000	·	000
Net change in fund balance	(1,670)	(1,670)	1,676		3,346
Fund balance beginning of year		19,071		19,071	19,071		0
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		0		0	 0		0
Fund balance end of year	\$	17,401	\$	17,401	\$ 20,747	\$	3,346

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP CRAWFORD COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS SPECIAL FIRE LEVY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	_	Budgete	d Amou	ints			(Optional) Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)
RECEIPTS:-		<u> </u>					
Property and other local taxes	\$	13,602	\$	13,602	\$	13,389	\$ (213)
Charges for services		8,000		8,000		8,000	0
Intergovernmental		1,106		1,106		1,496	390
Earning on investments		0		0		0	0
Miscellaneous		15,000		15,000	<u> </u>	15,081	81
Total receipts		37,708		37,708		37,966	258
DISBURSEMENTS:-							
Current;-							
General government		250		250		153	97
Public safety		35,135		35,135		15,409	19,726
Public works		4,230		4,230		3,679	551
Health		0		0		0	0
Capital outlay	_	54,247	_	54,247	_	32,000	22,247
Total disbursements		93,862		93,862		51,241	42,621
Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements	(56,154)	(56,154)	(13,275)	42,879
Fund balance beginning of year		57,868		57,868		57,868	0
Fund balance end of year	\$	1,714	\$	1,714	\$	44,593	\$ 42,879

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP CRAWFORD COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS AMBULANCE & EMS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	_	Budgete	ed Amou	nts				(Optional) Variance with Final Budget
		Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)
RECEIPTS:-		0						
Property and other local taxes	\$	13,112	\$	13,112	\$	13,913	\$	801
Charges for services		0		0		0		0
Intergovernmental		1,008		1,008		1,111		103
Earning on investments		0		0		0		0
Miscellaneous	_	0		0	_	0	_	0
Total receipts	_	14,120		14,120	_	15,024		904
DISBURSEMENTS:-								
Current;-								
General government		660		660		610		50
Public safety		475		475		399		76
Public works		0		0		0		0
Health		0		0		0		0
Capital outlay	_	45,000		45,000	_	4,513		40,487
Total disbursements	_	46,135		46,135		5,522	_	40,613
Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements	(32,015)	(32,015)		9,502		41,517
Fund balance beginning of year	_	33,514		33,514	_	33,514	_	0
Fund balance end of year	\$_	1,499	\$	1,499	\$	43,016	\$	0

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP CRAWFORD COUNTY

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS FIRE EQUIPMENT SPECIAL LEVY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

(Ontional)

	_	Budget	ed Amour	nts			Var Fin	ptional) iance with al Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual		egative)
RECEIPTS:-	—							0
Property and other local taxes	\$	21,800	\$	21,800	\$	23,142	\$	1,342
Charges for services		0		0		0		0
Intergovernmental		1,250		1,250		1,851		601
Earning on investments		0		0		0		0
Miscellaneous	_	100		100		2,300		2,200
Total receipts		23,150		23,150		27,293		4,143
DISBURSEMENTS:-								
Current;-								
General government		360		360		354		6
Public safety		118,200		118,200		85,518		32,682
Public works		0		0		0		0
Health		0		0		0		0
Capital outlay	—	0		0		0		0
Total disbursements	_	118,560		118,560		85,872		32,688
Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements	(95,410)	(95,410)	(58,579)		36,831
Fund balance beginning of year	_	97,291		97,291		97,291		0
Fund balance end of year	\$	1,881	\$	1,881	\$	38,712	\$	0

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP CRAWFORD COUNTY

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS FEMA AFG GRANT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

FOR THE YEAR	R ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009	

		Budget	ed Amo	unts Final		Actual	(Optional) Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
RECEIPTS:-		- 0			-		(
Property and other local taxes	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0
Charges for services		0		0		0	0
Intergovernmental		40,884		40,884		40,884	0
Earning on investments		0		0		0	0
Miscellaneous	_	0		0	_	0	0
Total receipts		40,884	_	40,884	_	40,884	0
DISBURSEMENTS:-							
Current;-							
General government		0		0		0	0
Public safety		0		0		0	0
Public works		0		0		0	0
Health		0		0		0	0
Capital outlay		40,884		40,884	_	40,884	0
Total disbursements		40,884	_	40,884	_	40,884	0
Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements		0		0		0	0
Fund balance beginning of year		0	_	0	_	0	0
Fund balance end of year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY:-

Liberty Township, Crawford County, Ohio (the Township), is a body politic and corporate established in 1826 to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Township is directed by a publicly elected three-member Board of Trustees. The Township also has an elected Fiscal Officer.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government.

<u>Primary Government</u> - The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Township. The Township provides general government services, maintenance of Township roads and bridges, cemetery maintenance, and fire protection. The police protection is provided by Crawford County Sheriff. The Township is also a member of the Central Joint Ambulance District, which provides ambulance services.

The Township participates in one public entity risk pool. Note 8 to the financial statements provide additional information for these entities. These organizations are:

Public Entity Risk Pool: The Township belongs to the Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (OTARMA), a risk-sharing pool available for 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 member's deductibles.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:-

These financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. This modified 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 *modified* cash basis of accounting. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied, to the extent they are applicable to the modified cash basis of accounting conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails. The Township does not apply FASB statements issued after November 30, 1989. Following are the more significant 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 activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" receipts and disbursements. The statements reflect activities of the Township that are governmental. Liberty Township has no activities that are considered business-type. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other non-exchange transfers.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:- (continued)

The statement of net assets presents the cash balance, of the governmental activities of the Township at year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each of the Township's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the Township is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and receipts of interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function activity is self-financing on a modified cash basis or draws from the Township's general receipts.

Fund Financial Statements - During the year, the Township segregates transfers related to certain Township functions or activities in separate funds to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Township at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Fund Accounting - The Township uses fund accounting to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Funds are used to segregate resources that are restricted as to use. The Township's funds are all classified as governmental funds.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - The Township classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other non-exchange transfers as governmental funds. The Township's major governmental fund is the General Fund. Other major governmental funds are:

Gasoline Tax Fund – This fund receives gasoline tax money to construct, maintain and repair Township roads.

Special Fire Levy Fund – This fund receives tax levy money to build and maintain Township Fire Building Construction and providing funds for fire protection.

Ambulance and EMS Levy Fund – This fund receives levy money to purchase and maintain ambulance and EMS equipment.

Fire Equipment Special Levy Fund – This fund receives tax levy money to purchase a new fire truck pumper.

FEMA AGF Grant Fund – This fund received the FEMA grant monies.

Bond Fire Truck Fund – This fund received the bond money for the new fire truck.

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

The other type of funds used by the Township are Special Revenue Funds, which consist of:

Road and Bridge Fund – This fund receives property tax money to construct, maintain and repair Township roads and bridges.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:- (continued)

Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund – This fund receives Motor Vehicle License tax money to construct, maintain and repair Township roads.

Fire Equipment and Maintenance Fund – This fund receives tax levy money to build and maintain Township Fire Building and to provide funds for fire protection.

Basis of Accounting - The Township's financial statements are prepared using the modified cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, receipts are recorded in the Township's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Any such modifications made by the Township are described in the appropriate section in this note.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase and investments of the cash management pool 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, respectively.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:- (continued)

During 2009, the Township removed its invested money in STAR Ohio and placed in a CD which would pay more interest than STAR Ohio.

Interest earnings are allocated to Township funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2009 was \$1,160, \$110 to the Gasoline Fund, and \$18 to the Motor Vehicle License Fund. Other interest credited to the general funds was \$119 assigned from other Township funds from STAR Ohio.

<u>Restricted Assets</u> - Cash, cash equivalents and investments are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of their use. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets represent *all other funds other than the General Fund, which includes: the Motor Vehicle License, Gasoline Tax, Road and Bridge, Fire Levy Fund, Ambulance/EMS Levy Fund, Fire Equipment Levy, Fire Equipment Levy II, FEMA Grant Fire Department Fund, State Fire Marshall Fund, Bond Retirement Fire Truck Fund, and the Bond Fire Truck Fund.*

<u>Capital Assets</u> - Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

Inter-fund Receivables and Payables - The Township reports advances-in and advances-out for inter-fund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

<u>Accumulated Leave</u> - 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 modified cash basis of accounting.

Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans - The Township recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 9 and 10, 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 an other financing source nor a capital outlay expenditure are reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

Liberty Township had one long-term debt obligation for 2009 for the Fire Truck Bond, that is payable over the next five years.

<u>Net Assets</u> - Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for Motor Vehicle License, Gasoline Tax, Road and Bridge, Fire Levy Fund, Ambulance/EMS Levy Fund, Fire Equipment Levy, Fire Equipment Levy II, FEMA Grant Fire Department Fund, State Fire Marshall Fund, Bond Retirement Fire Truck Fund, and Bond Fire Truck Fund.

The Township's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an obligation is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

Fund Balance Reserves - The Township reserves any portion of fund balances which is not available for appropriation or which is legally segregated for a specific future use. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves are established for encumbrances when necessary.

<u>Inter-fund Transfers</u> - Transfers between the governmental funds on the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general receipts. There were no Interfund Transfers for 2009.

Subsidies from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as inter-fund transfers. Inter-fund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after non-operating receipts/disbursements in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE:-

The Township reports no deficit fund balances.

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING:-

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transfers 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, Fire Levy Fund, and the Fire Equipment Special Levy Fund are prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The differences between the budgetary basis and the modified cash basis are outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (modified cash basis) (and outstanding year end advances are treated as an other financing source or use (budgetary basis) rather than as an inter-fund receivable or payable (modified cash basis)). There were no outstanding encumbrances or advances at the end of the year.

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:-

Monies held by the Township are classified by State statute into three categories.

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the Township treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the Township treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawal on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

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

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:- (continued)

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit

Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

- 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 obligations of 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 obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Township, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

At year end, the Township had no undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Deposits:

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Township will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105 percent of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the federal Reserve Bank in the name of the Township.

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:- (continued.)

At year end, the carrying amount of the Village's deposits was \$315,353. Based on the criteria described in the GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures," as of December 31, 2009, \$65,353 of the Village's bank balance of \$319,687 was exposed to custodial credit risk, as discussed above, while \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation.

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 deposite being secured.

Investments:

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

		2009
	Carr	ying Value
Demand deposits	\$	261,323
Certificate of deposit		54,030
Total Portfolio	\$	315,353

NOTE 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 2009 represent the collection of 2008 taxes. Real property taxes received in 2009 were levied after October 1, 2008, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2008, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax receipts received in 2009 represent the collection of 2008 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2009 became a lien on December 31, 2008, were levied after October 1, 2007, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax receipts received in 2009 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2008 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in 2009 were levied after October 1, 2008, on the true value as of December 31, 2008. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 23 percent for inventory. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, the first payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

Tangible personal property tax is being phased out.

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES:- (continued)

The full tax rate for all Township operations for the year ended December 31, 2009, was \$6 (mills) per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2009 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property:-	
Residential	\$ 15,517,770
Agriculture	10,131,240
Commercial/ Industrial/ Mineral	746,430
Public Utility Property:-	
Real	65,640
Personal	684,460
Tangible personal property	47,060
Total assessed value	\$ 27,192,600

NOTE 8 - 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. American Risk Pooling Consultants, Inc. (APRCO), a division of York Insurance Services Group, Inc. (York), functions as the administrator of OTARMA and provides underwriting, claims, loss control, risk management, and insurance services for OTARMA. OTARMA is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP), which is also administered by ARPCO. Member governments pay annual contributions to fund OTARMA. OTARMA pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

<u>Casualty Coverage</u> – APEEP provides OTARMA with an excess risk-sharing program. Under this arrangement, OTARMA retains insured risks up to an amount specified in the contracts. At December 31, 2008, OTARMA retained \$350,000 for casualty claims and \$100,000 for property claims.

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

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

<u>Financial Position</u> - 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 2008 and 2007 (the latest information available):

`	2008	2007
Assets	\$ 40,737,740 \$	43,210,703
Liabilities	(12,981,818)	(13,357,837)
Retained earnings	\$ 27,755,922 \$	29,852,866

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT:- (continued)

At December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively, liabilities above include approximately \$12.1 and \$12.5 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets and retained earnings above also include approximately \$10.9 and \$11.6 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 950 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, 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 \$5,993.

Based on contributions 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.

Contribution	is to	OTARMA
2007	\$	5,816
2008	\$	5,616
2009	\$	6,376

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 not 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.

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN:-

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - The Village 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 selfdirected by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member directed plan. While members in the State and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement (generally sheriffs, deputy sheriffs and township police) and public safety divisions exist only in the traditional pension plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6705 or (800) 222-7377.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For the year ended December 31, 2009, the members in state and local classifications contributed 10.0 percent of covered payroll, and public safety and law enforcement members contributed 10.1 percent.

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN:- (continued)

The Township's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional plan for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$11,482, \$9,878, and \$9,348, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2009, 2008, and 2007.

NOTE 10 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:-

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System -The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) maintains a costsharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan for qualifying members of both the traditional and combined pension plans. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including the postemployment healthcare. The plan includes a medical plan, a prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement.

To quality for postemployment healthcare coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional and combined plans must have ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Healthcare coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The Ohio Revised permits, but does not require, OPERS to provide healthcare benefits to eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the healthcare plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report which may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614)222-5601 or (800)222-7377.

The postemployment healthcare plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401 (h). State statute requires that public employers fund postemployment healthcare through contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of postemployment healthcare.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active employees. In 2009, local government employers contributed 14.0 percent of covered of covered payroll (17.4 percent for public safety and law enforcement). Each year, the OPERS retirement board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding postemployment healthcare benefits. For 2009, the amount of the employer contributions which was allocated to fund postemployment healthcare was 7.0 percent of covered payroll. The retirement board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the healthcare benefits by the retiree or the retiree's surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. Active members do not make contributions to the postemployment healthcare plan.

NOTE 11 - DEBT:-

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2009, was as follows:

	Debt Issued		Intere Rate		U	0		ate of aturity	
Firehouse Bonds				4.25%		119,946	Decembe	r 15, 2013	
		Balance <u>12/31/2008</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Re	<u>ductions</u>	_	alance / <u>31/2009</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>	
Firehouse Bonds	\$_	0 5	5 119,946	\$	(22,046)	\$	97,900 \$	23,000	

NOTE 11 - DEBT:- (continued)

In 2009, the Township obtained acquisition bonds from United Bank for the purchase of a new township fire truck. The bond requires two payments annually due on June 15 and December 15 of each year. Liberty Township's first payment on this bond was on June 15, 2009 and the last payment is due on December 15, 2013.

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

Year ending December 31:	 Principal	 Interest	_	Total
2010	 23,000	 3,919		26,919
2011	23,900	2,933		26,833
2012	25,000	1,906		26,906
2013	 26,000	 833	_	26,833
Total	\$ 97,900	\$ 9,591	\$	107,491



<u>Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting</u> and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Board of Trustees Liberty Township Crawford County

We have audited the financial statements of Liberty Township, Crawford County, (the Township) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009 and have issued our report thereon dated July 26, 2010, 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 the Liberty Township's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Liberty Township's internal control over financial reporting.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material financial statement misstatement will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider material weaknesses, as defined above.

We did note certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Township's management in a separate letter dated July 26, 2010.

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether Liberty Township's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could 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 or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, Board of Trustees, and the Auditor of State of Ohio and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Salurook & Master

Certified Public Accountants

July 26, 2010

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP CRAWFORD COUNTY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Finding Number	Finding Summary		Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:			
2007-001	Significant Deficiency - Internal Control and Review Procedures		No	Partially Corrected, repeated in management letter to strengthen the documentation of the controls.			
Note: The reference above is for the finding on the 2007 report, we noted it within the 2009 schedule of							
prior year finding du	ie to the fact the management letter	co	overs Decemb	er 31, 2009 and 2008.			





LIBERTY TOWNSHIP

CRAWFORD 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 9, 2010

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