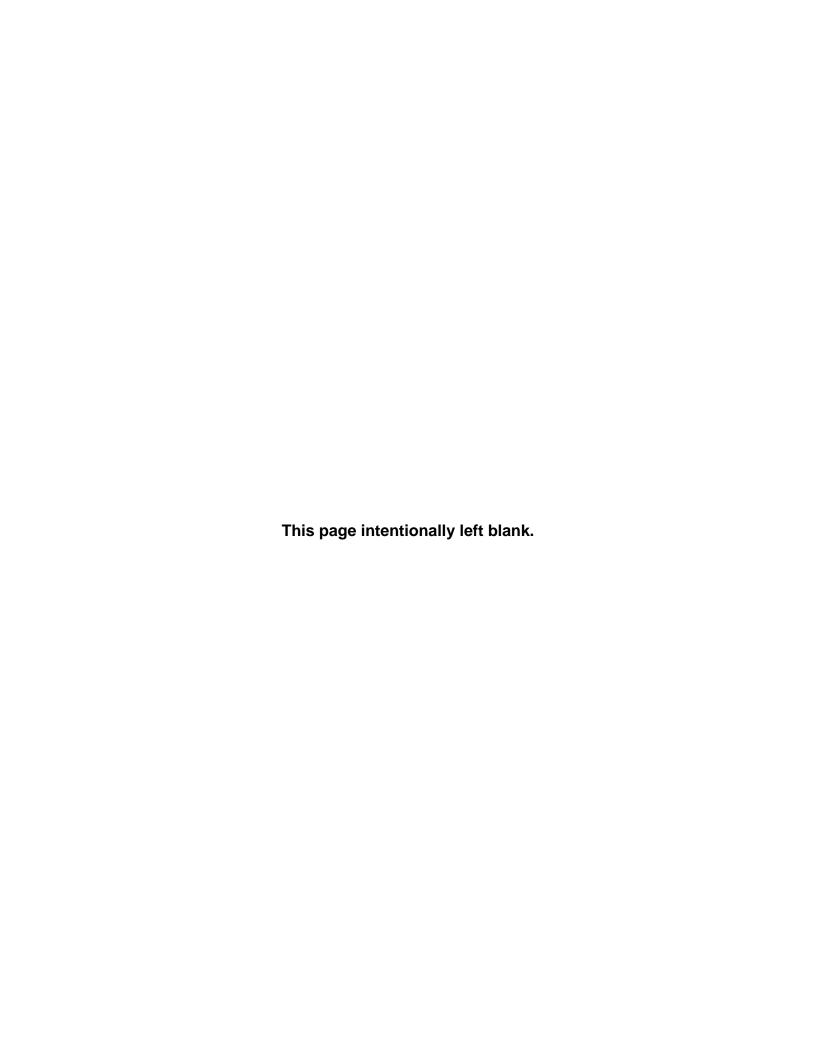




TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Associatoris' Deposit	4
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets – Cash Basis	11
Statement of Activities – Cash Basis	12
Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	13
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	14
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual – Budget Basis – General Fund	15
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual – Budget Basis – Road and Bridge Fund	16
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual – Budget Basis – Special Fire Levy Fund	17
Notes to the Financial Statements	19
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters	22
Required by Government Auditing Standards	33
Schedule of Findings	35



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Monclova Township Lucas County 4335 Albon Road Monclova, Ohio 43542-9346

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Monclova Township, Lucas 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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

As discussed in Note 1, the accompanying financial statements and notes follow the cash accounting basis. This is a comprehensive accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Monclova Township, Lucas County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2009, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, Road and Bridge, and Special Fire Levy Funds thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 1 describes.

Monclova Township Lucas County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 21, 2011, on our consideration of the Township's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis*, as listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any other assurance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

November 21, 2011

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 UNAUDITED

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

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, as applicable to the Township's cash basis of accounting.

Report Components

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

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Reporting the Township as a Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the Township did financially during 2009, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental type activities of the Township at year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program activity. 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 activity draws from the Township's general receipts.

These statements report the Township's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the Township's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the Township's cash position is one indicator of whether the Township's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the Township's financial condition, you should also consider other non-financial factors as well such as the Township's property tax base, the condition of the Township's capital assets and infrastructure, the extent of the Township's debt obligations, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue sources such as property taxes.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the Township has only one type of activity to report:

Governmental activities – The Township's basic services are reported here, including fire, streets and parks. 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 Township's Most Significant Funds

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

Governmental Funds - The Township's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Government's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Township fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the Township's programs. The Township's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for non-major funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The Township's major governmental funds are the General, Road and Bridge, Special Fire Levy, and OPWC Butz Road Funds. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 UNAUDITED (Continued)

The Government as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Township's net assets for 2009 compared to 2008:

(Table 1) **Net Assets**

Governmental Activities

	Governmental Activitie				
	2009	2008			
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$5,046,430</u>	<u>\$5,420,786</u>			
Net Assets					
Restricted For:					
Capital Projects	108,073	126,303			
Debt Service	•	25,274			
Other Purposes	1,479,962	1,450,008			
Unrestricted	3,458,395	3,819,201			
Total Net Assets	\$5,046,430	\$5,420,786			

Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$374,356 during 2009. The primary reasons contributing to the cash balances are as follows:

- Over the last few years, new construction has slowed and the Township's assessed valuation has stabilized.
- The Township's general fund continues to receive expected revenue from the Joint Economic Development Zone (JEDZ) revenue of \$245,011, Cooperative Economic Development Agreement (CEDA) revenue of \$91,201, and unexpected revenue from the Estate Tax Distributions of \$237,609. This tax revenue has been earmarked for capital improvement and equipment purchases.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets in 2009 which stated a comparative analysis between 2009 and 2008.

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2009	Governmental Activities 2008
Receipts:		
Program Receipts:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$445,251	\$402,874
Operating Grants and Contributions	436,441	392,017
Capital Grants and Contributions	604,975	264,092
Total Program Receipts	1,486,667	1,058,983
General Receipts:		
Property and Other Local Taxes	2,476,634	2,542,990
Cable Franchise Fees	153,743	148,920
Debt Proceeds	48,815	
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted	416,123	522,785
to Specific Programs		
Interest	14,427	75,512
Miscellaneous	43,920	47,287
Sale of Capital Assets		3,650
Total General Receipts	3,153,662	3,341,144
Total Receipts	4,640,329	4,400,127
Di I		
Disbursements:	040 500	500 557
General Government	613,533	583,557
Public Safety	592,490	594,699
Public Works	1,452,076	1,226,536
Public Health	90,951	85,746
Conservation/Recreation	32,600	19,955
Capital Outlay	1,445,111	1,111,620
Principal Retirement	778,205	248,449
Interest and Fiscal Charges	9,719	37,920
Total Disbursements	5,014,685	3,908,482
(Decrease) Increase in Net Assets	(374,356)	491,645
Net Assets, January 1	5,420,786	4,929,141
Net Assets, December 31	\$ 5,046,430	\$ 5,420,786

Program receipts represent 32 percent of total receipts and are primarily comprised of restricted intergovernmental receipts such as motor vehicle license, gas tax money, and special assessments.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 UNAUDITED (Continued)

General receipts represent 68 percent of the Township's total receipts, and of this amount, over 78 percent are property and local taxes. State and federal grants and entitlements makes up 13 percent of the Township's general receipts. Other receipts are insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources make up the remaining 8 percent.

Disbursements for General Government represent the overhead costs of running the Township and the support services provided for the other Township activities. These include the costs of the auditor and treasurer. Since these costs do not represent direct services to residents, we try to limit these costs.

Public Safety is the costs of fire protection; Public Health Services is the health department; Conservations/Recreation is the costs of maintaining the parks and playing fields; and Public Works is the cost of maintaining the roads.

Governmental Activities

If you look at the Statement of Activities, you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the Township. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for Township activities are for General Government, Public Safety, Public Works, Health, Recreation, Capital Outlay and Debt Service. The next three columns of the Statement entitled Program Receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the Township that must be used to provide a specific service. The net Receipt (Disbursement) column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the Statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

(Table 3)

Governmental Activities

	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services
	2009	2009	2008	2008
General Government	\$613,533	\$597,049	\$583,557	\$567,220
Public Safety	592,490	87,584	594,699	478,918
Public Health Services	90,951	67,651	85,746	67,066
Conservation / Recreation	32,600	32,600	19,955	19,955
Public Works	1,452,076	510,099	1,226,536	318,351
Capital Outlay	1,445,111	1,445,111	1,111,620	1,111,620
Principal Retirement	778,205	778,205	248,449	248,449
Interest and Fiscal Charges	9,719	9,719	37,920	37,920
Total Expenses	\$5,014,685	\$3,528,018	\$3,908,482	\$2,849,499

The dependence upon property tax receipts is apparent as over 70 percent of governmental activities are supported through general receipts.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 UNAUDITED (Continued)

The Township's Funds

Total Township funds had receipts of \$4,591,514 and disbursements of \$5,014,685. The greatest change within Township funds occurred within the General Fund. The only fund balance that decreased substantially was the General Fund, which was due to The General Fund also supported a new elevator at the Monclova Community Building for \$189,305, paid off loans by transferring to debt service funds for \$478,627 to pay for renovations of the administrative and maintenance buildings and the ladder fire truck.

The Special Fire Levy Fund provided and maintained fire apparatus, appliances, and buildings, sources of water supply and materials, the maintenance of fire alarm telegraph, payment of permanent, part-time, and volunteer firepersons and provides ambulance and emergency medical services. Regular operating expenditures and several small equipment purchases were maintained at a balanced level.

The Road and Bridge Fund provided road maintenance, one large reconstruction project per year and purchase of new equipment to provide the maintenance and capital projects from this fund. The township paid it's share toward the Butz Road project out of this fund and the OPWC revenues and expenditures for this project are reported out of the OPWC Capital Projects fund. Other smaller annual contracts were awarded including crack seal, street sweeping, and road striping. The Township purchased one used maintenance vehicle at a total cost of \$28,500 and a dump truck accessory package for \$49,907.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During 2009, the Township did not amend its original General Fund budget.

Final disbursements and other financing uses were budgeted at \$2,213,962, while actual disbursements and other financing uses were \$1,890,829. The Township kept spending lower than budgeted amounts as demonstrated by the reported variances.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The Township does not keep track of capital assets.

At December 31, 2009 the Township's outstanding debt included \$398,661 in general obligations notes for OPWC projects. For further information regarding the Township's debt, refer to Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

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 a small amount of industry to support the tax base. Our newly prepared financial forecast provides information to keep spending within the means of the revenue generated.

Contacting the Government's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to reflect the Township's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Gavin S. Pike, Fiscal Officer, Monclova Township, 4335 Albon Road, Monclova, OH 43542-9346.

This page intentionally left blank.

Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis December 31, 2009

	Governmental Activities
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,046,430
Net Assets	
Restricted for: Capital Projects	\$108,073
Other Purposes	1,479,962
Unrestricted	3,458,395
Total Net Assets	\$5,046,430

Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

					Net			
					(Disbursements			
) Receipts and			
		Changes in Net Assets						
	Program Cash Receipts							
	0 1-	Charges	Operating	0	0			
	Cash	for Services	Grants and	Capital Grants	Governmental			
Covernmental Activities	Disbursements	and Sales	Contributions	and Contributions	Activities			
Governmental Activities	#640 E00	C4C 404			(¢ E07.040)			
General Government	\$613,533	\$16,484	#00.420		(\$597,049)			
Public Safety	592,490	405,467	\$99,439	CO4.07 E	(87,584)			
Public Works	1,452,076	22.200	337,002	\$604,975	(510,099)			
Health Conservation-Recreation	90,951	23,300			(67,651)			
	32,600				(32,600)			
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	1,445,111				(1,445,111)			
Principal Retirement	778,205				(778,205)			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	9,719				(9,719)			
•								
Total Governmental Activities	\$5,014,685	\$445,251	\$436,441	\$604,975	(3,528,018)			
		General Receip	ots					
		Property Taxes			2,108,346			
		Other Taxes			368,288			
		Cable Franchise	Fees		153,743			
		Grants and Entit	lements not Res	tricted to Specific P	416,123			
		Note Proceeds		•	48,815			
		Interest			14,427			
		Miscellaneous			43,920			
		Total General R	3,153,662					
		Change in Net A	(374,356)					
		Net Assets Begi	inning of Year		5,420,786			
		Net Assets End	of Year		\$5,046,430			

Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds December 31, 2009

	General	Road and Bridge Fund	Special Fire Levy Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmenta Funds
Assets	.		.	•	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,458,395	\$911,161	\$156,667	\$520,207	\$5,046,430
Fund Balances					
Unreserved: Undesignated, Reported in:					
General Fund	\$3,458,395				\$3,458,395
Special Revenue Funds		\$911,161	\$156,667	\$412,134	1,479,962
Capital Projects Funds				108,073	108,073
Total Fund Balances	\$3,458,395	\$911,161	\$156,667	\$520,207	\$5,046,430

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	General	Road and Bridge Fund	Special Fire Levy Fund	OPWC Butz Rd. Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts Property and Other Local Taxes	\$919,818	\$761,352	\$378,081		\$417,383	\$2,476,634
Charges for Services	Ф919,010	\$701,332	φ310,001		103,985	103,985
Licenses, Permits and Fees	164,671				15,050	179,721
Intergovernmental	416,124	158,580	96,571	\$524,713	261,415	1,457,403
Special Assessments	44.407				299,442	299,442
Earnings on Investments Miscellaneous	14,427 14,983	21,137	15,277		135 8,370	14,562 59,767
Miscellarieous	14,903	21,137	15,211		0,370	39,707
Total Receipts	1,530,023	941,069	489,929	524,713	1,105,780	4,591,514
Disbursements Current:						
General Government	613,533					613,533
Public Safety	9,463		516,039		66,988	592,490
Public Works	186,673	509,048		524,713	231,642	1,452,076
Health	76,473				14,478	90,951
Conservation-Recreation Capital Outlay	32,600 493,460	428,780			522,871	32,600 1,445,111
Debt Service:	493,460	420,700			522,671	1,445,111
Principal Retirement					778,205	778,205
Interest and Fiscal Charges					9,719	9,719
Total Disbursements	1,412,202	937,828	516,039	\$524,713	1,623,903	5,014,685
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	117,821	3,241	(26,110)		(518,123)	(423,171)
Other Financing Sources						
Note Proceeds					48,815	48,815
Transfers In					478,627	478,627
Transfers Out	(478,627)	·		-		(478,627)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(478,627)				527,442	48,815
Net Change in Fund Balances	(360,806)	3,241	(26,110)		9,319	(374,356)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	3,819,201	907,920	182,777		510,888	5,420,786
Fund Balances End of Year	\$3,458,395	\$911,161	\$156,667		\$520,207	\$5,046,430

Monclova Township Lucas County

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

		Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Receipts							
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	940,000	\$	940,000	\$ 919,818	\$	(20,182)
Licenses, Permits and Fees		130,000		130,000	164,671		34,671
Intergovernmental		208,000		208,000	416,124		208,124
Interest		75,000		75,000	14,427		(60,573)
Other		11,500		11,500	 14,983		3,483
Total Receipts		1,364,500		1,364,500	 1,530,023		165,523
Disbursements							
Current:							
General Government		875,623		875,623	613,533		262,090
Public Safety		20,317		20,317	9,463		10,854
Public Works		234,500		234,500	186,673		47,827
Health		90,800		90,800	76,473		14,327
Conservation-Recreation		95,722		95,722	32,600		63,122
Other		20,000		20,000			20,000
Capital Outlay		842,000		842,000	493,460		348,540
Total Disbursements	:	2,178,962		2,178,962	1,412,202		766,760
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		(814,462)		(814,462)	117,821		932,283
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers Out		(25,000)		(25,000)	(478,627)		(453,627)
Other Financing Uses		(10,000)		(10,000)	 		10,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(35,000)		(35,000)	 (478,627)		(443,627)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(849,462)		(849,462)	(360,806)		488,656
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	;	3,818,173		3,818,173	3,818,173		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		1,028		1,028	1,028		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$:	2,969,739	\$	2,969,739	\$ 3,458,395	\$	488,656

Monclova Township Lucas County

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis Road and Bridge Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)	
Receipts								
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	717,498	\$	717,498	\$	761,352	\$	43,854
Intergovernmental		155,376		155,376		158,580		3,204
Other		6,624		6,624		21,137		14,513
Total Receipts		879,498		879,498		941,069		61,571
Disbursements Current:								
Public Safety		722,879		722,879		509,048		213,831
Capital Outlay		964,540		964,540		428,780		535,760
Total Disbursements		1,687,419		1,687,419		937,828		749,591
Net Change in Fund Balance		(807,921)		(807,921)		3,241		811,162
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		907,920	907,920		907,920 907,920			
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	99,999	\$	99,999	\$	911,161	\$	811,162

Monclova Township Lucas 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

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	0	riginal		Final		Actual		legative)	
Receipts									
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	472,395	\$	472,395	\$	378,081	\$	(94,314)	
Intergovernmental		98,000		98,000		96,571		(1,429)	
Other		3,135		3,135		15,277		12,142	
Total Receipts		573,530		573,530		489,929		(83,601)	
Disbursements Current:									
Public Safety		692,592		692,592		516,039		176,553	
Capital Outlay		64,000		64,000				64,000	
Total Disbursements		756,592		756,592		516,039		240,553	
Net Change in Fund Balance	((183,062)		(183,062)		(26,110)		156,952	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		182,634		182,634		182,634			
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		143		143		143			
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	(285)	\$	(285)	\$	156,667	\$	156,952	

This page intentionally left blank.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

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

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

A. Primary Government

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

B. Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Township is financially accountable. The Township is financially accountable for an organization if the Township appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Township is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Township is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Township is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide support to, the organization; or the Township is obligated for the debt of the organization. The Township is also financially accountable for any organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Township in that the Township approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. Component units also include legally separate, tax-exempt entities whose resources are for the direct benefit of the Township, are accessible to the Township and are significant in amount to the Township. The Township does not have any component units.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As discussed further in Note 2.C, these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the Township's accounting policies.

A. Basis of Presentation

The Township's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 (Continued)

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the Township as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. The statements distinguish those activities of the Township that are governmental. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other non-exchange transactions.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

The Township classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other non-exchange transactions as governmental funds. The Township's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, and the Special Fire Levy Fund, and the OPWC Butz Road Fund.

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

The Road and Bridge Fund are used to account for the maintenance of township roadways, equipment, and the facility to carry-out the maintenance of the township roadway system.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 (Continued)

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Special Fire Levy Fund is used to account for the maintenance of fire apparatus, buildings, water supplies, payment of firefighters/EMS/paramedics and to operate emergency medical services by the department.

The OPWC Butz Road Fund is used to account for the revenue and expenditures received and paid on behalf of the Township by the Ohio Public Works Commission for the reconstruction of Butz Road.

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

C. Basis of Accounting

The Township's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the Township's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

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

D. Budgetary Process

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 (Continued)

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Cash and Investments

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

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments. Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively.

During 2009, the Township invested in STAR Ohio.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool, managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2009.

Interest earnings are allocated to Township funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Total interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2009 was \$14,427 and \$135 assigned to other Township funds.

F. Restricted Assets

Cash, cash equivalents and investments are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of their use. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Township has no restricted assets.

G. Accumulated Leave

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

H. 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 8 and 9, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 (Continued)

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. 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 another financing source nor capital outlay expenditure are reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

J. Net Assets

Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for road and bridges, cemeteries, fire and rescue, and street lighting.

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.

K. Interfund Transactions

Transfers between governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general receipts.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

The Township Transferred \$478,627 from the General Fund to Debt Service Funds.

Note 3 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the general, road and bridge, and special fire levy funds are prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (cash basis). There were no encumbrances outstanding at December 31, 2009.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 (Continued)

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of 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:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 (Continued)

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Township will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$4,908,625 of the Township's bank balance of \$5,158,625 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Township's name.

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

<u>Investments</u>

The Township's Investment Policy is limited to comply with the state statute.

As of December 31, 2009, the Township had the following investments:

	Carrying Value	Maturity	
STAR Ohio	<u>\$817,169</u>	Average	

STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Township has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in state statutes. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

Note 5 – Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property located in the Township. Real property tax receipts received in 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. Taxes paid semi-annually are due January 31, with the remainder payable by July 31. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 (Continued)

Note 5 – Property Taxes (Continued)

Public utility property tax receipts received in 2009 represent the collection of 2008 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2008 became a lien on December 31, 2007, were levied after October 1, 2008, 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, 2007. 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.

Beginning in calendar year 2009 tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, and furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. The October 2008 tangible personal property tax settlement was the last property tax settlement for general personal property taxes. Tangible personal property tax collections in calendar year 2009 represent delinquent collections.

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 replaces a portion of the revenue lost by the Township due to the phasing out of the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property was eliminated by calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

The full tax rate for all Township operations for the year ended December 31, 2009, was Twp 5.2 mills, with a total of 93.27 mills. 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 and Agriculture	\$394,370,630
Commercial/Industrial	39,484,210
Public Utility Property	
Real	18,510
Personal	5,559,100
Tangible Personal Property	222,795
Total Assessed Value	\$439,655,245

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 (Continued)

Note 6 - Capital Assets

The Township chooses not to report and depreciate capital assets resulting from cash transactions in the financial statements and elects not to report capital asset activities in the notes to the financial statements.

Note 7 - 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. (ARPCO), a division of York Insurance Services Group, Inc. (York), functions as the administrator of OTARMA and provides underwriting, claims, loss control, risk management, and reinsurance 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.

Casualty and Property Coverage

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, 2009, 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.

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, 2009 and 2008.

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Assets	\$38,982,088	\$40,737,740
Liabilities	(12,880,766)	<u>(12,981,818)</u>
Net Assets	\$26,101,322	<u>\$27,755,922</u>

At December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively, the liabilities above include approximately \$12.0 and \$12.1 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets above also include approximately \$11.5 and \$10.9 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 950 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. As of December 31, 2009, the Township's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$40,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 (Continued)

Note 7 - Risk Management (Continued)

Contributions to OTARMA		
2009	2008	
\$37,036	\$40,830	

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.

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Township participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contribution vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the member directed plan members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings.

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

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plan. 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 43215-46422 or by calling (614) 222-6705 or (800)-222-2377.

For the year ending December 31, 2009, the members of all three plans were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The Township's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2009 was 14 percent. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contribution.

The Township's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007, were \$68,386, \$64,242, and \$56,181 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2009, 2008, and 2007.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 (Continued)

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations while the Township is required to contribute 24 percent for firefighters. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The Township's required contributions to the fund for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007, were \$19,469, \$23,779, \$19,203 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2009, 2008, and 2007.

Note 9 - Post Employment Benefits

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides post-retirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the traditional or combined plans. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for post-retirement health care coverage. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other

Postemployment Benefit as described in GASB Statement No. 12. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 2009 local government employer contribution rate was 14 percent of covered payroll; 7 percent of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2009, include a rate of return on investments of 6.5 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between 0.5 percent and 6.3 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase between 0.5 percent and 4 percent annually for the next seven years and 4 percent annually in subsequent years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 (Continued)

Note 9 - Post Employment Benefits (Continued)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

The Ohio Revised Code provides the authority allowing the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund's board of trustees to provide health care coverage and states that health care costs paid from the funds of OP&F shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-asyou-go basis. The total police employer contribution rate is 19.5% of covered payroll and the total firefighter employer contribution rate is 24 percent of covered payroll, of which 6.75 percent of covered payroll was applied to the postemployment health care program during 2009. In addition, since July 1, 1992, most retirees and survivors have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment. Beginning in 2001, all retirees and survivors have monthly health care contributions.

The Township's actual contributions for 2009 to the fund included post-employment benefits. Actual employer contributions for 2009 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$6,736. The OP&F's total health care expense for the year ended December 31, 2009 (latest information available), was \$96,472,398 which was net of member contributions of \$56,948,977. The number of OP&F participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2009 (latest information available), was 14,567 for police and 10,750 for firefighters.

Note 10 - Debt

The Township's long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2009, was as follows:

	Interest Rate	Balance 1/1/09	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/09
Government Activities					
LaPlante Road - 1996	0%	\$22,997		\$9,199	\$13,798
Fire Station, Phase 1 - 2001	3.4%	93,324		93,324	
Brandywine, Phase 1 - 2001	0%	20,949		6,983	13,966
Whitehouse-Spencer Road - 2002	0%	23,935		5,984	17,951
Fire Station/Admin. Renovations,					
Phase 2 - 2002	3.4%	101,489		101,489	
Stonebrooke/BW2 - 2005	0%	53,322		8,887	44,435
Obee Road - 2006	0%	20,874		2,982	17,892
FT, Anthony, S Jerome Road - 2006	0%	47,907		5,799	42,108
Fire Truck - 2007	4.6%	271,858		271,858	
Maint. Bldg. Renovations – 2006	4.9%	247,350		247,350	
Kenner Rd. – 2009	0%	224,046	19,454	24,350	219,150
Weckerly, Maplesburg, Cedarsburg -	0%		29,361		29,361
Totals		\$1,128,051	\$48,815	\$778,205	\$398,661

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 (Continued)

Note 10 – Debt (Continued)

The general obligation notes are supported by the full faith and credit of the Township and are payable from unvoted property tax receipts to the extent that other resources are not available to meet annual principal and interest payments. The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans were received to finance improvements to LaPlante Road, Whitehouse-Spencer Road, Brandywine - Phase 1, Stonebrooke/Brandywine - Phase 2, Obee Road, FT, Anthony, Keener and Weckerly, Maplesburg and Cedarsburg Roads. The zero interest loans will be repaid in semiannual installments over ten years. As the loans are disbursed on behalf of the Township to contractors by OPWC, the Township records additions to the loan balance.

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

Year	Principal
2010	\$41,018
2011	77,796
2012	65,104
2013	44,156
2014	42,019
2015 – 2019	128,568
Totals	\$398,661

The Township did not exceed the 5.5% of the tax valuation of the Township for unvoted obligations debt for 2009 per the Ohio Revised Code.

NOTE 11- CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Township is defendant in several lawsuits. Although management cannot presently determine the outcome of these suits, they believe the resolution of these matters will not materially adversely affect the Township's financial condition.

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the Township are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. Grantors may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.

This page intentionally left blank.



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

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

Monclova Township Lucas County 4335 Albon Road Monclova, Ohio 43542-9346

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Monclova Township, Lucas County, Ohio (the Township), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 21, 2011, wherein we noted the Township prepared its financial statements on the cash basis. We also noted the Township uses the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN) to process its financial transactions. *Government Auditing Standards* considers this service to impair the Auditor of State's independence to audit the Township. However, *Government Auditing Standards* permits the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this entity, because Ohio Revised Code § 117.101 requires the Auditor of State to provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised Code §§ 117.11(B) and 115.56 mandate the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Township's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of 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 have not opined on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. Therefore, we cannot assure that we have identified all deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, that we consider material weaknesses.

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 misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected. We consider findings 2009-001 through 2009-002 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be material weaknesses.

One Government Center, Suite 1420, Toledo, Ohio 43604-2246 Phone: 419-245-2811 or 800-443-9276 Fax: 419-245-2484 Monclova Township
Lucas County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Township's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We also noted certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Township's management in a separate letter dated November 21, 2011.

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

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

November 21, 2011

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2009

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

FINDING NUMBER 2009-001

Material Weakness

Entering Financial Data into the Accounting System

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

Adjustments were made to the Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances for \$1,061,092 for the following:

- To properly report Fund Balances to agree with ending 2008 audited balances for all funds;
- To reclassify OPWC Project Fund (4401) Butz Road to a major fund;
- To agree the OPWC Activities to the OPWC Confirmations for the OPWC Butz Road Project fund;
- To eliminate the OPWC fund balance of the OPWC Butz Road Project fund, and properly classify the amount to the fund in which the Township has paid its share of the project expenses.

Reclassifications were made to the Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances for \$49,132 for the following:

- To reclassify Payroll memo expenditures to General Government;
- To report the OPWC proceeds for the Keener, and Weckerly, Maplesburg, Cedarsburg Road Projects.

Reclassifications were made to the Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances for \$967,978 for the following:

- To properly classify Star Ohio as Cash and Equivalents in the General Fund;
- To properly report Reserve for Encumbrances for the General and Special Fire Levy funds;
- To agree beginning Fund Balances with prior audited fund balances for all funds.

Reclassifications were made to the Statement of Activities for \$495,441 for the following:

- To reclassify Payroll memo expenditures to General Government;
- To properly report OPWC to agree with confirmations;
- To properly classify Cable Franchise Fees;
- To properly classify safety education as Public Safety;

Monclova Township Lucas County Schedule of Findings Page 2

FINDING NUMBER 2009-001 (Continued)

- To agree taxes to the Statement of Cash Receipts, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.
- To report the OPWC proceeds for the Keener, and Weckerly, Maplesburg, Cedarsburg Road Projects.

Reclassifications were made to the Statement of Net Assets for \$1,031,012 for the following:

- To correct Restricted Assets due to correction of beginning fund balances;
- To correct Restricted Assets for the elimination of an OPWC Capital Project Fund Balance;
- To properly classify Star Ohio as Cash and Equivalents;
- To move partial balance from Restricted for Capital Projects due to an existing balance adjusted to Road and Bridge.

Not posting financial information accurately to the ledgers resulted in the financial statements requiring audit reclassification and adjusting entries.

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

FINDING NUMBER 2009-002

Material Weakness

Budgetary Financial Statements

The Township did not accurately reflect the approved budgetary amounts on its Statements of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual. This resulted in several budgetary adjustments

Original appropriations were not accurately posted to the accounting system for the following major funds: General Fund for \$62,000, and Road and Bridge for \$184,000.

The budgeted receipts from the Final Certificate were not accurately posted to the accounting system for the following major funds: General Fund for \$487,627, and the Road and Bridge Fund for \$12,175.

Final approved appropriations were not accurately posted to the accounting system for the following major funds: General Fund for \$465,369, and Road and Bridge for \$184,000.

Monclova Township Lucas County Schedule of Findings Page 3

FINDING NUMBER 2009-002 (Continued)

To provide Township Officials with complete and accurate budgetary data in addition to accurate presentation of the budgetary financial statements, we recommend:

- Upon approval of the Certificate of Estimated Resources and Appropriations, and any subsequent amendments, the data should be entered into the accounting system, and reviewed for completeness and accuracy with the official approved documents;
- Upon completion of the annual financial report, the reports should be reviewed to assure agreement with the original and final amended certificate and appropriations.

Officials' Response:

The recommendations are acknowledged and have been implemented.





MONCLOVA TOWNSHIP

LUCAS COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 13, 2011