



# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

TITLE	PAGE
Cover Letter	1
Independent Accountants' Report	3
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances - All Governmental Fund Types - For the Year Ended December 31, 2007	5
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances - All Governmental Fund Types - For the Year Ended December 31, 2006	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	13
Schedule of Findings	15





Village of Bay View Erie County 304 East Bay View Drive Sandusky, Ohio 44870-6175

To the Village Council:

As you are aware, the Auditor of State's Office (AOS) must modify the *Independent Accountants' Report* we provide on your financial statements due to an interpretation from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). While AOS does not legally require your government to prepare financial statements pursuant to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), the AICPA interpretation requires auditors to formally acknowledge that you did not prepare your financial statements in accordance with GAAP. Our Report includes an adverse opinion relating to GAAP presentation and measurement requirements, but does not imply the amounts the statements present are misstated under the non-GAAP basis you follow. The AOS report also includes an opinion on the financial statements you prepared using the cash basis and financial statement format the AOS permits.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

April 29, 2008

This page intentionally left blank.



## INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Village of Bay View Erie County 304 East Bay View Drive Sandusky, Ohio 44870-6175

To the Village Council:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Village of Bay View, Erie County, (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits 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 audits 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 Village 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 Village 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 audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described more fully in Note 1, the Village has prepared these financial statements using accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes or permits. These practices differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Although we cannot reasonably determine the effects on the financial statements of the variances between these regulatory accounting practices and GAAP, we presume they are material.

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

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

In our opinion, because of the effects of the matter discussed in the preceding two paragraphs, the financial statements referred to above for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Village as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, or its changes in financial position for the years then ended.

Also, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined fund cash balances and reserves for encumbrances of the Village of Bay View, Erie County, as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the years then ended on the accounting basis Note 1 describes.

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 29, 2008, on our consideration of the Village'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 audits.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

April 29, 2008

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

	Governmental Fund Types			_
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:				
Property and Local Taxes	\$72,321	\$35,262		\$107,583
Intergovernmental	80,461	59,522		139,983
Special Assessments		6,214		6,214
Fines, Licenses and Permits	10,698			10,698
Earnings on Investments	537	179		716
Miscellaneous	811	163		974
Total Cash Receipts	164,828	101,340		266,168
Cash Disbursements:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	50,140	60,606		110,746
Leisure Time Activities	3,543	3,403		6,946
Basic Utility Service	485			485
Transportation	1,417	87,956		89,373
General Government	89,160	500		89,660
Capital Outlay	11,000			11,000
Total Cash Disbursements	155,745	152,465		308,210
Total Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	9,083	(51,125)		(42,042)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	13,142	136,502	219	149,863
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$22,225	\$85,377	\$219	\$107,821
Reserve for Encumbrances, December 31	\$1,320	\$695		\$2,015

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Governmental Fund Types			
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:				
Property and Local Taxes	\$73,541	\$35,711		\$109,252
Intergovernmental	78,717	55,089		133,806
Special Assessments	3,092	6,531	\$219	9,842
Fines, Licenses and Permits	13,314			13,314
Earnings on Investments	662	221		883
Miscellaneous	2,575			2,575
Total Cash Receipts	171,901	97,552	219	269,672
Cash Disbursements:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	68,140	44,440		112,580
Leisure Time Activities	5,346	2,513		7,859
Basic Utility Service	477			477
Transportation	946	21,369		22,315
General Government	115,995	573		116,568
Capital Outlay	438			438
Total Cash Disbursements	191,342	68,895		260,237
Total Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	(19,441)	28,657	219	9,435
Other Financing Receipts / (Disbursements):				
Transfers-In	6,568			6,568
Transfers-Out			(6,568)	(6,568)
Total Other Financing Receipts / (Disbursements)	6,568		(6,568)	
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing				
Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements				
and Other Financing Disbursements	(12,873)	28,657	(6,349)	9,435
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	26,015	107,845	6,568	140,428
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$13,142	\$136,502	\$219	\$149,863
Reserve for Encumbrances, December 31	\$1,625	\$273		\$1,898

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# A. Description of the Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Village of Bay View, Erie County, (the Village) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected six-member Council directs the Village. The Village provides general government services, park operations (leisure time activities), street and highway (transportation) services, fire protection, ambulance services and police services.

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

## **B.** Accounting Basis

These financial statements follow the accounting basis the Auditor of State prescribes or permits. This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. The Village recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned, and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved).

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, as the Auditor of State prescribes or permits.

## C. Fund Accounting

The Village uses fund accounting to segregate cash and investments that are restricted as to use. The Village classifies its funds into the following types:

## 1. General Fund

The General Fund reports all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

#### 2. Special Revenue Funds

These funds account for proceeds from specific sources (other than debt service) that are restricted to expenditure for specific purposes. The Village had the following significant Special Revenue Funds:

<u>Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund</u> - This fund receives gasoline tax and motor vehicle tax money for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Village streets.

<u>Fire and Ambulance Fund</u> – This fund receives property tax money for providing fire protection and ambulance service within the Village.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006 (Continued)

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

#### 3. Debt Service Fund

This fund is used to accumulate special assessments for the payment of note debt.

# D. Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each fund be budgeted annually.

## 1. Appropriations

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

## 2. Estimated Resources

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

#### 3. Encumbrances

The Ohio Revised Code requires the Village to reserve (encumber) appropriations when individual commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are carried over, and need not be reappropriated. The Village did not certify and encumber all commitments required by Ohio law.

A summary of 2007 and 2006 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

## E. Property, Plant, and Equipment

The Village records disbursements for acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment when paid. The accompanying financial statements do not report these items as assets.

## F. Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. The financial statements do not include a liability for unpaid leave.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006 (Continued)

## 2. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH

The Village maintains a cash pool all funds use. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments. The carrying amount of cash at December 31 was as follows:

	2007	2006
Demand deposits	\$89,011	\$135,933
Savings deposits	18,810	13,930
Total deposits	\$107,821	\$149,863

Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or collateralized by securities specifically pledged by the financial institution to the Village.

# 3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the years ending December 31, 2007 and 2006 follows:

2007 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

Budgeted	Actual	
Receipts	Receipts	Variance
\$178,500	\$164,828	(\$13,672)
85,056	101,340	16,284
\$263,556	\$266,168	\$2,612
	Receipts \$178,500 85,056	Receipts         Receipts           \$178,500         \$164,828           85,056         101,340

2007 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$187,175	\$157,065	\$30,110
Special Revenue	186,591	153,160	33,431
Total	\$373,766	\$310,225	\$63,541

2006 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	_
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$193,895	\$178,469	(\$15,426)
Special Revenue	74,980	97,552	22,572
Debt Service		219	219
Total	\$268,875	\$276,240	\$7,365

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006 (Continued)

## 3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY – (Continued)

2006 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$219,270	\$192,967	\$26,303
Special Revenue	159,209	69,168	90,041
Debt Service	6,568	6,568	
Total	\$385,047	\$268,703	\$116,344

#### 4. PROPERTY TAX

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which the Council adopted tax rates. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rates for inflation. Property taxes are also reduced for applicable homestead and rollback deductions. The financial statements include homestead and rollback amounts the State pays as Intergovernmental Receipts. Payments are due to the County by December 31. If the property owner elects to pay semiannually, the first half is due December 31. The second half payment is due the following June 20.

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

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

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

# 5. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

#### A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Village's employees belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes this plan's benefits, which include postretirement healthcare and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2007 and 2006, OPERS members contributed 9.5 and 9 percent, respectively, of their gross salaries and the Village contributed an amount equaling 13.85 and 13.7 percent, respectively, of participants' gross salaries. The Village has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2007.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006 (Continued)

# 5. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS – (Continued)

#### **B.** Social Security

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or Ohio Public Employees Retirement System. As of December 31, 2007 and 2006, certain officials of the Village have elected Social Security. The Village's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

## 6. RISK MANAGEMENT

#### **Commercial Insurance**

The Village has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

- Comprehensive property and general liability;
- Crime;
- Vehicles; and
- Public officials and employees liability.

## 7. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the Village are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor. The grantor 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.



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

Village of Bay View Erie County 304 East Bay View Drive Sandusky, Ohio 44870-6175

To the Village Council:

We have audited the financial statements of the Village of Bay View, Erie County, (the Village) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated April 29, 2008, wherein we noted the Village prepared its financial statements using accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes or permits rather than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We also noted the Village 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 Village. 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 audits 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 audits, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Village's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the Village's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all internal control deficiencies 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 noted a certain matter that we reported to the Village's management in a separate letter dated April 29, 2008.

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Village'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 audits and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2007-001.

We also noted certain noncompliance or other matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Village's management in a separate letter dated April 29, 2008.

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

April 29, 2008

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

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

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2007-001**

## **Noncompliance Citation**

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

There are several exceptions to the standard requirement stated above that a fiscal officer's certificate must be obtained prior to a subdivision or taxing authority entering into a contract or order involving the expenditure of money. The <u>main</u> exceptions are: "then and now" certificates, blanket certificates, and super blanket certificates, which are provided for in sections 5705.41(D)(1) and 5705.41(D)(3), respectively, of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

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

- 2. Blanket Certificate Fiscal officers may prepare "blanket" certificates for a sum not exceeding an amount established by resolution or ordinance by the members of the legislative authority against any specific line item account over a period not running beyond the current fiscal year. The blanket certificates may, but need not, be limited to a specific vendor. Only one blanket certificate may be outstanding at one particular time for any one particular line item appropriation.
- 3. Super Blanket Certificate The Village may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line-item appropriation account in a specified fund upon certification of the fiscal officer for most professional services, fuel, oil, food items, and any other specific recurring and reasonably predictable operating expense. This certification is not to extend beyond the current year (or quarterly spending plan for counties). More than one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any line item appropriation.

Village of Bay View Erie County Schedule of Findings Page 2

# FINDING NUMBER 2007-001 (Continued)

# **Noncompliance Citation (Continued)**

The Clerk-Treasurer did not properly certify the availability of funds prior to purchase commitment for 21 percent of expenditures tested and there was no evidence that the Village followed the aforementioned exceptions. Failure to properly certify the availability of funds can result in overspending funds and negative cash fund balances. The Village Council has, to date, not established the blanket certificate amount by formal resolution or ordinance. Also, super blanket certificates were not limited to professional services, fuel, oil, and other specific recurring and reasonably predictable expenses. Super blankets were issued for, among other expenditures, annual insurance payments, participation fees, repairs, various supplies / materials, the purchase of air conditioners, printing costs, boiler inspections, advertising, and tuition.

Unless the exceptions noted above are used, prior certification is not only required by statute but is a key control in the disbursement process to assure that purchase commitments receive prior approval. To improve controls over disbursements and to help reduce the possibility of the Village's funds exceeding budgetary spending limitations, we recommend that the Clerk-Treasurer certify that the funds are or will be available prior to obligation by the Village. When prior certification is not possible, "then and now" certification should be used, with appropriate legislative approval following within thirty days.

We recommend the Clerk-Treasurer certify all purchases to which section 5705.41(D) applies. The most convenient certification method is to use purchase orders that include certification language 5705.41(D) requires to authorize disbursements. The Clerk-Treasurer should sign the certification at the time the Village incurs a commitment, and only when the requirements of 5705.41 (D) are satisfied. The Clerk-Treasurer should post approved purchase commitments to the proper appropriation code, to reduce the available appropriation. Also, we recommend the Village Council establish by formal resolution or ordinance the desired maximum amount of blanket certificates and limit the use of super blanket certificates to the previously mentioned expenditures and appropriations. We also reported this matter in the management letter of our audit of the 2005 and 2004 financial statements

# Officials' Response:

We are in agreement with this finding. The Clerk-Treasurer will make a more conscious effort to utilize blanket certificates or Then and Now certifications when prior certification is not possible. Council is in the process of approving a maximum blanket certificate amount.



## **VILLAGE OF BAY VIEW**

# **ERIE 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 MAY 29, 2008