AUDIT REPORT

JANUARY 1, 2007 – DECEMBER 31, 2008

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



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Trustees Linton Township 18466 County Road 106 Coshocton, Ohio 43812

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

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

April 30, 2009



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Linton Township Coshocton County 18466 County Road 106 Coshocton, Ohio 43812

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Linton Township, Coshocton County as of and for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

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

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

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

Linton Township Independent Auditors' Report Page Two

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated February 28, 2009, on our consideration of Linton Township's internal control structure over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Wolfe, Wilson, & Phillips, Inc. Zanesville, Ohio February 28, 2009

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

	Governmental Fund Types						
	- 0	General		Special Revenue	Per	rmanent	Totals morandum Only)
Cash Receipts:	_						
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	19,205	\$	20,188	\$	-	\$ 39,393
Intergovernmental		16,822		106,389		-	123,211
Earnings on Investments		1,052		2,720		10	3,782
Miscellaneous		122		1,850		_	 1,972
Total Cash Receipts		37,201		131,147		10	168,358
Cash Disbursements:							
Current:		40.006					40.006
General Government		49,896		-		-	49,896
Public Safety		-		7,772		-	7,772
Public Works				118,058		-	118,058
Health		2,231		2,299		15	4,545
Capital Outlay		-		175		-	175
Debt Service:							
Redemption of Principal		-		15,000		-	15,000
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges				1,988			 1,988
Total Cash Disbursements		52,127		145,292		15	 197,434
Total Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements		(14,926)		(14,145)		(5)	(29,076)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		39,843		106,004		28,109	 173,956
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	24,917	\$	91,859	\$	28,104	\$ 144,880
Reserve For Encumbrances, December 31	\$	50	\$		\$		\$ 50

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						
	G	eneral		Special Revenue	Per	rmanent	Totals morandum Only)
Cash Receipts:							
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	19,386	\$	20,567	\$	-	\$ 39,953
Intergovernmental		15,730		104,590		-	120,320
Earnings on Investments		2,656		5,648		1,302	9,606
Miscellaneous		133		2,200			 2,333
Total Cash Receipts		37,905		133,005		1,302	172,212
Cash Disbursements:							
Current:							
General Government		35,777		-		-	35,777
Public Safety		-		8,977		-	8,977
Public Works		-		71,825		-	71,825
Health		430		5,686		19	6,135
Capital Outlay		200		115,182		-	115,382
Debt Service:							
Redemption of Principal		-		15,000		-	15,000
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		-		2,757		-	2,757
Total Cash Disbursements		36,407		219,427		19	255,853
Total Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements		1,498		(86,422)		1,283	(83,641)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		38,345		192,426		26,826	 257,597
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	39,843	\$	106,004	\$	28,109	\$ 173,956

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of the Entity

The Township of Linton, Coshocton County, is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Township is directed by a publicly-elected three member Board of Trustees and a publicly elected Fiscal Officer. The Township provides general governmental services including road and bridge maintenance, cemetery maintenance, and fire protection. The Township contracts with the Village of West Lafayette to provide fire services.

The Township participates in the Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority public entity risk pool. Note 8 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity. This organization is:

Public Entity Risk Pool:

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

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

B. Basis of Accounting

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

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

C. Cash and Investments

The certificates of deposit are valued at cost. All other funds are maintained in an interest-bearing checking account.

D. Fund Accounting

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Fund Accounting (Continued)

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

Fire District Fund – This fund receives property tax money for the fire protection of the Township.

Permanent Fund

These funds are used to account for resources restricted by legally binding trust agreements. The Township had the following significant Permanent Funds:

Fowler Estate Bequest Fund – This fund receives interest to be used for the upkeep of cemeteries.

Cemetery Bequest Fund – This fund receives interest to be used for the upkeep of cemeteries.

E. Budgetary Process

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

Appropriations

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

Estimated Resources

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

Encumbrances

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

A Summary of 2008 and 2007 budgetary activity appears in Note 4.

F. Property, Plant and Equipment

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

G. Accumulated Leave

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

2. CHANGE IN BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE

Last audit period the Township reported fund financial statements by fund type using the cash basis of accounting presenting each major fund in a separate column with non-major funds aggregated and presented in a single column. This audit period the Township has implemented the cash basis of accounting. The fund financial statements now present each fund type in a separate column under the regulatory basis of accounting as prescribed by the State Auditor's Office. There was no restatement of fund equity due to this change.

3. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH

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

	2008		2007	
Demand Deposits	\$ 121,366	\$	150,442	
Certificate of Deposits	23,514		23,514	
	\$ 144,880	\$	173,956	

Deposits:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

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

2008 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

Fund Type	Budgeted Receipts	Actual Receipts	<u>Variance</u>
General Special Revenue Permanent Total	\$ 37,535 144,693 1,152 \$ 183,380	\$ 37,201 131,147 10 \$ 168,358	\$ (334) (13,546) (1,142) \$ (15,022)
	2008 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgeta	ry Expenditures	
Fund Type	Appropriation Authority	Actual Expenditures	Variance
General Special Revenue Permanent	\$ 77,378 250,697 5,748	\$ 52,127 145,292 	\$ 25,251 105,405 5,733
Total	<u>\$ 333,823</u>	<u>\$ 197,434</u>	<u>\$ 136,389</u>
	2007 Budgeted vs. Actual l	Receipts	
Fund Type	Budgeted Receipts	Actual Receipts	<u>Variance</u>
General Special Revenue Permanent	\$ 38,543 139,103 1,124	\$ 37,905 133,005 1,302	\$ (638) (6,098) 178
Total	<u>\$ 178,770</u>	\$ 172,212	\$ (6,558)
	2007 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgeta	ry Expenditures	
Fund Type	Appropriation Authority	Actual Expenditures	Variance
General Special Revenue Permanent	\$ 76,888 331,529 4,615	\$ 36,407 219,427 <u>19</u>	\$ 40,481 112,102 4,596
Total	<u>\$ 413,032</u>	\$ 255,853	<u>\$ 157,179</u>

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. PROPERTY TAX

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

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

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

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

6. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

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

7. DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2008 was as follows:

	Principal	Interest rate
National City Bank – Firehouse	\$ 30,000	4.74%
Total	\$ 30,000	

The Township entered into a loan agreement during December 2006 with National City Bank for the acquisition of a John Deere tractor.

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

Year Ended	Tractor		
December 31	Bond		
2009	\$	16,422	
2010		15,711	
Total	\$	32,133	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

Casualty Coverage

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

Property Coverage

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

Beginning in 2005, The Travelers Indemnity Company reinsures specific losses exceeding \$250,000 up to \$600 million per occurrence. APEEP reinsures members for specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to \$250,000 per occurrence, subject to an annual aggregate loss payment. Travelers provides aggregate stop-loss coverage based upon the combined members total insurable value. If the stop-loss is reached by payment of losses between \$100,000 and \$250,000, Travelers will reinsure specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to their \$600 million per occurrence limit. The aggregate stop-loss limit for 2006 was \$1,901,127.

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

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

Financial Position

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

At December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively, liabilities above include approximately \$12.5 million and \$11.3 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets and retained earnings above also include approximately \$11.6 million and \$10.8 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 950 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. The Township's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$7,566. This payable includes the subsequent year's contribution due if the Township terminates participation, as described in the last paragraph.

Based on discussion with OTARMA, the expected rates OTARMA charges to compute member contributions, which are used to pay claims as they become due, are not expected to change significantly from those used to determine the historical contributions detailed below. By contract, the annual liability of each member is limited to the amount of financial contributions required to be made to OTARMA for each year of membership. The Townships contributions to OTARMA for the past two years are as follows:

Contributions to OTARMA				
2006	\$ 4,018			
2007	3,533			
2008	3,783			

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.

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

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

Linton Township Coshocton County 18466 County Road 106 Coshocton, Ohio 43812

We have audited the financial statements of Linton Township, Coshocton County, Ohio, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated February 28, 2009, wherein we noted the Township followed accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes rather than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Township's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Linton Township's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that we must report under *Government Auditing Standard*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to the management of Linton Township in a separate letter dated February 28, 2009.

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

Wolfe, Wilson, & Phillips, Inc. Zanesville, Ohio February 28, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

LINTON TOWNSHIP

COSHOCTON 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 12, 2009