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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Colerain Township Ross County 656 Spencer Road Kingston, Ohio 45644

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Colerain Township, Ross County, Ohio, (the Township) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2003, and December 31, 2002. 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. The Township's financial transactions were processed using 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 Section 117.101 requires the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described Note 1, the Township prepares its financial statements on the basis of accounting prescribed or permitted by the Auditor of State, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting 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 combined fund cash balances of Colerain Township, Ross County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the years then ended on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

35 N. Fourth St. / Second Floor / Columbus, OH 43215 Telephone: (614) 466-3402 (800) 443-9275 Fax: (614) 728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us Colerain Township Ross County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 3, 2005, 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 grants. 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.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, the Board of Trustees and other officials authorized to receive this report under Section 117.26, Ohio Revised Code, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Betty Montgomeny

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

January 3, 2005

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

	Governmental Fund Types				
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:					
Local Taxes	\$27,711	\$84,593	\$6,107	\$0	\$118,411
Intergovernmental	39,283	78,832	0	18,750	136,865
Licenses, Permits, and Fees	0	5	0	0	5
Earnings on Investments	2,449	882	0	0	3,331
Other Revenue	7,575	2,570	0	0	10,145
Total Cash Receipts	77,018	166,882	6,107	18,750	268,757
Cash Disbursements:					
Current:					
General Government	51,742	2,103	0	0	53,845
Public Safety	0	46,224	0	0	46,224
Public Works	32,613	111,724	0	0	144,337
Debt Service:	_			_	
Redemption of Principal	0	20,946	5,213	0	26,159
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	894	0	894
Capital Outlay	0	12,961	0	18,750	31,711
Total Cash Disbursements	84,355	193,958	6,107	18,750	303,170
Total Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements	(7,337)	(27,076)	0	0	(34,413)
Other Financing Receipts:					
Other Sources	0	1,247	0	0	1,247
Total Other Financing Receipts	0	1,247	0	0	1,247
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing Receipts (Under) Cash Disbursements	(7,337)	(25,829)	0	0	(33,166)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	94,395	120,200	0	0	214,595
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$87,058	\$94,371	\$0	\$0	\$181,429

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, 2002

	Governmental Fund Types				
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:					
Local Taxes	\$23,769	\$74,650	\$12,213	\$0	\$110,632
Intergovernmental	112,098	88,134	¢12,210 0	48,000	248,232
Earnings on Investments	3,003	1,453	0	0	4,456
Other Revenue	783	8,661	0	0	9,444
Total Cash Receipts	139,653	172,898	12,213	48,000	372,764
Cash Disbursements:					
Current:					
General Government	55,916	1,120	0	0	57,036
Public Safety	0	57,786	0	0	57,786
Public Works	21,654	41,777	0	0	63,431
Debt Service:		_		_	
Redemption of Principal	0	0	10,295	0	10,295
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	1,918	0	1,918
Capital Outlay	0	101,300	0	53,400	154,700
Total Cash Disbursements	77,570	201,983	12,213	53,400	345,166
Total Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements	62,083	(29,085)	0	(5,400)	27,598
Other Financing Receipts and (Disbursements):					
Sale of Fixed Assets	0	17,750	0	0	17,750
Transfers-In	0	53,800	0	0	53,800
Transfers-Out	(53,800)	0	0	0	(53,800)
Total Other Financing Receipts/(Disbursements)	(53,800)	71,550	0	0	17,750
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements and Other Financing Disbursements	8,283	42,465	0	(5,400)	45,348
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	86,112	77,735	0	5,400	169,247
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Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$94,395	\$120,200	\$0	\$0	\$214,595

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of the Entity

Colerain Township, Ross County, Ohio, is a body corporate and politic 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. The Township provides general government services, such as road and bridge maintenance, fire protection and emergency medical services. The Township contracts with the Village of Laurelville, Green Township, Salt Creek Tarlton Volunteer Fire Department, and the Pickaway County Volunteer Firefighters Association to provide mutual assistance fire services.

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 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 budgetary 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. 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:

1. General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

2. Special Revenue Funds

These funds are used to account for proceeds from specific sources (other than 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 money to pay for constructing, maintaining and repairing Township roads.

Fire Levy Fund – This fund receives fire levy tax money and intergovernmental receipts to provide fire and emergency services to the residents of the Township.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Fund Accounting (Continued)

3. Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund is used to accumulate resources for the payment of bonds and note indebtedness. The Township had the following significant Debt Service Fund:

Fire Truck Note Retirement Fund – This fund is used to accumulate tax monies to pay the interest and principal payments on the purchased fire truck.

4. Capital Projects Fund

This fund is used to account for receipts that are restricted for the acquisition or construction of major capital projects. The Township had the following significant Capital Projects Fund:

Issue II Fund – This fund records the on-behalf payments (as receipts and disbursements) made by Ross County for Township road improvements from Issue II funds.

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 Board of Trustees must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. The County Budget Commission must also approve the annual appropriation measure. Appropriations lapse at year end.

2. Estimated Resources

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

3. Encumbrances

The Ohio Revised Code requires the Township to reserve (encumber) appropriations when individual commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are canceled, and reappropriated in the subsequent year. The Township did not encumber all commitments required by Ohio law.

A summary of 2003 and 2002 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Property, Plant and Equipment

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

F. Accumulated Leave

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

2. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH

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

	2003	2002
Demand deposits	\$181,429	\$214,595

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

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the years ending December 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002 follows:

2003 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts				
	Budgeted	Actual		
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance	
General	\$69,138	\$77,018	\$7,880	
Special Revenue	154,018	168,129	14,111	
Debt Service	6,107	6,107	0	
Capital Projects	18,750	18,750	0	
Total	\$248,013	\$270,004	\$21,991	

2003 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures			
	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$162,000	\$84,355	\$77,645
Special Revenue	258,590	193,958	64,632
Debt Service	12,213	6,107	6,106
Capital Projects	18,750	18,750	0
Total	\$451,553	\$303,170	\$148,383

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002 (Continued)

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY (Continued)

2002 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts				
Budgeted	Actual			
Receipts	Receipts	Variance		
\$139,493	\$139,653	\$160		
185,663	244,448	58,785		
12,213	12,213	0		
48,000	48,000	0		
\$385,369	\$444,314	\$58,945		
Appropriation	Budgetary			
Authority	Expenditures	Variance		
\$185,000	\$131,370	\$53,630		
300,671	201,983	98,688		
12,213	12,213	0		
53,400	53,400	0		
\$551,284	\$398,966	\$152,318		
	Budgeted Receipts \$139,493 185,663 12,213 48,000 \$385,369 Appropriation Authority \$185,000 300,671 12,213 53,400	Budgeted Receipts Actual Receipts \$139,493 \$139,653 \$139,493 \$139,653 185,663 244,448 12,213 12,213 48,000 48,000 \$385,369 \$444,314 Appropriation Authority Budgetary Expenditures \$185,000 \$131,370 300,671 201,983 12,213 12,213 53,400 53,400		

Contrary to Ohio law, appropriations exceeded estimated resources in the Road and Bridge Fund by \$44,880 as of July 31, 2002 and by \$40,380 as of December 31, 2002.

4. **PROPERTY TAX**

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which rates are adopted by the 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.

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 Township.

5. RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Township's employees belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan. This plan provides retirement benefits, including postretirement healthcare, 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 2003 and 2002, members of OPERS contributed 8.5% of their gross salaries. The Township contributed an amount equal to 13.55% of participants' gross salaries in 2003 and 2002. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2003.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002 (Continued)

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

For FY2003, the Township belonged 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 that exceed the members' deductibles.

Casualty Coverage

OTARMA retains casualty risks up to \$250,000 per claim, including loss 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 \$5,000,000 in the aggregate per year. Governments can elect additional coverage, from \$2,000,000 to \$10,000,000 from the General Reinsurance Corporation.

If losses exhaust OTARMA's retained earnings, APEEP covers OTARMA losses up to \$5,000,000 per year, subject to a per-claim limit of \$2,000,000.

Property Coverage

OTARMA retains property risks, including automobile physical damage, up to \$100,000 on any specific loss with an annual aggregate of \$1,250,000 for 2002. There is no aggregate for 2003 and future accident years. Beginning in 2003, OTARMA retains property risks, including automobile physical damage, up to \$100,000 on any specific loss in any one occurrence. The Travelers Indemnity Company reinsures losses exceeding \$100,000. APEEP's Guarantee Fund pays losses and loss adjustment expenses exceeding operating contributions.

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.

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, 2003 and 2002:

Casualty Coverage	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Assets	\$27,792,223	\$23,757,036
Liabilities	<u>(11,791,300)</u>	<u>(9,197,512)</u>
Retained earnings	<u>\$16,000,923</u>	<u>\$14,559,524</u>
Property Coverage	<u>2003</u>	2002
Assets	\$6,791,060	\$6,596,996
Liabilities	<u>(750,956)</u>	<u>(1,204,326)</u>
Retained earnings	<u>\$6,040,104</u>	<u>\$5,392,670</u>

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Colerain Township Ross County 656 Spencer Road Kingston, Ohio 45644

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Colerain Township, Ross County, Ohio, (the Township) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002, and have issued our report thereon dated January 3, 2005, wherein we noted that the Township's financial transactions were processed using 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 conduct the audit of the Township because the Auditor of State designed, developed, implemented, and, as requested, operates UAN. 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.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Township's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, 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 such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2003-001 and 2003-002.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Township's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted a matter involving the internal control over financial reporting the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted a matter involving the internal control over financial reporting the internal control over financial reporting and its operation of a separate letter dated January 3, 2005.

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This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee and the Board of Trustees, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Betty Montgomeny

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

January 3, 2005

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002

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

Finding Number	2003-001
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Noncompliance Citation

Certifying Funds Prior to Expenditure

Ohio Rev. Code Section 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 Township can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The Township 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 (\$1,000 prior to April 7, 2003) may be paid by the fiscal officer without a resolution or ordinance upon completion of the "then and now" certificate, provided that the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of expenditures by the Township.

2. Blanket Certificate – Fiscal officers may prepare "blanket" certificates for a certain sum of money not in excess of an amount established by resolution or ordinance adopted by a majority of the members of the legislative authority against any specific line item account over a period not running beyond the end of the current fiscal year. (Prior to September 26, 2003, blanket certificates were limited to \$5,000 and three months.) 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 Township may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line-item appropriation account in a specified fund upon certification of the fiscal officer for most professional services, fuel, oil, food items, and any other specific recurring and reasonably predictable operating expense. This certification is not to extend beyond the current year. More than one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any line item appropriation.

Forty percent of the transactions tested were not certified by the fiscal officer at the time the commitment was incurred and there was no evidence that the Township followed the aforementioned exceptions. Failure to properly certify the availability of funds can result in overspending funds and negative cash fund balances.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND DECEMBER 31, 2002 (Continued)

Finding Number	2003-001 (Continued)
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Noncompliance Citation (Continued)

Certifying Funds Prior to Expenditure (Continued)

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

We recommend the Township certify purchases to which section 5705.41(D) applies. The most convenient certification method is to use purchase orders that include the certification language 5705.41(D) requires to authorize disbursements. The fiscal officer should sign the certification at the time the Township incurs a commitment, and only when the requirements of 5705.41(D) are satisfied. The fiscal officer should post approved purchase commitments to the proper appropriation code, to reduce the available appropriation.

This matter was communicated to management in our audit of to the financial statements for 2001 and 2000.

Finding Number	2003-002
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Noncompliance Citation

Appropriations Exceeding Estimated Resources

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.39 states that total appropriations from each fund shall not exceed the total estimated revenue. No appropriation measure is to become effective until the County Auditor files a certificate that the total appropriations from each fund do not exceed the total official estimate or amended official estimate.

Appropriations exceeded estimated resources within the following fund at the following times:

Fund	Appropriations	Estimated Resources	Variance	As of:
Road & Bridge	\$65,100	\$20,220	\$44,880	July 31, 2002
Road & Bridge	\$65,100	\$24,720	\$40,380	December 31, 2002

This could result in overspending and negative fund balances.

We recommend the Township monitor appropriations to ensure that they do not exceed estimated resources. If further appropriations are necessary, the Clerk should request a new certificate of estimated resources from the County Auditor.



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Facsimile 614-466-4490

COLERAIN TOWNSHIP

ROSS COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 10, 2005