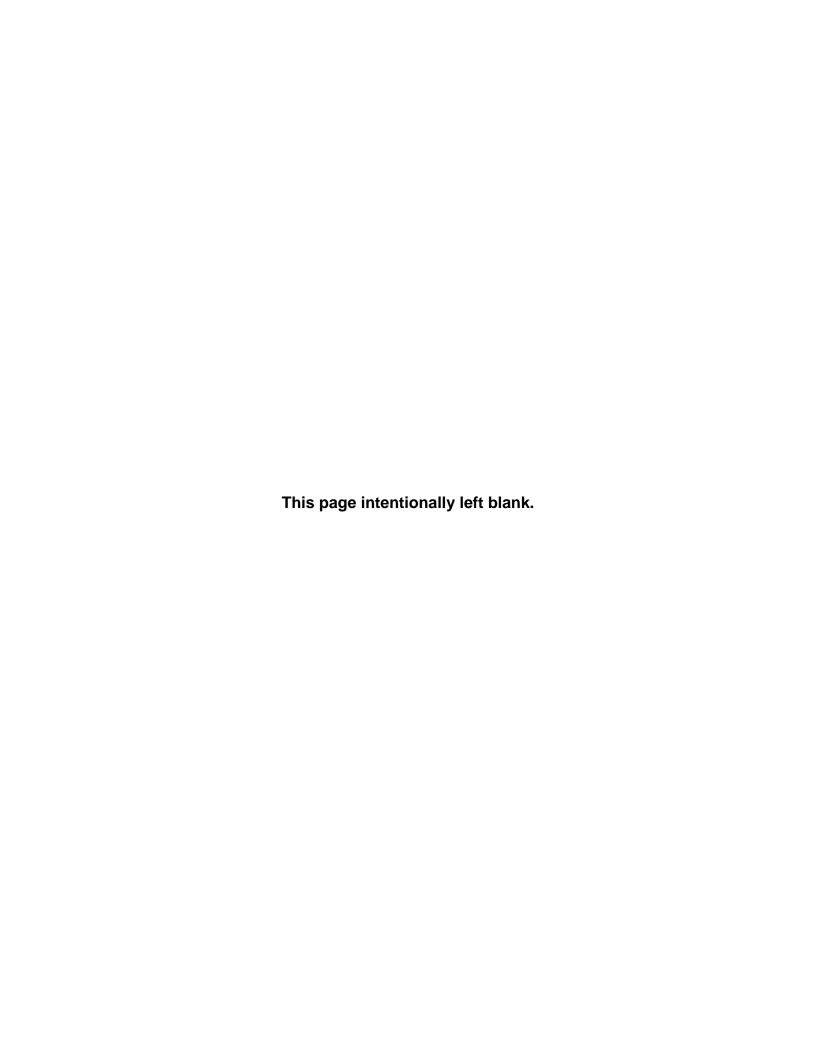




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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

German Township Fulton County P.O. Box 68 Archbold, Ohio 43502-0068

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 German Township, Fulton County, Ohio (the Township), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, 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 opinion.

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.

German Township Fulton County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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 German Township, Fulton County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2006, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, Road and Bridge, Fire District, and Road District funds thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 1 describes.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 29, 2008, 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.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 29, 2008

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 UNAUDITED

This discussion and analysis of German Township's (the Township) financial performance provides an overall review of the Township's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2006, 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.

Highlights

Key highlights for 2006 are as follows:

- Net assets of governmental activities increased \$263,279, or 54.5 percent, a significant change from the prior year. The funds most affected by the increase in cash and cash equivalents were the Road and Bridge, Road District and Fire Fund, since major purchases were made out of these funds in 2005 as opposed to 2006; however.
- The Township's general receipts are primarily property taxes and state mandated intergovernmental revenues. Property tax receipts represent 52.2 percent and intergovernmental revenues represent40.53 percent of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year.
- The Township undertook a major road project with the assistance of Issue II grant money from the State of Ohio. This project was completed in 2005 and payment was completed in early 2006.

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 UNAUDITED (Continued)

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.

Reporting the Township as a Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the Township did financially during 2006, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental activities of the Township at year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function draws from the 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 nonfinancial factors as well such as the Township's property tax base, 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 governmental activities include the Township's program and services, including general government services, fire apparatus and equipment maintenance, cemetery maintenance, and road and bridge maintenance. State grants 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 reported in governmental funds.

Governmental Funds - All of the Township's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Township's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the Township's programs. The Township's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for nonmajor funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The Township's major governmental funds are the General, Gasoline Tax, Road and Bridge, Fire District, Road District and Ohio Public Works Commission. 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, 2006 UNAUDITED (Continued)

The Township as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Township's net assets for 2006 compared to 2005 on a cash basis:

(Table 1) Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		
	2006	2005	
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$746,112	\$482,833	
Total Assets	\$746,112	\$482,833	
Net Assets Restricted for:			
Other Purposes	545,489	309,821	
Unrestricted	200,623	173,012	
Total Net Assets	\$746,112	\$482,833	

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities increased \$263,279 or 54.5 percent during 2006. The primary reasons contributing to the increases in cash balances are as follows:

- Major Road Construction Project on County Road 24 during 2005 and not as significant during 2006
- Purchase of New dump truck for the Township and Grass Fire Truck for the Fire Department during 2005 as opposed to 2006.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 UNAUDITED (Continued)

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
	2006	2005
Receipts:		
Program Receipts:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,200	\$1,004
Operating Grants and Contributions	126,283	126,387
Capital Grants and Contributions	210,849	89,151
Total Program Receipts	338,332	216,542
General Receipts:	5 40 5 00	470.404
Property and Other Local Taxes	519,589	473,131
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted	04.770	444.000
to Specific Programs	64,779	114,683
Sale of Fixed Assets	7,300	8,455
Sale of Notes	25,000	20.050
Earnings on Investments	26,757	20,859
Miscellaneous	13,736	7,024
Total General Receipts	657,161	624,152
Total Receipts	995,493	840,694
Disbursements:		
General Government	155,461	179,137
Public Safety	91,994	139,189
Public Works	259,260	658,331
Health	8,650	6,898
Debt Service	6,000	
Capital Outlay	210,849	89,151
Total Disbursements	732,214	1,072,706
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets	263,279	(232,012)
Net Assets, January 1	482,833	714,845
Net Assets, December 31	\$746,112	\$482,833

Program receipts represent 34 percent of total receipts and are primarily comprised of restricted intergovernmental receipts such as motor vehicle license, gasoline tax, and Issue II grants.

General receipts represent 66 percent of the Township's total receipts, and of this amount, 79.1 percent are local taxes. State and federal grants and entitlements and earnings on investments make up the balance of the Township's general receipts. Sale of fixed assets and miscellaneous receipts are very insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

Disbursements for General Government represent the overhead costs of running the Township and the support services provided for the other Government activities. These include the costs of the Fiscal Officer and Trustees, as well as internal services such as payroll and purchasing. Since these costs do not represent direct services to residents, we try to limit these costs of General Fund unrestricted receipts.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Disbursements for Public Safety are the costs of maintaining fire apparatus and equipment and providing fire service to the Township's residents and Public Works are the cost of maintaining and repairing Township roads and bridges.

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 governmental activities are for Public Works, which accounts for 35.4 percent of all governmental disbursements. Capital Outlay, General Government, and Public Safety also represent significant costs, about 28.8 percent, 21.2 percent, and 12.6 percent respectively. 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	,		
	Governmental A			
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
	Of Services	of Services	Of Services	of Services
	2006	2006	2005	2005
General Government	\$155,461	\$155,461	\$179,137	\$178,383
Public Safety	91,994	83,994	139,189	135,726
Public Works	259,260	140,977	658,331	535,407
Health	8,650	7,450	6,898	6,648
Debt Service	6,000	6,000		
Capital Outlay	210,849		89,151	
Total Expenses	\$732,214	\$393,882	\$1,072,706	\$856,164

The dependence upon property tax receipts is apparent as 71 percent of governmental activities are supported through these general receipts.

The Township's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$995,493 excluding transfers and disbursements of \$732,214 excluding transfers for the year 2006. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the Fire District and Road District Funds. The fund balance of these two funds increased by \$204,433 as the result of a major road project on County Road 24, related to an Issue II grant from the Ohio Public Works Commission that was financed during 2005 and the purchase of a fire truck in 2005 as opposed to 2006.

General Fund receipts were more than disbursements by \$27,611 indicating that the Township is working within the General Fund allowance.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 UNAUDITED (Continued)

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. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During 2006, the Township made no significant changes to its budget.

Final disbursements were budgeted at \$348,500 while actual disbursements were \$184,215. Receipts came in a bit above expectations and appropriations more than were needed for the year. The Township kept spending very close to budgeted amounts. It is the effort of the Township to save funds for major projects, thus eliminating or minimizing the need to borrow funds. Based on the fiscal responsibility of the Trustees, the Township is able to maintain a balance that allows it to operate in the black.

Debt

During 2006, the Township entered into a loan agreement with the Ohio Public Work Commission in the amount of \$25,000 for the Township Road 24 Reconstruction. This agreement is for twenty years, a zero percent interest rate, with the final payment commencing on January 1, 2026, however, the Township has been paying principal payments larger then what is due to pay off the loan early.

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. Changes in state tax structures threaten to cut into our current funding. The Township will work to find ways to reduce costs and make purchases in the most cost effective way possible.

Contacting the Government's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and government officials 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 Mari Yoder, Fiscal Officer, German Township, PO Box 68, Archbold, OH 43502-0068.

Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis December 31, 2006

	Governmental Activities
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$746,112
Total Assets	\$746,112
Net Assets Restricted for:	
Other Purposes Unrestricted	545,489 200,623
Total Net Assets	\$746,112

Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Net

\$746,112

(Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Program Cash Receipts Assets Charges Capital Operating Cash for Services Grants and Grants and Governmental Disbursements and Sales Contributions Contributions Activities **Governmental Activities General Government** \$155,461 (\$155,461) Public Safety 91,994 \$8,000 (83,994)Public Works 259,260 118,283 (140,977)Health 8,650 1,200 (7,450)Capital Outlay 210,849 \$210,849 Debt Service 6,000 (6,000)Total \$732,214 \$1,200 \$126,283 \$210,849 (393,882)**General Receipts** Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes 179,575 Road and Bridge 88,931 Fire District 83,814 Road District 157,313 Other Taxes 9,956 Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs 64,779 Sale of Notes 25,000 Sale of Fixed Assets 7,300 Earnings on Investments 26,757 Miscellaneous 13,736 Total General Receipts 657,161 Change in Net Assets 263,279 Net Assets Beginning of Year 482,833

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Net Assets End of Year

Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds December 31, 2006

	General	Road and Bridge	Fire District	Road District	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets	\$200,623 \$200,623	\$32,057 \$32,057	\$286,299 \$286,299	\$129,025 \$129,025	\$98,108 \$98,108	\$746,112 \$746,112
Fund Balances Unreserved: Undesignated, Reported in: General Fund Special Revenue Funds Total Fund Balances	\$200,623 \$200,623	32,057 \$32,057	286,299 \$286,299	129,025 \$129,025	98,108 \$98,108	200,623 545,489 \$746,112

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Paratira	General	Road and Bridge	Fire District	Road District
Receipts Property and Other Local Taxes	\$179,575	\$88,931	\$83,814	\$157,313
Licenses, Permits and Fees Intergovernmental	64,779	5,730	8,000	5,730
Earnings on Investments	23,324	0,700	0,000	0,700
Miscellaneous	4,678		8,808	
Total Receipts	272,356	94,661	100,622	163,043
Disbursements				
Current: General Government	155,461			
Public Safety	25,354		66,640	
Public Works	2,680	82,095	33,313	68,892
Health	750	•		·
Capital Outlay				
Debt Service:				
Redemption of Principal				6,000
Total Disbursements	184,245	82,095	66,640	74,892
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements	88,111	12,566	33,982	88,151
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Fixed Assets			7,300	05.000
Sale of Notes Transfers In			50,000	25,000
Transfers Out	(60,500)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(60,500)		57,300	25,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	27,611	12,566	91,282	113,151
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	173,012	19,491	195,017	15,874
Fund Balances End of Year	\$200,623	\$32,057	\$286,299	\$129,025

Public Works Commission Project	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$210,849	\$9,956 1,200 106,823 3,433 250	\$519,589 1,200 401,911 26,757 13,736
210,849	121,662	963,193
210,849	105,593 7,900	155,461 91,994 259,260 8,650 210,849 6,000
\$210,849	113,493	732,214
	8,169	230,979
	10,500	7,300 25,000 60,500 (60,500)
	10,500	32,300
	18,669	263,279
	79,439	482,833
	\$98,108	\$746,112

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts Property and Other Local Taxes Intergovernmental	\$166,282	\$166,282	\$179,575 64,779	\$13,293 64,779
Earnings on Investments Miscellaneous	81,718	81,718	23,324 4,678	23,324 (77,040)
Total receipts	248,000	248,000	272,356	24,356
Disbursements				
Current: General Government Public Safety Public Works Health	282,500 60,000 6,500 10,000	279,500 60,000 6,500 2,500	155,461 25,324 2,680 750	124,039 34,676 3,820 1,750
Total Disbursements	359,000	348,500	184,215	164,285
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(111,000)	(100,500)	88,141	188,641
Other Financing Uses Transfers Out	(50,000)	(60,500)	(60,500)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(161,000)	(161,000)	27,641	188,641
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	173,012	173,012	173,012	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$12,012	\$12,012	\$200,653	\$188,641

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis Road and Bridge Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Receipts					
Property and Other Local Taxes Intergovernmental	\$104,585	\$104,585	\$88,931 5,730	(\$15,654) 5,730	
Total receipts	104,585	104,585	94,661	(9,924)	
Disbursements Current:					
Public Works	114,800	114,800	82,095	32,705	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(10,215)	(10,215)	12,566	22,781	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	19,491	19,491	19,491		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$9,276	\$9,276	\$32,057	\$22,781	

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis Fire District Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Budgeted	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts Property and Other Local Taxes Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	\$63,000	\$63,000	\$83,814 8,000 8,808	\$20,814 8,000 8,808
Total receipts	63,000	63,000	100,622	37,622
Disbursements Current:	070 000	070.000	00.040	000 000
Public Safety	273,000	273,000	66,640	206,360
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(210,000)	(210,000)	33,982	243,982
Other Financing Sources Sale of Fixed Assets Transfers In	50,000	50,000	7,300 50,000	7,300
Total Other Financing Sources	50,000	50,000	57,300	7,300
Net Change in Fund Balance	(160,000)	(160,000)	91,282	251,282
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	195,017	195,017	195,017	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$35,017	\$35,017	\$286,299	\$251,282

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis Road District Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts	*	•	*	
Property and Other Local Taxes Intergovernmental	\$135,000	\$135,000	\$157,313 5,730	\$22,313 5,730
mergovernmentar			5,730	5,730
Total receipts	135,000	135,000	163,043	28,043
Disbursements Current:				
Public Works	143,900	143,900	68,892	75,008
Debt Service:				()
Principal Retirement			6,000	(6,000)
Total Disbursements	143,900	143,900	74,892	69,008
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(8,900)	(8,900)	88,151	97,051
Other Financing Sources				
Sale of Notes			25,000	25,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(8,900)	(8,900)	113,151	122,051
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	15,874	15,874	15,874	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$6,974	\$6,974	\$129,025	\$122,051

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY

German Township, Fulton County, Ohio (the Township), is a body politic and corporate established in 1839 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, and cemetery maintenance. The Township contracts with the Village of Archbold for fire protection. Police protection is provided by the Fulton 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.

German Township does not have any component units.

C. Public Entity Risk Pool

The Township participates in the Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (OTARMA) public entity risk pool. Note 6 to the financial statements provide additional information for this entity.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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.

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. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions.

The statement of net assets presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the Township at year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each of the Township's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the Township is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and receipts of interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function 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 financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor 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 nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The Township has five major governmental funds. They are:

<u>General Fund</u> – 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

<u>Road and Bridge Fund</u> – The Road and Bridge Fund receives property tax monies for constructing, maintaining and repairing the Township's roads and bridges.

<u>Fire District Fund</u> – The Fire District Fund receives property tax monies for the purchase and maintenance of fire apparatus and equipment.

<u>Road District Fund</u> – The Road District Fund receives property tax monies for constructing, maintaining and repairing the Township's roads and bridges.

Ohio Public Works Commission Fund – The Ohio Public Works Commission Fund received Issue II grant monies from the State of Ohio to repair County Road 24.

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 liabilities and the related expenses) 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 resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Township may appropriate.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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.

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".

During 2006, the Township invested in a nonnegotiable certificate of deposit. The nonnegotiable certificate of deposit is reported at cost.

Interest earnings are allocated to Township funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2006 was \$23,324.

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. Restricted assets include Cemetery bequests left by residents in the amount of a \$500 certificate of deposit for cemetery use.

G. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The Township reports disbursements for inventories and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

H. Capital Assets

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

I. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The Township reports advances-in and advances-out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

J. 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 7 and 8, 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, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

K. Long-Term Obligations

The Township's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds or other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when the cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither an other financing source nor capital outlay expenditure is reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

L. 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 special revenue funds. Those resources are restricted for roads and bridges, cemetery, and fire apparatus and maintenance. 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.

M. Fund Balance Reserves

The Township reserves any portion of fund balances which is not available for appropriation or which is legally segregated for a specific future use. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance which is available for appropriation in future periods. There were no fund balance reserves at December 31, 2006.

N. Interfund Transactions

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.

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, Gasoline Tax, Road and Bridge, Fire District, and Road District funds are prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. There are no differences between budgetary basis and the cash basis because the Township cancels outstanding year encumbrances.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (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;
- 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, 2006 (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, \$659,187 of the Township's bank balance of \$759,187 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.

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 2006 represent the collection of 2005 taxes. Real property taxes received in 2006 were levied after October 1, 2005, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2005, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax receipts received in 2006 represent the collection of 2005 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2006 became a lien on December 31, 2005, were levied after October 1, 2005, 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 2006 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2006 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in 2006 were levied after October 1, 2005, on the true value as of December 31, 2005. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

NOTE 6 – 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.

If losses exhaust OTARMA's retained earnings, APEEP provides *excess of funds available* coverage up to \$5,000,000 per year, subject to a per-claim limit of \$2,000,000 (for claims prior to January 1, 2006) or \$3,000,000 (for claims on or after January 1, 2006) as noted above.

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, Travelers 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 values. 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 government.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

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, 2006 and 2005:

Casualty Coverage	2006	2005
Assets	\$32,031,312	\$30,485,638
Liabilities	(11,443,952)	(12,344,576)
Retained earnings	<u>\$20,587,360</u>	<u>\$18,141,062</u>

Property Coverage	2006	<u>2005</u>
Assets	\$10,010,963	\$9,177,796
Liabilities	<u>(676,709)</u>	(1,406,031)
Retained earnings	<u>\$9,334,254</u>	<u>\$7,771,765</u>

At December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively, casualty coverage liabilities noted above include approximately \$10.8 million and \$11.6 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The Casualty Coverage assets and retained earnings above also include approximately \$10.8 million and \$11.6 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 958 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. Because OTARMA is a public entity risk pool that shares risk management among it's members, a specific liability related to the Township can not be reasonably estimated.

Based on discussions 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.

Township Contributions to OTARMA		
2005 (first year)	\$18,534	
2006	\$17,792	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 6 – RISK MANAGEMENT – (Continued)

After completing one year of membership, members may withdraw on each anniversary of the date they joined OTARMA provided they give 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 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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 contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the member directed plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings.

The combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the combined plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the traditional plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is 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 plans. Members of the member directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6705 or (800) 222-7377.

For the year ended December 31, 2006, the members of all three plans were required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salaries. The Township's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2006 was 13.7 percent. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The Township's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005, and 2004, were \$38,896, \$28,075, and \$15,333 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2006, 2005, and 2004.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 8 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides postretirement 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 postretirement 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 2006 local government employer contribution rate was 13.7 percent of covered payroll; 4 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, 2006, 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 .50 percent and 6.3 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase between 1 and 6 percent annually for the next eight years and 4 percent annually after eight years.

All investments are carried at market. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Assets are adjusted to reflect 25 percent of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets annually.

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 369,214. Actual employer contributions for 2006 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$6,265. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2006, were \$11.1 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$31.1 billion and \$20.2 billion, respectively.

On September 9, 2004, the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2007. The HCPP restructures OPERS' health care coverage to improve the financial solvency of the fund in response to increasing health care costs.

NOTE 9 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

During 2006 the following transfer was made:

Transfers from the General Fund to:
Other Governmental Funds
Fire District Fund

\$10,500 50.000

Transfer represents the allocation of unrestricted receipts collected in the General Fund to finance continued cemetery maintenance and administration accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2006, was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
OPWC Loan - Twp Rd 24	19,000	0%

During 2006, the Township entered into a loan agreement with the Ohio Public Work Commission in the amount of \$25,000 for the Township Road 24 Reconstruction. This agreement is for twenty years, a zero percent interest rate, with the final payment commencing on January 1, 2026, however, the Township has been paying principal payments larger then what is due to pay off the loan early.

Amortization of the above debt, is scheduled as follows:

Year ending December 31:	OPWC Loan
2007	\$1,250
2008	1,250
2009	1,250
2010	1,250
2011	1,250
2012-2016	6,250
2017-2021	6,250
2022-2026	250
Total	\$19,000

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

German Township Fulton County P.O. Box 68 Archbold, Ohio 43502-0068

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 German Township, Fulton County, (the Township) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 29, 2008, wherein, we noted the Township uses a comprehensive accounting basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. 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 Township, 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 expressing our opinions 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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider a significant deficiency.

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

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 the Township's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

We consider the following deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting: 2006-001.

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

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also material weaknesses. However, we believe the significant deficiency described above is also a material weakness.

We also noted a certain internal control matter that we reported to the Township's management in a separate letter dated January 29, 2008.

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 noncompliance or other matter not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Township's management in a separate letter dated January 29, 2008.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management and the Board of Trustees. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

January 29, 2008

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2006

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

FINDING NUMBER 2006-001

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, resulting in twenty-three material audit adjustments.

Not posting financial information accurately to the ledgers resulted in the financial statements requiring audit reclassifications 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 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 any posting errors or inaccuracies.

Officials Response:

The Township's management did not respond to this finding.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2006

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2005-001	Entering financial data into the Township's accounting system.	No	Repeated as Finding Number 2006-001
2005-002	Ohio Revised Code 5705.42 failure to account for Issue II funds.	Yes	



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

GERMAN TOWNSHIP

FULTON 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 MARCH 6, 2008