OLIVER TOWNSHIP

ADAMS COUNTY

REGULAR AUDIT

JANUARY 1, 2006 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2007

YEARS AUDITED UNDER GAGAS: 2007 AND 2006

CAUDILL & ASSOCIATES CPA's

725 5th Street Portsmouth, Ohio 45662



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Trustees Oliver Township 1100 George Biely Road West Union, Ohio 45693

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Oliver Township, Adams County, prepared by Caudill & Associates, CPA's, for the audit period January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2007. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

November 18, 2008

88 E. Broad St. / Fifth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-4514 (800) 282-0370 Fax: (614) 466-4490 www.auditor.state.oh.us



TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances - All Governmental Fund Types -	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007	3
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances - All Governmental Fund Types - For the Year Ended December 31, 2006	4
,	
Notes to the Financial Statements	5
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance And Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed	
In Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	11
Schedule of Findings and Responses	13

Caudill & Associates, CPA's

725 5th Street Portsmouth, OH 45662

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants Kentucky Society of Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report

Oliver Township Adams County 4289 Wheat Ridge Road West Union, Ohio 45693

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Oliver Township (the Township), Adams County, Ohio, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006. 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 the Comptroller General of the United States *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

Revisions to GAAP would require the Township to reformat its financial statement presentation and make other changes effective for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006. Instead of the combined funds the accompanying financial statements present for 2007 and 2006, the revisions require presenting entity wide statements and also presenting its larger (i.e. major) funds separately for 2007 and 2006. While the Township does not follow GAAP, generally accepted auditing standards requires us to include the following paragraph if the statements do not substantially conform to the new GAAP presentation requirements. The Auditor of State permits, but does not require governments to reformat their statements. The Township has elected not to reformat its statements. Since this Township does not use GAAP to measure financial statement amounts, the following paragraph does not imply the amounts reported are materially misstated under the accounting basis the Auditor of State permits. Our opinion on the fair presentation of the amounts reported pursuant to its non-GAAP basis is in the second following paragraph.

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

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

Oliver Township Adams County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

The aforementioned revision to generally accepted accounting principles also requires the Township to include Management's Discussion and Analysis for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006. The Township has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis, which accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the financial statements.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 8, 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. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Contill & Associates, CPA'S

Caudill & Associates, CPA's

August 8, 2008

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

	Governm	Governmental Fund Types	
	General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:			<u> </u>
Property and Other Taxes	\$ 29,405	\$ 37,641	\$ 67,046
Intergovernmental	220,569	104,079	324,648
Earnings on Investments	3,079	1,997	5,076
Miscellaneous	790	1,342	2,132
Total Cash Receipts	253,843	145,059	398,902
Cash Disbursements:			
General Government	59,668	-	59,668
Public Safety	-	10,834	10,834
Public Works	2,400	173,188	175,588
Health	3,649	-	3,649
Total Cash Disbursements	65,717	184,022	249,739
Total Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	188,126	(38,963)	149,163
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	17,575	117,415	134,990
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 205,701	\$ 78,452	\$ 284,153

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

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

	Governn	<u> </u>	
			Totals
	General	Special Revenue	(Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:			
Property and Other Taxes	\$ 25,741	\$ 35,801	\$ 61,542
Intergovernmental	23,854	95,488	119,342
Earnings on Investments	1,106	1,516	2,622
Miscellaneous	645	1,922	2,567
Total Cash Receipts	51,346	134,727	186,073
Cash Disbursements:			
General Government	39,544	-	39,544
Public Safety	-	10,834	10,834
Public Works	22,585	117,516	140,101
Health	3,702	-	3,702
Total Cash Disbursements	65,831	128,350	194,181
Total Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(14,485)	6,377	(8,108)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	32,060	111,038	143,098
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 17,575	\$ 117,415	\$ 134,990

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of the Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of Oliver Township, Adams County, (the Township), as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected three-member Board of Trustees directs the Township. The Township provides road and bridge maintenance, and fire protection. The Township contracts with the Village of Peebles to obtain fire protection 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 the Auditor of State prescribes or permits. This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting. The Township recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned, and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved).

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

C. Cash and Investments

The Township maintains funds in an interest bearing checking account with a local commercial bank.

D. Fund Accounting

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

1. General Fund

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

2. Special Revenue Funds

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

 $\frac{Road\ and\ Bridge\ Fund}{naintaining,\ and\ repairing\ Township\ roads\ and\ bridges.}$

<u>Fire District Fund</u> – This fund receives property tax and intergovernmental revenue for providing fire protection for Township residents.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund</u> – This fund receives motor vehicle tax money to pay for constructing, maintaining and repairing Township roads.

<u>Gasoline Tax Fund</u> – This fund receives gasoline tax money for constructing, maintaining and repairing Township streets.

<u>Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund</u> – This fund receives proceeds from the tax levied on all motor vehicle licenses sold in the Township for road maintenance and repair.

E. Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each fund (except certain agency funds) 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. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end.

2. Estimated Resources

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

3. Encumbrances

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

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

F. Property, Plant, and Equipment

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

2. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Demand deposits \(\frac{2007}{\\$ 284,153} \\$ 134,990

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

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

2007 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual		
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	7	√ariance
General	\$ 242,134	\$ 253,843	\$	11,709
Special Revenue	135,240	145,059		9,819
Total	\$ 377,374	\$ 398,902	\$	21,528

2007 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	App	propriation	В	udgetary		
Fund Type	A	uthority	Exp	penditures	V	ariance
General	\$	74,096	\$	65,717	\$	8,379
Special Revenue		249,080		184,022		65,058
Total	\$	323,176	\$	249,739	\$	73,437

2006 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	В	udgeted		Actual		
Fund Type	F	Receipts	F	Receipts	V	ariance
General	\$	55,057	\$	51,346	\$	(3,711)
Special Revenue		133,652		134,727		1,075
Total	\$	188,709	\$	186,073	\$	(2,636)

2006 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation		Budgetary			
Fund Type	Authority		Expenditures		Variance	
General	\$	87,117	\$	65,831	\$	21,286
Special Revenue		244,690		128,350		116,340
Total	\$	331,807	\$	194,181	\$	137,626

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

4. PROPERTY TAX

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

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, collected, and distributing all property taxes on behalf of the Township.

5. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

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

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

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 Claims exceeding \$350,000 are reinsured with APEEP in an amount not to exceed \$2,6950,000 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 PEP'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 (prior to January 1, 2006) or \$3,000,000 (on or subsequent to January 1, 2006).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

6. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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. APEEP's Guarantee Fund was responsible for losses and loss adjustment expenses exceeding operating contributions.

Beginning in 2005, Travelers reinsures specific losses exceeding \$250,000 up to \$600 miller per occurrence. APEEP reinsures members for specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to \$250,000 per occurrence, subject to an annual aggregate loss payments. 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 2007 (latest information available) was \$2,014,548.

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

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

After completing one year of membership, members may withdraw on each anniversary of the date they joined OTARMA. They must provide written notice to OTARMA 60 days in advance of the anniversary date. Upon, withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contributions, minus the subsequent year's contributions. Withdrawing members have no other future obligation to the pool. Also upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the withdrawal.

Financial Position

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

	2007	2006
Assets	\$43,210,706	\$ 42,042,275
Liabilities	(13,357,837)	(12,120,661)
Retained Earnings	\$29,852,869	\$ 29,921,614

At December 31,2007 and 2006, respectively, liabilities above include approximately \$12.5 million and \$11.3 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets and retained earnings above also include approximately \$11.6 million and \$10.8 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 950 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. The Township's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$15,000. This payable includes the subsequent year's contribution due if the Township terminates participation, as described in the last paragraph below.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

6. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Contributions to OTARMA

2006 \$0 2007 \$3,461

After completing one year of membership, members may withdraw on each anniversary of the date they joined OTARMA provided they provide written notice to OTARMA 60 days in advance of the anniversary date. Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contributions, minus the subsequent year's budgetary contribution. Withdrawing members have no other future obligation to the pool. Also upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim occurred or was reported prior to the withdrawal.

Caudill & Associates, CPA's

725 5th Street Portsmouth, OH 45662

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants Kentucky Society of Certified Public Accountants

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Board of Trustees Oliver Township 4289 Wheat Ridge Road West Union, Ohio 45693

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Oliver Township, Adams County, Ohio (the Township), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, which collectively comprise the Township's financial statements, and have issued our report dated August 8, 2008, wherein we noted the Township uses accounting pratices the Auditor of State prescribes or permits rather than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Township's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness on the Township's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion of 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 to be a significant deficiency.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Township's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Township's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Township's internal control. We consider the following deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting as item 2007-001.

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

Oliver Township Adams County

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Township's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted a certain other matter that we reported to the Township's management in a separate letter dated August 8, 2008.

The Township's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. We did not audit the Township's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

Candill & Associates, CPA'S

Caudill & Associates, CPA's August 8, 2008

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

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

FINDING NUMBER 2007-001

Significant Deficiency – Check Numbers

Checks with errors or ones that are not to be used should be clearly marked void and retained with records so that they can be verified as supporting documentation and also so they cannot be altered or used for unintended purposes. The check numbers should not be altered as this may cause accounting errors in Township records.

In 2006, There were Ten (10) checks that had altered numbers to replace voided checks. No documentation was provided or found for the original checks.

Township Response:

This error occurred due to a computer malfunction. The missing checks were never printed. The blank checks were destroyed to prevent misuse. This will not be repeated.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

OLIVER TOWNSHIP

ADAMS COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 2, 2008