AUDIT REPORT

JANUARY 1, 2006 – DECEMBER 31, 2007

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



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Trustees Reading Township PO Box 369 Somerset, Ohio 43783

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of Reading Township, Perry County, prepared by Wolfe, Wilson & Phillips, Inc., 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.

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. Reading Township is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

July 24, 2008



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Reading Township Perry County 1790 Big Inch Road P.O. Box 369 Somerset, Ohio 43783

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, major funds and aggregate remaining fund information of Reading Township, Perry County as of and for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, which collectively comprised the Township's basic financial statements. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

As discussed in Note 2, the Township has prepared these financial statements and notes using the cash basis of accounting. This is a comprehensive accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position-cash basis of the governmental activities, major funds and the aggregate remaining fund information of Reading Township, Perry County, as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, and the respective changes in financial position-cash basis and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, Gas Tax Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, Fire Levy Fund and EMS Levy Fund, thereof for the years then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 2 describes.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated June 23, 2008, on our consideration of Reading Township's internal control structure over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information the Government 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.

Wolfe, Wilson, & Phillips, Inc. Zanesville, Ohio June 23, 2008

This discussion and analysis of the Reading Township's financial performance provides an overall review of the Township's financial activities for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, within the limitations of the Township's cash basis accounting. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Township's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Township's financial performance.

Highlights

Key highlights for 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

The Township's general receipts are primarily Real Estate and property taxes for governmental activities for the year. Tax receipts for 2007 and 2006 changed very little changed compared to 2005 as development within the Township has stayed about the same.

In 2007 and 2006, the Township again sealed some of the Township roads with oil and gravel. This project is completed each year and costs are increasing due to rising oil prices.

In 2006, the Township purchased a new pumper truck for the fire department.

In 2007, the Township purchased a new EMS vehicle for Township use.

In 2007, the Township made repairs and upgrades to the swimming pool.

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 statement of activities provide information about the cash activities of the Township as a whole. The statement of cash basis assets and fund balances, and the statement of cash receipts, disbursements and changes in fund cash balances, present financial information by fund, presenting funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

The notes to the basic 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 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.

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 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 Government as a Whole

The statements of net assets and statements of activities for 2007 and 2006 reflect how the Township did financially within the limitations of the cash basis of accounting. The statement of net assets present the cash balances 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 programs services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General cash receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function draws form 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 tax base, the extent of the Township's debt obligations, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue sources such as property and real estate taxes.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, we divide the government into governmental activities. All of the Township's basic services are reported here, including road maintenance. Real estate 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 Government'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.

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 for 2007 are the General Fund, Gasoline Tax Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, Fire Levy Fund, EMS Levy Fund and the Permanent Improvement Fund. In 2006 the major funds are the General Fund, Gasoline Tax Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, Fire Levy Fund and the Permanent Improvement Fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements. There are no reconciliations between the two reports as the township reports on the cash basis.

The Government as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Township's net assets for 2007 compared to 2006 and 2005 on the cash basis:

Table 1 NET ASSETS

	Governmental Activities										
	2007		2006		2005						
Assets		· <u></u>									
Cash	\$ 778,742	\$	764,051	\$	726,593						
Total Assets	\$ 778,742	\$	764,051	\$	726,593						
Net Assets											
Restricted for:											
Capital Projects	\$ 76,171	\$	182,393	\$	133,034						
Other Purposes	490,641		415,137		443,035						
Unrestricted	211,930		166,521		150,524						
Total Net Assets	\$ 778,742	\$	764,051	\$	726,593						

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets in 2007 and 2006 and 2005:

Table 2 CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	Governmental Activities										
		2007		2006		2005					
Receipts:											
Program Receipts:											
Charges for Services	\$	158,716	\$	161,951	\$	138,178					
Operating Grants		110,918		103,020		95,348					
Capital Grants		-		-		206,233					
Total Program Receipts	·-	269,634		264,971	<u> </u>	439,759					
General Receipts;											
Property and Other Tax		383,851		380,707		375,749					
Grants and Entitlements											
not Restricted		87,348		79,695		137,452					
Interest		42,131		-		18,036					
Miscellaneous		9,099		2,743		1,692					
Total General Receipts		522,429		463,145		532,929					
Total Receipts		792,063		728,116		972,688					
Disbursements:											
General Government		82,130		83,843		71,673					
Public Safety		154,179		308,582		197,161					
Public Works		238,700		194,499		207,670					
Health		5		=		-					
Conservation - Recreation		33,776		51,341		45,258					
Capital Outlay		268,582		52,393		370,589					
Total Disbursements		777,372		690,658		892,351					
Increase/(Decrease)											
In Net Assets		14,691		37,458		80,337					
Net Assets, January 1		764,051		726,593		646,256					
Net Assets, December 31	\$	778,742	\$	764,051	\$	726,593					

Program receipts represent 34%, 36% and 46% of total receipts for 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively. They are primarily comprised of restricted intergovernmental receipts such as motor vehicle license and gas tax money.

General receipts represent 66%, 64% and 54% of the Township's total receipts for 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Local taxes represent 73%, 82% and 71% of the general receipts. Grants and entitlements make up the balance of general receipts. Other receipts are insignificant and somewhat unpredictable receipt sources.

Disbursements for general government represent the overhead costs of running the Township and the support services provided for the other Township activities.

The Government's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$792,063 and \$728,116 for 2007 and 2006 and disbursements of \$777,372 and \$690,658 for 2007 and 2006, respectively.

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 and disbursements. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During 2007 and 2006, the Township made amendments to its appropriation budget and receipts budget to reflect changing circumstances. For 2007 and 2006, actual receipts were greater than budgeted receipts.

Final budgeted disbursements for 2007 and 2006 were \$246,964 and \$232,925, respectively. Actual disbursements for 2007 and 2006 were \$116,135 and \$117,169, respectively. The Township kept spending close to budgeted amounts.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Township does not currently keep track of its capital assets and infrastructure in the accompanying financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as disbursements.

Debt

As of December 31, 2007, the Township has no outstanding debt.

Contacting the Government's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors 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 Rebecca Sweeney, Fiscal Officer, 1790 Big Inch Road, P.O. Box 369, Somerset, Ohio 43783.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS-CASH BASIS December 31, 2007

	 vernmental Activities
ASSETS: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 778,742
Total Assets	\$ 778,742
NET ASSETS: Restricted for:	
Capital Projects Other Purposes	\$ 76,171 490,641
Unrestricted	 211,930
Total Net Assets	\$ 778,742

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES-CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Dist	Cash oursements	S	arges for Services nd Sales	Gr	perating rants and atributions	a	l Grants nd butions	Re-	Net oursements) ceipts and hanges in et Assets
Governmental Activities:										(0.0.1.0.)
General Government	\$	82,130	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(82,130)
Public Safety		154,179		142,995		-		-		(11,184)
Public Works		238,700		-		109,918		-		(128,782)
Health		5		-		-		-		(5)
Conservation/Recreation		33,776		4,180		1,000		-		(28,596)
Other		-		11,541		-		-		11,541
Capital Outlay		268,582					-			(268,582)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	777,372	\$	158,716	\$	110,918	\$		\$	(507,738)
					Prop Ge	eral Receipt perty Taxes I eneral Purpos nts and Entitl	Levied for ses		\$	383,851
					Re	stricted to S	pecific Pr	ograms		87,348
					Inter	rest				42,131
					Misc	cellaneous				9,099
					Tota	l General Re	eceipts			522,429
					Char	nge in Net A	ssets			14,691
					Net .	Assets Begin	nning of	Year		764,051
					Net .	Assets End	of Year		\$	778,742

STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2007

	General	Gas Tax	Road and Bridge	Fire Levy	EMS Levy	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS: Equity in Pooled Cash and cash Equivalents	\$ 211,930	\$ 59,991	\$ 59,847	\$ 84,028	\$ 279,319	\$ 76,171	\$ 7,456	\$ 778,742
Total Assets	\$ 211,930	\$ 59,991	\$ 59,847	\$ 84,028	\$ 279,319	\$ 76,171	\$ 7,456	\$ 778,742
Fund Balances: Unreserved:								
General Fund Special Revenue Funds Capital Projects Funds	\$ 211,930 - -	\$ - 59,991 -	\$ - 59,847 -	\$ - 84,028	\$ - 279,319	\$ - - 76,171	\$ - 7,456	\$ 211,930 490,641 76,171
Total Fund Balances	\$ 211,930	\$ 59,991	\$ 59,847	\$ 84,028	\$ 279,319	\$ 76,171	\$ 7,456	\$ 778,742

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2007

	Ger	neral		nsoline Tax		oad and Bridge		Fire Levy		EMS Levy		rmanent rovement	Gove	Other ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
CASH RECEIPTS Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	69,672	s	_	\$	93,893	\$	102,568	\$	40,732	\$	55,937	\$	21.049	\$	383,851
Charges for Services	Ģ	09,072	Ģ	-	Ф	73,073	φ	12,538	Ф	128,207	Ф	- 33,731	Ф	10,302	Ф	151,047
Licenses, Permits and Fees		5.419		_		_		-		-		_		-		5,419
Intergovernmental		43,401		91,904		13,840		17,572		5,208		7,979		17.015		196,919
Interest		42,131		3,279						-				318		45,728
Other								700		7,478						8,178
Total Receipts	1	160,623		95,183		107,733		133,378		181,625		63,916		48,684		791,142
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:																
Current:																
General Government		82,130		-		-		-		-		-		-		82,130
Public Safety		-		-		-		53,286		100,893		-		-		154,179
Public Works		34,000		114,810		69,146		-		-		-		20,744		238,700
Health		5		-		-		-		-		-		=		5
Conservation/Recreation		-		-		-		-						33,776		33,776
Capital Outlay									_	98,444		170,138				268,582
Total Disbursements	1	116,135		114,810		69,146		53,286	_	199,337		170,138		54,520		777,372
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		44,488		(19,627)		38,587		80,092		(17,712)		(106,222)		(5,836)		13,770
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																
Advances In		70,084		-		1,122		20,000		-		-		12,513		103,719
Advances Out	((70,084)		-		(1,122)		(20,000)		-		-		(12,513)		(103,719)
Other Financing Sources		921							_					-		921
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		921		=_				<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>				<u> </u>		921
Net Changes in Fund Balances		45,409		(19,627)		38,587		80,092		(17,712)		(106,222)		(5,836)		14,691
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year	1	166,521		79,618		21,260		3,936		297,031		182,393		13,292		764,051
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 2	211,930	\$	59,991	\$	59,847	\$	84,028	\$	279,319	\$	76,171	\$	7,456	\$	778,742

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

		Budgeted	Amou	unts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	o	riginal		Final	Actual		(Negative)		
CASH RECEIPTS									
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	50,410	\$	50,410	\$	69,672	\$	19,262	
Licenses, Permits and Fees		5,550		5,550		5,419		(131)	
Intergovernmental		28,690		28,690		43,401		14,711	
Interest						42,131		42,131	
Total Receipts		84,650		84,650		160,623		75,973	
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:									
Current:									
General Government		96,464		97,464		82,130		15,334	
Public Works		150,000		149,000		34,000		115,000	
Health		500		500		5		495	
Total Disbursements		246,964		246,964		116,135		130,829	
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		(162,314)		(162,314)		44,488		206,802	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Advances In		_		-		70,084		70,084	
Advances Out		-		-		(70,084)		(70,084)	
Other Financing Sources						921		921	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						921		921	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(162,314)		(162,314)		45,409		207,723	
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year		166,521		166,521		166,521		_	
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	\$	4,207	\$	4,207	\$	211,930	\$	207,723	

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS GASOLINE TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts					A -41	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
CASH RECEIPTS		riginal	Final		<u>Actual</u>		(Negative)		
Intergovernmental Interest	\$	50,500 50	\$	50,500 50	\$	91,904 3,279	\$	41,404 3,229	
Total Receipts		50,550		50,550		95,183		44,633	
CASH DISBURSEMENTS: Current:									
Public Works		127,500		127,500		114,810		12,690	
Total Disbursements		127,500		127,500		114,810		12,690	
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		(76,950)		(76,950)		(19,627)		57,323	
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year		79,618		79,618		79,618			
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	\$	2,668	\$	2,668	\$	59,991	\$	57,323	

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

		Budgeted	Amou			Fina	ance with al Budget ositive		
	(Original	Final			Actual	(Negative)		
CASH RECEIPTS									
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	74,000	\$	74,000	\$	93,893	\$	19,893	
Intergovernmental		9,500		9,500		13,840		4,340	
Total Receipts		83,500		83,500		107,733		24,233	
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:									
Current:		102 200		102 200		60.146		24 154	
Public Works		103,300		103,300		69,146		34,154	
Total Disbursements		103,300		103,300		69,146		34,154	
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		(19,800)		(19,800)		38,587		58,387	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Advances In		-		-		1,122		1,122	
Advances Out						(1,122)		(1,122)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Net Change in Fund Balance		(19,800)		(19,800)		38,587		58,387	
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year		21,260		21,260		21,260			
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	\$	1,460	\$	1,460	\$	59,847	\$	58,387	

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS FIRE LEVY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	(Original		Final	Actual	_	egative)
CASH RECEIPTS							
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	101,000	\$	101,000	\$ 102,568	\$	1,568
Charges for Services		6,960		6,960	12,538		5,578
Intergovernmental		6,500		6,500	17,572		11,072
Other		250		250	 700		450
Total Receipts		114,710		114,710	133,378		18,668
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:							
Current:							
Public Safety		70,996		80,996	53,286		27,710
Capital Outlay		45,000		35,000	 		35,000
Total Disbursements		115,996		115,996	 53,286		62,710
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		(1,286)		(1,286)	80,092		81,378
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Advances In		_		_	20,000		20,000
Advances Out					 (20,000)		(20,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					 		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,286)		(1,286)	80,092		81,378
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year		3,936		3,936	3,936		
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	\$	2,650	\$	2,650	\$ 84,028	\$	81,378

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS EMS LEVY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts						Fin	iance with al Budget
	Ori	ginal		Final		Actual		Positive Jegative)
CASH RECEIPTS								
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	35,500	\$	35,500	\$	40,732	\$	5,232
Charges for Services		21,500		21,500		128,207		106,707
Intergovernmental		2,950		2,950		5,208		2,258
Other		50		50		7,478		7,428
Total Receipts		60,000		60,000		181,625		121,625
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:								
Current:								
Public Safety		256,700		256,700		100,893		155,807
Capital Outlay		98,500		98,500		98,444		56
Total Disbursements		355,200		355,200		199,337		155,863
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(295,200)		(295,200)		(17,712)		277,488
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year		297,031		297,031		297,031		
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	\$	1,831	\$	1,831	\$	279,319	\$	277,488

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS-CASH BASIS December 31, 2006

	Governmental Activities		
ASSETS: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	764,051	
Total Assets	\$	764,051	
NET ASSETS: Restricted for:			
Capital Projects Other Purposes	\$	182,393 415,137	
Unrestricted		166,521	
Total Net Assets	\$	764,051	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES-CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	_Disk	Cash Disbursements		Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Capital Gran Grants and and Contributions Contribution		ıd	Re Cl	Net oursements) ceipts and hanges in et Assets
Governmental Activities: General Government	\$	83,843	\$		\$		\$		\$	(83,843)
Public Safety	Ψ	308,582	Ψ	129,082	Ψ	6,860	Ψ	_	Ψ	(172,640)
Public Works		194,499		-		96,160		_		(98,339)
Conservation/Recreation		51,341		7,936		-		_		(43,405)
Other		-		24,933		-		_		24,933
Capital Outlay		52,393								(52,393)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	690,658	\$	161,951	\$	103,020	\$		\$	(425,687)
					Prop Ge Gran Re Inter	eral Receipt erty Taxes L neral Purpos its and Entitl stricted to S est cellaneous	Levied for: ses ements no	t	\$	380,707 79,695 - 2,743
					Tota	l General Re	eceipts			463,145
					Char	nge in Net A	ssets			37,458
					Net .	Assets Begin	nning of Y	'ear		726,593
					Net .	Assets End	of Year		\$	764,051

STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2006

1.00000	General	Gas Tax	Road and Bridge	Fire Levy	EMS Levy	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS: Equity in Pooled Cash and cash Equivalents	\$ 166,521	\$ 79,618	\$ 21,260	\$ 3,936	\$ 297,031	\$ 182,393	\$ 13,292	\$ 764,051
Total Assets	\$ 166,521	\$ 79,618	\$ 21,260	\$ 3,936	\$ 297,031	\$ 182,393	\$ 13,292	\$ 764,051
Fund Balances: Unreserved:								
General Fund Special Revenue Funds Capital Projects Funds	\$ 166,521 - -	\$ - 79,618	\$ - 21,260 -	\$ - 3,936	\$ - 297,031	\$ - 182,393	\$ - 13,292	\$ 166,521 415,137 182,393
Total Fund Balances	\$ 166,521	\$ 79,618	\$ 21,260	\$ 3,936	\$ 297,031	\$ 182,393	\$ 13,292	\$ 764,051

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2006

	General	Gasoline Tax	Road and Bridge	Fire Levy	EMS Levy	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
CASH RECEIPTS Property and Other Local Taxes Charges for Services	\$ 69,434	\$ -	\$ 92,928	\$ 101,695 7,962	\$ 40,438 121,120	\$ 55,455	\$ 20,757 25,987	\$ 380,707 155,069
Licenses, Permits and Fees	6.881	_	_			_		6,881
Intergovernmental	56,847	81,542	5,486	13,218	7,236	2,655	15,732	182,716
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other			=	2,499			240	2,739
Total Receipts	133,162	81,542	98,414	125,374	168,794	58,110	62,716	728,112
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:								
Current:								
General Government	83,525	=	=	159	159	=	=	83,843
Public Safety	5,394	-	-	215,330	87,858	-	-	308,582
Public Works	26,250	46,995	112,319	=	=	=	8,935	194,499
Conservation/Recreation	2,000	=	-	=	=	641	48,700	51,341
Capital Outlay				3,586	40,697	8,110		52,393
Total Disbursements	117,169	46,995	112,319	219,075	128,714	8,751	57,635	690,658
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	15,993	34,547	(13,905)	(93,701)	40,080	49,359	5,081	37,454
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Advances In	55,904	=	-	50,000	=	=	5,904	111,808
Advances Out	(55,904)	-	-	(50,000)	-	-	(5,904)	(111,808)
Other Financing Sources	4							4_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4							4
Net Changes in Fund Balances	15,997	34,547	(13,905)	(93,701)	40,080	49,359	5,081	37,458
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year	150,524	45,071	35,165	97,637	256,951	133,034	8,211	726,593
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 166,521	\$ 79,618	\$ 21,260	\$ 3,936	\$ 297,031	\$ 182,393	\$ 13,292	\$ 764,051

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

		Budgeted	Amou	ints		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Ori	ginal		Final	Actual		legative)
CASH RECEIPTS							
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	50,410	\$	50,410	\$ 69,434	\$	19,024
Licenses, Permits and Fees		5,500		5,500	6,881		1,381
Intergovernmental		28,240		28,240	56,847		28,607
Interest		500		500	 		(500)
Total Receipts		84,650		84,650	133,162		48,512
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:							
Current:							
General Government		84,575		102,215	83,525		18,690
Public Safety		-		5,394	5,394		-
Public Works	1	47,000		121,966	26,250		95,716
Health		1,350		1,350	-		1,350
Conservation/Recreation				2,000	 2,000		
Total Disbursements	2	232,925		232,925	 117,169		115,756
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(1	48,275)		(148,275)	15,993		164,268
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Advances In		-		-	55,904		55,904
Advances Out		-		-	(55,904)		(55,904)
Other Financing Sources		200		200	 4		(196)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		200		200	 4		(196)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1	48,075)		(148,075)	15,997		164,072
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year	1	50,524		150,524	 150,524		
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	\$	2,449	\$	2,449	\$ 166,521	\$	164,072

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS GASOLINE TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	0	riginal	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
CASH RECEIPTS								
Intergovernmental	\$	50,500	\$	50,500	\$	81,542	\$	31,042
Interest		50		50				(50)
Total Receipts		50,550		50,550		81,542		30,992
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:								
Current:								40.40.
Public Works		95,600		95,600		46,995		48,605
Total Disbursements		95,600		95,600		46,995		48,605
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		(45,050)		(45,050)		34,547		79,597
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year		45,071		45,071		45,071		
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	\$	21	\$	21	\$	79,618	\$	79,597

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
CASH RECEIPTS		riginal		Final		Actual	(1)	egative)
Property and Other Local Taxes Intergovernmental	\$	74,000 9,500	\$	74,000 9,500	\$	92,928 5,486	\$	18,928 (4,014)
Total Receipts		83,500		83,500		98,414		14,914
CASH DISBURSEMENTS: Current: Public Works		118,400		118,400		112,319		6,081
Fublic Works		110,400		110,400		112,319		0,061
Total Disbursements		118,400		118,400		112,319		6,081
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		(34,900)		(34,900)		(13,905)		20,995
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year		35,165		35,165		35,165		
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	\$	265	\$	265	\$	21,260	\$	20,995

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS FIRE LEVY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	(Original		Final		Actual		egative)
CASH RECEIPTS		3						<u> </u>
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	101,000	\$	101,000	\$	101,695	\$	695
Charges for Services		6,000		14,047		7,962		(6,085)
Intergovernmental		7,500		7,500		13,218		5,718
Other		210		210		2,499		2,289
Total Receipts		114,710		122,757		125,374		2,617
CASH DISBURSEMENTS: Current:								
General Government		500		159		159		_
Public Safety		211,795		215,410		215,330		80
Capital Outlay		-		3,586		3,586		
Total Disbursements		212,295		219,155		219,075		80
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		(97,585)		(96,398)		(93,701)		2,697
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Advances In		-		-		50,000		50,000
Advances Out						(50,000)		(50,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Net Change in Fund Balance		(97,585)		(96,398)		(93,701)		2,697
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year		97,637		97,637		97,637		
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	\$	52	\$	1,239	\$	3,936	\$	2,697

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS $EMS\ LEVY\ FUND$ FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
CASH RECEIPTS				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 35,500	\$ 35,500	\$ 40,438	\$ 4,938
Charges for Services	21,500	21,500	121,120	99,620
Intergovernmental	2,500	2,500	7,236	4,736
Other	500	500		(500)
Total Receipts	60,000	60,000	168,794	108,794
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:				
Current:				
General Government	500	159	159	-
Public Safety	166,100	166,441	87,858	78,583
Capital Outlay	150,000	150,000	40,697	109,303
Total Disbursements	316,600	316,600	128,714	187,886
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(256,600)	(256,600)	40,080	296,680
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year	256,951	256,951	256,951	
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 351	\$ 351	\$ 297,031	\$ 296,680

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORTING ENTITY

Reporting Entity

The Township of Reading, Perry County, is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Township is directed by a publicly elected three member Board of Trustees and a publicly elected Fiscal Officer.

The 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.

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, road and bridge maintenance, recreation services, fire protection and emergency medical services.

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.

Reading Township has no component units.

Joint Ventures, Jointly Governed Organizations and Public Entity Risk Pools

A joint venture is a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual arrangement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility. Under the cash basis of accounting, the Township does not report assets for equity interest in joint ventures.

The Township participates in a public entity risk pool. Note 5 to the financial statements provide additional information for this entity. This organization is: Public Entity Risk Pool: Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (OTARMA).

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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. In the government-wide financial statements, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied, to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting, unless those pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails. Following are more of the Township's accounting policies.

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. The statements distinguish between those activities or the Township that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or service. The Township has no business-type activities.

The statement of net assets present 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 programs 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 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 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 fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 divided into one category: governmental.

Governmental Funds

The Township classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other non-exchange transactions as governmental funds. The Township's major governmental funds for 2007 are the General Fund, Gasoline Tax Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, Fire Levy Fund, EMS Levy Fund and Permanent Improvement Fund. The Township's major governmental funds for 2006 are the General Fund, Gasoline Tax Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, Fire Levy Fund, EMS Levy Fund and Permanent Improvement Fund. 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. The Gasoline Tax Fund is used for Trustee's salary and for the maintenance and up keep of roads and bridges. The Road and Bridge Fund is used for the maintenance and upkeep of roads and bridges. The Fire Levy Fund is used to account for resources received from property tax money for fire protection services provided to both residents and nonresidents. The EMS Levy Fund is used to account for resources received from property tax money for emergency medical services provided to both residents and nonresidents. The Permanent Improvement Fund is used to account for resources received from property tax money for the financing of capital improvements to the Township's swimming pool. The other governmental funds of the Township account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Basis of Accounting

The Township's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, receipts are recorded in the Township's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Any such modifications made by the Township are described in the appropriate section in this note. There were no modifications having substantial support.

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budgetary Process

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated (except certain agency funds). The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations ordinance, 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 ordinance is the Township's authorization to spend resources and set 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 in the original budget 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.

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.

Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the Township is deposited into a non-interest bearing checking account, an investor savings account, which earns 3.75 percent interest and two certificates of deposit, which earn 3.20 and 4.17 percent interest, respectively. In 2007 and 2006, interest credited to the General Fund was \$42,131 and \$0, respectively.

Restricted Assets

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

Accumulated Leave

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

Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Township recognizes the disbursement for their employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Note 6, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

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 another financing source nor capital outlay expenditure are reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

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 gasoline tax receipts used for the upkeep of Township roads and bridges, road and bridge property taxes used for the upkeep of Township roads and bridges, and road district property taxes used for the upkeep of Township roads.

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.

Fund Balance Reserve

The Township may reserve any portion of fund balances which is not available for appropriation or which is legally segregated for a specific future use. The Township has no reserves as of December 31, 2007 and 2006. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance which is available for appropriation in future periods.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as cash receipts in the seller funds and as cash disbursements in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods 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 cash disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. In the government-wide statements, transfers within governmental activities are eliminated.

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 Fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparisons of actual results with the budget. The differences between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year-end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (cash basis). There were no outstanding encumbrances at year-end for 2007 and 2006.

4. DEPOSITS

Monies held by the Township are classified by State 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, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Township has 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:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. **DEPOSITS** (Continued)

- 1. 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 issuance of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. 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 obligation of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 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 obligation 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).

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.

Protection of the Township's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by collateral pledged to the Township by the financial institution, or by a collateral pool established by the financial institution, to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution. US Bank and Commodore Bank are the financial institutions for Reading Township.

The Township did not have any undeposited cash on hand for 2007 and 2006.

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 the possession of an outside party. At year ended December 31, 2007, \$598,521 of the Township's bank balance of \$798,521 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. At year ended December 31, 2006, \$569,847 of the Township's bank balance of \$769,847 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. **DEPOSITS** (Continued)

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.

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

Property Coverage

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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, the latest information available.

Casualty Coverage	2006	2005
Assets	\$ 32,031,312	\$ 30,485,638
Liabilities	(11,443,952)	(12,344,576)
Retained Earnings	\$ 20,587,360	\$ 18,141,062
Property Coverage	2006	2005
Assets	\$ 10,010,963	\$ 9,177,796
Liabilities	(676,709)	(1,450,031)
Retained Earnings	\$ 9,334,254	\$ 7,771,765

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. The Township's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$34,870. This payable includes the subsequent year's contribution due if the Township terminates participation, as described in the last paragraph.

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

Contributions to OTARMA								
2005	\$	18,225						
2006	\$	19,087						
2007	\$	17,435						

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. 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.

The Township pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs. The System administers and pays all claims.

6. 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 years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, the members in the traditional plan, were required to contribute 9.5 and 9.0, percent, respectively, of their annual covered salaries. The Township's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2007 and 2006 was 13.85 percent and 13.70 percent, respectively. 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, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$14,428, \$14,548, and \$14,822, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2007, 2006 and 2005. Contributions to the member-directed plan for 2007 were \$14,428 made by the Township and \$9,897 made by the plan members.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Post Employment 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 car coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit. 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 portion of employer contributions in 2007, for all employers, allocated to health care was 5.0 percent from January 1, 2007 through June 30, 2007 and 6.0% from July 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS's latest actuarial review performed as 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 .5 percent and 6.3 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase between .50 percent and 5 percent annually for the next eight years and 4 percent annually after nine years.

All investments are carried at market value. 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, not to exceed a 12 percent corridor.

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 362,130. Actual employer contributions for 2007 and 2006, which were used to fund postemployment benefits, were \$5,728 and \$4,778, respectively. 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, (the latest information available) were \$12.0 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$30.7 billion and \$18.7 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. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, January 1, 2007, and January 1, 2008, which allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. 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 2007 represent the collection of 2006 taxes. Real property taxes received in 2007 were levied after October 1, 2006, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2006, 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 circumstance, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

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

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

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

The full tax rate for all Township operations for the year ended December 31, 2007, was \$7.50 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2007 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	
Residential	\$ 33,364,840
Agriculture	11,811,250
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	760,180
Public Utility Property	
Real	-
Personal	13,809,770
Tangible Personal Property	77,870
Total Assessed Value	\$ 59,823,910

8. COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D), in 2007 and 2006 the Township had fiscal certificates that were dated after invoices.

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

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

Reading Township Perry County 1790 Big Inch Road P.O. Box 369 Somerset, Ohio 43783

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Reading Township, Perry County, Ohio, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated June 23, 2008, wherein we noted the Township followed the cash basis of accounting, a comprehensive accounting basis other 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 Reading Township's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purposes described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider material weaknesses, as defined above. We noted certain matters that we have reported to management in a separate letter dated June 23, 2008.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Reading Township's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that we must report under *Government Auditing Standard*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to the management of Reading Township in a separate letter dated June 23, 2008.

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

Wolfe, Wilson, & Phillips, Inc. Zanesville, Ohio June 23, 2008

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

Finding	Finding	Fully	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
Number	Summary	Corrected	
2005-01	ORC 5705.39 Appropriations exceeding estimated resources.	Yes	Finding No Longer Valid



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

READING TOWNSHIP

PERRY 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 AUGUST 5, 2008