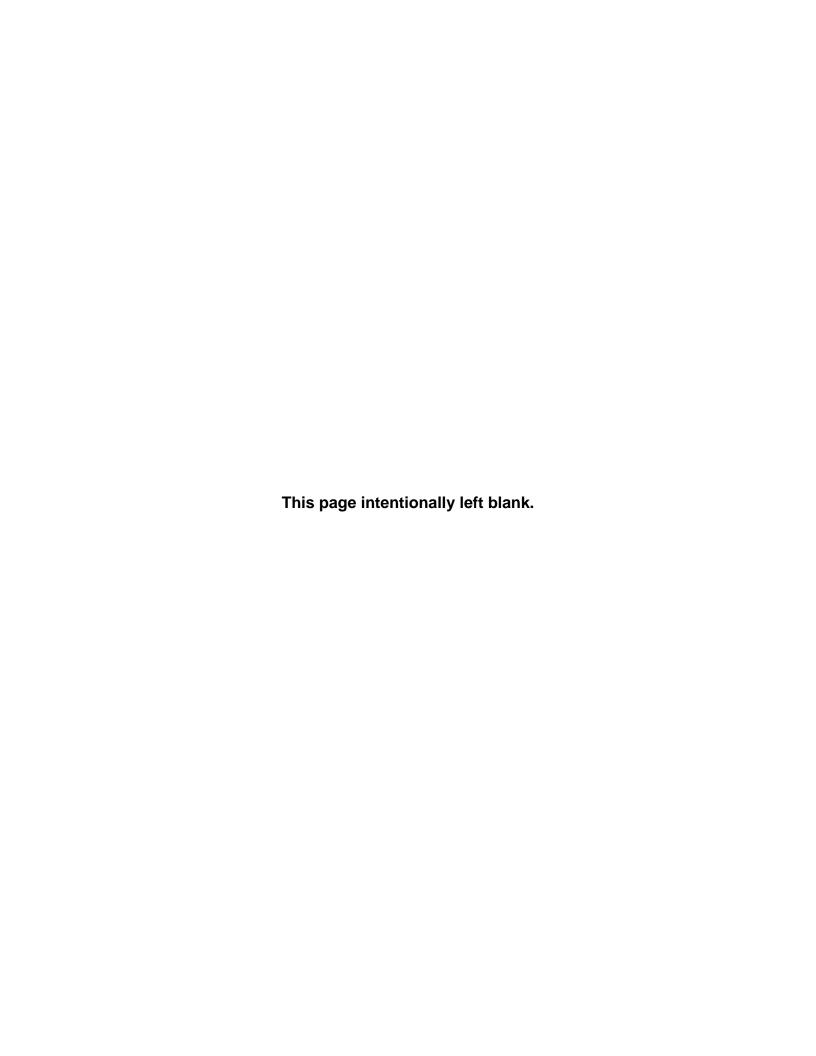




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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Marion Township Hancock County 6761 Township Road 212 Findlay, Ohio 45840-8728

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Marion Township, Hancock County, Ohio (the Township), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The Township processes its financial transactions with the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN). *Government Auditing Standards* considers this service to impair the independence of the Auditor of State to audit the Township because the Auditor of State designed, developed, implemented, and as requested, operates UAN. However, *Government Auditing Standards* permits the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this entity, because Ohio Revised Code § 117.101 requires the Auditor of State to provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised Code §§ 117.11(B) and 115.56 mandate the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 1, the accompanying financial statements and notes follow the cash accounting basis. This is a comprehensive accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Marion Township Hancock County Independent Accountant's Report Page 2

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Marion Township, Hancock County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2007, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, Gasoline Tax, and Road and Bridge funds thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 1 describes.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 5, 2008, on our consideration of the Township's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

August 5, 2008

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

This discussion and analysis of Marion Township's (the Township) financial performance provides an overall review of the Township's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2007, within the limitations of the Township's cash basis accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Township's financial performance.

Highlights

Key highlights for 2007 are as follows:

- Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$95,757, or 9 percent, a significant change from the prior year. The fund most affected by the decrease in net assets was the General Fund, which realized the greatest burden of increased costs in 2007; however, cost increases affected most funds.
- The Township's general receipts are primarily property taxes and revenue-sharing settlements from the City of Findlay. These receipts represent respectively 39 percent and 16 percent of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year. Property tax receipts increased \$2,810, however, revenue-sharing receipts decreased \$28,732, and cable franchise fees decreased \$8,519 from the prior year 2006. Revenue-sharing receipts from the City of Findlay decreased due to maturing toward the expiration of the ordinance date. This revenue is expected to continue to decrease, unless new agreements are entered into with the City for annexation and loss of commercial property. The cable franchise fee decrease was due to an internal audit conducted by Time Warner Cable to update their annexation records which reduced the fees collected from subdivisions annexed into the City of Findlay.
- A contract was awarded for the construction of an addition to the Township House garage for housing a fire truck at a closer location to Township residences for faster response time. An additional bay was added to house future equipment as purchased. This project was primarily financed from the General Fund due to this being a fire service improvement and the base work for the Township House parking lot. The portion of the contact cost funded by the Road and Bridge Fund was for the additional garage bay which will be utilized for road related work and equipment. The work is expected to be completed in early spring of 2008.
- In late August 2007, Hancock County had record-breaking rainfall creating unanticipated costs to the Township for flood-related repairs to infrastructure and debris cleanup and removal costs. Due to a state and federal declaration of a state of emergency, Marion Township utilized the services of ODOT trucks to haul debris from residential properties at no cost to the Township. There were no labor fees for the debris removal since Township officials and volunteers assisted ODOT. Landfill fees and infrastructure repairs were paid and grant monies were received from FEMA. The funds received were transferred in and then appropriated to the various accounts from which the costs were incurred.

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Report Components

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the cash activities of the Township as a whole.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. Funds are created and maintained on the financial records of the Township as a way to segregate money whose use is restricted to a particular specified purpose. These statements present financial information by fund, presenting funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determine when financial events are recorded. The Township has elected to present its financial statements on a cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the Township's cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

As a result of using the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

Reporting the Township as a Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the Township did financially during 2007, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. Changes in collected revenue are mentioned in the "Highlights" section of this report. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental activities of the Township at year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental activity. Program receipts includes charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operation or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with computer program receipts identifies how each governmental function draws from the Township's general receipts.

These statements report the Township's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the Township's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the Township's cash position is one indicator of whether the Township's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the Township's financial condition, you should also consider other non-financial factors as well such as the Township's property tax base, the condition of the Township's capital assets and infrastructure, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue sources such as property taxes.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, we report governmental activities. The Township's basic services are reported here, including police and fire protection and road and cemetery maintenance. State grants and property taxes finance most of these activities. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

Reporting the Township's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Township's major funds – not the Township as a whole. The Township establishes separate funds to better manage its many activities and to help demonstrate that money that is restricted as to how it may be used is being spent for the intended purpose.

Governmental Funds - All of the Township's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Township's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the Township's programs. The Township's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for nonmajor funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The Township's major governmental funds are the General, Road and Bridge, and Gasoline Tax funds. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements. We describe this relationship in reconciliations presented with the governmental fund financial statements.

The Township as a Whole

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

(Table 1) **Net Assets**

	Governmental Activitie			
	2007	2006		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,714,187	\$1,809,944		
Net Assets				
Restricted for:				
Permanent Fund Purposes	\$3,407	\$3,332		
Other Purposes	612,921	555,360		
Unrestricted	_1,097,859	_1,251,252		
Total Net Assets	\$1,714,187	\$1,809,944		

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$95,757 or 9 percent during 2007. The primary reasons contributing to the decreases in cash balances are included in the "Highlights" section of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets in 2007 with a comparative analysis to prior year 2006.

(Table 2) Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental		
	Activ	/ities	
	2007	2006	
Receipts:			
Program Receipts:			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$17,970	\$23,090	
Operating Grants and Contributions	121,802	112,860	
Total Program Receipts	139,772	135,950	
General Receipts:			
Property and Other Local Taxes	198,472	195,662	
Cable Franchise Fees	21,565	30,084	
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted			
to Specific Programs	218,418	214,955	
Interest	70,515	70,481	
Miscellaneous	1,217_	46	
Total General Receipts	510,187	511,228	
Total Receipts	649,959	647,178	
Disbursements:			
General Government	110,392	114,932	
Public Safety	61,531	59,773	
Public Works	137,204	267,109	
Health	39,652	40,985	
Capital Outlay	396,937	423	
Total Disbursements	745,716	483,222	
Language (Dannara) in National	(05.757)	400.050	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	(95,757)	163,956	
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	1,809,944	1,645,988	
Net Assets, End of Year	\$1,714,187	\$1,809,944	
•			

Program receipts represent 22 percent of total receipts and are primarily comprised of restricted intergovernmental receipts such as motor vehicle license and gas tax money.

General receipts represent 79 percent of the Township's total receipts, and of this amount, over 39 percent are local taxes. State grants, entitlements, and revenue-sharing make up the balance of the Township's general receipts (43 percent). Other receipts are very insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Disbursements for General Government represent the overhead costs of running the Township and the support services provided for the other Township activities. These include the costs of the trustees, fiscal officer, and zoning boards, as well as internal services such as payroll and purchasing.

Public Safety is the cost of police and fire protection, hydrant maintenance, and street lighting; Health Services is the Township's contribution to the operations of the Hancock County Health Department; and Public Works is the cost of maintaining the roads, ditch repair, and tile replacement.

Governmental Activities

If you look at the Statement of Activities, you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the Township. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursement for governmental activities is for capital outlay, which accounts for 53 percent of all governmental disbursements. Public works also represents a significant cost, about 18 percent. The next two columns of the Statement entitled Program Receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the Township that must be used to provide a specific service. The net Receipt (Disbursement) column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the Statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

(Table 3)

Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2007	Net Cost of Services 2007	Total Cost of Services 2006	Net Cost of Services 2006
General Government	\$110,392	\$98,507	\$114,932	\$95,922
Public Safety	61,531	61,531	59,773	59,773
Public Works	137,204	20,477	267,109	152,306
Health	39,652	30,377	40,985	39,328
Other		(1,885)		(480)
Capital Outlay	396,937	396,937	423	423
Total Expenses	\$745,716	\$605,944	\$483,222	\$347,272

The dependence upon property tax receipts is apparent as over 43 percent of Township activities are supported through these general receipts.

The Township's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts and other financing sources of \$662,470 and disbursements and other financing uses of \$758,227. Prior year carryover balances were used to help fund the capital improvement garage project. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the General Fund, as noted in the "Highlights" section of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The Township's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. \$881,227 was appropriated and \$533,512 was actually disbursed, spending 61 percent of the budgeted amount.

During 2007, the Township amended its budget several times to reflect changing circumstances, especially due to unanticipated flood repairs and grant. The difference between final budgeted receipts and actual receipts was not significant.

Final actual disbursements were less than original budgeted disbursements by \$347,715. The Township was spending well within budgeted amounts.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Township does not currently keep track of its capital assets and infrastructure.

Debt

On December 31, 2007, the Township had no outstanding debt.

Current Issues

The challenge for all Townships is to provide quality services to the public while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited, and in some cases shrinking, funding. We rely heavily on local taxes as our primary base and continue to monitor the goals for investing the receipts from revenue sharing since this income is temporary, based on the agreement and time limitations with the City of Findlay. During 2007, the revenue sharing and estate taxes received were not invested due to the funds needed to finance the cost of the Township garage/parking lot expansion.

Contacting the Township's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to reflect the Township's accountability for the monies it receives, invests, and spends. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Jeanie L. Ploeger, Township Fiscal Officer, 6761 Marion Township Road 212, Findlay, Ohio 45840-8728.

Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis December 31, 2007

	Governmental Activities
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,714,187
Net Assets	
Restricted for:	
Permanent Fund Purpose	3,407
Other Purposes	612,921
Unrestricted	1,097,859
Total Net Assets	\$1,714,187

Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and **Program Cash Receipts** Changes in Net Assets Charges Operating Cash for Services Grants and Governmental Disbursements and Sales Contributions Activities **Governmental Activities** (\$98,507) \$110,392 General Government \$11,885 Public Safety 61,531 (61,531)Public Works \$116,727 137,204 (20,477)Health 39,652 4,200 5,075 (30,377)Other 1,885 1,885 Capital Outlay 396,937 (396, 937)Total Governmental Activities \$745,716 \$17,970 \$121,802 (605,944)**General Receipts** Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes 87,328 Roads and Bridges 111,144 Cable Franchise Fees 21,565 Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Purposes 218,418 Interest 70,515 Miscellaneous 1,217 Total General Receipts 510,187 Change in Net Assets (95,757)Net Assets Beginning of Year 1,809,944

Net Assets End of Year

\$1,714,187

Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds December 31, 2007

	General	Gasoline Tax Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,097,859	\$286,737	\$238,667	\$90,924	\$1,714,187
Fund Balances					
Unreserved:					
Undesignated, Reported in: General Fund	¢1 007 950				¢4 007 950
	\$1,097,859	\$286,737	\$238,667	\$87,517	\$1,097,859 612,921
Special Revenue Funds Permanent Fund		φ200,737	φ230,007	3,407	3,407
Total Fund Balances	\$1,097,859	\$286,737	\$238,667	\$90,924	\$1,714,187
I Ulai I UIIU DalaiIUES	φ1,091,009	φ200,737	φ230,007	φ90,924	φ1,714,107

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	General	Gasoline Tax Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$87,328		\$111,144		\$198,472
Licenses, Permits and Fees	11,885				11,885
Intergovernmental	184,377	\$88,979	22,290	\$29,876	325,522
Cable Franchise Fees	21,565				21,565
Interest	70,515	8,477		1,221	80,213
Other	2,630		472	9,200	12,302
Total Receipts	378,300	97,456	133,906	40,297	649,959
Disbursements Current:					
General Government	110,392				110,392
Public Safety	61,531				61,531
Public Works		28,908	103,951	4,345	137,204
Health	39,652				39,652
Capital Outlay	321,937	75,000			396,937
Total Disbursements	533,512	103,908	103,951	4,345	745,716
Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(155,212)	(6,452)	29,955	35,952	(95,757)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	1,819	9,159	1,533		12,511
Transfers Out				(12,511)	(12,511)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,819	9,159	1,533	(12,511)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(153,393)	2,707	31,488	23,441	(95,757)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	1,251,252	284,030	207,179	67,483	1,809,944
Fund Balances End of Year	\$1,097,859	\$286,737	\$238,667	\$90,924	\$1,714,187

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

_	Budgeted Ar	mounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Receipts					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$108,905	\$103,088	\$87,328	(\$15,760)	
Licenses, Permits and Fees	15,000	15,000	11,885	(3,115)	
Intergovernmental	150,451	178,968	184,377	5,409	
Cable Franchise Fees	25,000	25,000	21,565	(3,435)	
Interest	15,109	15,109	70,515	55,406	
Other	501	501	2,630	2,129	
Total Receipts	314,966	337,666	378,300	40,634	
Disbursements					
Current:					
General Government	132,493	132,493	110,392	22,101	
Public Safety	81,695	81,695	61,531	20,164	
Public Works	26,805	26,805		26,805	
Health	44,290	44,290	39,652	4,638	
Capital Outlay	595,944	595,944	321,937	274,007	
Total Disbursements	881,227	881,227	533,512	347,715	
Excess of Receipts Under Disbursements	(566,261)	(543,561)	(155,212)	388,349	
Other Financing Sources			4.040	4.040	
Transfers In		_	1,819	1,819	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(566,261)	(543,561)	(153,393)	390,168	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,251,252	1,251,252	1,251,252		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$684,991	\$707,691	\$1,097,859	\$390,168	

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis Gasoline Tax Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Budgeted Ar	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts				
Intergovernmental	\$70,000	\$79,159	\$88,979	\$9,820
Interest	8,500	8,500	8,477	(23)
Total Receipts	78,500	87,659	97,456	9,797
Disbursements				
Current: Public Works	46,500	46,500	28,908	17,592
Capital Outlay	75,000	75,000	75,000	17,592
Capital Callay	70,000	10,000	10,000	
Total Disbursements	121,500	121,500	103,908	17,592
Excess of Receipts Under Disbursements	(43,000)	(33,841)	(6,452)	27,389
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In			9,159	9,159
Net Change in Fund Balance	(43,000)	(33,841)	2,707	36,548
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	284,030	284,030	284,030	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$241,030	\$250,189	\$286,737	\$36,548

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis Road and Bridge Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	Budgeted Ar	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$111,188	\$111,188	\$111,144	(\$44)
Licenses, Permits and Fees	1,000	1,000		(1,000)
Intergovernmental	12,449	21,434	22,290	856
Other	501	501	472	(29)
Total Receipts	125,138	134,123	133,906	(217)
Disbursements				
Current:				
Public Works	132,733	132,733	103,951	28,782
Capital Outlay	1,000	1,000		1,000
Total Disbursements	133,733	133,733	103,951	29,782
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(8,595)	390	29,955	29,565
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In			1,533	1,533
Net Change in Fund Balance	(8,595)	390	31,488	31,098
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	207,179	207,179	207,179	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$198,584	\$207,569	\$238,667	\$31,098

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY

Marion Township, Hancock County, Ohio (the Township), is a body politic and corporate to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Township is directed by a publicly elected three-member Board of Trustees. The Township also has an elected Township Fiscal Officer.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that were included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading.

A. Primary Government

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Township. The Township provides general government services, maintenance of Township roads and bridges, and cemetery maintenance. The Township contracts with Washington Township and the Village of Vanlue for fire protection. Police protection is provided by the Hancock County Sheriff's Office.

B. Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Township is financially accountable. The Township is financially accountable for an organization if the Township appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Township is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Township is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Township is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide support to, the organization; or the Township is obligated for the debt of the organization. The Township is also financially accountable for any organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Township in that the Township approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. Component units also include legally separate, tax-exempt entities whose resources are for the direct benefit of the Township, are accessible to the Township and are significant in amount to the Township. Based on the criteria, the Township has no component units.

C. Public Entity Risk Pool

The Township participates in the Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (OTARMA), a public entity risk pool. OTARMA is available to Ohio townships. OTARMA provides property and casualty coverage for its members. Note 6 to the financial statements provide additional information for this entity.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in Note 2.C, these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, 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 conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails. Following are the more significant of the Township's accounting policies.

A. Basis of Presentation

The Township's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the Township as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions.

The statement of net assets presents the cash balances of the governmental activities of the Township at year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each of the Township's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the Township is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and receipts of interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the Township's general receipts.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the Township segregates transactions related to certain Township functions or activities in separate funds to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Township at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

B. Fund Accounting

The Township uses fund accounting to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Funds are used to segregate resources that are restricted as to use. All funds of the Township are governmental.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

Governmental Funds

The Township classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The Township's major governmental funds are the General Fund, the Gasoline Tax Fund, and the Road and Bridge 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 operating supplies, and repair and maintenance of roads and equipment. The Road and Bridge Fund is used for road resurfacing and bridge repair.

The other governmental funds of the Township account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

C. Basis of Accounting

The Township's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the Township's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

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

D. Budgetary Process

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations 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 sets limits on disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Township. The legal level of control has been established at the fund, department, and object level for all funds.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

The appropriations ordinance is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation ordinance for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Township during the year.

E. Cash and Investments

Township records identify the purchase of specific investments by specific funds.

To improve cash management, cash received by the Township is pooled and invested. Individual fund integrity is maintained through Township records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase and investments of the cash management pool are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts, respectively.

During 2006, the Township invested in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. The nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

Interest earnings are allocated to Township funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest receipts during 2007 were \$70,515 credited to the General Fund, and \$9,698 assigned to other Township funds.

F. 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.

G. 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.

H. 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 *modified* cash basis of accounting.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

I. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Township recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 7 and 8, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

J. Long-Term Obligations

The Township's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds or other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when the cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither an other financing source nor a capital outlay expenditure are reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid. There are no long-term obligations.

K. Net Assets

Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for road and bridge construction, repair, and maintenance. The Township's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an obligation is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

L. Interfund Transactions

Transfers between governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general receipts.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

NOTE 3 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the general fund, gasoline tax fund, and road and bridge fund are prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference 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 differences as there were no encumbrances outstanding at year end.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Monies held by the Township are classified by State statute into three categories.

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the Township treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the Township treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Trustees have identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

Interim monies held by the Township can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – (CONTINUED)

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Township, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Township will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$1,516,195 of the Township's bank balance of \$1,716,195 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Township's name.

The Township has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the Township or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

NOTE 5 – PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property located in the Township. Real property tax receipts received in 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 circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax receipts received in 2007 represent the collection of 2006 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2007 became a lien on December 31, 2006, were levied after October 1, 2006, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax receipts received in 2007 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2007 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in 2007 were levied after October 1, 2006, on the true value as of December 31, 2006. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 23 percent for inventory. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, the first payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES - (CONTINUED)

The full tax rate for all Township operations for the year ended December 31, 2007, was \$2.50 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	\$ 66,587,000
Agricultural	8,548,420
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	12,098,700
Tangible Personal Property	
Business	5,932,449
Public Utility	 1,994,409
Total Assessed Value	\$ 95,160,978

NOTE 6 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

Casualty Coverage

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

NOTE 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.

Beginning in 2005, Travelers reinsures specific losses exceeding \$250,000 up to \$600 million per occurrence. This amount increased to \$300,000 in 2007. For 2007, APEEP reinsures members for specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to \$300,000 per occurrence, subject to an annual aggregate loss payment. Travelers provides aggregate stop-loss coverage based upon the combined members' total insurable values. If the stop loss is reached by payment of losses between \$100,000 and \$250,000 in 2006, or \$100,000 and \$300,000 in 2007, Travelers will reinsure specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to their \$600 million per occurrence limit. The aggregate stop-loss limit for 2007 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.

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:

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Assets	\$43,210,703	\$42,042,275
Liabilities	<u>(13,357,837)</u>	<u>(12,120,661)</u>
Net Assets	<u>\$29,852,866</u>	<u>\$29,921,614</u>

At December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively, liabilities noted 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 \$9,000. 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 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

NOTE 6 – RISK MANAGEMENT – (CONTINUED)

Based on discussions with OTARMA the expected rates charged by OTARMA 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 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:

<u>Year</u>	Contribution
2007	\$4,352
2006	\$6,086
2005	\$7,865

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

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Township participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the member directed plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings.

The combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the combined plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the traditional plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member directed plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6705 or (800) 222-7377.

For the year ended December 31, 2007, the members of all three plans, except those in law enforcement or public safety participating in the traditional plan, were required to contribute 9.5 percent of their annual covered salaries. The Township's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2007 was 13.85 percent. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - (CONTINUED)

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 \$9,891, \$8,970, and \$14,049 respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2007, 2006, and 2005.

NOTE 8 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the traditional or combined plans. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for postretirement health care coverage. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit as described in *GASB Statement No. 12*. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 2007 local government employer contribution rate was 13.85 percent of covered payroll; 5 percent of covered payroll from January 1 through June 30, 2007 and 6 percent from July 1 through December 31, 2007 was the portion that was used to fund health care.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2006, include a rate of return on investments of 8 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 1 and 6 percent annually for the next eight years and 4 percent annually after eight years.

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

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 374,979. Actual employer contributions for 2007 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$576. 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 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. The HCPP restructures OPERS' health care coverage to improve the financial solvency of the fund in response to increasing health care costs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND TRANSFER

During 2007 the following transfer was made:

Transfer from the FEMA Special Revenue Fund to:	
General Fund	\$ 1,819
Gasoline Tax Fund	9,159
Road and Bridge Fund	1,533
Total Transfers from the FEMA Fund	\$ 12,511

The transfer represents the allocation of grant money received from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to the funds that made the original payments.

NOTE 10 - CONSTRUCTION AND CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

The Township has a material contractual commitment as of December 31, 2007, for \$19,110 to Garlock Brothers Construction, Inc. for the construction of an addition to the Township garage and expansion of the parking lot.

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Marion Township Hancock County 6761 Township Road 212 Findlay, Ohio 45840-8728

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Marion Township, Hancock County, (the Township) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 5, 2008, wherein, we noted the Township uses a comprehensive accounting basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. We also noted the Township uses the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN) to process its financial transactions. *Government Auditing Standards* considers this service to impair the Auditor of State's independence to audit the Township. However, *Government Auditing Standards* permits the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this entity, because Ohio Revised Code § 117.101 requires the Auditor of State to provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised Code §§ 117.11(B) and 115.56 mandate the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

One Government Center / Suite 1420 / Toledo, OH 43604-2246 Telephone: (419) 245-2811 (800) 443-9276 Fax: (419) 245-2484 www.auditor.state.oh.us Marion Township
Hancock County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
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A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies resulting in more than a remote likelihood that the Township's internal control will not prevent or detect a material financial statement misstatement.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all internal control deficiencies 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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Township's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We did note certain noncompliance that we reported to the Township's management in a separate letter dated August 5, 2008.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

August 5, 2008



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

MARION TOWNSHIP

HANCOCK 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 SEPTEMBER 4, 2008