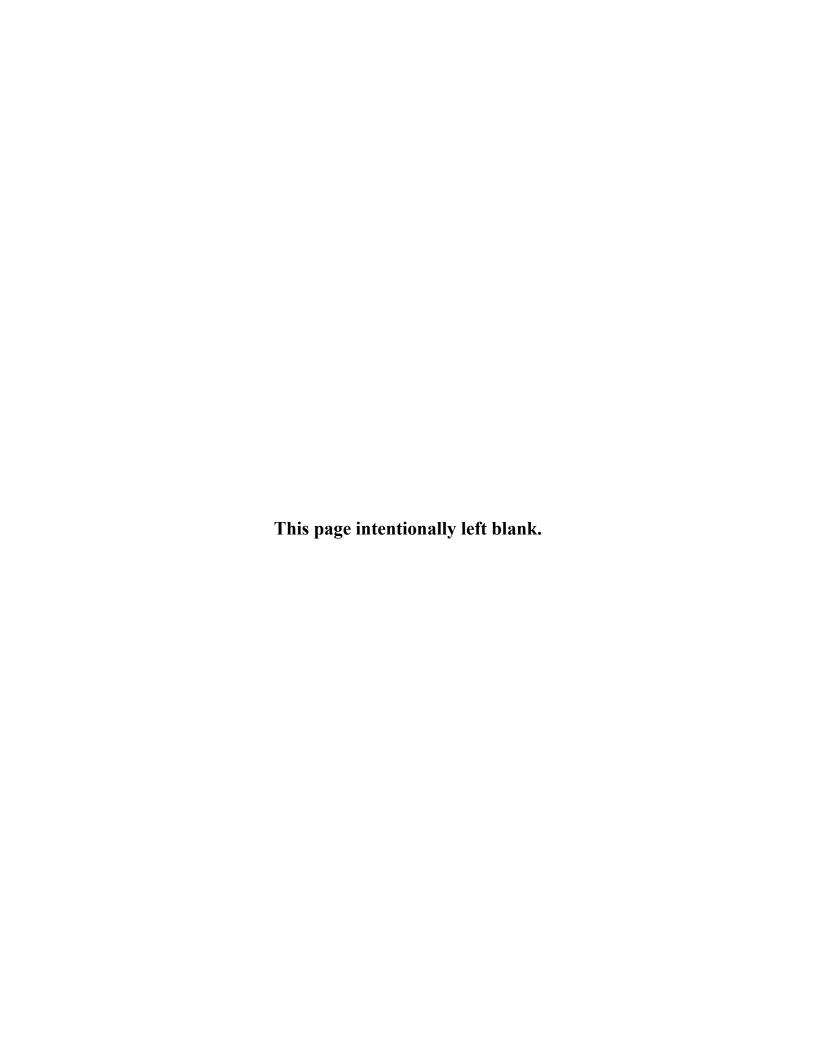




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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Wyandot County 109 S. Sandusky Avenue, Room 10 Upper Sandusky, Ohio 43351-1497

To the Board of County Commissioners:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Wyandot County (the County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2002. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County'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.

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-3(B) requires the County to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. However, as discussed in Note 2, the accompanying financial statements and notes have been prepared on a basis of accounting in accordance with standards established by the Auditor of State for governmental entities that are not required to prepare annual reports in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. This basis of accounting is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit assets, liabilities, fund equities, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time.

Wyandot County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined cash, investments, and combined fund cash balances of Wyandot County, as of December 31, 2002, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements and its combined budgeted and actual receipts and budgeted and actual disbursements and encumbrances, for the year then ended on the basis of accounting described in Note 2.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 19, 2004 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The accompanying federal awards expenditures schedule is presented for additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the financial statements. We subjected this information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements. In our opinion, it is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

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

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Betty Montgomeny

August 19, 2004

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND FUND CASH BALANCES ALL FUND TYPES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2002

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 15,595,704
Cash Balances by Fund Type	
Governmental Fund Types:	
General Fund	\$ 668,165
Special Revenue Funds	9,969,498
Debt Service Funds	349,247
Capital Projects Funds	2,045,109
Proprietary Fund Type: Enterprise Fund	1,296,162
Internal Service Fund	177,698
Fiduciary Fund Types:	
Expendable Trust Fund	15,621
Agency Funds	1,074,204
Total	\$ 15,595,704

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

	Governmental Fund Types		
Cook magaintee	General	Special Revenue	
Cash receipts: Property tax and other local taxes Special assessments Intergovernmental receipts Charges for services Licenses and permits	\$ 2,935,071 121,568 461,655 711,710 2,222	\$ 1,004,433 6,464,806 1,496,589	
Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous	147,663 552,377	75 675,262	
Total cash receipts	4,932,266	9,641,165	
Cash disbursements: Current: General government: Legislative and executive Judicial Public safety Public works Health Human services Miscellaneous Conservation Capital Outlay Debt service: Principal payments Interest payments Total cash disbursements	1,685,528 831,756 1,652,824 279,686 125,406 117,366 532,424 143,390	306,365 76,823 215,567 2,518,022 1,784,474 3,218,548 2,150 629,137	
Total receipts over/(under) disbursements	(436,114)	890,079	
Other financing receipts and (disbursements): Proceeds from Notes Transfer In Other financing sources Transfers-out Other financing uses	411,181 250,389 (441,745) (261,271)	1,013,054 44,869 (1,277,388)	
Total other financing receipts/(disbursements)	(41,446)	(219,465)	
Excess of cash receipts and other financing receipts over/(under) cash disbursements and other financing disbursements	(477,560)	670,614	
Fund cash balances, January 1	1,145,725	9,298,884	
Fund cash balances, December 31	\$ 668,165	\$ 9,969,498	

THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT

Governmenta	l Fund Types	Fiduciary Fund Type	
Debt Service	Capital Projects	Expendable Trust	Totals (Memorandum Only)
	\$ 856,382		\$ 3,939,504 121,568 7,782,843 2,208,299 2,222
\$ 70,965	18,682	\$ 141	147,738 1,317,427
70,965	875,064	141	15,519,601
		441	1,992,334
	1,673,183		908,579 1,868,391 4,470,891
	4,537		1,909,880 3,340,451
	•		534,574
	114,044		743,181 143,390
445,000 20,572			445,000 20,572
465,572	1,791,764	441	16,377,243
(394,607)	(916,700)	(300)	(857,642)
300,000 300,000	2,000,000 347,250	1,811	2,300,000 2,073,296 295,258
(300,000)	(46,016)	(2,997)	(2,068,146) (261,271)
300,000	2,301,234	(1,186)	2,339,137
(94,607) 443,854	1,384,534 660,575	(1,486) 17,107	1,481,495 11,566,145
\$ 349,247	\$ 2,045,109	\$ 15,621	\$ 13,047,640

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES ALL PROPRIETARY AND SIMILAR FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

	Proprietary Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Type	
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Agency	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Operating cash receipts: Charges for services	\$ 1,842,916	\$ 1,360,066		\$ 3,202,982
Total operating cash receipts	1,842,916	1,360,066		3,202,982
Operating cash disbursements: Personal services Contractual services Supplies and materials Capital outlay	2,436,874 161,907 244,040 43,752	1,552,293		2,436,874 1,714,200 244,040 43,752
Total operating cash disbursements	2,886,573	1,552,293		4,438,866
Operating loss	(1,043,657)	(192,227)		(1,235,884)
Non-operating cash receipts: Grants Interest Other non-operating receipts	909,387	16,067	\$ 28,176,918	909,387 16,067 28,176,918
Total non-operating cash receipts	909,387	16,067	28,176,918	29,102,372
Non-operating cash disbursements: Other non-operating cash disbursements Total non-operating cash disbursements			28,086,480	28,086,480
Excess of receipts over/(under) disbursement before interfund transfers and advances	s (134,270)	(176,160)	90,438	(219,992)
Transfers-out			(5,150)	(5,150)
Net receipts over/(under) disbursements	(134,270)	(176,160)	85,288	(225,142)
Fund cash balances, January 1	1,430,432	353,858	988,916	2,773,206
Fund cash balances, December 31	\$ 1,296,162	\$ 177,698	\$ 1,074,204	\$ 2,548,064

THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS BUDGET AND ACTUAL ALL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

			Variance
			Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Governmental Fund Types:	¢ 4,000,000	Ф. 5.502.02 <i>6</i>	ф (05.02 <i>(</i>
General Fund	\$ 4,908,000 10,716,818	\$ 5,593,836	\$ 685,836
Special Revenue Funds	, ,	10,699,088	(17,730)
Debt Service Funds	628,000	670,965	42,965
Capital Projects Funds	2,150,000	3,222,314	1,072,314
Proprietary Fund Type:			
Enterprise Fund	2,800,000	2,752,303	(47,697)
Internal Service Fund	1,375,000	1,376,133	1,133
Fiduciary Fund Type:			
Trust Funds	38,000	1,952	(36,048)
Total (Memorandum Only)	\$ 22,615,818	\$ 24,316,591	\$ 1,700,773

COMBINED STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS AND ENCUMBRANCES COMPARED WITH EXPENDITURE AUTHORITY ALL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

	Ca	ior Year arryover copriations	2002 Appropriations
Governmental Fund Types:			
General Fund	\$	76,960	\$ 6,089,943
Special Revenue Funds		402,202	10,224,694
Debt Service Fund			465,575
Capital Projects Funds			2,199,524
Proprietary Fund Type:			
Enterprise Fund		27,649	3,173,645
Internal Service Fund		17,462	
Fiduciary Fund Type:			
Trust Funds			
Total (Memorandum Only)	\$	524,273	\$ 22,153,381

Total	Actual 2002 Disbursements	Encumbrances Outstanding at 12/31/02	Total	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$ 6,166,903 10,626,896 465,575 2,199,524	\$ 6,071,396 10,028,474 765,572 1,837,780	\$ 65,298 306,181 1,232,004	\$ 6,136,694 10,334,655 765,572 3,069,784	\$ 30,209 292,241 (299,997) (870,260)
3,201,294 17,462	2,886,573 1,552,293 3,438	19,539	2,906,112 1,552,293 3,438	295,182 (1,534,831) (3,438)
\$ 22,677,654	\$ 23,145,526	\$ 1,623,022	\$ 24,768,548	\$ (2,090,894)

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

Wyandot County (the County) is a body corporate and politic established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. Wyandot County was created in 1845. The County is governed by a board of three Commissioners elected by the voters of the County. Other officials elected by the voters of the County that manage various segments of the County's operations are the Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, Clerk of Courts, Coroner, Engineer, Prosecuting Attorney, Sheriff, Common Pleas Court Judges, and a Probate/Juvenile Court Judge. Although the elected officials manage the internal operations of their respective departments, the County Commissioners authorize expenditures as well as serving as the budget and taxing authority, contracting body and chief administrator of public services for the County.

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Although required by Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-3(B) to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the County chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes in accordance with standards established by the Auditor of State for governmental entities that are not required to prepare reports in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. This basis of accounting is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e. when an encumbrance is approved).

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, as formerly prescribed or permitted by the Auditor of State.

A general fixed asset group and general long-term debt obligation group of accounts is not recorded on the financial statements by the County under the basis of accounting used. By virtue of Ohio law, the County is required to maintain the encumbrance method of accounting and to make appropriations.

A. Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting

The County uses fund accounting to segregate cash and investments which are restricted to use. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain County functions or activities.

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

For financial statement presentation purposes, the various funds of the County are grouped into the following generic fund types under the broad fund categories governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

1. Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the County are financed. The following are the County's governmental fund types:

General Fund – The General Fund is the operating fund of the County and 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 County for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – This fund is used for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general obligation long-term debt principal and interest other than that accounted for in the propriety fund.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> – The capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds or trust funds).

2. Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary funds are used to account for the County's ongoing activities which are similar to those found in the private sector.

<u>Enterprise Fund</u> – The Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

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

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other department or agencies of the governmental unit, or to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

3. Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The County's fiduciary funds include expendable trust and agency funds.

B. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated.

Advances in and Advances out are not required to be budgeted since they represent a temporary cash flow resource and are intended to be repaid.

1. Budget

A budget of estimated cash receipts and disbursements is submitted to the County Auditor, as secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

The primary level of budgetary control is at the objective level within each function for the General Fund. For the rest of the funds the primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Commissioners.

2. Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission certifies its actions to the County by September 1. As part of this certification, the County receives the official certificate of estimated

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

resources which states the projected receipts of each fund. On or about January 1 this certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. Prior to December 31 the County must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from a fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure. Budget receipts as shown in the accompanying financial statements do not include January 1, 2002, unencumbered fund balances. However, those fund balances are available for appropriations.

3. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation measure to control cash disbursements may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation measure must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation measure may be amended or supplemented during the year as new information becomes available. Appropriations may not exceed estimated resources.

The budget figures which appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds other than agency funds, consistent with statutory provisions.

4. Encumbrances

The County is required to use the encumbrance method of accounting by virtue of Ohio law. Under this system, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve the portion of the applicable appropriation. At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried over and need not be reappropriated.

C. Property, Plant, and Equipment

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

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

D. Unpaid Vacation and Sick Leave

Employees are entitled to cash payments for unused vacation and sick leave in certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment. Unpaid vacation and sick leave are not reflected as liabilities under the basis of accounting used by the County.

E. Cash and Investments

The County maintains a cash and investment pool which is available for all funds. Individual fund integrity is maintained through County records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the Combined Statement of Cash and Cash Equivalents and Fund Cash Balances. During fiscal year 2002, investments were limited to certificates of deposits and money markets accounts. All investments of the County had a maturity of two years or less. Investments are stated at cost. Investment earnings are allocated as authorized by State statute.

F. Total Columns on Financial Statements

Total columns on the financial statements are captioned "Total- (Memorandum Only)" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. This data is not comparable to a consolidation. Interfund –type eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

NOTE 3 – NONCOMPLIANCE

During the year ended December 31, 2002, the County did not certify the availability of funds prior to a commitment being incurred. The County did not increase its certificates for estimated resources which resulted in appropriations exceeding estimated resources for the General Fund and the County Capital Improvement funds. Also, the Bond Retirement, Issue II, Hospitalization and several other funds in relatively small amounts had expenditures that exceeded appropriations. In addition, transfers were made without County Commissioners' approval.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The County maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the Combined Statement Cash and Cash Equivalents and Fund Cash Balances "Cash and Cash Equivalents".

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

A. Legal Requirements

Statutes require the classification of monies held by the County into two categories. The first category consists of "active" monies, those monies required to be kept in a "cash" or "near-cash" status for current demands upon the County Treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the County Treasury or in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts.

The second category consists of "inactive" monies, those monies in excess of the amount determined to be "active" monies. Inactive monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities 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;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bond and other obligations of the State of Ohio or its political subdivisions, provided that such political subdivisions are located wholly or partly within the County;
- 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 DECEMBER 31, 2002 (Continued)

- 8. Securities lending agreements in which the County lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to exchange either securities described in division (1) or (2) or cash or both securities and cash, equal value for equal value;
- 9. High grade commercial paper in an amount not to exceed five percent of the County's total average portfolio;
- 10. Bankers acceptances for a period not to exceed 270 days and in an amount not to exceed ten percent of the County's total average portfolio;

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 County, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Ohio Revised Code Chapter 135, Uniform Depository Act, authorizes pledging of pooled securities in lieu of pledging specific securities. Specifically, a designated public depositary may pledge a single pool of eligible securities to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution, provided that at all times the total value of the securities so pledged is at least equal to 105 percent of the total amount of all public deposits secured by the pool, including the portion of such deposits covered by any federal deposit insurance.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

B. Cash on Hand

Cash on hand consists of \$107,739 in undeposited cash which is included on the Combined Statement of Cash and Cash Equivalents and Fund Cash Balances as part of "Cash and Cash Equivalents."

C. Deposits and Investments

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

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

	Amount		
Demand deposits	\$	1,096,243	
Certificate of Deposits		14,300,000	
Total deposits		15,396,243	
		_	
STAR Ohio		91,722	
Total deposits and investments	\$	15,487,965	

Deposits: The bank balance was \$16,730,433. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$600,000 was covered by federal depositary insurance.
- 2. \$16,130,433 was covered by collateral held by third party trustee pursuant to § 135.181, Revised Code, in collateralized pools securing all public funds on deposits with specific depository institutions.

Investments: Investments in STAR Ohio funds are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form.

NOTE 5 – PROPERTY TAXES

Real property taxes are levied on assessed values which equal 35 percent of appraised value. The County Auditor reappraises all real property every six years with a triennial update. The last update was completed for tax year 2002.

Real property taxes become a lien on all nonexempt real property located in the County on January 1. 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 of the following year. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

The full tax rate applied to real property, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2002, was \$6.95 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. After adjustment of the rate for inflationary increases in property values, the effective tax rate was \$6.34 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for real property classified as residential/agricultural and \$6.59 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for all other real property. Real property owners' tax bills are further reduced by homestead and rollback deductions, when applicable. The amount of these homestead and rollback reductions is reimbursed to the County by the State of Ohio.

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

Owners of tangible personal property are required to file a list of such property including costs, by April 30 of each year. The property is assessed for tax purposes at varying statutory percentages of cost. The tax rate applied to tangible personal property, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2002, was \$6.87 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

Real Property – 2001 Valuation		
Residential/Agricultural	\$ 2	256,934,510
Commercial/Industrial		45,098,350
Public Utilities		381,820
Tangible Personal Property – 2002 Valuation		
General		70,765,190
Public Utilities – 2001		14,856,910
Total Valuation	\$ 3	388,036,780

The Wyandot County Treasurer collects property tax on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. The Wyandot County Auditor periodically remits to the taxing districts their portions of the taxes collected. Collections of the taxes and remittance of them to the taxing districts are accounted for in various agency funds of the County.

NOTE 6 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is a member of the County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc., (CORSA) (the Pool). The Pool assumes the risk of loss up to the limits of the County's policy. The Pool may make supplemental assessments if the experience of the overall pool is unfavorable. The Pool covers the following risks:

- Comprehensive general liability.
- Automobile liability.
- Certain property insurance.
- Public officials' errors and omissions liability insurance.

The County is also self-insured for employee health plan. The Self Insured Fund pays covered claims to service providers, and recovers these costs from charges to other funds based on interfund rates approved by the County Commissioners.

The Self Insured Fund cash and investments available to pay claims as of December 31, 2002 was \$177,698. The Self Insurance Fund has not determined actuarially measured liabilities as of December 31, 2002.

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

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Certified teachers employed by the school for the Mentally Retarded/Developmentally Disabled (MRDD) participate in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS). The County's official and all other employees belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). STRS and OPERS are cost-sharing, multiple-employer plans. These plans provide retirement benefits, including postretirement healthcare, and survivor and disability benefits to participants as prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code.

Contribution rates are also prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code. STRS members contributed 9.3 percent of their wages and the County contributed an amount equal to 14 percent of participants' gross salaries. All other members contributed 8.5 percent of their wages to OPERS and the County contributed an amount equal to 13.55 percent of participants' gross salaries. The County has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2002.

NOTE 8 – DEBT OBLIGATIONS

The County's outstanding debt at December 31, 2002, was as follows:

		Interest
	Principal	Rate
General Obligation Notes:		
Court House Improvements	\$ 300,000	2.49%
Job and Family Services Building Improvement	2,000,000	2.13%
General Obligation Bonds:		
County Human Services Building	30,000	7.65%
OPWC:		
Bridge Replacement Loan	11,452	
County Highway 4	30,000	
Total Oustanding at December 31, 2002	\$ 2,371,452	

The general obligation bonds were issued for the County Human Services building improvements. This debt is to be repaid through transfers from the general fund and collections from taxes within the ten mill limitation.

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

The general obligation notes were issued for various building improvements and will be repaid from revenues of the General fund. The Court House Improvement note matures on July 23, 2003. The Job and Family Services Building Improvement note matures on April 25, 2003.

The OPWC loans represents money owed to the Ohio Public Works Commission, at zero interest rates for improvements made to County Road 4 for the benefit of the Solid Waste Fund. The OPWC loan is payable solely from the gross revenues of the Solid Waste Fund (Special Revenue Fund) and due in January 1, 2006. The loan for the bridge replacement is paid from the Motor and Gas Fund and due in January 1, 2009.

The following is a summary of the County's future debt payments:

	General			
	Oł	oligation	OPWC	
Year		Bonds		Loans
2003	\$	17,295	\$	11,909
2004		16,148		11,909
2005				11,909
2006				1,909
2007				1,908
2008 and Thereafter				1,908
Total	\$	33,443	\$	41,452

NOTE 9 – PERMISSIVE SALES TAX

The County Commissioners by resolution imposed a one percent tax on all retail sales made in the County, except sales of motor vehicles, and on the storage, use or consumption of tangible personal property in the County, including motor vehicles not subject to the sales tax. Vendor collections of the tax are paid to the State Treasurer by the twenty-third day of the month following collection. The State Tax Commissioner certifies to the State Auditor the amount of the tax to be returned to the County. The Tax Commissioner's certification must be made within forty-five days after the end of each month. The State Auditor then has five days in which to draw the warrant payable to the County.

Proceeds of the tax rate are credited entirely to the General fund. Permissive Sales Tax revenue for 2002 amounted to \$1,626,380.

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

NOTE 10 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Litigation

The County is party to legal proceedings. The County is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of claims will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the County.

B. Grants

The County received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the County at December 31, 2002.

C. Contractually Assumed Obligations

The County had the following outstanding contractual commitments as of December 31, 2002:

		Original	Contract
		Contract	Balance
Contract	Project	Amount	12/31/02
Weithman Bros. Inc.	JFS new building	\$ 1,165,000	\$ 708,316
Vaughn Industries	JFS mechanical serv.	457,000	318,042

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Number	Disb	ursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	\$	1,237
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				1,237
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Chaffee Independence Living	84.169	0066290-6BS-02		5,902
Special Education Grants to States - Title VI-B	84.027	066290-6BSF-02P		8,677
Innovative Education Program - Title V	84.298	066290-C2S1-02		935
Total U.S. Department of Education				15,514
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELO Passed Through Ohio Department of Development:	PMENT			
Community Development Block Grant	14.239	BF-02-081-1		3,279
Community Housing Improvement Program Total Community Housing Improvement	14.228	BC-00-081-2	_	162,557 162,557
Total U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				165,836
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Passed Through Ohio Department of Emergency Management:				
State and Local All Hazards Emergency Operations Planning Emergency Management Performance Grants State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support Program	97.042 97.004	J732 J809		16,027 31,612
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				47,639
			(Co	ontinued)

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002 (Continued)

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor	Federal CFDA	Pass Through Entity	Disharanana
Program Title	Number	Number	Disbursements
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Service	2S:		
Workforce Investment Act Cluster			
Adult Program	17.258	N/A	\$ 58,924
Youth Activities	17.259	N/A	35,774
WIA Incentive	17.267	N/A	20,195
Dislocated Workers	17.260	N/A	11,877
Total Work Investment Act Cluster			126,770
Total U.S. Department of Labor			126,770
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Passed Through Ohio Attorney General's Office:			
	1 < 555	2002-VAGENE442	16,499
Victims of Crime Assistance	16.575	2002-VAGENE442T	4,913
Total Federal Emergency Management Agency			21,412
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVI Passed Through Ohio Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities:	CES		
Social Services Block Grant - Title XX	93.667	N/A	17,844
Targeted Case Management - Title XIX	93.778	8800015	214,991
	,,,,,,		,
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Service	es:		
Child Welfare - Title IV-B	93.645	N/A	40,734
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			273,569
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES			\$651,977

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THIS SCHEDULE ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS SCHEDULE.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the County's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) REVOLVING LOAN PROGRAMS

The County has established a revolving loan program to provide low-interest loans to eligible persons and to rehabilitate homes. The Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants money for these loans to the County passed through the Ohio Department of Development. The initial loan of this money is recorded as a disbursement on the accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (the Schedule). Loans repaid, including interest, are used to make additional loans. Such subsequent loans are subject to certain compliance requirements imposed by HUD, but are not included as disbursements on the Schedule.

These loans are collateralized by mortgage on the property. At December 31, 2002, the gross amount of loans outstanding under this program was \$1,092,524.

NOTE C - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require that the County contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The County has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-Federal matching funds is not included on the Schedule.

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

Wyandot County 109 S. Sandusky Avenue, Room 10 Upper Sandusky, Ohio 43351-1497

To the Board of County Commissioners:

We have audited the financial statements of Wyandot County (the County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2002, and have issued our report thereon dated August 19, 2004, in which we noted that the County prepares its financial statements on the basis of accounting other than that prescribed by Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B). We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2002-001 to 2002-005. We noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to the County's management in a separate letter dated August 19, 2004.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial

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Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance and on Internal
Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

reporting. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the County's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with management's assertions in the financial statements. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2002-006 to 2002-011.

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessary disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the reportable conditions described above, we consider items 2002-006 and 2002-007 to be material weaknesses. We also noted other maters involving the internal control over financial reporting that do not require inclusion in this report that we have to the County's management in a separate letter dated August 19, 2004.

This report is intended for the information and use of the audit committee, management, the Board of County Commissioners, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomery

August 19, 2004



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Wyandot County 109 S. Sandusky Avenue, Room 10 Upper Sandusky, Ohio 43351-1497

To the Board of County Commissioners:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Wyandot County (the County) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2002. The County's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance occurred with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the County's compliance with those requirements.

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Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Major Federal Programs and Internal Control Over
Compliance in Accordance with *OMB Circular A-133*Page 2

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2002.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with *OMB Circular A-133*.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended for the information and use of the audit committee, management, the Board of County Commissioners, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Betty Montgomery Auditor of State

Butty Montgomeny

August 19, 2004

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 DECEMBER 31, 2002

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Targeted Case Management – Title XIX CFDA # 93.778
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

FINDING NUMBER 2002-001

Noncompliance Citations

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-3(B) requires the County to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. However, the County prepares its financial statements in accordance with standards established by the Auditor of State for governmental entities not required to prepare annual reports in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit assets, liabilities, fund equities, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The County can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the County.

FINDING NUMBER 2002-002

Ohio Revised Code § 5705.14 states that no transfer can be made from one fund of a subdivision to any other fund unless money is transferred from the General Fund by resolution of the taxing authority. In addition, the taxing authority, with the approval of the Tax Commissioner and the Court of Common Pleas may transfer from one fund to another.

Approximately 12.9% of transfers were not approved by the Commissioners. Furthermore, there were several transfers made from special revenue funds, capital projects funds, and expendable trust funds to other funds. These transfers did not meet any of the exceptions allowable under the Ohio Revised Code. We recommend no transfers be made unless prior approval has been obtained in the form of a resolution authorizing the transfers. The financial statements have been adjusted to reverse the transfers.

FINDING NUMBER 2002-003

Ohio Revised Code § 5705.36 allows the County to request increased amended certificates of estimated resources and reduce amended certifications upon determination by the fiscal officer that revenue to be collected will be greater or less than the amount in the official certificate of estimated resources.

An increased amended certificate must be obtained from the budget commission if the legislative authority intends to appropriate and expend the excess revenue. A reduced amended certificate must be obtained if the amount of the deficiency will reduce available resources below the current level of appropriations.

Wyandot County Schedule of Findings Page 3

FINDING NUMBER 2002-003 (Continued)

As of December 31, 2002 the County should have received an increased amended certificate for the following funds, since appropriations exceeded existing certified resources:

	Estimated	Actual	
Fund	Receipts	Receipts	 Variance
General Fund	\$ 4,888,000	\$ 5,593,836	\$ 705,836
Retarded Children	1,731,768	1,840,026	108,258
Issue II	-	672,571	672,571

Several other funds also had such variances in smaller relative amounts. This variance caused appropriations to exceed estimated resources in the following funds which is contrary to Ohio Revised Code § 5705.39:

	Estimated		
Fund	Resources	Appropriations	Variance
General Fund	\$ 5,868,175	\$ 6,089,948	\$ (221,773)
County Capital Improvement	2,068,971	2,177,944	(108,973)

To avoid over appropriating, we recommend the County monitor appropriations and estimated resources to ensure that appropriations do not exceed the amount of estimated resources.

FINDING NUMBER 2002-004

Ohio Revised Code § 5705.41 (B) states no subdivision is to expend money unless it has been appropriated. As of December 31, 2002 the County had expenditures that exceeded appropriations as follows:

	App	ropriations	Exp	enditures and	
Fund	and	Carry over	En	cumbrances	 Variance
Supported Living	\$	-	\$	121,168	\$ (121,168)
Solid Waste		955,840		1,062,402	(106,562)
Bond Retirement		465,575		765,572	(299,997)
Issue II		_		672,571	(672,571)
Hospitalization		17,462		1,552,293	(1,534,831)

Wyandot County Schedule of Findings Page 4

FINDING NUMBER 2002-004 (Continued)

Budgetary expenditures exceeded the appropriation authority for several other funds in relatively small amounts. The County Auditor should not certify the availability of funds and should deny payment requests exceeding appropriations. The County Auditor may request the Commissioners to approve increased expenditure levels by increasing appropriations and amending estimated resources, if necessary.

FINDING NUMBER 2002-005

Ohio Revised Code § 5705.41(D) states no orders or contracts involving the expenditure of money are to be made unless there is attached thereto a certificate of the fiscal officer certifying that the amount required for the order or contract has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances. Every such contract made without such a certificate shall be null and void and no warrant shall be issued in payment of any amount due thereon.

This section also provides two "exceptions" to the above requirement:

- A. Then and Now Certificate If no certificate is furnished as required, upon receipt of the fiscal officer's certificate that a sufficient sum was, both at the time of the contract or order and at the time of the certificate, appropriated and free of any previous encumbrances, the Commissioners may authorize the issuance of a warrant in payment of the amount due upon such contract or order by resolution within 30 days from the receipt of such certificate, if such expenditure is otherwise valid.
- B. If the amount involved is less than \$100 the fiscal officer may authorize it to be paid without the affirmation of the Commissioners, if such expenditure is otherwise valid.

Sixty-five percent of the transactions tested were not certified by the fiscal officer at the time the commitment was incurred and neither of the exceptions provided for were used. To improve controls over disbursements, we recommend that all County disbursements receive certification of the fiscal officer that the funds are or will be available.

FINDING NUMBER 2002-006

Material Weakness - Adjustments and Reclassifications

Adjustments and reclassifications were required during the audit caused by improper posting of revenues and disbursements on the financial statements as follows:

FINDING NUMBER 2002-006 (Continued)

Fund	A	Adjustment		classification
General	\$	264,958		
Special Revenue		452,247	\$	1,578,294
Bond Retirement				700,000
Capital Projects				2,000,000
Enterprise				909,387
Agency		36,921		

To strengthen controls and to accurately account for revenues and disbursements, we recommend the County Auditor review their chart of accounts and AOS bulletins for guidance to ensure that postings are made to the proper accounts and/or funds.

FINDING NUMBER 2002-007

Material Weakness - Real Estate and Personal Property Collections

The County Auditor distributes all collections to the taxing districts. The distributions should be reconciled to the County Treasurer's offices Form 7. The Treasurer's Form 7 did not balance to the Auditor's fund balance as of December 31, 2002. For the Real Estate collections fund we found state revenues incorrectly posted to the county auditors' records. Certain amounts should have been distributed in 2002, but were not distributed until this was brought to the County Auditor's attention in 2004. Also, the Personal Property fund records show an advance paid to a local school district in prior years was never deducted from a settlement. We brought this to the County Auditor's attention and he has notified the District and will deduct this from the October settlement

These weaknesses resulted in a deficit fund balance for the county auditor. Also, this situation increases the possibility of misappropriation of collections, errors or irregularities occurring and not being timely detected.

To reduce the possibility of misappropriation of collections and errors from occurring, we recommend the County Treasurer reconcile their Form 7 monthly to the County Auditor's fund balance and any discrepancies should be investigated immediately. It is further recommended that the County Auditor establish separate fund(s) to account for sources other than the collections mentioned above

Wyandot County Schedule of Findings Page 6

FINDING NUMBER 2002-008

Reportable Condition - Monitoring of Receipts

In accordance with budgetary laws and regulations the County submits a Certificate of Estimated Resources to the County Budget Commission; however, the approved budgeted receipts were not entered into the accounting system. Therefore, the monthly Revenue History Report reviewed by the Commissioners does not include approved budgeted receipts, and monitoring of budgeted versus actual receipts is not being performed by the Commissioners.

Including the budgeted receipts in the accounting system facilitates proper monitoring of the completeness of receipts and mitigates the risk of posting errors and irregularities. Without proper monitoring of receipts these conditions may exist and go unnoticed. Additionally, the lack of proper monitoring of budgeted and actual receipts could cause appropriations to exceed available resources.

We recommend the County include the estimated receipts and any amendments as approved in its Certificates of Estimated Resources in its accounting system. This will facilitate proper monitoring of budgeted and actual receipts to ensure their completeness, as well as mitigate the risk of errors, irregularities, and appropriations above the amount of available resources.

FINDING NUMBER 2002-009

Reportable Condition - Monitoring of Expenditures

To facilitate monitoring of budgeted and actual expenditures, the departments within the County receive monthly Appropriation History Reports from the County Auditor. These reports allow management to see detailed budget and actual expenditure information, including encumbrances.

Although the County Auditor processes the MRDD Department invoices, the Department issues its own purchase orders, which are not entered into the County's accounting system. Therefore, the monthly Appropriation History Reports received by the Department show only actual expenditures incurred - not amended appropriation levels or encumbered balances. This does not allow management to properly monitor its budgeted and actual expenditures. Failure to properly monitor expenditures could result in actual expenditures exceeding amounts approved in the legally-adopted budget. Additionally, this method of operation does not comply with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D), which requires the County Auditor to certify purchase commitments.

We recommend the MRDD Department follow the disbursement cycle of the County. This includes using purchase orders generated by the County Auditor; through this, the department's encumbrances, available appropriation levels, and actual expenditures incurred would be included in reports received by the department.

Wyandot County Schedule of Findings Page 7

FINDING NUMBER 2002-010

Reportable Condition - Fund Structure

The fund accounting system is not structured in a consistent format. The funds and accounts are not in numeric sequence. This created additional time in locating financial information in the accounting reports.

The County can gain efficiencies in both financial accounting and reporting by re-sequencing the funds and accounts in numeric order. Also, the County Auditor should consider investing in additional training for county departments to ensure all activity is accurately coded.

FINDING NUMBER 2002-011

Reportable Condition

The County entered into an agreement with the Village of Sycamore in 1990 which stated the County would furnish an EMS ambulance to the Village of Sycamore in exchange for a fee of \$20 per run. Although there was a resolution passed by the Commissioners, there is no written agreement with the Village. The Village has utilized the ambulance but has not paid the fee to the County. Lack of a written agreement has resulted in loss of revenue for the County.

We recommend the County enter into a written agreement with the Village of Sycamore to establish a mutual understanding of terms and conditions.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2002

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i> :
01.1	Segregation of Duties For payroll, budgetary deputies	Yes	
01.2	Segregation of Duties For Juvenile Court Clerk	No	Partially corrected. Reported in management letter.



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WYANDOT COUNTY WYANDOT 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 7, 2004