Financial Statements (Audited)

For The Years Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007

# WENDY WRIGHT, CLERK/TREASURER



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Village of Council Village of Wharton P.O. Box 266 Wharton, Ohio 43359

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Village of Wharton, Wyandot County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2008. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

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

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

August 24, 2009

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# Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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## **Independent Auditor's Report**

Members of Council and Mayor Village of Wharton P.O. Box 266 Wharton, OH 43359

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Village of Wharton, Wyandot County, Ohio, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village of Wharton'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 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. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described more fully in Note 2, the Village of Wharton has prepared these financial statements using accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes or permits. These practices differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Although we cannot reasonably determine the effects on the financial statements of the variances between these regulatory accounting practices and GAAP, we presume they are material.

Revisions to GAAP would require the Village of Wharton to reformat its financial statement presentation and make other changes effective for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007. Instead of the combined funds the accompanying financial statements present for 2008 and 2007, the revisions require presenting entity wide statements and also to present its larger (i.e. major) funds separately for 2008 and 2007. While the Village of Wharton does not follow GAAP, generally accepted auditing standards requires us to include the following paragraph if the statements do not substantially conform to the new GAAP presentation requirements. The Auditor of State permits, but does not require governments to reformat their statements. The Village of Wharton has elected not to reformat its statements. Since the Village of Wharton does not imply the amounts reported are materially misstated under the accounting basis the Auditor of State permits. Our opinion on the fair presentation of the amounts reported pursuant to its non-GAAP basis is in the second following paragraph.

Village of Wharton Page 2

In our opinion, because of the effects of the matter discussed in the preceding two paragraphs, the financial statements referred to above for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Village of Wharton as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, or its changes in financial position or cash flows of its proprietary funds for the years then ended.

Also, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined cash fund balances of the Village of Wharton, Wyandot County, Ohio as of December 31, 2008 and 2007 and its combined cash receipts and cash disbursements and combined budgeted and actual receipts and budgeted and actual disbursements for the years then ended on the accounting basis Note 2 describes.

The aforementioned revision to generally accepted accounting principles also requires the Village of Wharton to include Management's Discussion and Analysis for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007. The Village of Wharton has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis, which accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the financial statements.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 12, 2009, on our consideration of the Village of Wharton's internal control over financial reporting and on 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.

Julian & Sube the

Julian & Grube, Inc. June 12, 2009

#### COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FUND BALANCES ALL FUND TYPES DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

Cash and Cash Equivalents	2008	2007
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 753,004	\$ 754,660
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 753,004	\$ 754,660
Cash Fund Balances		
<u>Governmental Fund Types:</u> General Fund Special Revenue Fund	\$ 15,119 74,012	\$     24,539 67,809
Total Governmental Funds	89,131	92,348
Proprietary Fund Type: Enterprise Funds	663,873	662,312
Total Fund Balances	\$ 753,004	\$ 754,660

#### COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

		Governmenta		
	General		Special evenue	Total morandum Only)
Cash receipts:				
Local taxes	\$	19,773	\$ -	\$ 19,773
Intergovernmental		10,766	21,317	32,083
Fines, licenses, and permits		1,256	-	1,256
Interest		3,769	540	4,309
Miscellaneous		631	 -	 631
Total cash receipts		36,195	 21,857	 58,052
Cash disbursements:				
Current:				
Security of persons and property		586	-	586
Public health services		3,126	-	3,126
Basic utility services		127	-	127
Transportation		-	15,654	15,654
General government		41,776	 _	 41,776
Total cash disbursements		45,615	 15,654	 61,269
Total cash receipts over/(under) cash disbursements		(9,420)	6,203	(3,217)
Cash fund balances, January 1, 2008		24,539	 67,809	 92,348
Cash fund balances, December 31, 2008	\$	15,119	\$ 74,012	\$ 89,131

## COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

		oprietary and Type			
	Enterprise				
Operating cash receipts:					
Charges for services	\$	291,496			
Other miscellaneous		5,533			
Total operating cash receipts		297,029			
Operating cash disbursements:					
Personal services		6,872			
Contractual services		273,058			
Supplies and material		17,779			
Miscellaneous		2,063			
Total operating cash disbursements		299,772			
Operating income/(loss)		(2,743)			
Nonoperating cash receipts/(disbursements):					
Interest		418			
Other local taxes		55			
Deposits received		720			
Proceeds of notes		28,821			
Contingencies		(25,655)			
Excise tax		(55)			
Total nonoperating cash receipts (disbursements)		4,304			
Net cash receipts over/(under) cash disbursements		1,561			
Cash fund balances, January 1, 2008		662,312			
Cash fund balances, December 31, 2008	\$	663,873			

#### COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND ENCUMBRANCES COMPARED WITH EXPENDITURE AUTHORITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

				Receipts									Disbu	rsements					
Fund Types	C Une	County Certified ncumbered Cash	 Budget	Total Estimated Resources	ctual 2008 Receipts	Fa	Variance avorable favorable)	Ca	or Year tyover opriations	Арр	2008 propriations	 Total		tual 2008 bursements	Out	mbrances standing 2/31/08	 Total	F	/ariance avorable nfavorable)
Governmental:																			
General	\$	24,539	\$ 27,374	\$ 51,913	\$ 36,195	\$	8,821	\$	-	\$	51,912	\$ 51,912	\$	45,615	\$	-	\$ 45,615	\$	6,297
Special Revenue		67,809	14,000	81,809	21,857		7,857		-		-	-		15,654		-	15,654		(15,654)
Proprietary:																			
Enterprise		662,312	 357,000	 1,019,312	 327,043		(29,957)		-		912,312	 912,312		325,482		-	 325,482		586,830
Total																			
(Memorandum Only)	\$	754,660	\$ 398,374	\$ 1,153,034	\$ 385,095	\$	(13,279)	\$	-	\$	964,224	\$ 964,224	\$	386,751	\$	-	\$ 386,751	\$	577,473

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

		Governmenta		
	General		pecial	Total morandum Only)
Cash receipts:				
Local taxes	\$	16,843	\$ -	\$ 16,843
Intergovernmental		11,066	20,458	31,524
Fines, licenses, and permits		1,330	-	1,330
Interest		5,008	205	5,213
Miscellaneous		1,030	 -	 1,030
Total cash receipts		35,277	 20,663	 55,940
Cash disbursements:				
Current:				
Security of persons and property		1,404	-	1,404
Public health services		4,140	-	4,140
Basic utility services		2,432	-	2,432
Transportation		-	9,541	9,541
General government		37,136	 _	 37,136
Total cash disbursements		45,112	 9,541	 54,653
Total cash receipts over/(under) cash disbursements		(9,835)	11,122	1,287
Cash fund balances, January 1, 2007		34,374	 56,687	 91,061
Cash fund balances, December 31, 2007	\$	24,539	\$ 67,809	\$ 92,348

## COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES - PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

		oprietary and Type
	E	nterprise
Operating cash receipts:		
Charges for services	\$	313,474
Other miscellaneous		690
Total operating cash receipts		314,164
Operating cash disbursements:		
Personal services		8,182
Contractual services		284,672
Supplies and material		4,951
Miscellaneous		502
Total operating cash disbursements		298,307
Operating income/(loss)		15,857
Nonoperating cash receipts/(disbursements):		
Interest		289
Other local taxes		55
Deposits received		1,440
Proceeds of notes		58,059
Contingencies		(63,207)
Excise tax		(55)
Total nonoperating cash receipts (disbursements)		(3,419)
Net cash receipts over/(under) cash disbursements		12,438
Cash fund balances, January 1, 2007		649,874
Cash fund balances, December 31, 2007	\$	662,312

#### COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND ENCUMBRANCES COMPARED WITH EXPENDITURE AUTHORITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

				Receipts									Disbu	rsements					
Fund Types	C Une	County Certified ncumbered Cash	 Budget	Total Estimated Resources		ctual 2007 Receipts	F	Variance avorable afavorable)	C	rior Year arryover ropriations	007 priations	 Total		ctual 2007 bursements	Out	mbrances standing 2/31/07	 Total	F	Variance <sup>7</sup> avorable nfavorable)
Governmental:																			
General	\$	34,374	\$ 27,374	\$ 61,748	\$	35,277	\$	7,903	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	45,112	\$	-	\$ 45,112	\$	(45,112)
Special Revenue		56,687	14,000	70,687		20,663		6,663		-	-	-		9,541		-	9,541		(9,541)
Proprietary:																			
Enterprise		649,874	 250,000	 899,874	_	374,007		124,007	_	-	 -	-		361,569	_	-	 361,569		(361,569)
Total																			
(Memorandum Only)	\$	740,935	\$ 291,374	\$ 1,032,309	\$	429,947	\$	138,573	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	416,222	\$	-	\$ 416,222	\$	(416,222)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The Village of Wharton (the "Village") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The Village operates under a council-mayor form of government and provides the following services: electric, street maintenance and repair, as well as other general government services.

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the Village over which the Village officials have direct operating control.

## NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The most significant of the Village's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION - FUND ACCOUNTING

The accounts of the Village are maintained on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts. The following fund types are used by the Village.

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### General Fund

The general fund is used to account for all activities of the Village not required to be included in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the Village for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

#### Special Revenue Funds

These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes.

The Village had the following special revenue fund:

*Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair Fund* - This fund receives gasoline tax and motor vehicle tax money for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Village streets.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

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

#### **Enterprise Funds**

These funds account for operations that are similar to private business enterprises where management intends that the significant costs of providing certain goods or services will be recovered through user charges. The Village had the following significant enterprise fund:

*Electric Fund* - This fund receives charges for services from residents to cover the cost of providing this utility.

#### B. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

These financial statements follow the basis of accounting prescribed or permitted by the Auditor of State, which 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 prescribed or permitted by the Auditor of State.

#### C. <u>BUDGETARY PROCESS</u>

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 are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the object level within each department within each fund. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Village's Council.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

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

#### Tax 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 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year. All funds are legally required to be budgeted. The expressed purpose of the tax budget is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. The Wyandot County auditor waived this requirement for 2008 and 2007.

#### Estimated Resources:

The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy the full amount of authorized property tax rates and reviews receipt estimates. The County Budget Commission certifies its actions to the Village by September 1. As part of this certification, the Village receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected receipts of each fund. On or about January 1, the certificate is amended to include unencumbered fund balances at December 31 of the preceding year. Further amendments may be made during the year if the Village determines that receipts collected will be greater than or less than the prior estimates, and the Budget Commission finds the revised estimates to be reasonable. Prior to December 31, the Village 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.

#### Appropriations:

A temporary appropriation measure to control cash disbursements may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 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 appropriations measure may be amended or supplemented during the year as new information becomes available. Appropriations may not exceed estimated resources.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

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

#### Encumbrances:

As part of formal budgetary control, 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 forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. There were no outstanding encumbrances at December 31, 2008 and 2007.

#### D. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For reporting purposes, the Village considers "Cash and Cash Equivalents" to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and all investments held by the Village with a maturity date less than or equal to three months from the date of purchase. Interest income earned and received by the Village totaled \$4,727 and \$5,502 for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

#### E. <u>PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT</u>

Capital assets are not capitalized in any of the Village's funds. Instead, capital acquisition and construction costs are reflected as expenditures in the fund in the year expended. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs are also expended, along with improvements. Depreciation is not recorded by the Village.

#### F. INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

Intergovernmental revenues, such as entitlements and grants awarded on a nonreimbursable basis are recorded when received in accordance with the Village's cash basis method of accounting.

#### G. 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. Interfund-type eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

#### **NOTE 3 - COMPLIANCE**

- *i.* The Village had disbursements in excess of appropriations for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, in noncompliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.41 (B) and 5705.40.
- *ii.* The Village did not approve permanent appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2007, in noncompliance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.38.
- *iii.* The Village did not certify expenditures in a timely manner for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 in noncompliance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D).
- *iv.* The Village did not maintain an appropriation ledger in noncompliance with Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-02(D) for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007.
- *v*. The Village had appropriations exceeding actual resources in noncompliance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.36(A)(4) for the year ended December 31, 2008.

#### NOTE 4 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

	<u>2008</u>	2007
Deposits: Demand deposits Deposits: Certificate of Deposit	\$ 653,004 100,000	\$ 654,660 100,000
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 753,004	\$ 754,660

*Deposits:* Deposits are either (1) insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or (2) collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

#### **NOTE 5 - DEBT OBLIGATIONS**

At December 31, debt obligations consisted of the following issuances:

	Balance	Balance
Description	12/31/08	12/31/07
Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) note for sewer system.	<u>\$ 86,880</u>	<u>\$ 58,059</u>
Total debt obligations	<u>\$ 86,880</u>	\$ 58,059

Transactions for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 are summarized as follows:

	Balance 01/01/08	Proceeds	Principal Retirement	Balance 12/31/08
<u>2008</u> OWDA	\$ 58,059	\$28,821	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 86,880</u>
Total	\$ 58,059	\$28,821	\$ -	\$ 86,880
	Balance 01/01/07	Proceeds	Principal Retirement	Balance 12/31/07
<u>2007</u> OWDA		<u>Proceeds</u> <u>\$58,059</u>		

The OWDA sewer system construction loan has not yet been fully disbursed or finalized and currently there is no amortization schedule available.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

#### **NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAX**

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which rates are adopted by the Village Council. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rates for inflation. Property taxes are also reduced for applicable homestead and rollback deductions. Homestead and rollback amounts are then paid by the State and are reflected in the accompanying financial statements as Intergovernmental Receipts. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually to the County. 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.

Public utilities are also taxed on personal and real property located within the Village.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in 2008 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2008 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in 2008 were levied after October 1, 2007, on the true value as of December 31, 2007. In prior years, tangible personal property assessments were twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-three percent of true value for inventory. Tangible personal property tax is being phased out - the assessment percentage for property, including inventory, was 12.5% for 2007, 6.25% for 2008 and will be zero for 2009. 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.

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property will be eliminated by calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaces the revenue lost by the Village due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2008-2010, the Village will be fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

#### NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT SYSTEM

All employees belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS' is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan. This plan provides retirement benefits, including post-retirement 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. For 2008 and 2007, OPERS members contributed 10% and 9.5% of their gross salaries, respectively. The Village contributes an amount equal to 14% and 13.85% of participants' gross salaries, respectively. The Village has made all required contributions as of December 31, 2008.

#### NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

The Village belongs to the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio governments. PEP provides property and casualty coverage for its members. PEP is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP). Member political subdivisions pay annual contributions to fund PEP. PEP 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, PEP retains casualty risks up to \$250,000 per occurrence, including claim adjustment expenses. PEP 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

## **NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

## Below please find the 2008 PEP Financial Statement data

PEP Financial Data As December 31, 2008 and 2007

Casualty Coverage		
	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Assets	\$31,305,230	\$32,931,970
Liabilities	<u>(14,126,746)</u>	<u>(15,888,159)</u>
Net Assets - Unrestricted	17,178,484	17,043,811
	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Property Coverage	\$4,464,305	\$4,628,101
Liabilities	(1,183,460)	<u>(1,452,665)</u>
Net Assets - Unrestricted	3,280,845	3,175,436
# of members	<u>2008</u> \$445	<u>2007</u> \$443
Unpaid claims to be billed	<u>2008</u> Approx. \$12.9 million	<u>2007</u> Approx. \$15.0 million

The Pool's membership increased from 443 members in 2007 to 445 members in 2008.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

#### **NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing arrangements to reduce its exposure to loss. These agreements permit recovery of a portion of its claims from reinsurers and a risk-sharing pool; however, they do not discharge the Pool's primary liability for such payments. The Pool is a member of American Public Entity Excess Pool ("APEEP"), which is also administered by ARPCO. APEEP provides the Pool with an excess risk-sharing program. Under this arrangement, the Pool retains insured risks up to an amount specified in the contracts. (At December 31, 2008 the Pool retained \$350,000 for casualty claims and \$100,000 for property claims). The Board of Directors and ARPCO periodically review the financial strength of the Pool and other market conditions to determine the appropriate level of risk the Pool will retain.

#### Casualty Insurance

For occurrences prior to January 1, 2006, PEP retains casualty risks up to \$250,000 per claim, including loss adjustment expenses. PEP pays a percentage of its contributions to APEEP. APEEP reinsures claims exceeding \$250,000, and provides up to \$1,750,000 per claim and \$10,000,000 in aggregate per year.

For occurrences on or after January 1, 2006, PEP retains casualty risk up to \$350,000 per claim, including loss adjustment expenses. PEP pays a percentage of its contribution to APEEP. APEEP reinsures claim exceeding \$350,000, and provides up to \$2,650,000 per claim and \$10,000,000 in aggregate per year.

If losses exhaust PEP's retained earnings, APEEP covers PEP losses up to \$5,000,000 per year, subject to an aggregate of \$10,000,000. Governments can elect additional coverage, from \$3,000,000 to \$13,000,000, General Reinsurance Corporation.

#### Property Insurance

Travelers reinsures specific losses exceeding \$250,000, and provides up to \$600,000,000 per occurrence. APEEP reinsures members for a specific loss exceeding \$100,000 up to \$250,000 per occurrence, subject to an annual aggregate loss payment. Travelers provides aggregate stop-loss coverage based upon the combined PEP members' total insurable values. If the stop loss is reached by payment of losses between \$100,000 and \$250,000, Travelers will reinsure specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to their \$600,000,000 per occurrence limit.

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

#### **NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

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

#### **Financial Position**

PEP'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, 2008 and 2007 (the latest information available):

Casualty & Property Coverage	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Assets	\$35,769,535	\$37,560,071
Liabilities	<u>(15,310,206)</u>	<u>(17,340,825)</u>
Net Assets - unrestricted	<u>\$20,459,329</u>	<u>\$20,219,246</u>

At December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively, casualty coverage liabilities noted above include approximately \$12.9 million and \$15.0 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The Casualty Coverage assets and retained earnings above also include approximately \$12.9 million and \$15.0 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 445 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. The Government's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$5,272. This payable includes the subsequent year's contribution due if the Government terminates participation, as described in the last paragraph below.

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

Contributions to PEP	
2006	\$3,107
2007	3,157
2008	2,636

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

#### **NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

After completing one year of membership, members may withdraw on each anniversary of the date they joined PEP provided they provide written notice to PEP 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 9 - CONTINGENT LIABILITY**

#### **LITIGATION**

The Village is currently not involved in any litigation that Village's legal counsel anticipates a loss.

#### NOTE 10 - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY - MAJOR CUSTOMERS

The Village sold approximately 45% and 37% of its electric to two customers during 2008 and 2007, respectively. Sales to those customers aggregated approximately \$113,000 and \$107,000 during 2008 and 2007, respectively.



# Julian & Grube, Inc.

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

Members of Council and Mayor Village of Wharton P.O. Box 266 Wharton, OH 43359

We have audited the financial statements of the Village of Wharton, Wyandot County, Ohio, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated June 12, 2009, wherein we noted the Village of Wharton followed accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes rather than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Members of Council and Mayor Village of Wharton

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the following deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting: 2008-VOW-001 and 2008-VOW-002.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, of the significant deficiencies described above we consider all of the items to be material weaknesses.

## Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village of Wharton's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed six instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2008-VOW-003 through 2008-VOW-008.

We noted certain matters that we reported to the management of the Village of Wharton in a separate letter dated June 12, 2009.

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

Members of Council and Mayor Village of Wharton

This report is intended solely for the information of the Council of the Village of Wharton and its management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Julian & Sube the?

Julian & Grube, Inc. June 12, 2009

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

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

Finding Number

2008-VOW-001

## Significant Deficiency/Material Weakness

The Village had receipts and disbursements that were posted incorrectly in accordance with the Village Handbook and the Ohio Revised Code.

In general, an accounting and information system should be designed to provide management with accurate and timely financial information to enable well-informed business decisions to be made. The present system lacks fiscal oversight and approvals.

Material misstatements occurred in the financial statements for the years under audit that were not initially identified by the Village's internal control. The audit adjustments listed below were necessary to correct errors in the Village's financial statements. A description of the material adjustments follows:

**Receipt Classification** - The Village recorded proceeds of notes in the miscellaneous receipt code in the General fund for the year ended December 31, 2007. In addition, they recorded \$58,000 in disbursements in the General Fund. These amounts were related to on behalf payments from OWDA. These amounts should have been recorded in the Village Sewer Fund, thus an audit adjustment was recorded.

We recommend that the Village consider creating an accounting and information environment that will facilitate the production of accurate financial information and related preparation of financial statements and provide for accountability of assets and the maintenance of an accurate historical record of operations. Accounting and financial information is the language of business and must be properly assessed and comprehended to allow for management to guide and direct the Village in the future. This may require and be achieved by additional training for the Fiscal Officer.

<u>*Client Response:*</u> Management concurs with the adjustment and properly recorded similar transactions in 2008. The client will continue to use guidance provided by the Village Handbook.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

## FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS - (Continued)

Finding Number

2008-VOW-002

## Significant Deficiency/Material Weakness

Appropriate financial reports were not provided to the Village Council to provide effective monitoring over financial operations. There is also a lack of control and direction regarding the accounting system and overall fiscal management.

The Village Council should monitor the financial operations of the Village regularly. Such monitoring should include review of budget versus actual data, detailed receipt reports, detailed expenditure reports and cash journals.

Monitoring should be performed to ensure that management's objectives are being achieved, including operational, legal compliance, and financial control objectives. Effective monitoring should entail identifying unexpected results or exceptions (including significant compliance exceptions), investigating underlying causes, and taking corrective action.

To assist management in detecting potential material financial and/or compliance transactions that may affect financial operations, we recommend the Village Council become more involved in the review and monitoring of the Village financial operations. Some of the methods of monitoring may consist of, but may not be limited to, the following:

- Regular review of monthly budget to actual figures;
- Regular review of financial report summaries of sufficient detail (monthly detailed receipts, expenditures, and fund balance reports and their respective fluctuations);
- Review of receipts/expenditures with independently accumulated information (budgets, past performance, etc.);
- Review of all expenditures;
- Review of unusual or significant items, long outstanding items, and;
- Review of monthly bank reconciliations.

<u>Client Response</u>: The Clerk/Treasurer has the reports available upon request from Village Council. The Village Council will develop a listing of relevant financial reports that they would like to review on a monthly basis.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

## FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS - (Continued)

Finding Number	2008-VOW-003	
e		

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) requires in part that no subdivision is to expend monies unless it has been appropriated.

For the year ended December 31, 2007, all funds' expenditures exceeded appropriations due to not approving permanent appropriations.

For the year ended December 31, 2008, the following fund had expenditures which exceeded appropriations:

Fund Type/Fund	<u>Appropriations</u>	Expenditures	Excess
Special Revenue Fund			
Street Maintenance and Repair	\$ -	\$ 15,654	\$ 15,654

Disclosure is presented at the fund level due to the impracticality of disclosing object level amounts.

With disbursements exceeding appropriations, the Village is spending monies that have not lawfully been appropriated by Village Council. This may result in unnecessary spending.

We recommend that the Village comply with the Ohio Revised Code and the Auditor of State Bulletin 97-010 by monitoring their expenditures so they do not exceed lawful appropriations and amending the budget prior to year end. This may be achieved by monitoring the budget more closely on a continual basis.

<u>*Client Response*</u>: The Village Council will attempt to approve and modify appropriations in a timely manner in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

## FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS - (Continued)

Finding Number	2008-VOW-004	
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The Village did not approve permanent appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2007, in noncompliance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.38.

The Village Council members approved temporary appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2007; however, there was no evidence of permanent appropriations approved in the minutes for 2007.

Lack of approved appropriations hinders the Village's ability to disburse monies in compliance with the Ohio Revised Code and to properly use the budgetary process as a useful management tool.

We recommend the Village Council members ensure permanent appropriations are approved and evidenced by minutes in a timely manner and at the legal level of control. This will assist the Village's management in monitoring its disbursements.

<u>*Client Response:*</u> The Village Clerk/Treasurer began in July of 2007. In the future Council will be provided in a timely manner with permanent appropriations for proper approval and evidence such in the minutes.

Finding Number	2008-VOW-005
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Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D) requires that no orders or contracts involving the disbursement of monies are to be made unless there is a certificate of the fiscal officer 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.

The Village Clerk/Treasurer issued Clerk Certificates for the year ended December 31, 2007; however, many disbursements were dated prior to the certificate. Additionally, the certificates were drawn off of approved temporary appropriations; no permanent appropriations were approved in 2007. For the year ended December 31, 2008, no certificates were issued.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

## FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS - (Continued)

Finding Number	2008-VOW-005 - (Continued)
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Without timely certification and evidence of approved permanent or temporary appropriations of which such certifications were drawn on, the Village may expend more funds than available in the treasury, in the process of collection or than funds appropriated by the Village Council, which could potentially lead to negative fund balances. In addition, the Village may make unnecessary purchases.

We recommend that the Village Clerk/Treasurer timely certify its disbursements based on approved permanent appropriations, to insure all monies expended are lawfully appropriated and available in the treasury or in the process of collection. The Village should issue approved purchase orders and consider using blanket and super blanket purchase orders and/or "Then and Now" certificates where applicable.

<u>Client Response</u>: The Village Council examines and approves all bills prior to payment. The Clerk/Treasurer will attempt to certify Clerk Certificates based on approved permanent appropriations.

Finding Number	2008-VOW-006
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Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.36 (A)(4) states that upon a determination by the fiscal officer of a subdivision that the revenue to be collected by the subdivision will be less than the amount included in an official certificate and that the amount of the deficiency will reduce available resources below the level of current appropriations, the fiscal officer shall certify the amount of the deficiency to the commission, and the commission shall certify an amended certificate reflecting the deficiency.

At December 31, the Village had appropriations greater than actual resources, which consist of actual revenues and beginning fund balances in the following fund:

	Actual		
<u>2008</u>	Resources	<b>Appropriations</b>	Excess
Enterprise Fund:			
Electric	\$ 769,976	\$ 912,312	\$142,336

By appropriating more funds than actual resources, the Village is at risk of spending more money than is available; this may result in negative fund balances.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

## FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS - (Continued)

Finding Number	2008-VOW-006 - (Continued)
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We recommend the Village monitor appropriations in comparison to actual resources and obtain decreased amended appropriations as needed. Further guidance may be found in Auditor of State Bulletin 97-010.

*<u>Client Response</u>*: The Village is attempting to monitor the budget more closely.

Finding Number	2008-VOW-007
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Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-02(D) specifies the required accounting records that must be maintained, one of which is an appropriation ledger.

For the year ended December 31, 2007, the Village maintained an incomplete appropriation ledger. While this ledger included the disbursements in each category, there were significant items missing, such as appropriations, if applicable, and ledgers that did not always add up properly or agree to the cash journal in its entirety.

It is not proper budgeting stewardship for the Village to expend monies or incur obligations without maintaining an appropriation ledger to monitor that funds have been properly appropriated for such expenditures. In addition, the Village only approved temporary appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2007 which hindered this management tool.

We recommend that the Village Clerk/Treasurer maintain an appropriation ledger based on temporary, then permanent, then modified (if applicable) appropriations. These ledgers should be reviewed monthly by the Village Council to enable them to monitor disbursements and facilitate the making of appropriate budgetary decisions. The Village may consider consulting with an accounting firm to help monitor compliance with this requirement. We also recommend the Village consider obtaining a computerized system to help with efficiency and effectiveness throughout the year.

<u>Client Response:</u> In 2008, the Village began using a computerized accounting system which provided more complete information.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

## FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS - (Continued)

Finding Number	2008-VOW-008
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Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.40 outlines the requirements for amending and supplementing appropriations. This section requires that any amendments to an appropriation measure must be made by Council resolution and comply with the same provisions of the law as used in making the original appropriations.

The Village did not properly modify its appropriations throughout the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007.

By not timely and properly modifying the Village's appropriations, the potential to overspend in funds exists.

We recommend that the Village comply with the Ohio Revised Code and monitor appropriations and certified resources to ensure proper budgeting and to prevent excess spending. In addition, the Village's Council and Board of Public Affairs should begin to review the Village's financial records at least quarterly and all reviewers should initial or sign the records in order to document this review.

<u>*Client Response:*</u> The Village will monitor its appropriations versus expenditures on a monthly basis.

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2006-VOW-001	<u>Significant Deficiency/Material</u> <u>Weakness</u> - The Village does not use a computer system to account for its general accounting and payroll functions.	Yes	N/A
2006-VOW-002	Significant Deficiency/Material Weakness - The Village had receipts and disbursements that were posted incorrectly in accordance with the Village Handbook and the Ohio Revised Code.	No	Finding Repeated as 2008- VOW-001
2006-VOW-003	Significant Deficiency/Material Weakness - The Village did not properly transfer fund and cash from the electric fund to the sewer fund.	Yes	N/A
2006-VOW-004	Significant Deficiency/Material Weakness - The bank statement and fund balances were not reconciled monthly and records were not in an auditable format until November, 2007.	Yes	N/A
2006-VOW-005	Significant Deficiency/Material Weakness - Appropriate financial reports were not provided to the Village Council to provide effective monitoring over financial operations.	No	Finding Repeated as 2008- VOW-002

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2006-VOW-006	Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 requires that cash-basis entities must file annual reports within 60 days of the fiscal year end.	Yes	N/A
2006-VOW-007	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) requires in part that no subdivision is to expend monies unless it has been appropriated.	No	Finding Repeated as 2008- VOW-003
2006-VOW-008	The Village did not approve permanent appropriations for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, in noncompliance with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.38.	No	Finding Repeated as 2008- VOW-004
2006-VOW-009	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D) requires that no orders or contracts involving the disbursement of monies are to be made unless there is a certificate of the fiscal officer 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.	No	Finding Repeated as 2008- VOW-005

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2006-VOW-010	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 requires that no subdivision is to appropriate more monies than estimated resources.	Yes	N/A
2006-VOW-011	Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-02(D) specifies the required accounting records that must be maintained, one of which is an appropriation ledger.	No	Finding Repeated as 2008- VOW-007
2006-VOW-012	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.36, in part, requires fiscal officers to certify to the County Auditor the total amount from all sources which are available for expenditures from each fund in the tax budget along with any unencumbered balances that existed at the end of the preceding year.	Yes	N/A
2006-VOW-013	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.09 requires a subdivision to establish a special fund for each class of revenues derived from a source other than the general property tax which the law requires to be used for a particular purpose.	Yes	N/A

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2006-VOW-014	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.40 outlines the requirements for amending and supplementing appropriations.	No	Finding Repeated as 2008- VOW-008
2006-VOW-015	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.36, in part, requires subdivisions to request increased or reduced amended certificates of estimated resources upon determination of the fiscal officer that revenue to be collected will be greater or less than the amounts on the official certificate of estimated resources.	Yes	N/A





#### VILLAGE OF WHARTON

#### 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.

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED SEPTEMBER 3, 2009

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