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AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Trustees Sycamore Township P.O. Box 70 Sycamore, Ohio 44882

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Sycamore Township, Wyandot County, prepared by E. S. Evans and Company, for the audit period January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2006. 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. Sycamore Township is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

October 9, 2007

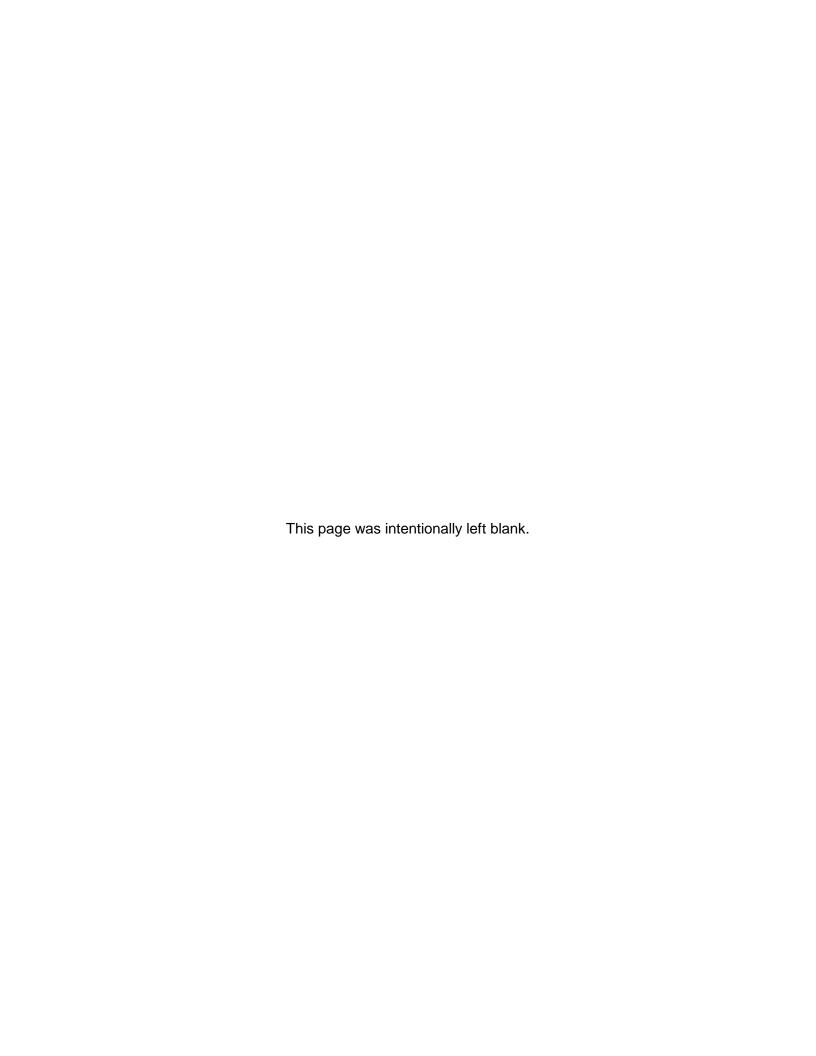
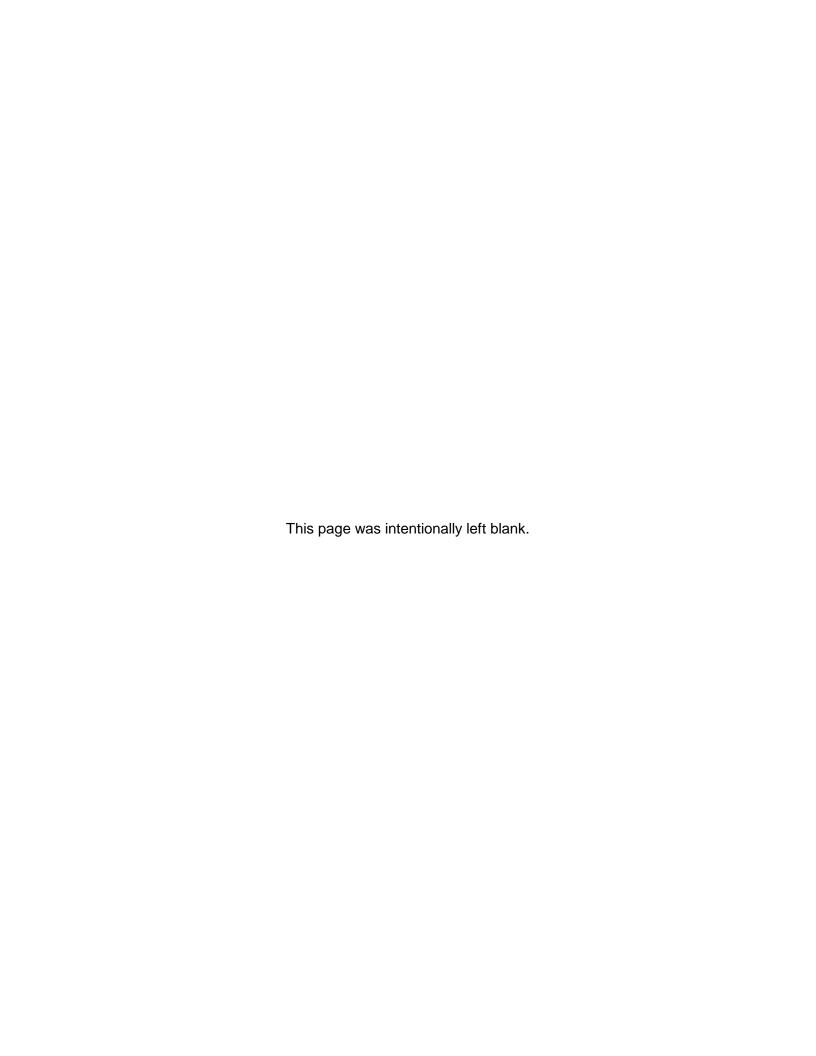


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E.S. Evans and Company

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Robert E. Wendel, CPA

Dan F. Clifford, CPA

E.S. Evans, CPA, PFS (1930-1999)

September 7, 2007

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Sycamore Township Wyandot County, Ohio

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Sycamore Township, Wyandot County, (the Township) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

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

Instead of the combined funds the accompanying financial statements present, GAAP require presenting entity wide statements and also to present its larger (i.e. major) funds separately. While the Township does not follow GAAP, generally accepted auditing standards require us to include the following paragraph if the statements do not substantially conform to GAAP presentation requirements. The Auditor of State permits, but does not require Townships to reformat their statements. The Township has elected not to follow GAAP statement formatting requirements. The following paragraph does not imply the amounts reported are materially misstated under the accounting basis the Auditor of State permits. Our opinion on the fair presentation of the amounts reported pursuant to its non-GAAP basis is in the second following paragraph.

Sycamore Township Wyandot County, Ohio September 7, 2007 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, 2006 and 2005 do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Township as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, or their changes in financial position for the years then ended.

Also, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined fund cash balances of the Township as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the years then ended on the accounting basis Note 1 describes.

The Township has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis, which accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the financial statements.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated September 7, 2007, on our consideration of the Township's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	_	Governmental Fund Types					Totals
				Special		Capital	(Memorandum
	_	General		Revenue		Projects	 Only)
Cash Receipts:							
Local Taxes	\$	9,490	\$	10,360	\$	-	\$ 19,850
Intergovernmental Revenues		20,167		100,755		7,085	128,007
Interest Revenues		597		605		-	1,202
Miscellaneous	_	158		-		-	 158
Total Cash Receipts	_	30,412		111,720		7,085	 149,217
Cash Disbursements:							
Current -							
General Government		41,268		6,393		-	47,661
Public Works		-		63,994		-	63,994
Health		3,458		-		2,000	5,458
Capital Outlay	_	3		6,002		5,085	 11,090
Total Cash Disbursements	_	44,729		76,389		7,085	 128,203
Total Cash Receipts Over/(Under)							
Cash Disbursements		(14,317)		35,331		-	21,014
Fund Cash Balance - January 1, 2006	_	90,732		106,207		-	 196,939
Fund Cash Balance - December 31, 2006	\$_	76,415	\$	141,538	\$	-	\$ 217,953

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL $\underline{\text{FUND TYPES}}$

For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	_	Governmental Fund Types					 Totals
				Special		Capital	 (Memorandum
	_	General		Revenue		Projects	 Only)
Cash Receipts:							
Local Taxes	\$	9,618	\$	10,822	\$	-	\$ 20,440
Intergovernmental Revenues		96,798		91,096		12,593	200,487
Interest Revenues		184		471		-	655
Miscellaneous	_	168		-		-	 168
Total Cash Receipts	_	106,768		102,389		12,593	 221,750
Cash Disbursements:							
Current -							
General Government		33,821		8,072		-	41,893
Public Works		-		74,118		-	74,118
Health		3,377		-		-	3,377
Capital Outlay	_	3,424		5,000		12,593	 21,017
Total Cash Disbursements	_	40,622		87,190		12,593	 140,405
Total Cash Receipts Over/(Under)							
Cash Disbursements		66,146		15,199		-	81,345
Fund Cash Balance - January 1, 2005	_	24,586		91,008		-	 115,594
Fund Cash Balance - December 31, 2005	\$	90,732	\$	106,207	\$	-	\$ 196,939

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2006 and 2005

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Description of the Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of Sycamore Township, Wyandot County, (the Township), as a political and corporate body. A publicly-elected three-member Board of Trustees directs the Township. The Township provides general government services and road and bridge maintenance. The Township contracts with the Village of Sycamore to provide fire protection services to its' residents.

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

Basis of Accounting

These financial statements follow the accounting basis prescribed or permitted by the Auditor of State. This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting. Consequently, receipts are recognized when received 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.

Cash and Investments

The Township maintains a checking account and money market account which are valued at cost.

Fund Accounting

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

General Fund

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2006 and 2005

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (continued)

Fund Accounting - (continued)

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

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

<u>Road and Bridge Fund</u> – This fund receives property tax money to pay for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Township roads and bridges.

<u>Fire Levy Fund</u> – This fund receives tax money to pay for fire protection services.

Capital Project Funds

The Capital Project Funds are used to account for receipts restricted to acquiring or constructing major capital projects (except those financed through enterprise or trust funds). The Township had the following significant capital project funds:

<u>Public Works Projects Fund</u> – The fund accounts for grants from the State of Ohio through the Wyandot County Auditor for repaving of roads.

Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each fund be budgeted annually.

Estimated Resources

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2006 and 2005

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (continued)

Budgetary Process – (continued)

Appropriations

Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the fund, function or object level of control, and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The Board of Trustees must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. The County Budget Commission must also approve the annual appropriation measure. Appropriations lapse at year end.

Encumbrances

The Ohio Revised Code requires the Township to reserve (encumber) appropriations when commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are canceled, and reappropriated in the subsequent year.

A summary of 2006 and 2005 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

Property, Plant and Equipment

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

Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as leaving employment, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. The financial statements do not include a liability for unpaid leave.

Note 2 – Equity in Pooled Cash

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

	 2006	2005
Demand Deposits	\$ 217,953	\$ 196,939
Total Deposits	\$ 217,953	\$ 196,939

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2006 and 2005

Note 3 – Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the years ending December 31, 2006 and 2005 follows:

2006 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

		Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type		Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	<u> </u>	127,205	\$ 30,412	\$ (96,793)
Special Revenue		176,912	111,720	(65,192)
Capital Projects	_	-	7,085	7,085
	\$	304,117	\$ 149,217	\$ (154,900)

2006 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	 Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$ 127,205	\$ 44,729	\$ 82,476
Special Revenue	176,953	76,389	100,564
Capital Projects	-	7,085	(7,085)
	\$ 304,158	\$ 128,203	\$ 175,955

2005 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

		Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type		Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$	59,998	\$ 106,768	\$ 46,770
Special Revenue		160,036	102,389	(57,647)
Capital Projects	_	-	12,593	12,593
	\$	220,034	\$ 221,750	\$ 1,716

2005 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	<u> </u>	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type		Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$	59,997	\$ 40,622	\$ 19,375
Special Revenue		161,085	87,190	73,895
Capital Projects			12,593	(12,593)
	\$	221,082	\$ 140,405	\$ 80,677

Contrary to Ohio law, appropriations exceed estimated resources by \$250 in the road and bridge fund and by \$799 in the fire fund in 2005; and by \$99 in the fire fund in 2006.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2006 and 2005

Note 3 – Budgetary Activity – (continued)

Contrary to Ohio law, actual expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$7,085 and by \$12,593 in the public works commission project fund in 2005 and 2006, respectively.

Note 4 - Property Tax

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

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

Property owners assess tangible personal property tax. They must file a list of tangible property to the County by each April 30. The County is responsible for assessing property, and for billing, collecting, and distributing all property taxes on the Township's behalf.

Note 5 – Retirement Systems

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2005, OPERS members contributed 8.5 percent of their gross salary. The Township contributed an amount equal to 13.55 percent of participants' gross salaries. For 2006, OPERS members contributed 9.0 percent of their gross salary. The Township contributed an amount equaling 13.70 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Township has paid all required contributions through December 31, 2006.

Note 6 - Risk Management

Risk Pool Membership

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2006 and 2005

Note 6 - Risk Management – (continued)

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

Casualty Coverage

OTARMA retains casualty risks up to \$250,000 per claim, including loss adjustment expenses. OTARMA pays a percentage of its contributions to APEEP. APEEP reinsures claims exceeding \$250,000, up to \$1,750,000 per claim and \$10,000,000 in the aggregate per year. Townships can elect additional coverage, from \$2,000,000 to \$12,000,000 from the General Reinsurance Corporation.

If losses exhaust OTARMA's retained earnings, APEEP covers OTARMA losses up to \$5,000,000 per year, subject to a per-claim limit of \$2,000,000.

Property Coverage

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

Beginning in 2005, Travelers reinsures specific losses exceeding \$250,000 up to \$600 million per occurrence. APEEP reinsures members for specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to \$250,000 per occurrence, subject to an annual aggregate loss payment. Travelers' provides aggregate stop-loss coverage based upon the combined members' total insurable value. If the stop loss is reached by payment of losses between \$100,000 and \$250,000, Travelers will reinsure specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to their \$600 million per occurrence limit. The aggregate stop-loss limit for 2005 was \$1,682,589.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2006 and 2005

Note 6 - Risk Management – (continued)

Financial Position

OTARMA's financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities, and retained earnings at December 31, 2005 and 2004 (the latest information available):

Casualty Coverage	 2005	2004
Assets	 \$ 30,485,638	\$ 28,132,620
Liabilities	(12,344,576)	(11,086,379)
Retained Earnings	\$ 18,141,062	\$ 17,046,241
Property Coverage	2005	2004
Assets	\$ 9,177,796	\$ 7,588,343
Liabilities	(1,406,031)	(543,176)
Retained Earnings	\$ 7,771,765	\$ 7,045,167

At December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively, casualty coverage liabilities noted above include approximately \$11.6 million and \$10.3 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The casualty coverage assets and retained earnings above also include approximately \$11.6 million and \$10.3 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 950 member townships in the future, as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. The Township's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$7,456. This payable includes the subsequent year's contribution due if the Township terminates participation, as described in the last paragraph below.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2006 and 2005

Note 6 - Risk Management – (continued)

	Township Contributions to								
OTARMA									
	2003	\$ 3,974							
	2004	3,714							
	2005	3,723							
	2006	3,733							

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



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E.S. Evans, CPA, PFS (1930-1999)

September 7, 2007

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

Sycamore Township Wyandot County, Ohio

We have audited the financial statements of the Sycamore Township, Wyandot County, Ohio, (the Township) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated September 7, 2007, wherein we noted the Township 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of the 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, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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

Sycamore Township September 7, 2007 Page 2

We consider the following deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting: 2006-001.

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

Our consideration of the 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 the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe the significant deficiency described above is not a material weakness.

We also noted certain internal control matters that we reported to Sycamore Township's management in separate letter dated September 7, 2007.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether Sycamore Township's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or another matter that is required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2006-001.

In a separate letter to Sycamore Township's management dated September 7, 2007, we reported other matters related to noncompliance.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management of Sycamore Township and the Auditor of State of Ohio. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
December 31, 2006 and 2005

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

Finding Number 2006-001 - Noncompliance

Chapter 5075 of the Revised Code sets forth a scheme that provides for a uniform budget and appropriation process in order to assure that a government entity expends no more that it expects to receive in revenue. In order to accomplish this end, all appropriations must be accounted to and from each appropriation fund. While federal and state loans and grants are deemed appropriated and in the process of collection so as to be available for expenditure, they must still be recorded. R.C. 5075.42. Thus, a mechanism is still required to account for receipt and expenditure. That mechanism is an amendment of, or a supplement to, the entity's estimated resources, or its appropriation measure, which shall comply with all provisions of law governing the taxing authority in making an original appropriation. R.C. 5705.40. An original appropriation measure must be passed by the taxing authority, and any amendment of, or supplement to, that measurer also requires legislative action. R.C. 5705.38.

In 2005 the Township was the beneficiary of \$12,593 of Issue II money through the Wyandot County Auditor. This activity was not recorded on the ledgers of the Township. Since the County paid the invoices, the Township did not receive this cash. However, Auditor of State Bulletin 2000-008 and 2002-004 prescribe recording these transactions as receipts and disbursements when the Township applies for a project and has administrative responsibilities. The accompanying financial statements were adjusted to reflect this amount in a Capital Project Fund. These funds were not appropriated causing expenditures to exceed appropriations in the Capital Projects fund by \$12,593 in 2005, contrary to R. C. 5705.41(B) which requires all expenditures to be appropriated. In addition, in 2006, the receipts and disbursements were recorded on the ledgers of the Township, but these funds were not included in estimated resources or appropriations causing violations of \$7,085.

We recommend the Township record all benefits received from state or federal grants as a memo receipt and expenditure at the time acquired and expended on the Township's records and appropriate funds for the expenditures. The Township management should review Auditor of State Bulletins 2000-008 and 2002-004. In addition, all grants should be budgeted for as estimated resources and appropriations.

Township Response – The Township will take this under consideration in the future.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

SYCAMORE TOWNSHIP

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 NOVEMBER 8, 2007