

REGULAR AUDIT FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 - 2021



88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 IPAReport@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

Board of Trustees Richland Township 9269 Greenville-St. Mary's Road Greenville, Ohio 45331

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Richland Township, Darke County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., for the audit period January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2022. 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. In conjunction with the work performed by the Independent Public Accountant, the Auditor of State is issuing the following:

Finding for Recovery Repaid Under Audit

State ex rel. McClure v. Hagerman 155 Ohio St. 320 (1951) provides that expenditures made by a governmental entity should serve a public purpose. Typically, the determination of "proper public purpose" rests with the governmental entity unless such determination is arbitrary or unreasonable.

The Township paid \$2,379 in penalties, late fees, and interest charges for late payroll withholding submissions to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, Ohio State Department of Taxation and Internal Revenue Service. The repeated failure to pay state income tax withholding, IRS tax payments, and OPERS retirement contributions timely is considered gross negligence. Late payment fees and related finance charges are unnecessary expenditures which do not serve a proper public purpose. These charges would have been avoided had the funds been remitted by the required due dates.

In accordance with the foregoing facts and pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.28, a Finding for Recovery for public monies illegally expended is hereby issued jointly and severally in the amount of \$2,379 against Star Sink, Fiscal Officer, and her bonding company, OTARMA, in favor of the Township's General Fund for \$143 and Gasoline Tax Fund for \$2,236.

On February 11, 2024, OTARMA repaid the Township \$2,379 via check no. 101679 to the credit of the Township's General Fund and Gasoline Tax Fund via receipt no. 4-2024. As a result of this payment, the finding amount has been repaid under audit.

Board of Trustees Richland Township 9269 Greenville-St. Mary's Road Greenville, Ohio 45331 Page -2-

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 01, 2024

Efficient

Effective

Transparent

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Richland Township
Darke County
9269 Greenville – St. Mary's Road
Greenville, Ohio 45331

To the Board of Trustees:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Unmodified and Adverse Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the Richland Township, Darke County, Ohio (the Township), which comprises the cash balances, receipts and disbursements for each governmental fund type and the fiduciary fund type combined total as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances, receipts and disbursements for each governmental fund type and the fiduciary fund type combined total as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions which Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(C) permit, described in Note 2.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles* section of our report, the accompanying financial statements do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Township, as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, or the changes in financial position thereof for the years then ended.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Township, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Marietta, OH St. Clairsville, OH Cambridge, OH Wheeling, WV Vienna, WV

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Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 2 of the financial statements, the financial statements are prepared by the Township on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(C), which is an accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), to satisfy these requirements. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 2 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material and pervasive.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(C) permit. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Township's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in
 the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Township's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Township's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 25, 2024, 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. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Township's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Perry & Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Gerry Marcutes CAS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

January 25, 2024

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (REGULATORY CASH BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Cash Receints		General		Special Revenue		ombined Total
Cash Receipts	•	44.500	•	40.700	•	07.000
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	44,596	\$	42,766	\$	87,362
Licenses, Permits and Fees		-		6,100		6,100
Intergovernmental		26,977		235,079		262,056
Earnings on Investments		1,376		- 0.400		1,376
Miscellaneous				2,400		2,400
Total Cash Receipts		72,949		286,345		359,294
Cash Disbursements Current:						
General Government		55,541		8,751		64,292
Public Safety		, -		51,656		51,656
Public Works		552		110,124		110,676
Health		2,112		7,996		10,108
Total Cash Disbursements		58,205		178,527		236,732
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		14,744		107,818		122,562
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)						
Other Financing Sources		293				293
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)		293				293
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		15,037		107,818		122,855
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		217,979		326,538		544,517
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	233,016	\$	434,356	\$	667,372

COMBINED STATEMENT OF ADDITIONS, DEDUCTIONS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (REGULATORY CASH BASIS) ALL FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Priva ———	te Purpose Trust
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	\$	13,933
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	13,933

Darke County

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Richland Township, Darke County, (the Township) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly elected three-member Board of Trustees directs the Township. The Township provides road and bridge maintenance, cemetery maintenance, fire protection and emergency medical services. The Township contracts with the Ansonia Fire Department, Gettysburg Fire Department, and Versailles Fire Department to provide fire and ambulance services.

Public Entity Risk Pools

The Township participates in Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (OTARMA), a public entity risk pool. OTARMA provides property and casualty coverage for its members, Note 7 to the financial statements provides additional information for the entity.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The Township's financial statements consist of a combined statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balances (regulatory cash basis) for all governmental fund types, and a combined statement of additions, deductions and changes in fund balances (regulatory cash basis) for all fiduciary fund types which are all organized on a fund type basis.

Fund Accounting

The Township uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the Township are presented below:

General Fund The general fund accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the Township for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Special Revenue Funds These funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The Township had the following significant Special Revenue Funds:

Gas Tax Fund The gas tax fund accounts for and reports that portion of the State gasoline tax restricted for maintenance and repair of roads within the Township.

Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund The motor vehicle license tax fund accounts for and reports that portion of motor vehicle license registration fees restricted for maintenance and repair of roads within the Township.

Road and Bridge Fund This fund received property tax monies for maintaining and repairing roads and bridge within the Township.

Special Levy/Fire District Levy Fund This fund receives the proceeds of property tax levy for providing fire and ambulance services.

Darke County

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Cemetery Fund This fund receives receipts from the sale of lots and opening and closing graves. The fund's resources fund cemetery maintenance.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds include private purpose trust funds, investment trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds account for assets held under a trust agreement meeting certain criteria.

The Township's private purpose trust funds are for the benefit of certain individuals and the Township of Richland.

Charlene Ashman Cemetery Bequest Fund - Amounts donated are maintained in perpetuity. Investments are used for grave upkeep as specified by donor.

Ben Coppess Cemetery Bequest Fund – Amounts donated are maintained in perpetuity. Investments are used for grave upkeep as specified by donor.

Lessie Kelsey Cemetery Bequest Fund – Amounts donated are maintained in perpetuity. Investments are used for grave upkeep as specified by donor.

Basis of Accounting

These financial statements follow the accounting basis permitted by the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (C). This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. The Board recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned, and recognizes disbursements 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 the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (C) permit.

Budgetary Process

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

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. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end.

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 approve estimated resources.

Encumbrances The Ohio Revised Code requires the Township to reserve (encumber) appropriations when individual commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are carried over, and need not be reappropriated. The Township did not encumber all commitments required by Ohio law.

A summary of 2022 budgetary activity appears in Note 4.

Darke County

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deposits and Investments

The Township's accounting basis includes investments as assets. This basis does not record disbursements for investment purchases or receipts for investment sales. This basis records gains or losses at the time of sale as receipts or disbursements, respectively.

Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Township must observe constraints imposed upon the use of its governmental-fund resources. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable The Township classifies assets as *nonspendable* when legally or contractually required to maintain the amounts intact. For regulatory purposes, nonspendable fund balance includes unclaimed monies that are required to be held for five years before they may be utilized by the Township and the nonspendable portion of the corpus in permanent funds.

Restricted Fund balance is *restricted* when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

Committed Trustees can *commit* amounts via formal action (resolution). The Township must adhere to these commitments unless the Trustees amend the resolution. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed to satisfy contractual requirements.

Assigned Assigned fund balances are intended for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as *restricted* or *committed*. For regulatory purposes, assigned fund balance in the general fund is limited to encumbrances outstanding at year end.

Unassigned Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes amounts not included in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

The Township applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

For regulatory purposes, limited disclosure related to fund balance is included in Note 10.

Note 3 - Compliance

Contrary to Ohio law, budgetary expenditures exceeded appropriation authority in the Road and Bridge fund by \$6,320 for the year ended December 31, 2022. Also contrary to Ohio law, at December 31, 2022, the Cemetery fund appropriations exceeded estimated resource by \$7,871.

Darke County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 4 - Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the year ending December 31, 2022 follows:

2022 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	В	Budgeted		Actual			
Fund Type	F	Receipts		Receipts		Variance	
General	\$	75,500	\$	73,242	\$	(2,258)	
Special Revenue		302,729		286,345		(16,384)	
Trust		73		-		(73)	
Total	\$	378,302	\$	359,587	\$	(18,715)	

2022 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation		В	udgetary		
Fund Type	Authority		Exp	Expenditures		'ariance
General	\$	75,500	\$	61,669	\$	13,831
Special Revenue		334,400		189,058		145,342
Trust		38		-		38
Total	\$	409,938	\$	250,727	\$	159,211

Note 5 – Deposits and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the Township is pooled. Monies for all fund are maintained in this pool. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments. A summary of the Township's deposit and investment accounts are as follows:

	2022
Demand deposits	\$ 670,362
Certificates of deposit	 10,943
Total deposits	\$ 681,305

The Township does not use a separate payroll clearing account. The expenditures included in the accompanying financial statements reflect net payroll plus all remitted payroll withholdings. At December 31, 2022, the Township is holding \$5,610 in unremitted employee payroll withholdings.

Deposits

Deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and collateralized through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

Darke County

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 6 - Property Taxes

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which the Trustees adopted tax rates. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rates for inflation. Property taxes are also reduced for applicable non-business, owner occupancy, and homestead exemption credits and/or homestead and rollback deductions. The financial statements include these credits and/or deduction amounts the State pays as Intergovernmental Receipts. Payments are due to the County by December 31. If the property owner elects to pay semiannually, the first half is due December 31. The second half payment is due the following June 20.

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

Note 7 - Risk Management

Risk Pool Membership

The Township is a member of the Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (the Pool). The Pool assumes the risk of loss up to the limits of the Township's policy. The Pool may make supplemental assessments if the experience of the overall pool is unfavorable. The Pool covers the following risks:

- General liability and casualty;
- Public official's liability; and
- Cyber
- Law Enforcement liability
- Automobile liability
- Vehicle
- Property
- Equipment Breakdown

The Pool reported the following summary of actuarially-measured liabilities and the assets available to pay those liabilities as of December 31:

	2022
Cash and investments	\$32,288,098
Actuarial liabilities	\$9,146,434

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OPERS members contributed 10 percent of their gross salaries, and the Township contributed an amount equaling 14 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2022.

Darke County

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits

OPERS offer cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plans, which include multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement, and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the traditional pension plan and combined plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2022. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the member-directed plan was 4.0 percent during calendar year 2022.

Effective January 1, 2022, OPERS discontinued the group plans currently offered to non-Medicare retirees and re-employed retirees. Instead, eligible non-Medicare retirees will select an individual medical plan. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via an HRA allowance to those retirees who meet health care eligibility requirements. Retirees will be able to seek reimbursement for plan premiums and other qualified medical expenses.

Note 10 - Fund Balances

Included in fund balance are amounts the Township cannot spend, including the balance of unclaimed monies, which cannot be spent for five years and the unexpendable corpus of the permanent funds. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end the balances of these amounts were as follows:

	Special						
Fund Balances		General		Revenue	Total		
Outstanding Encumbrances	\$	3,464	\$	10,531	\$	13,995	
Total	\$	3,464	\$	10,531	\$	13,995	

The fund balance of special revenue funds is either restricted or committed. These restricted and committed amounts in the special revenue funds would including the outstanding encumbrances. In the general fund, outstanding encumbrances are considered assigned.

Note 11 - COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June, 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During 2022, the Township received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Township. The impact on the Township's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (REGULATORY CASH BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Cash Receipts		General	Special Revenue	(Me	Totals (Memorandum Only)	
Cash Receipts Property and Other Local Taxes Charges for Services Licenses, Permits and Fees Intergovernmental Earnings on Investments	\$	43,342 - - 27,927 192	\$ 41,205 950 8,650 151,906	\$	84,547 950 8,650 179,833 192	
Miscellaneous Total Cash Receipts		71,461	1,600 204,311		1,600 275,772	
Cash Disbursements Current:		00.040	0.000		77.004	
General Government Public Safety Public Works		69,343 - 444	8,638 45,551 110,651		77,981 45,551 111,095	
Health Other		- 1,485	 11,140 		11,140 1,485	
Total Cash Disbursements		71,272	 175,980		247,252	
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		189	28,331		28,520	
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements) Sale of Capital Assets Other Financing Sources		1,900 1,562	- -		1,900 1,562	
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)		3,462			3,462	
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		3,651	28,331		31,982	
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		214,328	 298,207		512,535	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	217,979	\$ 326,538	\$	544,517	

COMBINED STATEMENT OF ADDITIONS, DEDUCTIONS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (REGULATORY CASH BASIS) ALL FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Priva	ate Purpose Trust
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Darke County

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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Darke County

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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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 approve estimated resources.

Encumbrances The Ohio Revised Code requires the Township to reserve (encumber) appropriations when individual commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are carried over, and need not be reappropriated. The Township did not encumber all commitments required by Ohio law.

A summary of 2021 budgetary activity appears in Note 4.

Darke County

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deposits and Investments

The Township's accounting basis includes investments as assets. This basis does not record disbursements for investment purchases or receipts for investment sales. This basis records gains or losses at the time of sale as receipts or disbursements, respectively.

Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Township must observe constraints imposed upon the use of its governmental-fund resources. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable The Township classifies assets as *nonspendable* when legally or contractually required to maintain the amounts intact. For regulatory purposes, nonspendable fund balance includes unclaimed monies that are required to be held for five years before they may be utilized by the Township and the nonspendable portion of the corpus in permanent funds.

Restricted Fund balance is *restricted* when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

Committed Trustees can *commit* amounts via formal action (resolution). The Township must adhere to these commitments unless the Trustees amend the resolution. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed to satisfy contractual requirements.

Assigned Assigned fund balances are intended for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as *restricted* or *committed*. For regulatory purposes, assigned fund balance in the general fund is limited to encumbrances outstanding at year end.

Unassigned Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes amounts not included in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

The Township applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

For regulatory purposes, limited disclosure related to fund balance is included in Note 10.

Note 3 - Compliance

Contrary to Ohio law, budgetary expenditures exceeded appropriation authority in the Cemetery fund by \$4,071 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Darke County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Note 4 - Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the year ending December 31, 2021 follows:

2021 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	В	udgeted		Actual		
Fund Type	F	Receipts		Receipts		ariance
General	\$	75,350	\$	74,923	\$	(427)
Special Revenue		207,655		204,311		(3,344)
Trust		55		-		(55)
Total	\$	283,060	\$	279,234	\$	(3,826)

2021 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

App	oropriation	В	udgetary		
Authority		Expenditures		Variance	
\$	294,955	\$	71,272	\$	223,683
	504,901		175,980		328,921
	13,987				13,987
\$	813,843	\$	247,252	\$	566,591
		\$ 294,955 504,901 13,987	Authority Exp \$ 294,955 \$ 504,901 13,987	Authority Expenditures \$ 294,955 \$ 71,272 504,901 175,980 13,987 -	Authority Expenditures V \$ 294,955 \$ 71,272 \$ 504,901 175,980 13,987 -

Note 5 – Deposits and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the Township is pooled. Monies for all fund are maintained in this pool. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments. A summary of the Township's deposit and investment accounts are as follows:

	2021		
Demand deposits	\$	547,507	
Certificates of deposit		10,943	
Total deposits	\$	558,450	

The Township does not use a separate payroll clearing account. The expenditures included in the accompanying financial statements reflect net payroll plus all remitted payroll withholdings. At December 31, 2021, the Township is holding \$1,107 in unremitted employee payroll withholdings.

Deposits

Deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and collateralized through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

Darke County

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Note 6 - Property Taxes

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which the Trustees adopted tax rates. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rates for inflation. Property taxes are also reduced for applicable non-business, owner occupancy, and homestead exemption credits and/or homestead and rollback deductions. The financial statements include these credits and/or deduction amounts the State pays as Intergovernmental Receipts. Payments are due to the County by December 31. If the property owner elects to pay semiannually, the first half is due December 31. The second half payment is due the following June 20.

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

Note 7 - Risk Management

Risk Pool Membership

The Township is a member of the Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (the Pool). The Pool assumes the risk of loss up to the limits of the Township's policy. The Pool may make supplemental assessments if the experience of the overall pool is unfavorable. The Pool covers the following risks:

- General liability and casualty;
- Public official's liability; and
- Cyber
- Law Enforcement liability
- Automobile liability
- Vehicle
- Property
- · Equipment Breakdown

The Pool reported the following summary of actuarially-measured liabilities and the assets available to pay those liabilities as of December 31:

	2021
Cash and investments	\$34,880,599
Actuarial liabilities	\$10,601,444

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OPERS members contributed 10 percent of their gross salaries, and the Township contributed an amount equaling 14 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2021.

Darke County

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits

OPERS offer cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plans, which include multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the traditional pension plan and combined plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2021. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the member-directed plan was 4.0 percent during calendar year 2021.

Note 10 - Fund Balances

Included in fund balance are amounts the Township cannot spend, including the balance of unclaimed monies, which cannot be spent for five years and the unexpendable corpus of the permanent funds. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilities effective cash planning and control. At year end the balances of these amounts were \$0.

The fund balance of special revenue funds is either restricted or committed. These restricted and committed amounts in the special revenue funds would including the outstanding encumbrances. In the general fund, outstanding encumbrances are considered assigned.

Note 11 - COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June, 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Township. The impact on the Township's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.



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

Richland Township
Darke County
9269 Greenville – St. Mary's Road
Greenville, Ohio 45331

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited, in accordance the 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the cash balances, receipts, and disbursements for each governmental fund type and the fiduciary fund type combined total as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements of the Richland Township, Darke County, (the Township) and have issued our report thereon dated January 25, 2024, wherein we noted the Township followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code 117-2-03(C) permit.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control 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 and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Township's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2022-001 through 2022-003 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Marietta, OH St. Clairsville, OH Cambridge, OH Wheeling, WV Vienna, WV

Richland Township
Darke County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Township's financial statements are free from 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 financial statements. 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 or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2022-003 through 2022-006.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Township's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Lerry Marocutes CABS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

January 25, 2024

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

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

FINDING NUMBER 2022-001

Material Weakness

Financial Reporting

Accurate financial reporting is the responsibility of the Fiscal Officer and is essential to ensure information provided to the readers of the financial statements is accurate. The Township should have procedures in place to prevent or detect material misstatements for the accurate presentation of the Township's financial statements. The Township did not always accurately post receipts and disbursements to the Township's accounting system. The following errors were noted:

- Three Bequest Funds were incorrectly classified as Permanent Funds instead of Private Purpose Trust Funds in 2022 and 2021;
- One rollback receipt was recorded as Property & Other Local Taxes in the General Fund when it should have been recorded as Intergovernmental and should have been allocated between the General, Road and Bridge, and Special Levy Fund in 2022;
- One ARPA receipt was mistakenly posted to Other Financing Sources in the General Fund rather than Intergovernmental in the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund in 2022; and
- Various unposted receipts and disbursements and other posting errors were noted which netted to a fund balance effect of \$18,537 of unposted transactions in 2022 and \$904 of unposted transactions in 2021.

Not posting receipts and disbursements accurately resulted in the financial statements requiring several reclassification and adjusting entries. The Financial Statements reflect all reclassifications and adjustments. The Township has made these adjustments to their accounting system.

To help ensure accuracy and reliability in the financial reporting process, we recommend that management perform a detailed review of its draft financial statements. Such review should include procedures to ensure that all sources of revenues and expenses are properly identified and classified on the financial statements.

We also recommend the Fiscal Officer refer to the Ohio Township Handbook and other Auditor of State resources for guidance to determine the proper establishment of receipt and disbursement accounts and posting of receipts and disbursements.

Officials' Response – We did not receive a response from officials to this finding.

FINDING NUMBER 2022-002

Material Weakness

Bank Reconciliations

A necessary step in the internal control over financial reporting is to reconcile the bank balances to the accounting records cash balance each month. Bank reconciliation means accounting for the differences between the balance of the bank statement(s) and the cash and investment balances according to the Township's records.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

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

FINDING NUMBER 2022-002 (Continued)

Material Weakness (Continued)

Bank Reconciliations (Continued)

The Fiscal Officer did not prepare accurate monthly reconciliations of bank to book balances. Outstanding checks and other reconciling items were included on the initial bank reconciliation of the Township and carried forward throughout the audit period. Multiple transactions that had cleared the bank statements were not recorded in the accounting system, certain checks on the outstanding check listing had already cleared the bank, and certain outstanding checks that were marked as cleared should have still been listed as outstanding. The lack of proper reconciliations among bank statements and ledgers resulted in numerous errors which remained uncorrected until the audit.

The Township's December 31, 2022 bank reconciliation reflected a book over bank balance variance of \$478. The Township's December 31, 2021 bank reconciliation reflected a book over bank balance variance of \$5,504. Adjustments were made to include all activity not previously properly recorded in the Township's accounting system.

Without complete and accurate monthly bank reconciliations, the Township's internal control is significantly weakened which could hinder management's timely detection of errors or irregularities. We recommend the Township complete monthly bank reconciliations in a timely manner. All unreconciled differences should be resolved as quickly as possible so they are not carried forward month to month and all reconciling items should be appropriately documented.

Officials' Response – We did not receive a response from officials to this finding.

FINDING NUMBER 2022-003

Material Weakness/Noncompliance

Withholding Remittances

State ex rel. McClure v. Hagerman 155 Ohio St. 320 (1951) provides that expenditures made by a governmental entity should serve a public purpose. Typically, the determination of "proper public purpose" rests with the governmental entity unless such determination is arbitrary or unreasonable.

During 2022 and 2021, the Township paid \$2,379 in penalties, late fees, and interest charges for late payroll withholding submissions to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, Ohio State Department of Taxation, and Internal Revenue Service. Late payment fees and related finance charges are unnecessary expenditures which do not serve a proper public purpose. These charges would have been avoided had the funds been remitted by the required due dates.

The Township should ensure that they are properly calculating payroll disbursements, including all withholdings, and that these withholdings, along with the employer portion, are being properly remitted the respective agencies. Failure to do so could result in additional penalties, which are not denoted as a proper public purpose.

Officials' Response – We did not receive a response from officials to this finding.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

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

FINDING NUMBER 2022-004

Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.41(D)(1) requires that no subdivision or taxing unit shall make any contract or give any order involving the expenditure of money unless there is attached thereto a certificate of the fiscal officer of the subdivision that the amount required to meet the obligation has been lawfully appropriated for such purpose and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances. This certificate need be signed only by the subdivision's fiscal officer. Every contract made without such a certificate shall be void, and no warrant shall be issued in payment of any amount due thereon.

There are several exceptions to the standard requirement stated above that a fiscal officer's certificate must be obtained prior to a subdivision or taxing authority entering into a contract or order involving the expenditure of money. The main exceptions are: "then and now" certificates, blanket certificates, and super blanket certificates, which are provided for in sections 5705.41(D)(1) and 5705.41(D)(3), respectively, of the Ohio Revised Code.

- 1. "Then and Now" Certificate If the fiscal officer can certify that both at the time that the contract or order was made ("then"), and at the time that the fiscal officer is completing the certification ("now"), that sufficient funds were available or in the process of collection, to the credit of a proper fund, properly appropriated and free from any previous encumbrance, the Township can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The Township has thirty days from the receipt of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment by ordinance or resolution. Amounts of less than \$3,000 may be paid by the fiscal officer without a resolution or ordinance upon completion of the "then and now" certificate, provided that the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of expenditures by the Township.
- 2. Blanket Certificate Fiscal officers may prepare "blanket" certificates for a certain sum of money not in excess of an amount established by resolution or ordinance adopted by a majority of the members of the legislative authority against any specific line item account over a period not running beyond the end of the current fiscal year. The blanket certificates may, but need not, be limited to a specific vendor. Only one blanket certificate may be outstanding at one particular time for any one particular line item appropriation.
- 3. Super Blanket Certificate The Township may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line-item appropriation account in a specified fund upon certification of the fiscal officer for most professional services, fuel, oil, food items, and any other specific recurring and reasonably predictable operating expense. This certification is not to extend beyond the current year. More than one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any line item appropriation.

The Township did not properly encumber 12 out of 22 or 55% were not properly encumbered in 2022 and 16 out of 20 or 80% of expenditures tested during 2021. Then and Now Certificates should only be used on a limited basis and not for every transaction.

Unless the Township uses the exceptions noted above, prior certification is not only required by statute but also is a key control in the disbursement process to assure that purchase commitments receive prior approval. To improve controls over disbursements and to help reduce the possibility of the Township's funds exceeding budgetary spending limitations, we recommend that the Fiscal Officer certify that funds are or will be available prior to obligation by the Township. When prior certification is not possible, "then and now" certification should be used.

Officials' Response – We did not receive a response from officials to this finding.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

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

FINDING NUMBER 2022-005

Noncompliance

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 provides that the total appropriations from each fund shall not exceed the total of the estimated revenue available for expenditure therefrom, as certified by the County Budget Commission. No appropriation measure shall become effective until the County Auditor files a certificate that the total appropriations from each fund, taken together with all other outstanding appropriations, do not exceed such official estimate or amended official estimate. For the purposes of this Section of the Ohio Revised Code, estimated revenue is commonly referred to as "estimated resources" because it includes unencumbered fund balances.

At December 31, 2022, the Township's appropriations exceeded the amount certified as available by the Budget Commission in the Cemetery Fund by \$7,871.

Failure to limit appropriations to the amount certified by the Budget Commission due to deficiencies in the Township's compliance monitoring policies and procedures could result in overspending and negative cash fund balances.

The Township should draft, approve, and implement procedures to compare appropriations to estimated resources and, if adequate resources are available for additional appropriations, the Township should submit an amended certificate of estimated resources to the budget commission for certification. If the resources are not available to cover the appropriations, an amendment to the appropriation resolution should be passed by the Board of Commissioners to reduce the appropriations.

Officials' Response – We did not receive a response from officials to this finding.

FINDING NUMBER 2022-006

Noncompliance

Ohio Revised Code, § 5705.41(B), provides no subdivision shall make any expenditure of money unless it has been lawfully appropriated.

At December 31, 2022 budgetary expenditures of \$7,522 exceeded appropriation authority of \$1,500 by \$6,022 in the Road and Bridge Fund. Also, at December 31, 2021 budgetary expenditures of \$11,140 exceeded appropriation authority of \$7,069 by \$4,071 in the Cemetery Fund.

The budgeting process is an essential monitoring control that, when properly used, reduces the possibility of the District encountering deficit spending.

The Fiscal Officer should not certify the availability of funds and should deny payment requests exceeding appropriations. The Fiscal Officer may request the Board of Trustees to approve increased expenditure levels by increasing appropriations and amending estimated resources, if necessary.

Officials' Response – We did not receive a response from officials to this finding.





RICHLAND TOWNSHIP

DARKE COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report, which is required to be filed pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in the Office of the Ohio Auditor of State in Columbus, Ohio.



Certified for Release 4/11/2024

88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370