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Clay Township Muskingum County 9375 Elks Run Road Roseville, Ohio 43777

### To the Board of Trustees:

As you are aware, the Auditor of State's Office (AOS) must modify the *Independent Accountants' Report* we provide on your financial statements due to an interpretation from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). While AOS 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. Our Report includes an adverse opinion relating to GAAP presentation and measurement requirements, but does not imply the amounts the statements present are misstated under the non-GAAP basis you follow. The AOS report also includes an opinion on the financial statements you prepared using the cash basis and financial statement format the AOS permits.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

August 31, 2011

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#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Clay Township Muskingum County 9375 Elks Run Road Roseville, Ohio 43777

#### To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Clay Township, Muskingum County, Ohio (the Township), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009. 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe 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 presenting the Township's larger (i.e., major) funds separately. While the Township does not follow GAAP, generally accepted auditing standards requires 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 fifth following paragraph.

Clay Township Muskingum County Independent Accountants' Report 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, 2010 and 2009 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, 2010, or its changes in financial position for the years then ended.

During 2010, the Township improperly paid salaries and insurance benefits for the Board of Trustees from the Gasoline Tax Fund in the amount of \$4,193 that should have been paid from the General Fund. Due to the impact this adjustment would have on the General Fund, the Township has declined to make these adjustments this audit period.

During 2009, the Township improperly paid salaries and insurance benefits for the Board of Trustees from the Gasoline Tax and Road and Bridge Funds in the amount of \$25,075 and \$4,183, respectively, that should have been paid from the General Fund in the amount of \$29,258. Due to the impact these adjustments would have on the General Fund, the Township has declined to make these adjustments this audit period.

Had the posting errors noted in the preceding two paragraphs been properly posted to the financial statements and the accounting system, the General Fund cash fund balance would have been decreased by \$33,451, the Gasoline Tax Fund cash fund balance would have been increased by \$29,268, and the Road and Bridge Fund cash fund balance would have been increased by \$4,183.

In our opinion, because of the effects of the matters discussed in the preceding three paragraphs, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in all material respects, the combined fund cash balances of the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund types of Clay Township, Muskingum County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 31, 2011, on our consideration of the Township's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

August 31, 2011

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Governmental Fund Types		
	General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$6,365	\$13,955	\$20,320
Intergovernmental	15,941	94,550	110,491
Miscellaneous	9	4,640	4,649
Total Cash Receipts	22,315	113,145	135,460
Cash Disbursements: Current:			
General Government	18,637		18,637
Public Safety	72	8,391	8,463
Public Works		46,436	46,436
Capital Outlay		4,365	4,365
Total Cash Disbursements	18,709	59,192	77,901
Total Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements	3,606	53,953	57,559
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	2,330	159,496	161,826
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$5,936	\$213,449	\$219,385

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Governmental Fund Types		
	General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$6,362	\$13,546	\$19,908
Intergovernmental	15,695	93,042	108,737
Miscellaneous	344	133	477
Total Cash Receipts	22,401	106,721	129,122
Cash Disbursements: Current:			
General Government	24,530		24,530
Public Safety	72	3,208	3,280
Public Works	1,374	44,137	45,511
Capital Outlay		8,926	8,926
Total Cash Disbursements	25,976	56,271	82,247
Total Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements	(3,575)	50,450	46,875
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	5,905	109,046	114,951
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$2,330	\$159,496	\$161,826

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Description of the Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of Clay Township, Muskingum 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 Roseville Volunteer Fire Department to provide fire protection and emergency medical services.

The Township participates in the Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (OTARMA), a risk sharing pool available to Ohio Townships. Note 6 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity.

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

### **B.** Accounting Basis

These financial statements follow the accounting basis the Auditor of State prescribes or permits. This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. The Township 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 Auditor of State prescribes or permits.

#### C. Fund Accounting

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

#### 1. General Fund

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

#### 2. Special Revenue Funds

These funds account for proceeds from specific sources (other than from private-purpose trusts or for capital projects) that are restricted to expenditure for specific purposes. The Township had the following significant Special Revenue Funds:

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

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009 (Continued)

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. Budgetary Process

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

#### 1. 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. Appropriations lapse at year end.

#### 2. Estimated Resources

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

#### 3. Encumbrances

The Ohio Revised Code requires the Township to reserve (encumber) appropriations when individual commitments are made. The Township did not use the encumbrance method of accounting.

A summary of 2010 and 2009 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

#### E. 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.

# 2. Equity in Pooled Deposits

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

	2010	2009
Demand deposits	\$219,385	\$161,826

Deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009 (Continued)

## 3. Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the years ending December 31, 2010 and 2009 follows:

2010 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$23,391	\$22,315	(\$1,076)
Special Revenue	107,496	113,145	5,649
Total	\$130,887	\$135,460	\$4,573

2010 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$22,850	\$18,709	\$4,141
Special Revenue	237,956	59,192	178,764
Total	\$260,806	\$77,901	\$182,905

2009 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$21,249	\$22,401	\$1,152
Special Revenue	94,326	106,721	12,395
Total	\$115,575	\$129,122	\$13,547

2009 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$44,088	\$25,976	\$18,112
Special Revenue	188,330	56,271	132,059
Total	\$232,418	\$82,247	\$150,171

### 4. Property Tax

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 homestead and rollback deductions. The financial statements include homestead and rollback 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.

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009 (Continued)

### 4. Property Tax (Continued)

Tangible personal property tax is assessed by the property owners, who must file a list of such 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 behalf of the Township.

### 5. Retirement System

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2010 and 2009, OPERS members contributed 10% of their gross salaries and the Township contributed an amount equaling 14%, respectively, of participants' gross salaries. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2010.

#### 6. Risk Management

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

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

The Township belongs to the Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (OTARMA), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio townships. OTARMA provides property and casualty coverage for its members. American Risk Pooling Consultants, Inc. (ARPCO), a division of York Insurance Services Group, Inc. (York), functions as the administrator of OTARMA and provides underwriting, claims, loss control, risk management, and reinsurance services for OTARMA. OTARMA is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP), which is also administered by ARPCO. Member governments pay annual contributions to fund OTARMA. OTARMA pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

### Casualty and Property Coverage

APEEP provides OTARMA with an excess risk-sharing program. Under this arrangement, OTARMA retains insured risks up to an amount specified in the contracts. At December 31, 2010, OTARMA retained \$350,000 for casualty claims and \$150,000 for property claims.

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009 (Continued)

#### 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, 2010 and 2009:

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Assets	\$35,855,252	\$38,982,088
Liabilities	(10,664,724)	(12,880,766)
Net Assets	<u>\$25,190,528</u>	\$26,101,322

At December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively, the liabilities above include approximately \$9.9 and \$12.0 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets above also include approximately \$9.5 and \$11.5 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 940 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. As of December 31, 2010, the Township's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$2,000.

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.

Contributions to OTARMA		
2010 2009		
\$3,098 \$2,923		

After one year of membership, a member may withdraw on the anniversary of the date of joining OTARMA, if the member notifies OTARMA in writing 60 days prior to the anniversary date. Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contributions, minus the subsequent year's 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.

#### 7. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the township are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor. The grantor may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009 (Continued)

# 8. Subsequent Events

On March 26, 2011, the Township received a settlement from Rockies Express Pipeline in the amount of \$225,000 for damage done to Township roads.

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

Clay Township Muskingum County 9375 Elks Run Road Roseville, Ohio 43777

#### To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the financial statements of Clay Township, Muskingum County, Ohio (the Township), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated August 31, 2011, 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 also issued an adverse opinion on the 2010 and 2009 financial statements of the General and Special Revenue Fund Types due to the Township declining to make adjustments this audit period for improper postings. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. Therefore, we cannot assure that we have identified all deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, that we consider material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. 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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected. We consider findings 2010-01 and 2010-03 described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings to be material weaknesses.

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### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Township's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*, which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 2010-01 and 2010-02.

We also noted certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Township's management in a separate letter dated August 31, 2011.

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

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

**Dave Yost** Auditor of State

August 31, 2011

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

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

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2010-01**

#### **Finding for Adjustment and Material Weakness**

Ohio Rev. Code Section 505.24(C) sets forth the method by which township trustees' compensation should be allocated. This Section is amplified by Ohio Attorney General Opinion No. 2004-036. This Section requires that compensation of a township trustee must be paid from the Township General Fund or from such other restricted township funds, in such proportions based on the amount of time spent on matters related to the services rendered. In addition, OAG Opinion No. 2004-036 indicates trustees should establish administrative procedures to document the proportionate amount of trustees' salaries chargeable to other township funds based on the portion of time spent on matters related to the services rendered. There is no one method for documenting time and the kinds of services rendered. The "administrative procedures" can be timesheets or a similar method of record keeping, as long as the trustees document all time spent on township business and the type of service(s) performed, in a manner similar to trustees paid per diem compensation. If trustees do not document their time, then no part of salaries may be paid from these other funds. The requirements of Ohio Rev. Code Section 505.24(C) were noted in Finding Number 2008-001 of the Clay Township audit report for the years ending December 31, 2008 and 2007 and were also noted in the Clay Township Management Letter for the years ending December 31, 2006 and 2005.

For 2009, the Board of Trustees did not prepare documentation for how they spent their time. It is necessary for the Trustees to document their time in order to substantiate that the salaries and insurance benefits were allocated to the proper funds.

For 2010, approximately seven percent of each Trustee's time was administrative; and therefore, seven percent of their salaries and benefits, which totaled \$1,773, should have been paid from the General Fund instead of the Gasoline Tax Fund. In addition, Matt Miller, Township Trustee, did not have timesheets or any other form of salary documentation for May, July or October 2010. Therefore, all salaries and benefits for Mr. Miller for those three months, which amounted to \$2,420, should have been paid from the General Fund instead of the Gasoline Tax Fund.

As a result of the foregoing facts, a finding for adjustment is hereby issued against the Township's General Fund in the amount of \$33,451 and in favor of the Gasoline Tax Fund and Road and Bridge Fund in the amounts of \$29,268 and \$4,183, respectively.

The Fiscal Officer has not posted this adjustment to the Township records and, therefore, this adjustment is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

We recommend the Township adopt formal administrative procedures regarding documenting the time spent by Board of Trustee's on various duties. Once these administrative procedures are established, trustee salaries and related benefits should be charged to the applicable funds in accordance with the timesheets or other similar method of record keeping.

**Officials' Response:** Trustees are currently using timesheets to report their services. The 93 percent of wages for road services will be paid from the Gasoline Tax Fund. To cover the seven percent of time spent on administrative services, one month of wages will be paid from the General Fund.

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009 (Continued)

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

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2010-02**

### **Noncompliance Citation**

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D)(1) prohibits a subdivision or taxing authority from making any contract or ordering any expenditure of money unless a certificate signed by the fiscal officer is attached thereto. The fiscal officer must certify that the amount required to meet any such contract or expenditure has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury, or is in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrance. Further, contracts and orders for expenditures lacking prior certification shall be null and void.

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 Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D)(1) and 5705.41(D)(3), respectively:

Then and Now Certificate - If the fiscal officer can certify that both at the time 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 encumbrance, the Township can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The Township has 30 days from the receipt of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment by resolution or ordinance. Amounts of less than \$3,000, may be paid by the fiscal officer without a resolution or ordinance of the Township 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.

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.

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.

None of the non-payroll transactions issued in 2010 and 2009 had the prior certification of the Fiscal Officer, nor was there any evidence the Fiscal Officer was using a "then and now" certificate. Failure to properly certify the availability of funds can result in overspending funds and negative cash fund balances.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009 (Continued)

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

# FINDING NUMBER 2010-02 (Continued)

### Noncompliance Citation - Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D)(1) (Continued)

Unless the exceptions noted above are used, prior certification is not only required by statute, but 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 the Fiscal Officer certify that funds are or will be available prior to obligations being incurred by the Township. When prior certification is not possible, "then and now" certificates should be used.

We recommend the Township certify purchases to which Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D) applies. The most convenient certification method is to use purchase orders that include the certification language Section 5705.41(D) requires to authorize disbursements. The Fiscal Officer should sign the certification prior to the Township incurring a commitment, and only when the requirements of Section 5705.41(D) are satisfied. The Fiscal Officer should post approved purchase orders to the proper appropriation code to reduce the available appropriation.

**Officials' Response:** The Fiscal Officer will start using purchase orders. It was believed that when the obligation was entered into the appropriation journal, that money was available, and that when the check was entered, there was still money available to pay.

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2010-03**

#### **Material Weakness**

All local public offices should integrate the budgetary accounts, at the legal level of control or lower, into the financial accounting system. This means designing an accounting system to provide ongoing and timely information on unrealized budgetary receipts and remaining uncommitted balances of appropriations.

During 2010 and 2009, the Fiscal Officer did not properly post budgeted receipts or any amendments to the accounting system. Variances existed between the certificate of estimated resources and the amounts posted to the accounting system throughout the year. The following table details these variances:

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009 (Continued)

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

# FINDING NUMBER 2010-03 (Continued)

# **Material Weakness (Continued)**

#### 2010

<u>Fund</u>	Amount per Last  Amended Certificate	Amount Posted to Accounting System	<u>Variance</u>
General	\$21,249	\$0	\$21,249
Motor Vehicle License Tax	4,000	0	4,000
Gasoline Tax	75,309	0	75,309
Road and Bridge	8,681	0	8,681
Fire District Levy	6,336	0	6,336

### 2009

Amount per Last  Amended Certificate	Amount Posted to Accounting System	<u>Variance</u>
\$23,391	\$0	\$23,391
4,487	0	4,487
88,722	0	88,722
8,181	0	8,181
6,106	0	6,106
	\$23,391 4,487 88,722 8,181	Amended Certificate         Accounting System           \$23,391         \$0           4,487         0           88,722         0           8,181         0

The Fiscal Officer did not properly post budgeted appropriations to the accounting system. Variances existed between the appropriation resolution and the amounts posted to the accounting system throughout the year. The following table details these variances:

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009 (Continued)

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

# FINDING NUMBER 2010-03 (Continued)

### **Material Weakness (Continued)**

#### 2010

Amount per Last Appropriation Resolution	Amount Posted to Accounting System	<u>Variance</u>
\$9,500	\$0	\$9,500
203,570	193,570	10,000
18,550	19,550	-1,000
Amount per Last	<b>Amount Posted to</b>	
Appropriation Resolution	Accounting System	<u>Variance</u>
\$44,088	\$13,831	\$30,257
6,500	2,000	4,500
		101 000
150,000	18,100	131,900
	Appropriation Resolution \$9,500 203,570 18,550  Amount per Last Appropriation Resolution \$44,088 6,500	Appropriation Resolution         Accounting System           \$9,500         \$0           203,570         193,570           18,550         19,550           Amount per Last         Amount Posted to           Appropriation Resolution         Accounting System           \$44,088         \$13,831           6,500         2,000

Because the information entered into the accounting system was inaccurate, Township management was unable to effectively monitor budgetary activity throughout the year. Adjustments were made to the budgetary activity reported in Note 3 to the financial statements in order to accurately present appropriations approved by the Trustees and include budgeted receipts as certified by the County Auditor.

We recommend the Fiscal Officer record only estimated receipts per the Official and Amended Certificates of Estimated Resources and appropriations approved by the Board of Trustees. The Fiscal Officer should periodically present budget vs. actual results to the Trustees. As part of their monitoring responsibilities, the Trustees should review this information and should inquire to the Fiscal Officer if they note apparent errors in the budget or actual data and should also use this information to determine if they should amend estimated revenue or appropriations.

**Officials' Response:** The appropriation and receipts will be properly posted.

# SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain</i>
2008-001	Ohio Rev. Code Section 505.24(C), Trustees' Compensation	No	Not Corrected; repeated as Finding No. 2010-01 in the current Schedule of Findings.
2008-002	Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41(D)(1), no prior certification of availability of funds	No	Not Corrected; repeated as Finding No. 2010-02 in the current Schedule of Findings.
2008-003	Not properly posting budgeted receipts and appropriations within the accounting system.	No	Not Corrected; repeated as Finding No. 2010-03 in the current Schedule of Findings.



#### **CLAY TOWNSHIP**

#### **MUSKINGUM 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 OCTOBER 11, 2011