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RICHLAND TOWNSHIP
WYANDOT COUNTY
Regular Audit
For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

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Board of Trustees Richland Township 18170 County Highway 53 Forest, Ohio 45843

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Richland Township, Wyandot County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., for the audit period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2016. 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.

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.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

August 16, 2017



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

June 23, 2017

Richland Township Wyandot County 18170 County Highway 53 Forest, Ohio 45843

To the Board of Trustees:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the cash balances, receipts and disbursements by fund type and related notes of **Richland Township**, Wyandot County, (the Township) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the Township's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

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Richland Township Wyandot County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

As described in Note 2 of the financial statements, the Township prepared these financial statements using the accounting basis permitted by the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D), which is an accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), to satisfy these requirements.

Although the effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory accounting basis and GAAP are not reasonably determinable, we presume they are material.

Though the Township does not intend these statements to conform to GAAP, auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America require us to include an adverse opinion on GAAP. However, the adverse opinion does not imply the amounts reported are materially misstated under the accounting basis Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit. Our opinion on this accounting basis is in the *Opinion on the Regulatory Basis of Accounting* paragraph below.

#### 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* paragraph, the financial statements referred to above 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, 2016 and 2015, or changes in financial position thereof for the years then ended.

#### Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined cash balances of Richland Township, Wyandot County as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the years then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit, described in Note 2.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 23, 2017, 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. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on 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.

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Marietta, Ohio

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (REGULATORY CASH BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		General		Special Revenue		Capital Projects	(Me	Totals morandum Only)
Cash Receipts	_		_		_		_	
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	31,318	\$	15,477	\$	-	\$	46,795
Charges for Services		-		10,250		-		10,250
Intergovernmental		21,240		102,886		28,218		152,344
Earnings on Investments		5		10		-		15
Miscellaneous		1,051		1,104				2,155
Total Cash Receipts		53,614		129,727		28,218		211,559
Cash Disbursements Current:								
General Government		55,930		-		-		55,930
Public Safety		-		26,630		-		26,630
Public Works		-		79,003		80,622		159,625
Total Cash Disbursements		55,930		105,633		80,622		242,185
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		(2,316)		24,094		(52,404)		(30,626)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		35,143		135,488				170,631
Fund Cash Balances, December 31								
Restricted		-		159,582		-		159,582
Assigned		32,827		-		-		32,827
Unassigned (Deficit)				-		(52,404)		(52,404)
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	32,827	\$	159,582	\$	(52,404)	\$	140,005

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (REGULATORY CASH BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	 General	Special Sevenue	Capital rojects	Totals morandum Only)
Cash Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 31,352	\$ 15,312	\$ -	\$ 46,664
Charges for Services	-	10,250	-	10,250
Intergovernmental	24,723	102,409	16,647	143,779
Earnings on Investments	6	18	-	24
Miscellaneous	1,411	 705	 	2,116
Total Cash Receipts	57,492	128,694	16,647	202,833
Cash Disbursements Current:				
General Government	47,327	-	-	47,327
Public Safety	-	11,425	-	11,425
Public Works	_	122,966	16,647	139,613
Capital Outlay		 44,894	 	 44,894
Total Cash Disbursements	 47,327	179,285	 16,647	 243,259
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	10,165	(50,591)	-	(40,426)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	 24,978	186,079	 	211,057
Fund Cash Balances, December 31 Restricted	_	135,488	_	135,488
Assigned	 35,143	 -	 	 35,143
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 35,143	\$ 135,488	\$ _	\$ 170,631

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

#### Note 1 - Reporting Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of Richland Township, Wyandot County, Ohio (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, and fire protection. The Township also contracts to provide fire protection services to Salem Township and the Village of Kirby.

The Township participates in the Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (OTARMA), a public entity risk pool. Note 7 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.

#### 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.

#### **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 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:

**Gasoline Tax Fund** The gasoline 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.

**Fire Fund** The fire fund receives proceeds from the property tax fire levy for providing fire protection to the Township residents.

**Capital Project Funds** These funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The Township had the following significant Capital Project Fund:

**Issue II Fund** The Township received grants from the Ohio Public Works Commission for capital improvements. In 2016, funds were used to pave and berm sections of Twp. Hwy. 49. In 2015, funds were used to pave and berm sections of Twp. Hwy. 42.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 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 (D). 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 (D) 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. The County Budget Commission must also approve the annual appropriation measure. Appropriations lapse at year end.

**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.

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

A summary of 2016 and 2015 budgetary activity appears in Note 4.

#### **Deposits**

The Township invests all available funds in an interest-bearing checking account.

#### Capital Assets

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 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 classified assets as *nonspendable* when legally or contractually required to maintain the amounts intact.

**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 funds balances are intended for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as *restricted* or *committed*. Governmental funds other than the general fund report all fund balances as *assigned* unless they are restricted or committed. In the general fund, *assigned* amount represent intended uses established by Township Trustees or a Township official delegated that authority by resolution, or by State Statute.

**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.

#### Note 3 - Compliance

Contrary to Ohio law, budgetary expenditures exceeded appropriation authority in the Capital Projects Fund by \$50,622 and \$16,647 for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Also contrary to Ohio law, at December 31, 2016, the Capital Projects Fund had a cash deficit balance of \$52,404.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### Note 4 – Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the years ending December 31, 2016 and 2015 follows:

2016 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts
-----------------------------------

	Budgeted		Actual			
Fund Type	Receipts		Receipts		Variance	
General	\$	50,700	\$	53,614	\$	2,914
Special Revenue		120,732		129,727		8,995
Capital Projects		30,000		28,218		(1,782)
Total	\$	201,432	\$	211,559	\$	10,127

2016 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation		Ві	udgetary		_
Fund Type	Authority		Expenditures		Variance	
General	\$	86,785	\$	55,930	\$	30,855
Special Revenue		255,279		105,633		149,646
Capital Projects		30,000		80,622		(50,622)
Total	\$	372,064	\$	242,185	\$	129,879

2015 Rudgeted vs. Actual Receipts

2013 Budgeted Vs. Actual Receipts								
	В	udgeted		Actual		_		
Fund Type	F	Receipts		Receipts		Variance		
General	\$	34,250	\$	57,492	\$	23,242		
Special Revenue		120,913		128,694		7,781		
Capital Projects				16,647		16,647		
Total	\$	155,163	\$	202,833	\$	47,670		
	۸۰۰	ropriotion	D	udaotoni				

	App	propriation	В	uagetary			
Fund Type		Authority		penditures	Variance		
General	\$	59,227	\$	47,327	\$	11,900	
Special Revenue		306,992		179,285		127,707	
Capital Projects				16,647		(16,647)	
Total	\$	366,219	\$	243,259	\$	122,960	
						_	

#### Note 5 - Deposits

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

	2016	2015
Demand Deposits	\$140,005	\$170,631
Total Deposits	\$140,005	\$170,631

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### Note 5 – Deposits (Continued)

#### **Deposits**

Deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

#### 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 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.

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

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. York Risk Pooling Services, Inc. (formally known as American Risk Pooling Consultants, Inc.) (York or Management), functions as the administrator of the Pool and provides underwriting claims, loss control, risk management, and reinsurance services for the Pool. 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

The Pool is a member of American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP), which is also administered by York. APEEP provides the Pool with an excess risk-sharing program. Under this arrangement, OTARMA retains insured risks up to an amount specified in the contracts. At December 31, 2016, OTARMA retained \$350,000 for casualty claims and \$250,000 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 FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### Note 7 - 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, 2016 and 2015:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Assets	\$38,473,283	\$37,313,311
Liabilities	8,244,140	8,418,518
Net Position	\$30,229,143	\$28,894,793

At December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, the liabilities above include approximately \$7.4 and \$7.8 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets above also include approximately \$6.9 and \$7.7 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 1,010 members and 989 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. As of December 31, 2016, the Township's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$4,000.

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					
	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		
\$	8,391	\$	8,761		

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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015 (CONTINUED)

#### Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

#### Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Some elected officials and employees belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is cost-sharing, multi-employer plan. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes this plan's benefits, which includes postretirement healthcare, and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2016 and 2015, OPERS members contributed 10% of their gross salaries, and the Township contributed an amount equal to 14% of participants' gross salaries. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2016.

#### Social Security

One Trustee and some Township employees contributed to Social Security. This plan provides retirement benefits, including survivor and disability benefits to participants.

Employees contributed 6.2 percent of their gross salaries. The Township contributed an amount equal to 6.2 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2016.

#### Note 9 – Postemployment Benefits

OPERS offers 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. OPERS contributes 2 percent of the employer contribution to fund these benefits.

#### Note 10 – 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.



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

June 23, 2017

Richland Township Wyandot County 18170 County Highway 53 Forest, Ohio 45843

#### To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the cash balances, receipts, and disbursements by fund type of **Richland Township**, Wyandot County, (the Township) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 23, 2017, wherein we noted the Township followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit.

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

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Township's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

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 internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the Township's financial statements. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of internal control deficiencies 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 preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, as described in the accompanying schedule of audit findings that we consider material weaknesses. We consider findings 2016-001 through 2016-003 described in the accompanying schedule of audit findings to be material weaknesses.

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Richland Township
Wyandot County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
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Page 2

#### **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, opining 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 audit findings as items 2016-002 through 2016-004.

We also noted certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Township's management in a separate letter dated June 23, 2017.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *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.

Lery Massociales CANS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

#### SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

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

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2016-001**

#### **Material Weakness**

#### Posting Receipts, Disbursements and Fund Balance Classification

The Township should have procedures and controls in place to help prevent and detect errors in financial reporting. Fund balances should be properly classified based on Governmental Accounting Standards Statement No. 54 – Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

During 2016 and 2015, receipts, disbursements and fund balances were not always posted or classified correctly. The following errors were noted:

- Homestead rollback receipts were recorded as Property and Other Local Taxes and Miscellaneous instead of Intergovernmental in the General, Road and Bridge, and Fire Funds in 2016 and 2015:
- Homestead rollback receipts were not allocated to funds correctly in accordance with settlement sheets in 2016 and 2015;
- HB 64 Local Government Funds were recorded as Miscellaneous instead of Intergovernmental in 2015:
- OPWC pass-through revenue was recorded as Miscellaneous instead of Intergovernmental in 2015:
- OPWC pass-through expenditures were recorded as Miscellaneous instead of Public Works in 2015:
- Expenditures in the Motor Vehicle License Tax, Gasoline Tax, and Road and Bridge Funds were recorded as General Government instead of Public Works and Capital Outlay in 2016 and 2015;
- A prior audit adjustment was recorded as a Miscellaneous expenditure in the General Fund and a Miscellaneous receipt in the Gasoline Tax Fund in 2015;
- All Fire Fund activity was not recorded on the financial statements in 2015;
- General Fund balance was classified as Nonspendable when it should have been Assigned in 2016;
- Special Revenue Fund balances were classified as Unassigned instead of Restricted in 2016 and 2015.

Not posting receipts and disbursements or classifying fund balances accurately resulted in the financial statements requiring adjustments and reclassifications. The Township has made all adjustments to its accounting system. The financial statements reflect all adjustments and reclassifications.

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 receipts and disbursements are properly identified and classified on the financial statements.

We also recommend the Fiscal Officer refer to the Ohio Township Handbook for guidance to determine the proper establishment of receipt and disbursement accounts and posting of receipts and disbursements. The Fiscal Officer should refer to Auditor of State Technical Bulletin 2011-004 for assistance in properly classifying fund balances.

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

#### SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

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

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2016-002**

#### Material Weakness/Noncompliance

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10(I) provides that money paid into a fund must be used only for the purposes for which such fund was established. The following fund had a negative fund balance as of December 31, 2016:

Fund	Fund Balance at 12/31/16
Issue II Fund	\$ (52,404)

The negative balance was due to payment of the Township's portion of the 2016 OPWC Road Project. The Township intended to transfer funds from the Gasoline Tax Fund to cover this balance; however, the transfer was neither approved in the minutes nor reflected in the manual financial statements.

A negative cash fund balance is an indication that revenues from other sources were used to pay obligations of these funds. Fund activity should be monitored by the Fiscal Officer to prevent future expenditures in excess of available resources. In those cases where additional funds are required, the resources should either be transferred or advanced to the fund in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code.

**Management's Response** – We did not receive a response from officials to this finding.

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2016-003**

#### **Material Weakness/Noncompliance**

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D) requires that no subdivision or taxing unit shall make any contract or give any order involving the expenditure of money unless a certificate signed by the fiscal officer is attached thereto. The fiscal officer must certify that the amount required meeting 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. Only the subdivision's fiscal officer need sign the certificate. 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 taxing authority can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The taxing authority 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 taxing authority.

#### SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

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

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2016-003 (Continued)**

#### Material Weakness/Noncompliance (Continued)

- 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 entity 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. Only one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any one line-item appropriation.

The Township did not properly certify the availability of funds prior to purchase commitment for 100% of the expenditures tested for 2016 and for 100% of the expenditures tested for 2015. Then and Now Certificates were prepared but there were no dates recorded on the Certificates.

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 that the Fiscal Officer certify that the funds are or will be available prior to an obligation being incurred by the Township. When prior certification is not possible, "then and now" certification should be used.

Management's Response - We did not receive a response from officials to this finding.

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2016-004**

#### **Noncompliance**

Ohio Revised Code, § 5705.41(B), provides no subdivision shall make any expenditure of money unless it has been lawfully appropriated. In 2016 and 2015, we noted expenditures exceeding appropriations in the Capital Projects Fund. In 2016, the Township appropriated for the OPWC pass-through expenditures, but did not make a transfer from the Gasoline Tax Fund to pay for the Township's portion of the OPWC project out of the Issue II Fund. In 2015, the Township did not appropriate for the OPWC pass-through expenditures that were posted to this fund.

We recommend that the Fiscal Officer and Board of Trustees review and amend appropriations whenever necessary to help reduce the possibility of expenditures exceeding appropriations, provided sufficient resources are available.

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

#### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 AND 2015

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain
2014-001	Significant adjustments were necessary for financial statements to be fairly stated	No	Not Corrected; Reissued in Finding 2016-001
2014-002	Certificate of estimated resources was prepared with inaccurate beginning balances	Yes	Corrected
2014-03	Expenditures exceeded appropriations	No	Not Corrected; Reissued in Finding 2016-004
2014-04	Funds were not always encumbered prior to expenditure	No	Not Corrected; Reissued in Finding 2016-003
2014-05	Appropriations exceeded estimated resources	Yes	Corrected
2014-06	Appropriations exceeded available resources	Yes	Corrected
2014-07	Minimum requirements for fiscal officer bond	No	Not Corrected; Included as Comment in Management Letter





#### **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 AUGUST 29, 2017