



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

# SALEM TOWNSHIP MEIGS COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

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# Dave Yost • Auditor of State

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Salem Township Meigs County 28560 State Route 124 Langsville, Ohio 45741

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 Salem Township, Meigs County, Ohio (the Township), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016.

# 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 § 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code § 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 such 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.

# 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 § 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code § 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.

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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 § 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(D) permit. Our opinion on this accounting basis is in the *Opinion on 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, 2017 and 2016, and the respective 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 cash balances, receipts and disbursements by fund type, and related notes of Salem Township, Meigs County, Ohio as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, for the years then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code § 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code § 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 December 11, 2018, 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.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 11, 2018

# Salem Township

Meigs County, Ohio Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$9,865	\$98,826	\$108,691
Intergovernmental	28,847	114,095	142,942
Earnings on Investments	520	938	1,458
Miscellaneous	1,960	200	2,160
Total Cash Receipts	41,192	214,059	255,251
Cash Disbursements			
Current:			
General Government	31,564	42,537	74,101
Public Safety	0	11,858	11,858
Public Works	0	159,230	159,230
Health	0	13,410	13,410
Capital Outlay	0	27,499	27,499
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	0	9,852	9,852
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	2,022	2,022
Total Cash Disbursements	31,564	266,408	297,972
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	9,628	(52,349)	(42,721)
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)			
Transfers In	0	4,000	4,000
Transfers Out	(4,000)	0	(4,000)
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)	(4,000)	4,000	0
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	5,628	(48,349)	(42,721)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	37,403	205,732	243,135
Fund Cash Balances, December 31			
Restricted	0	127,269	127,269
Committed	0	30,114	30,114
Assigned	42,909	0	42,909
Unassigned (Deficit)	122	0	122
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$43,031	\$157,383	\$200,414

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

# Salem Township

Meigs County, Ohio Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Change in Fund Balance (Regulatory Cash Basis) Fiduciary Fund Type For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	
Total Operating Cash Receipts	0	
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	0	
Operating Income (Loss)	0	
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	0	
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	5,060	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$5,060	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

# **Note 1 – Reporting Entity**

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Salem Township, Meigs 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, and cemetery maintenance services. The Township contracts with the Village of Racine to provide fire services.

# Public Entity Risk Pool

The Township participates in 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 and a statement of receipts, disbursements and change in fund balance (regulatory cash basis) for its fiduciary fund type which are 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:

*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.

*Road Levy Fund* This fund receives property tax money for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Township roads and bridges.

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

# Fund Accounting (Continued)

*Fire Levy Fund* This fund receives property tax money for fire protection services for the Township.

*Fiduciary Funds* Fiduciary funds include private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds account for assets held under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments which are not available to support the Township's own programs.

The Township's private purpose trust fund is for the benefit of certain individuals for the care and upkeep of their graves.

# **Basis of Accounting**

These financial statements follow the accounting basis permitted by the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code § 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code § 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 § 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code § 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. 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 reappropriated in the subsequent year. The Township did not encumber all commitments required by Ohio law.

A summary of 2017 budgetary activity appears in Note 4.

# Deposits

The Township had one primary interest bearing checking account during the year.

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

# 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.

# Accumulated Leave

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

# 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.

**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*. Governmental funds other than the general fund report all fund balances as *assigned* unless they are restricted or committed. In the general fund, *assigned* amounts 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, appropriations exceeded estimated resources in the General Fund by \$3,982 for the year ended December 31, 2017.

# **Note 4 – Budgetary Activity**

Budgetary activity for the year ending December 31, 2017 follows:

2017 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts			
	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$32,264	\$41,192	\$8,928
Special Revenue	197,916	218,059	20,143
Total	\$230,180	\$259,251	\$29,071

2017 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures			
	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$73,650	\$35,564	\$38,086
Special Revenue	389,055	266,408	122,647
Total	\$462,705	\$301,972	\$160,733

# Note 5 – Deposits

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

	2017
Demand deposits	\$205,474

# 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.

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

# **Note 6 – Property Taxes (Continued)**

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, 2017, 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.

#### Financial Position

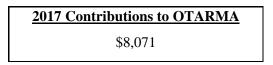
OTARMA's financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2017.

	2017
Assets	\$40,010,732
Liabilities	8,675,465
Net Position	\$31,335,267

At December 31, 2017 the liabilities above include approximately \$8.0 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets above also include approximately \$6.9 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 1,016 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2017. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. As of December 31, 2017, the Township's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$3,551.

# Note 7 – Risk Management

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.



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.

# Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

# Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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 healthcare 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, 2017.

#### 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 1.0 percent during calendar year 2017.

#### Note 10 – Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2017, was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
Backhoe Loader	\$54,132	3%

The Township obtained a loan through KS State Bank to finance the purchase of a new backhoe loader for Township Road Maintenance. The purchased equipment collateralized the loan.

# Note 10 – Debt (Continued)

# Amortization

Amortization of the above debt, including interest, is scheduled as follows:

Year Ending	
December 31:	Backhoe Loan
2018	\$11,874
2019	11,874
2020	11,874
2021	11,874
2022	11,874
Total	\$59,370

# **Note 11 – Related Party Transactions**

A Township Trustee's nephew was hired under contract to mow the Township's cemeteries for the contracted amount of \$11,000. The Township paid \$12,833 to the Trustee's nephew for mowing services during the year which was \$1,833 more than the original contracted amount.

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# Salem Township

Meigs County, 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

Cash Receipts	General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$8,825	\$93,776	\$102,601
Intergovernmental	28,179	109,724	137,903
Earnings on Investments	652	761	1,413
Miscellaneous	1,713	600	2,313
Wiscendieous	1,715	000	2,515
Total Cash Receipts	39,369	204,861	244,230
Cash Disbursements			
Current:			
General Government	35,326	41,792	77,118
Public Safety	0	11,641	11,641
Public Works	0	133,571	133,571
Health	0	9,852	9,852
Debt Service:	_		
Principal Retirement	0	9,550	9,550
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	2,324	2,324
Total Cash Disbursements	35,326	208,730	244,056
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	4,043	(3,869)	174
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	33,360	209,601	242,961
Fund Cash Balances, December 31			
Restricted	0	164,618	164,618
Committed	0	41,114	41,114
Assigned	37,403	0	37,403
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$37,403	\$205,732	\$243,135

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

# Salem Township

Meigs County, Ohio Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Change in Fund Balance (Regulatory Cash Basis) Fiduciary Fund Type For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Private Purpose Trust Fund
Total Operating Cash Receipts	0
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	0
Operating Income (Loss)	0
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	0
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	5,060
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$5,060

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

# **Note 1 – Reporting Entity**

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Salem Township, Meigs 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, and cemetery maintenance services. The Township contracts with the Village of Racine to provide fire services.

# Public Entity Risk Pool

The Township participates in 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 and a statement of receipts, disbursements and change in fund balance (regulatory cash basis) for its fiduciary fund type which are 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:

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*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.

*Road Levy Fund* This fund receives property tax money for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Township roads and bridges.

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

# Fund Accounting (Continued)

*Fire Levy Fund* This fund receives property tax money for fire protection services for the Township.

*Fiduciary Funds* Fiduciary funds include private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds account for assets held under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments which are not available to support the Township's own programs.

The Township's private purpose trust fund is for the benefit of certain individuals for the care and upkeep of their graves.

# **Basis of Accounting**

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These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, as the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code § 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code § 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. 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 reappropriated in the subsequent year. The Township did not encumber all commitments required by Ohio law.

A summary of 2016 budgetary activity appears in Note 4.

# Deposits

The Township had one primary interest bearing checking account during the year.

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

# 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.

# Accumulated Leave

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

# 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.

**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*. Governmental funds other than the general fund report all fund balances as *assigned* unless they are restricted or committed. In the general fund, *assigned* amounts 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 General and all Special Revenue Funds for the year ended December 31, 2016.

# Note 4 – Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the year ending December 31, 2016 follows:

2016 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts			
	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$26,846	\$39,369	\$12,523
Special Revenue	189,491	204,861	15,370
Total	\$216,337	\$244,230	\$27,893

2016 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures			
Appropriation Budgetary			
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$0	\$35,326	(\$35,326)
Special Revenue	0	208,730	(208,730)
Total	\$0	\$244,056	(\$244,056)

# Note 5 – Deposits

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

	2016
Demand deposits	\$248,195

# 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.

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

# **Note 6 – Property Taxes (Continued)**

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.

#### Financial Position

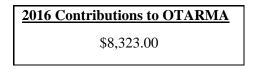
OTARMA's financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2016.

	2016
Assets	\$38,473,283
Liabilities	8,244,140
Net Position	\$30,229,143

At December 31, 2016 the liabilities above include approximately \$7.4 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets above also include approximately \$6.9 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 1,010 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2016. 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 \$3,745.35.

# Note 7 - Risk Management (Continued)

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.



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.

# Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

# **Ohio Public Employees Retirement System**

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 healthcare and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OPERS members contributed 10%, of their gross salaries and the Township contributed an amount equaling 14%, 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. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 2.0 percent during calendar year 2016.

#### Note 10 – Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2016 was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
Backhoe Loader	\$63,984	3%

The Township obtained a loan through KS State Bank to finance the purchase of a new backhoe loader for Township Road Maintenance. The purchased equipment collateralized the loan.

# Note 10 – Debt (Continued)

# Amortization

Amortization of the above debt, including interest, is scheduled as follows:

	Backhoe
Year ending December 31:	Loan
2017	\$11,874
2018	11,874
2019	11,874
2020	11,874
2021	11,874
2022	11,874
Total	\$71,244

# **Note 11 - Related Party Transactions**

A Township Trustee's Son was contracted to perform labor totaling \$598. No formal contract was completed for the relative. Further, the Township paid \$135 for training materials for the Trustee's son to attend a Fire Fighter Training class. He did not attend the class but the training materials had already been purchased by the school and they were required to pay the cost of materials only.

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Dave Yost · Auditor of State

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

Salem Township Meigs County 28560 State Route 124 Langsville, Ohio 45741

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 Salem Township, Meigs County, Ohio (the Township), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2018, wherein we noted the Township followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code § 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code § 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 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 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 internal control deficiencies 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, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings that we consider material weaknesses. We consider findings 2017-006 and 2017-007 to be material weaknesses.

53 Johnson Road, The Plains, Ohio 45780-1231 Phone: 740-594-3300 or 800-441-1389 Fax: 740-594-2110 www.ohioauditor.gov Salem Township Meigs County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards 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 Findings as items 2017-001 through 2017-005.

#### 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 report is not suitable for any other purpose.

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Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 11, 2018

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

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

# FINDING NUMBER 2017-001

#### Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code Chapter 133 provides for various allowable methods for subdivisions to incur debt. Ohio Rev. Code § 133.22 states that a subdivision may issue anticipatory securities if it meets the requirements outlined in the statute. Ohio Rev. Code § 133.10 allows anticipation securities in anticipation of current property tax revenues or in anticipation of current revenues in and for any fiscal year from any source or combination of sources, including distributions of any federal or state monies, other than the proceeds of property taxes levied by the subdivision.

Ohio Rev. Code § 133.15 states that a subdivision is authorized to issue securities for the purpose of paying all or any portion of the costs of any permanent improvement that the subdivision is authorized, alone or in cooperation with other persons, to acquire, improve, or construct.

Ohio Rev. Code § 133.18 states that the taxing authority of a subdivision, may by legislation submit to the electors of the subdivision the question of issuing any general obligation bonds, for one purpose, that the subdivision has power or authority to issue.

During 2017 and 2016, the Township made principal payments on outstanding promissory notes in the amount of \$9,852 and \$9,550, respectively. The promissory note was used by the Township to finance the purchase of a 2014 Case 580N Backhoe for the Township with the Backhoe being used as the security of the debt.

This type of debt is not authorized in Ohio Rev. Code Chapter 133. Without a statutory provision authorizing this method for incurring debt, the Township was not permitted to use such a method. The Township had no statutory authority to incur through either installment loans or promissory notes with any banking institutions.

The Township should consult with legal counsel before incurring debt to determine if the debt is authorized by statute.

# FINDING NUMBER 2017-002

#### Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.38(A) provides that, on or about the first day of each fiscal year, an appropriation measure is to be passed. If the taxing authority wants to postpone the passage of the annual appropriation measure until an amended certificate is received from the county budget commission based upon the actual year end balances, it may pass a temporary appropriation measure for meeting the ordinary expenses until no later than April 1.

The approval of the 2016 annual appropriation resolution was documented in the minutes of the Township; however, there was no indication of the amounts approved or any documentation attached to support what was approved. In addition, no appropriations for 2016 were filed with the County Auditor. Failure to document appropriations amounts approved resulted in no official appropriations for 2016.

The Trustees should adopt an appropriation measure on or about the first day of each fiscal year and document the amounts adopted by fund, function, and object and file the appropriation measure with the County Auditor.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016 (Continued)

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

# FINDING NUMBER 2017-003

#### Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.39 provides in part that the total appropriations from each fund shall not exceed the total estimated resources. No appropriation measure is effective until the county auditor files a certificate that the total appropriations from each fund do not exceed the total official estimate or amended official certificate.

At December 31, 2017 appropriations exceeded total estimated resources, as follows:

Fund	Appropriations	Estimated Resources	Variance
General Fund	\$73,650	\$69,668	\$3,982

The practice of allowing appropriations to exceed estimated resources could result in negative fund balances for the Township.

The Fiscal Officer should monitor the approved appropriations to ensure they do not exceed the estimated resources on the amended certificates.

# FINDING NUMBER 2017-004

## Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.41(B) prohibits subdivisions or taxing authorities from expending money unless it has been appropriated.

At December 31, 2016 expenditures exceeded appropriations, as follows:

Fund	Appropriations	Expenditures	Variance
General Fund	0	35,326	(35,326)
Motor Vehicle License Tax	0	13,240	(13,240)
Gasoline Tax	0	97,416	(97,416)
Road and Bridge	0	31,083	(31,083)
Cemetery	0	10,199	(10,199)
Fire District	0	16,038	(16,038)
Road Maintenance (Levy)	0	40,754	(40,754)

The practice of allowing expenditures to exceed appropriations could result in negative fund balances for the Township.

The Fiscal Officer should compare expenditures to appropriations on a monthly basis. If appropriations in addition to those already adopted will be needed, the Board of Trustees should adopt additional appropriations, if possible, to prevent expenditures from exceeding appropriations or reduce spending. The Fiscal Officer should deny requests for payment when appropriations are not available.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016 (Continued)

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

# FINDING NUMBER 2017-005

# Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.41(D)(1) prohibits a subdivision or taxing entity 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 § 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.

One hundred percent (100%) of the transactions tested were not certified by the Fiscal Officer at the time the commitment was incurred and there was no evidence that the Township followed the aforementioned exceptions. In addition, the Board of Trustees did not establish a maximum amount for blanket certificates. The Township did not have sufficient internal controls in place to ensure the certification of the availability of funds. Failure to certify the availability of funds properly can result in overspending funds and negative cash balances.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016 (Continued)

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

# FINDING NUMBER 2017-005 (Continued)

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

Unless the Township uses the exceptions noted above, prior certification is not only required by statute but is also 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 an obligation being incurred by the Township. When prior certification is not possible, "then and now" certification should be used, and approved by resolution of the Township Trustees, where applicable. Further, the Trustees should establish, by ordinance or resolution, a maximum amount for any blanket certificates used by the Township.

The Fiscal Officer should certify the availability of funds prior to the commitment being incurred. The most convenient certification method is to use purchase orders that include the certificate language of Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.41(D) requires to authorize disbursements. The Fiscal Officer should sign the certification at the time the Township incurs the commitment, and only when the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.41(D) are satisfied. The Fiscal Officer should post approved purchase orders to the proper appropriation code to reduce the available appropriation. In addition, the Trustees should establish by ordinance or resolution, a maximum amount for any blanket certificates used by the Township.

# FINDING NUMBER 2017-006

#### Material Weakness

In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C Section 210, *Terms of Engagement*, paragraph .06, management acknowledged its responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements; 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 as discussed in AU-C Section 210 paragraphs .A14 & .A16.

Sound accounting practices require accurately posting estimated receipts and appropriations to the ledgers to provide information for budget versus actual comparison and to allow the Board to make informed decisions regarding budgetary matters.

The Appropriation resolution and subsequent amendments establish the legal spending authority of the Township and the appropriation ledger provides the process by which the Township controls spending, it is therefore necessary the amounts appropriated by the Board are precisely stated and accurately posted to the appropriation ledger.

The original certificate and amendments establish the amounts available for expenditures for the Township and the receipts ledger provides the process by which the Township controls what is available, it is therefore necessary the amounts estimated by the County Budget Commission are posted accurately to the receipts ledger.

At December 31, 2017, estimated receipts as approved by the Budget Commission did not agree to the Township's UAN accounting system as follows:

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016 (Continued)

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

# FINDING NUMBER 2017-006 (Continued)

# Material Weakness (Continued)

Fund	Approved	UAN System	Variance
General	\$32,264	\$36,264	\$(4,000)
Cemetery	13,824	9,824	4,000

At December 31, 2016, estimated receipts as approved by the Budget Commission did not agree to the Township's UAN accounting system as follows:

Fund	Approved	UAN System	Variance
General	\$26,846	\$26,683	\$163
Motor Vehicle License Tax	14,730	14,700	30
Gasoline Tax	85,863	85,800	63
Road and Bridge	20,392	20,375	17
Cemetery	9,932	9,849	83
Fire District	15,892	15,716	176
Road Levy	42,682	42,677	5
Miscellaneous Special Revenue	0	1	1
Private - Purpose Trust	0	50	50

At December 31, 2017, approved appropriations did not agree to the Township's ledgers as follows:

Fund	UAN System	Approved	Variance
Miscellaneous Special Revenue	\$8,553	\$5	\$(8,548)

At December 31, 2016, approved appropriations did not agree to the Township's ledgers as follows:

Fund	UAN System	Approved	Variance
General	\$94,900	\$0	\$94,900
Motor Vehicle License Tax	18,524	0	18,524
Gasoline Tax	137,771	0	137,771
Road and Bridge	56,783	0	56,783
Cemetery	31,950	0	31,950
Fire District	49,900	0	49,900
Road Maintenance (Levy)	58,300	0	58,300
Miscellaneous Special Revenue	8,634	0	8,634

The Township did not have procedures in place to accurately post authorized budgetary measures to the accounting system. The appropriations (and/or amendments thereof) approved by the Board were not properly posted to the accounting system. Additionally, the approved Certificate of Estimated Resources (and/or amendments thereof) was not properly posted to the accounting system.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016 (Continued)

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

# FINDING NUMBER 2017-006 (Continued)

#### Material Weakness (Continued)

Failure to accurately post the appropriations and estimated resources to the ledgers could result in overspending and negative cash balances. In addition, this could lead to inaccurate reporting of the budgetary information in the financial statements.

To effectively control the budgetary cycle and to maintain accountability over receipts and expenditures, the Township should post to the ledgers, on a timely basis, estimated resources as certified by the budget commission and appropriations approved by the Board. The Township should then monitor budget versus actual reports to help ensure amended certificates of resources and appropriations have been properly posted to the ledgers.

# FINDING NUMBER 2017-007

#### Material Weakness

In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C Section 210, *Terms of Engagement*, paragraph .06, management acknowledged its responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements; 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 as discussed in AU-C Section 210 paragraphs .A14 & .A16.

The following errors were noted in the financial statements that required audit adjustment or reclassification:

For the year ended December 31, 2016:

- Statement No. 54 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) defines the reporting of fund balances on the financial statements and was codified as follows: GASB Cod.1800.176 require reporting amounts as assigned when subsequent appropriations exceed estimated receipts. The Township improperly reported the assigned portion of the General Fund's cash fund balance as unassigned, in the amount of \$37,404;
- Statement No. 54 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) defines the reporting of fund balances on the financial statements and was codified as follows: GASB Cod. 1800.170-172 requires reporting funds whose revenue had constraints imposed by the Board, which could not be changed without Board approval, as committed. The Township reported the Road and Bridge Fund balance as restricted instead of committed, in the amount of \$41,114;
- Motor Vehicle License Fund debt principal disbursements of \$9,550 were incorrectly posted as Capital Outlay;
- Motor Vehicle License Fund debt interest disbursements of \$2,324 were incorrectly posted as Capital Outlay.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016 (Continued)

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

# FINDING NUMBER 2017-007(Continued)

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

For the Year ended December 31, 2017:

- Statement No. 54 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) defines the reporting of fund balances on the financial statements and was codified as follows: GASB Cod.1800.176 require reporting amounts as assigned when subsequent appropriations exceed estimated receipts. The Township improperly reported the assigned portion of the General Fund's cash fund balance as unassigned, in the amount of \$42,909;
- Statement No. 54 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) defines the reporting of fund balances on the financial statements and was codified as follows: GASB Cod. 1800.170-172 requires reporting funds whose revenue had constraints imposed by the Board, which could not be changed without Board approval, as committed. The Township reported the Road and Bridge Fund balance as restricted instead of committed, in the amount of \$30,114;
- Motor Vehicle License Fund debt principal disbursements of \$9,852 were incorrectly posted as Capital Outlay;
- Motor Vehicle License Fund debt interest disbursements of \$2,022 were incorrectly posted as Capital Outlay.

The audited financial statements and the Township's UAN accounting system have been adjusted for the errors noted above.

The Fiscal Officer should refer to the Ohio Township Handbook for proper classification of receipts and disbursements and Auditor of State Bulletin 2011-004 for proper reporting of fund balances and take additional care in posting transactions to the Township's UAN system in order to ensure the Township's financial statements are complete and accurate. We further recommend the Board of Trustees adopt policies and procedures including a final review of the financial statements and notes by the Fiscal Officer and Board of Trustees.

Officials' Response: We did not receive responses from Officials to the findings reported above

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# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2015-001	Ohio Rev. Code § 505.24(D) – Township Trustees did not complete payroll certifications.	Corrected	N/A
2015-002	Ohio Rev. Code § 133.22 – Township did not obtain an allowable debt.	Not Corrected	Debt Still Outstanding
2015-003	Material Weakness for material errors requiring audit adjustments and reclassifications.	Not Corrected	Adjustments made in 2018

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# Dave Yost • Auditor of State

SALEM TOWNSHIP

**MEIGS COUNTY** 

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

Susan Babbett

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 27, 2018

> 88 East Broad Street, Fourth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-466-4490 www.ohioauditor.gov