



TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) - All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2018	3
Notes to the Financial Statements – For the Year Ended December 31, 2018	5
Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) - All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2017	13
Notes to the Financial Statements – For the Year Ended December 31, 2017	15
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standard</i> s	21
Schedule of Findings	23
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings (Prepared by Management)	

This page intentionally left blank.



53 Johnson Road The Plains, Ohio 45780-1231 (740) 594-3300 or (800) 441-1389 SoutheastRegion@ohioauditor.gov

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Morgan Township Gallia County P.O. Box 64 Bidwell, Ohio 45614

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 Morgan Township, Gallia County, Ohio (the Township), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

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.

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, 2018 and 2017, 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 Morgan Township, Gallia County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, 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, as described in Note 2.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 26, 2019, 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.

athe tober

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 26,2019

Morgan Township

Gallia 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, 2018

	General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$37,192	\$20,743	\$57,935
Licenses, Permits and Fees	4,109	0	4,109
Intergovernmental	24,526	106,930	131,456
Earnings on Investments	7	20	27
Miscellaneous	950	718	1,668
Total Cash Receipts	66,784	128,411	195,195
Cash Disbursements			
Current:			
General Government	44,219	3,013	47,232
Public Safety	0	4,445	4,445
Public Works	36,351	99,726	136,077
Health	6,225	0	6,225
Capital Outlay	58,798	0	58,798
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	7,868	10,777	18,645
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,725	1,044	2,769
Total Cash Disbursements	155,186	119,005	274,191
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(88,402)	9,406	(78,996)
Other Financing Receipts			
Other Debt Proceeds	58,798	0	58,798
Sale of Capital Assets	0	4,778	4,778
Total Other Financing Receipts	58,798	4,778	63,576
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	(29,604)	14,184	(15,420)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	34,601	16,718	51,319
Fund Cash Balances, December 31			
Restricted	0	30,902	30,902
Assigned	4,997	0	4,997
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$4,997	\$30,902	\$35,899

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

This page intentionally left blank.

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Morgan Township, Gallia County, (the Township), as a body corporate and politic. A publicly elected three-member Board of Trustees directs the Township. The Township provides road maintenance and cemetery maintenance. The Township contracts with Springfield Township and the Village of Vinton to provide fire services.

Public Entity Risk Pool

The Township participates in the Ohio Township Association Risk Management (OTARMA) 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 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.

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).

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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 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, 2018. 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 2018 budgetary activity appears in Note 4.

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.

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.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

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 Fund by \$16,461 and in the Gasoline Tax Fund by \$6,334 for the year ended December 31, 2018. Also, contrary to Ohio law, appropriations exceeded estimated resources in the General, Motor Vehicle License Tax, and Permissive MVL Funds by \$39,423, \$726, and \$1,246, respectively.

Note 4 – Budgetary Activity

20	18 Budgeted vs. Actual	Receipts	
	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$64,725	\$125,582	\$60,857
Special Revenue	123,790	133,189	9,399
Total	\$188,515	\$258,771	\$70,256

Budgetary activity for the year ending 2018 follows:

2018 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures			
	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$138,725	\$155,186	(\$16,461)
Special Revenue	133,706	119,005	14,701
Total	\$272,431	\$274,191	(\$1,760)

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:

	2018
Demand deposits	\$35,899

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 non-business, owner occupancy, and homestead exemption credits and/or homestead and rollback deductions. The financial statements include these credits and/or deduction amounts the State pays as Intergovernmental Receipts. Payments are due to the County by December 31. If the property owner elects to pay semiannually, the first half is due December 31. The second half payment is due the following June 20.

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

Note 7 – Risk Management

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 risksharing 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.

Note 7 – Risk Management (Continued)

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. (the latest information available)

	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, 2018, the Township's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$2,000.

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

2018 Contributions to OTARMA	butions to OTARMA
\$5,350	\$5,350

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 Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Some employees belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a costsharing, 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, 2018.

Social Security

Three 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, 2018.

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 0 percent during calendar year 2018. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the percent during calendar year 2018.

Note 10 – Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2018, was as follows:

General Obligation Notes – Truck	\$54,523	4.75%
General Obligation Notes – Backhoe	40,406	2.89%
Total	\$94,929	

The Township issued general obligation notes to finance the purchase of a new dump truck and backhoe equipment for Township road maintenance.

Note 10 – Debt (Continued)

Amortization

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

	General	General
Year Ending	Obligation	Obligation Notes
December 31:	Notes Backhoe	Truck
2019	\$15,762	\$11,305
2020	15,762	11,305
2021	10,508	11,305
2022		11,305
2023-2024		16,957
Total	\$42,032	\$62,177

Note 11 – Subsequent Events

On May 29, 2019, the Township issued general obligation notes for the purchase of a tractor and mower. The loan is in the amount of \$49,262 and will be repaid in 60 monthly payments of \$911 beginning June 29, 2019 and ending on May 29, 2024.

This page intentionally left blank.

Morgan Township

Gallia 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	\$26070	¢20,420	
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$36,272	\$20,439	\$56,711
Licenses, Permits and Fees	4,036	0	4,036
Intergovernmental	23,937	100,664	124,601
Earnings on Investments Miscellaneous	6	20	26
Miscenaneous	455	3,257	3,712
Total Cash Receipts	64,706	124,380	189,086
Cash Disbursements			
Current:			
General Government	33,105	3,995	37,100
Public Safety	160	8,234	8,394
Public Works	0	86,621	86,621
Health	6,180	0	6,180
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	5,173	15,528	20,701
Interest and Fiscal Charges	471	1,404	1,875
Total Cash Disbursements	45,089	115,782	160,871
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements	19,617	8,598	28,215
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)			
Transfers In	21,363	0	21,363
Transfers Out	0	(21,363)	(21,363)
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)	21,363	(21,363)	0_
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	40,980	(12,765)	28,215
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	(6,379)	29,483	23,104
Fund Cash Balances, December 31 Restricted Assigned	0 34,601	16,718 0	16,718 34,601
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$34,601	\$16,718	\$51,319

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

This page intentionally left blank.

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Morgan Township, Gallia 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. The Township contracts with Springfield Township and the Village of Vinton to provide fire services.

Public Entity Risk Pool

The Township participates in the Ohio Township Association Risk Management (OTRAMA) 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 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.

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).

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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 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, 2017. 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. Management has included audit adjustments in the accompanying budgetary presentations for material items that should have been encumbered.

A summary of 2017 budgetary activity appears in Note 4.

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.

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.

Morgan Township

Gallia County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

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 Motor Vehicle License Fund by \$5,338, in the Gasoline Tax Fund by \$4,403, in the Fire Levy Fund by \$16,977, and in the Permissive Motor Vehicle License Fund by \$4,844 for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Note 4 – Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the year ending 2017 follows:

2017 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts			
	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$79,458	\$86,069	\$6,611
Special Revenue	116,844	124,380	7,536
Total	\$196,302	\$210,449	\$14,147
2017 Budgeted vs. 2	Actual Budgetary Appropriation	Basis Expenditur Budgetary	es
Fund Type	Authority	0.	
i una i jpe	Autority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$68,229	\$53,089	Variance \$15,140

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	\$51,319

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 risksharing 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.

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, 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 \$2,000.

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

2017 Contributions to OTARMA
\$4,597

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 Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Township employees belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes this plan's benefits, which include postretirement 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 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Social Security

One of the Township's 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, 2017.

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 1.0 percent during calendar year 2017.

Note 10 – Debt

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

General Obligation Notes - Backhoe

Principal	Interest Rate		
\$54,774	2.89%		

The Township issued a general obligation note to finance the purchase of a new backhoe equipment for Township road maintenance.

Amortization

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

	General
Year Ending	Obligation Notes
December 31	Backhoe
2018	\$15,762
2019	15,762
2020	15,762
2021	10,508
Total	\$57,794

Note 11 - Liabilities and Outstanding Amounts Owed

The Township has outstanding audit costs relating to the prior financial audits performed by the Auditor of State's Office. As of December 31, 2017, the Township owed \$22,668 to the Treasurer of State for these audit costs.



53 Johnson Road The Plains, Ohio 45780-1231 (740) 594-3300 or (800) 441-1389 SoutheastRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Morgan Township Gallia County P.O. Box 64 Bidwell, Ohio 45614

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 Morgan Township, Gallia County, Ohio (the Township), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 26,2019 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 opinion 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 2018-005 and 2008-006 to be material weaknesses.

Morgan Township Gallia 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 2018-001 through 2018-004.

Township's Responses to Findings

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

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.

Kuth tobu

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 26, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2018 and 2017

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

FINDING NUMBER 2018-001

Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code Chapter 133 authorizes certain methods by which subdivisions may incur debt.

Ohio Rev. Code § 133.22 provides a taxing authority of a subdivision may issue anticipatory-securities if it meets the requirements outlined in the statute.

Ohio Rev. Code § 133.10 permits a taxing authority of a subdivision to issue 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.

Under Ohio Rev. Code § 133.15, the taxing authority of 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.

Under Ohio Rev. Code § 133.18, 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, the Township made principal payments on an outstanding promissory note in the amount of \$6,741. The promissory note was used by the Township to purchase a grader.

During 2018 and 2017, the Township made principal payments on an outstanding promissory note in the amount of \$14,368 and \$13,959, respectively. The promissory note was used by the Township to purchase a backhoe.

During 2018, the Township made principal payments on an outstanding promissory note in the amount of \$4,275. The promissory note was used by the Township to purchase a truck.

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 debt through either installment loans or promissory notes with any banking institutions. Inadequate policies and procedures related to debt issuance can result in illegal expenditures by the Township.

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

Official's Response: The Township will continue to work on this issue.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2018-002

Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.39 provides in part that total appropriations from each fund shall not exceed the total estimated resources.

At December 31, 2018, the following funds had appropriations exceeding estimated resources as follows:

	Estimated	Appropriation	
<u>Fund</u>	<u>Resources</u>	Authority	Variance
General	\$99,301	\$138,724	(\$39,423)
Motor Vehicle License Tax	11,238	11,964	(726)
Permissive MVL	11,516	12,762	(1,246)

This could result in overspending available resources and negative fund cash balances.

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

Official's Response: We are working to correct this issue.

FINDING NUMBER 2018-003

Noncompliance

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

At December 31, 2018, expenditures exceeded appropriations, as follows:

	<u>Appropriation</u>		
<u>Fund</u>	Authority	Expenditures	<u>Variance</u>
General	\$138,725	\$155,186	(\$16,461)
Gasoline Tax	89,203	95,537	(6,334)

At December 31, 2017, expenditures exceeded appropriations, as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Appropriation</u> <u>Authority</u>	Expenditures	<u>Variance</u>
Motor Vehicle License Tax	\$5,292	\$10,630	(\$5,338)
Gas Tax	80,868	85,271	(4,403)
Permissive MVL	6,391	11,235	(4,844)
Fire	13,032	30,009	(16,977)

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2018-003 (Continued)

Noncompliance - Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.41(B) (Continued)

Expenditures exceeding appropriations could result in overspending and deficit fund balances.

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

Official's Response: Township is working to not spend more than is appropriated and/or update appropriations when more spending is necessary.

FINDING NUMBER 2018-004

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.

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 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 Certificates - Fiscal officers may prepare so-called "blanket" certificates not running beyond 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. Purchase orders may not exceed an amount established by resolution or ordinance of the legislative authority, and cannot extend past the end of the fiscal year. In other words, blanket certificates cannot be issued unless there has been an amount approved by the legislative authority for the blanket.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2018-004 (Continued)

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

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 exceed beyond the current year. More than one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any line item appropriation.

100% percent of disbursements tested for 2018 and 2017 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 Township utilized blanket certificates for operating supplies throughout the audit period. However, there was no indication the Board of Trustees had passed a resolution establishing a ceiling amount for blanket 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.

The Board of Trustees should obtain the Fiscal Officer's certification of the availability of funds prior to the commitment being incurred. The most convenient certification method is to use purchase orders that include the certification language § 5705.41(D) requires to authorize disbursements. The Township Fiscal Officer should sign the certification at the time the Township incurs a commitment, and only when the requirements of § 5705.41(D) are satisfied. The Fiscal Officer should post approved purchase commitments to the proper appropriation code, to reduce the available appropriation. In addition, the Township Trustees should approve a maximum amount for blanket certificates.

Official's Response: We are working on this issue.

FINDING NUMBER 2018-005

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: In 2018:

- General Fund debt proceeds and capital outlay disbursements of \$58,798 were both unrecorded.
- Homestead and Rollback Intergovernmental receipts were incorrectly recorded as Taxes receipts in the General Fund in the amount of \$6,356 and in the Fire Fund in the amount of \$1,846.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2018-005 (Continued)

Material Weakness (Continued)

- Motor Vehicle License Fund Intergovernmental receipts were incorrectly recorded as Licenses, Permits, and Fees receipts in the amount of \$10,344.
- General Fund Health disbursements were incorrectly recorded as Public Works disbursements in the amount of \$8,566.
- 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 incorrectly reported the assigned portion of the General Fund cash fund balance as unassigned, in the amount of \$4,997.

In 2017:

- Homestead and Rollback Intergovernmental receipts were incorrectly recorded as Taxes receipts in the General Fund in the amount of \$6,232 and in the Fire Fund in the amount of \$1,842.
- Manufactured Home Tax receipts were incorrectly recorded as Intergovernmental receipts in the General Fund in the amount of \$477.
- Motor Vehicle License Fund Intergovernmental receipts were incorrectly recorded as Licenses, Permits, and Fees receipts in the amount of \$10,286.
- 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 incorrectly reported the assigned portion of the General Fund cash fund balance as unassigned, in the amount of \$34,576.

The Fiscal Officer made classification errors in posting receipts and expenditures. This caused the incorrect posting of receipts and disbursements as noted above. The audited financial statements have been adjusted for the issues noted above.

The Fiscal Officer should review the Township handbook for guidance on the correct line items to post various receipts and disbursements for the Township to ensure the Township's financial statements are complete and accurate. The Fiscal Officer should also review Auditor of State Bulletin 2011-004 for Statement No. 54 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) for proper reporting of fund balances on the financial statements [see GASB Cod. 1800.165].

Official's Response: We are working to resolve this issue.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2018-006

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 of Trustees 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 of Trustees 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.

The Township utilized the UAN system. However, the amounts recorded in the UAN system for Estimated Receipts and Appropriations did not agree to the approved amounts as follows: At December 31, 2018

	Approved Estimated	Estimated Receipts per	
<u>Fund</u>	<u>Receipts</u>	UAN	<u>Variance</u>
General	\$64,725	\$67,775	(\$3,050)
Motor Vehicle License	9,739	9,607	132
Gasoline	91,969	91,975	(6)
Permissive MVL	8,553	9,126	(573)
<u>Fund</u>	Approved Appropriations	Appropriations per UAN	Variance
General	\$138,724	\$97,259	\$41,465
Motor Vehicle License	11,964	8,820	3,144
Gasoline	89,203	96,564	(7,361)
Fire Levy	19,777	13,005	6,772
Permissive MVL	12,762	9,930	2,832

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2018-006 (Continued)

Material Weakness (Continued)

At December 31, 2017

	Approved Estimated	Estimated Receipts per	
<u>Fund</u>	Receipts	UAN	<u>Variance</u>
General	\$79,458	\$60,350	(\$19,108)
Motor Vehicle License	10,401	9,902	499
Gasoline	82,913	79,259	3,654
Fire Levy	14,302	12,761	1,541
Permissive MVL	9,227	9,602	(375)
	Approved		
Fund	Appropriations	Appropriations per UAN	Variance
General	\$68,229	\$71,708	(\$3,479)
Motor Vehicle License	5,292	12,206	6,914
Gasoline	80,868	103,388	(22,520)
Fire Levy	13,032	13,174	(142)
Permissive MVL	6,391	13,953	(7,562)

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 of Trustees were not properly posted to the accounting system. Additionally, the approved Certificate of Estimated Resources (and/or amendments thereof) were not properly posted to the accounting system.

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 of Trustees. 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.

Official's Response: Township is on UAN and is working to resolve this issue.

Morgan Township Gallia County, Ohio P.O. Box 64 Bidwell, Ohio 45614 SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

DECEMBER 31, 2017 and 2018

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2016-001	Ohio Admin. Code §§117-2-01 (D)(3) and (5) for the Fiscal Officer failing to prepare monthly bank reconciliations in 2015. Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-01(D)(4) for inadequate monitoring including: lack of segregation of duties, lack of Board review of financial information maintained, lack of bank reconciliations.	Corrected	
2016-002	Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-02(A)(C)(1) for failure to maintain an adequate accounting system and integrate budgetary accounts into the accounting system.	Partially Corrected	Township is on UAN and we are working to resolve this issue
2016-003	Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.10(H) for negative fund balances.	Corrected	
2016-004	Material weakness due to multiple adjustments required from audit procedures	Partially Corrected	We are working to resolve this issue
2016-005	Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.41(B) for expenditures exceeding appropriations.	Not Corrected	Township is working to not to not spend more than is appropriated and/or to update appropriations when more spending is necessary.
2016-006	Ohio Rev Code § 5705.41(D)(1) for improper encumbering.	Not Corrected	We are working on this issue
2016-007	Material weakness for lack of supporting documentation.	Corrected	
2016-008	Ohio Rev. Code § 505.262(A) for issuing unallowable debt. Ohio Rev. Code Chapter 133}	Not Corrected	The township will continue to work on this issue
2016-009	Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.39 for appropriations exceeding total estimated resources.	Not Corrected	We are working to correct this issue



MORGAN TOWNSHIP

GALLIA 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 AUGUST 13, 2019

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