### AUDIT REPORT

# JANUARY 1, 2018 - DECEMBER 31, 2019

Wilson, Phillips & Agin, CPA's, Inc. 1100 Brandywine Blvd. Building G Zanesville, Ohio 43701



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

Board of Trustees Rose Township 2044 Magnolia Road NW Magnolia, Ohio 44643

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of Rose Township, Carroll County, prepared by Wilson, Phillips & Agin, CPA's, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2019. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. Rose Township is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Katholu

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 9, 2020

This page intentionally left blank.

# ROSE TOWNSHIP CARROLL COUNTY JANUARY 1, 2018 - DECEMBER 31, 2019

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table of Contents	(i)
Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Financial Statements	
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances - All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2019	3
2019 Notes to the Financial Statements	4
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances - All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2018	10
2018 Notes to the Financial Statements	11
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statement Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards.	17
Schedule of Audit Findings	19

This page intentionally left blank.

### WILSON, PHILLIPS & AGIN, CPA'S, INC. 1100 BRANDYWINE BLVD. BUILDING G ZANESVILLE, OHIO 43701

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Rose Township Carroll County 2044 Magnolia Road NW Magnolia, Ohio 44643

To the Township 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 Rose Township, Carroll County, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

### Management's Responsibility For the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

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

Independent Auditors' Report Page Two

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

Though the Township does not intend these statements to conform to GAAP, auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America require us to include an adverse opinion on GAAP. However, the adverse opinion does not imply the amounts reported are materially misstated under the accounting basis Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit. Our opinion on this accounting basis permitted 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 Rose Township, Carroll County as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, or changes in financial position thereof for the years then ended.

### **Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined cash balances of Rose Township, Carroll County as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the years then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit, described in Note 2.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 11 to the 2019 financial statements, during 2020, the impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Township. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated March 12, 2020, on our consideration of Rose 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.

Wilson, Phillips & Agin, CPA's, Inc. Zanesville, Ohio March 12, 2020

## COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Governmental Fund Types					
	Genera		Special eral Revenue		· ·	
Cash Receipts:	٠	10 0 10	<i>•</i>		¢	
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	43,349	\$	204,663	\$	248,012
Intergovernmental		27,869		150,048		177,917
Earnings on Investments		40		11		51
Miscellaneous		851		3,065		3,916
Total Cash Receipts		72,109		357,787		429,896
Cash Disbursements:						
Current:						
General Government		70,293		-		70,293
Public Safety		-		39,792		39,792
Public Works		-		324,529		324,529
Health		7,838		-		7,838
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement		6,722		3,409		10,131
Interest and Fiscal Charges		794		403		1,197
Total Cash Disbursements		85,647		368,133		453,780
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		(13,538)		(10,346)		(23,884)
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)						
Sale of Capital Assets		2,650				2,650
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)		2,650		-		2,650
Net Change in Fund Cash Balance		(10,888)		(10,346)		(21,234)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		25,311		42,286		67,597
Fund Cash Balances, December 31						
Restricted		-		31,940		31,940
Unassigned (Deficit)		14,423		-		14,423
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	14,423	\$	31,940	\$	46,363

See notes to financial statements.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

### 1. REPORTING ENTITY

### **Description of the Entity**

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of Rose Township, Carroll County, (the Township) as a body corporate and politic. A publically-elected three-member Board of Trustees directs the Township. The Township provides road and bridge maintenance, cemetery maintenance, and fire protection services. The Township contracts with the Dellroy Community Volunteer Fire Department, Magnolia Volunteer Fire Department, and the Mohawk Valley Joint Fire District to provide fire protection.

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

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

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### A. Basis of Presentation

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

### **B.** 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** – This fund receives gasoline tax monies to pay for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Township roads.

**Road District 2 Fund** – This fund receives property tax monies for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Township roads and bridges.

**Road District 3 Fund** – This fund receives property tax monies for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Township roads and bridges.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### C. Basis of Accounting

These financial statements follow the accounting basis permitted by the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code 117-2-03(D). This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. The Township recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned, and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved).

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, as the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code 117-2-03(D) permit.

### D. 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 and object level of control and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The Trustees must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end.

#### **Estimated Resources**

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

### Encumbrances

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

A summary of 2019 appears in Note 3.

#### E. Deposits and Investments

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

### F. Capital Assets

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### G. 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.

### H. 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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

### 3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 is as follows:

	2019 I	Budgeted vs. Ad	tual Rece	ipts						
		Budgeted		Actual						
Fund Type		Receipts		Receipts		Receipts		Receipts		Variance
General	\$	74,756	\$	74,759	\$	3				
Special Revenue		357,785		357,787		2				
Total	\$	432,541	\$	432,546	\$	5				
2	019 Budgeted v	s. Actual Budge	<i>.</i>	s Expenditures Budgetary						
Fund Type		Authority		xpenditures		Variance				
General	\$	100,067	\$	85,647	\$	14,420				
Special Revenue		400,070		368,133	_	31,937				
Total	\$	500,137	\$	453,780	\$	46,357				

## 4. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH

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:

	2019		
Demand Deposits	\$	46,363	
Total Deposits	\$	46,363	

**Deposits**: Deposits are either insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool.

### 5. PROPERTY TAX

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which rates are adopted by Township Trustees. 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.

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

### 6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Township is a member of the Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (The Pool). The Pool assumes the risk of loss up to the limits of the Township's policy. The Pool covers the following risks:

- General liability and casualty
- Public official's liability
- Cyber
- Law enforcement liability
- Automobile liability
- Vehicles
- Property
- Equipment breakdown

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

	2019
Cash and investments	\$35,207,320
Actuarial liabilities	10,519,942

### 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2019, OPERS members contributed 10.0% of their gross wages and the Township contributed an amount equal to 14.0% of participant's gross salaries. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2019.

### 8. 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 2019. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the member-directed plan was 4.0 percent during calendar year 2019.

## 9. DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Principal	Interest rate
General Obligation Notes- Township Office & Garage Siding	\$ 4,990	5%
General Obligation Notes- Dump Truck & Upfit	10,956	5%
Total	\$ 15,946	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

### 9. **DEBT** (Continued)

The Township issued general obligation notes in 2018 to finance the purchase of siding for the township office and garage. The Township's taxing authority collateralized the note. This loan will be paid from the General Fund in semi-annual installments over 4 years with interest at 5.00%.

The Township issued general obligation notes in 2018 to finance the purchase of a dump truck and upfit to be used for Township road maintenance. The Township's taxing authority collateralized the note. This loan will be paid from various funds in semi-annual installments over 4 years with interest at 5.00%.

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

	0	office &				
Year Ended	Gara	age Siding	Du	mp Truck		
December 31		Note				Note
2020	\$	3,545	\$	7,783		
2021		1,772		3,892		
Total	\$	5,317	\$	11,675		

### **10. PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL**

The Township belongs to the Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (OTARMA), a risksharing pool available to Ohio local governments. OTARMA provides property and casualty coverage for its members. OTARMA is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP). Member governments pay annual contributions to fund OTARMA. OTARMA pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims exceeding the member's deductible.

### **11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

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

## COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Governmental Fund Types					
	G	leneral	Special Revenue		Totals (Memorandum Only)	
Cash Receipts:	¢	42 105	¢	100 740	¢	001.005
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	42,195	\$	189,740	\$	231,935
Intergovernmental		27,856		130,589		158,445
Earnings on Investments		51		12		63
Miscellaneous		2,902		4,833		7,735
Total Cash Receipts		73,004		325,174		398,178
Cash Disbursements:						
Current:						
General Government		59,339		-		59,339
Public Safety		-		37,053		37,053
Public Works		-		290,307		290,307
Health		7,838		-		7,838
Capital Outlay		15,956		21,833		37,789
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement		4,945		8,810		13,755
Interest and Fiscal Charges		177		214		391
Total Cash Disbursements		88,255		358,217		446,472
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		(15,251)		(33,043)		(48,294)
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)						
Sale of Notes		9,871		21,675		31,546
Sale of Capital Assets		4,600		-		4,600
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)		14,471		21,675		36,146
Net Change in Fund Cash Balance		(780)		(11,368)		(12,148)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		26,091		53,654		79,745
Fund Cash Balances, December 31						
Restricted		-		42,286		42,286
Unassigned (Deficit)		25,311		-		25,311
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	25,311	\$	42,286	\$	67,597

See notes to financial statements.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

### 1. REPORTING ENTITY

### **Description of the Entity**

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of Rose Township, Carroll County, (the Township) as a body corporate and politic. A publically-elected three-member Board of Trustees directs the Township. The Township provides road and bridge maintenance, cemetery maintenance, and fire protection services. The Township contracts with the Dellroy Community Volunteer Fire Department, Magnolia Volunteer Fire Department, and the Mohawk Valley Joint Fire District to provide fire protection.

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

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

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### A. Basis of Presentation

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

### **B.** 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** – This fund receives gasoline tax monies to pay for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Township roads.

**Road District 2 Fund** – This fund receives property tax monies for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Township roads and bridges.

**Road District 3 Fund** – This fund receives property tax monies for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Township roads and bridges.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### C. Basis of Accounting

These financial statements follow the accounting basis permitted by the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code 117-2-03(D). This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. The Township recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned, and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved).

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, as the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code 117-2-03(D) permit.

### D. 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 and object level of control and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The Trustees must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end.

#### **Estimated Resources**

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

### Encumbrances

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

A summary of 2018 appears in Note 3.

#### E. Deposits and Investments

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

### F. Capital Assets

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### G. 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.

### H. 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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

### **3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY**

Budgetary activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 is as follows:

	2018 H	Budgeted vs. Ad	tual Rece	ipts						
		Budgeted		Actual						
Fund Type		Receipts		Receipts		Receipts		Receipts		Variance
General	\$	87,299	\$	\$ 87,475		176				
Special Revenue		346,675		346,849		174				
Total	\$	433,974	\$	434,324	\$	350				
2	018 Budgeted v	s. Actual Budge	,	s Expenditures Budgetary						
Fund Type		Authority		xpenditures	۲	Variance				
General	\$	113,390	\$	88,255	\$	25,135				
Special Revenue		400,328		358,217		42,111				
Total	\$	513,718	\$	446,472	\$	67,246				

## 4. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH

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	\$	67,597	
Total Deposits	\$	67,597	

**Deposits**: Deposits are either insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool.

### 5. PROPERTY TAX

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which rates are adopted by Township Trustees. 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.

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

### 6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Township is a member of the Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (The Pool). The Pool assumes the risk of loss up to the limits of the Township's policy. The Pool covers the following risks:

- General liability and casualty
- Public official's liability
- Cyber
- Law enforcement liability
- Automobile liability
- Vehicles
- Property
- Equipment breakdown

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

	2018
Cash and investments	\$33,097,416
Actuarial liabilities	7,874,610

### 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2018, OPERS members contributed 10.0% of their gross wages and the Township contributed an amount equal to 14.0% of participant's gross salaries. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2018.

### 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

OPERS offers cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plans, which include multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients. OPERS contributes 2 percent of the employer contribution to fund these benefits.

### 9. DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	Principal	Interest rate
General Obligation Notes- Township Office & Garage Siding	\$ 8,160	5.00%
General Obligation Notes- Dump Truck & Upfit	17,917	5.00%
Total	\$ 26,077	

. . . .

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

### 9. DEBT (Continued)

The Township issued general obligation notes in 2018 to finance the purchase of siding for the township office and garage. The Township's taxing authority collateralized the note. This loan will be paid from the General Fund in semi-annual installments over 4 years with interest at 5.00%.

The Township issued general obligation notes in 2018 to finance the purchase of a dump truck and upfit to be used for Township road maintenance. The Township's taxing authority collateralized the note. This loan will be paid from various funds in semi-annual installments over 4 years with interest at 5.00%.

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

Office &				
Year Ended	Garage Siding		Dump Truck	
December 31	Note		Note	
2019	\$	3,545	\$	7,783
2020		3,545		7,783
2021		1,772	_	3,892
Total	\$	8,862	\$	19,458

### **10. PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL**

The Township belongs to the Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (OTARMA), a risksharing pool available to Ohio local governments. OTARMA provides property and casualty coverage for its members. OTARMA is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP). Member governments pay annual contributions to fund OTARMA. OTARMA pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims exceeding the member's deductible.

### WILSON, PHILLIPS & AGIN, CPA'S, INC. 1100 BRANDYWINE BLVD. BUILDING G ZANESVILLE, OHIO 43701

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

Rose Township Carroll County 2044 Magnolia Road NW Magnolia, Ohio 44643

To the Township Trustees:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards general accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of Rose Township, Carroll County as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 12, 2020, wherein we noted the Township followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the Township's financial statements. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency or a combination of 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 and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider to be a material weakness. We consider Finding 2019-001 to be a material weakness.

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page Two

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Rose 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 was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed two instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2019-002 and 2019-003.

### Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Township's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Wilson, Phillips & Agin, CPA's, Inc. Zanesville, Ohio March 12, 2020

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

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

### FINDING NUMBER 2019-001

### **Material Weakness – Financial Reporting**

All local public offices should maintain an accounting system and accounting records sufficient to enable the public office to identify, assemble, analyze, classify, record and report its transactions, maintain accountability for the related assets, document compliance with finance-related legal and contractual requirements and prepare financial statements.

The Ohio Township Handbook provides suggested account and fund balance classifications and clarifies the existing governmental fund type definitions. These accounts classify receipts by fund and source (taxes or charges for services, for example) and classify disbursements by fund, program (general government, for example) or object (personal services, for example). The fund balance classifications relate to constraints placed upon the use of resources reported in governmental funds. The five classifications are nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. Using these classifications will provide the Township with information required to monitor compliance with the budget, and prepare annual reports in the format required by the Auditor of State.

As a result of audit procedures, errors were noted that required reclassification and adjustment to the financial statements as follows:

The following is related to 2019:

- Miscellaneous Receipts were reclassified to Sale of Capital Assets in the amount of \$2,650 for the General Fund for the sale of a tractor and mower.
- Principal Retirement was reclassified to Interest and Fiscal Charges in the amount of \$276 for the General Fund to properly show debt payments made.
- Principal Retirement was reclassified to Interest and Fiscal Charges in the amount of \$75 for the Gasoline Tax Fund to properly show debt payments made.
- Principal Retirement was reclassified to Interest and Fiscal Charges in the amount of \$66 for the Road and Bridge Fund to properly show debt payments made.

The following is related to 2018;

- Sale of Notes and Capital Outlay were both increased by \$175 in the General Fund to properly state the new note proceeds.
- Sale of Notes and Capital Outlay were both increased by \$175 in the Road District 3 Fund to properly state the new note proceeds.
- Miscellaneous Receipts were reclassified to Sale of Capital Assets in the amount of \$4,600 for the General Fund for the sale of a dump truck and plow.
- Public Works Disbursements were reclassified to Capital Outlay in the amount of \$21,658 for the Road District 3 Fund for the new note issued.
- Capital Outlay Disbursements were reclassified to Principal Retirement and Interest and Fiscal Charges in the amounts of \$4,945 and \$177 in the General Fund, respectively, to properly show debt payments made.

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

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

### FINDING NUMBER 2019-001 (CONTINUED)

- Public Works Disbursements were reclassified to Principal Retirement and Interest and Fiscal Charges in the amounts of \$869 and \$31 in the Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund, respectively, to properly show debt payments made.
- Public Works Disbursements were reclassified to Principal Retirement and Interest and Fiscal Charges in the amounts of \$4,038 and \$62 in the Gasoline Tax Fund, respectively, to properly show debt payments made.
- Public Works Disbursements were reclassified to Principal Retirement and Interest and Fiscal Charges in the amounts of \$2,570 and \$72 in the Road and Bridge Fund, respectively, to properly show debt payments made.
- Public Works Disbursements were reclassified to Principal Retirement and Interest and Fiscal Charges in the amounts of \$624 and \$17 in Road District 2 Fund, respectively, to properly show debt payments made.
- Public Works Disbursements were reclassified to Principal Retirement and Interest and Fiscal Charges in the amounts of \$709 and \$32 in Road District 3 Fund, respectively, to properly show debt payments made.

Reclassifications and adjustments are reflected within the accompanying financial statements and posted to the accounting system.

Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the Township and is essential to help ensure the information provided to the readers of financial statements is complete and accurate. To help ensure the Township's financial statements and notes to the financial statements are complete and accurate, the Township should adopt policies and procedures to identify and correct errors and omissions.

Client Response: We have not yet received a response from the client.

### FINDING NUMBER 2019-002

### Noncompliance

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

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.

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

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

### FINDING NUMBER 2019-002 (CONTINUED)

- 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.
- 2. 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.
- 3. 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 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.
- 4. 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.

The Fiscal Officer did not certify the availability of funds prior to purchase commitments for 16% of the expenditures tested in 2019 and 2018, and there was no evidence the Township followed the aforementioned exceptions.

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

We recommend the Fiscal Officer certify purchases to which § 5705.41 (D) applies. The Fiscal Officer should sign the certification at the time the Township incurs a commitment, and only when the requirements of Ohio Revised Code § 5705.41 (D) are satisfied. The Fiscal Officer should post approved purchase commitments to the proper appropriation code, to reduce the available appropriation.

Client Response: We have not yet received a response from the client.

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

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

#### FINDING NUMBER 2019-003

#### Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code Chapter 133 allows various methods for subdivisions to incur debt, § 133.22 allows a subdivision to issue anticipatory securities; § 133.10 allows anticipation securities in anticipation of current property tax revenues or in anticipation of current revenues 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; § 133.14 allows the issuance of 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; and § 133.18 allows the taxing authority of subdivision by legislation to submit to the electros of the subdivision the question of issuing any general obligation bonds, for one purpose, that the subdivision has power or authority to issue.

In 2018, the Township signed two promissory notes in the amounts of \$9,871 and \$21,675 with the Bank of Magnolia Company to finance the purchase of siding for the township office and garage and the purchase of a dump truck. This type of debt did not meet the requirements set forth in Ohio Rev. Code Chapter 133.

The Ohio Rev. Code contains various methods of incurring debt for Townships. Installment loans and promissory notes with banking institutions are not legal methods debt for Townships. We recommend the Township consult with legal counsel when Trustees anticipate incurring future debt to help ensure it is an allowable type of debt.

Client Response: We have not yet received a response from the client.



### **ROSE TOWNSHIP**

### CARROLL 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 Babbrtt

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

CERTIFIED JULY 21, 2020

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