Bloom Township Scioto County Regular Audit For the Year Ended December 31, 2011



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Board of Trustees Bloom Township P.O. Box 613 South Webster, Ohio 45682

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Bloom Township, Scioto County, prepared by Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2011. 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. Bloom Township is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

December 17, 2012



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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees Bloom Township P.O. Box 613 South Webster, Ohio 45682

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bloom Township, Scioto County, Ohio (the Township), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described more fully in Note 2, the accompanying financial statements and notes follow the cash accounting basis. This is a comprehensive accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bloom Township, Scioto County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2011, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, Motor Vehicle License Tax, Gasoline Tax, and Road and Bridge Funds thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 2 describes.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 26, 2012 on our consideration of the Township's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide on opinion 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* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Bloom Township Scioto County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

We conducted our audit to opine on the Township's financial statements taken as a whole. Management's Discussion and Analysis includes tables of net assets, changes in net assets, and governmental activities. These tables provide additional information, but are not part of the basic financial statements. However, these tables are management's responsibility, and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. These tables were subject to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepting in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. Other than the aforementioned procedures applied to the tables, we applied no procedures to any other information in Management's Discussion and Analysis, and we express no opinion or any other assurance on it.

As described in Note 14, during 2011 the Township adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions."

Natalie Millhuff-Stang, CPA

President/Owner

Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc.

Natahi Willhuff Stang

October 26, 2012

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2011 Unaudited

This discussion and analysis of Bloom Township's financial performance provides an overall review of the Township's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2011, within the limitations of the Township's cash basis of accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Township's financial performance.

Highlights

Key highlights for 2011 are as follows:

Net assets of governmental activities increased \$45,800. The funds most affected by the increase in cash and cash equivalents were the General Fund and the Gasoline Tax Special Revenue Fund.

The Township's general receipts are primarily property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These receipts represent \$81,673 of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, as applicable to the Township's cash basis of accounting.

Report Components

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities provide information about the cash activities of the Township as a whole.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. Funds are created and maintained on the financial records of the Township as a way to segregate money whose use is restricted to a particular specified purpose. These statements present financial information by fund, presenting funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanations and details regarding the information reported in the statements.

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determine when financial events are recorded. The Township has elected to present its financial statements on a cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the Township's cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2011 Unaudited

As a result of using the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

Reporting the Township as a Whole

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities reflect how the Township did financially during 2011, within the limitations of the cash basis of accounting. The Statement of Net Assets presents the cash balances of the governmental activities of the Township at year-end. The Statement of Activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function draws from the Township's general receipts.

These statements report the Township's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the Township's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the Township's cash position is one indicator of whether the Township's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the Township's financial condition, you should also consider other non-financial factors as well, such as the Township's property tax base, the condition of the Township's capital assets and infrastructure, the extent of the Township's debt obligations, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue sources such as property taxes.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, we divide the Township into two types of activities:

Governmental Activities – All of the Township's basic services are reported here, including general government services, maintenance of Township roads and bridges, and cemetery maintenance. State and federal grants and property taxes finance most of these activities. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

Business-type Activities – The Township has no business-type activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2011 Unaudited

Reporting the Township's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Township's major funds – not the Township as a whole. The Township establishes separate funds to better manage its many activities and to help demonstrate that money that is restricted as to how it may be used is being spent for the intended purpose.

All of the Township's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Township's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the Township's programs. The Township's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for nonmajor funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The Township's major governmental funds are the General Fund, the Motor Vehicle License Tax, Gasoline Tax, and Road and Bridge Special Revenue Funds.

The Township as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Township's net assets for 2011 compared to 2010 on a cash basis:

(Table 1) **Net Assets**

	Government	Increase/	
	2011	2010	(Decrease)
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$249,143	\$203,343	\$45,800
Net Assets:			
Restricted for Other Purposes	170,282	160,162	10,120
Unrestricted	78,861	43,181	35,680
Total Net Assets	\$249,143	\$203,343	\$45,800

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities increased \$45,800 during 2011. The primary reason contributing to this increase was that the Township continued monitoring disbursements more closely within its funds in an effort to better control its spending situation.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2011 Unaudited

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets for 2011 and 2010.

	Governmental	Governmental	
	Activities	Activities	Increase/
	2011	2010	(Decrease)
Receipts:			
Program Cash Receipts:			
Operating Grants	\$137,981	\$118,422	\$19,559
General Receipts:			
Property Taxes	65,165	60,332	4,833
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted			
to Specific Programs	16,508	17,002	(494)
Interest	398	468	(70)
Other	5,158	8,525	(3,367)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	1,400	0	1,400
Total General Receipts	88,629	86,327	2,302
Total Receipts	226,610	204,749	21,861
Disbursements:			
General Government	65,542	61,864	3,678
Public Works	81,243	71,453	9,790
Health	3,464	2,161	1,303
Capital Outlay	28,820	22,438	6,382
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	1,741	1,740	1
Total Disbursements	180,810	159,656	21,154
Change in Net Assets	45,800	45,093	707
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	203,343	158,250	45,093
Net Assets at End of Year	\$249,143	\$203,343	\$45,800

Program receipts represent \$137,981 of total receipts and are primarily comprised of restricted intergovernmental receipts such as motor vehicle license monies and gas tax monies.

General receipts represent \$88,629 of the Township's total receipts, and of this amount, \$65,165 are property taxes and \$16,508 are unrestricted grants and entitlements. Other receipts are very insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2011 Unaudited

Disbursements for General Government represent the overhead costs of running the Township and the support services provided for the other Township activities. These activities include costs of the fiscal officer and a portion of the trustees, as well as internal services such as payroll and purchasing. General government represents \$65,542 of total disbursements of \$180,810, while public works disbursements represent \$81,243 of the total. Disbursements included within public works include primarily street maintenance and the trustees' salaries and benefits. Capital outlay totals \$28,820 and represents disbursements for capital projects and equipment purchases.

Governmental Activities

If you look at the Statement of Activities on page 10, you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the Township. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. As previously mentioned, the major program disbursements for governmental activities are for general government, public works, and capital outlay. The next column of the Statement entitled Program Receipts identifies grants received by the Township that must be used to provide a specific service. The Net Receipts (Disbursements) column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

(Table 3) **Governmental Activities**

	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
	Of Services	of Services	Of Services	of Services
	2011	2011	2010	2010
General Government	\$65,542	\$65,542	\$61,864	\$61,864
Public Works	81,243	(56,738)	71,453	(46,969)
Health	3,464	3,464	2,161	2,161
Capital Outlay	28,820	28,820	22,438	22,438
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	1,741	1,741	1,740	1,740
Total Expenses	\$180,810	\$42,829	\$159,656	\$41,234

The Township's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$225,210 and disbursements of \$180,810. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred in the Gasoline Tax Special Revenue Fund with an increase it its balance of \$18,130. The increase is due to the Township monitoring disbursements more closely in an effort to better control its spending situation. As a result of the Township's continued focus on becoming financially sound within all of its funds, more disbursements relating to salaries and operating supplies are being made from the Gasoline Tax Fund due to the amount of receipts it has.

The General Fund balance increased \$12,514 as a result of the Township monitoring disbursements more closely and reallocating property tax revenue generated from inside millage to the General Fund. The increase also relates to more disbursements being made from the Gasoline Tax Special Revenue Fund.



Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2011 Unaudited

The Motor Vehicle License Tax Special Revenue Fund balance decreased \$5,172. The decrease is a result of the Township completing a chip and seal project to repair roadway surfaces.

The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund balance decreased \$1,659 as a result of the Township making road improvements during 2011.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The Township's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During 2011, there were no changes in the original budgeted and final budgeted receipts. Also for 2011, changes in receipt amounts reflected in the final budget and actual receipts of the Township existed as a result of the Township receiving more monies than anticipated and not adjusting its final budget for such receipts.

There were no changes in disbursements from the original to the final budget for the year. The difference in actual disbursements compared to the final budget was \$15,015. The Township made conservative estimates for contracted services that resulted in an excess of appropriations for the year.

Actual General Fund receipts were greater than disbursements by \$12,514. This was the result of the Township's continued monitoring of disbursements closely within the General Fund in an effort to better control its spending situation and reallocating property tax revenue generated from the Township's inside millage to this fund instead of to the Road and Bridge Fund.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Township does not currently keep track of its capital assets and infrastructure.

Debt

The Ohio Public Works Commission loan was paid off during 2011. For further information regarding the Township's debt, refer to Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

Contacting the Township's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to reflect the Township's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Diana Stonerock, Fiscal Officer, Bloom Township, 661 Webster St., South Webster, OH 45682.

Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis December 31, 2011

	Governmental Activities
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$249,143
Net Assets:	
Restricted for Other Purposes	170,282
Unrestricted	78,861
Total Net Assets	\$249,143

Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

		Program Cash Receipts	
			Net Receipts
	Cash	Operating	(Disbursements) and
	Disbursements	Grants	Changes in Net Assets
Governmental Activities:			
General Government	\$65,542	\$0	(\$65,542)
Public Works	81,243	137,981	56,738
Health	3,464	0	(3,464)
Capital Outlay	28,820	0	(28,820)
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	1,741	0	(1,741)
Total Governmental Activities	\$180,810	\$137,981	(42,829)
		General Receipts:	
		Property Taxes	65,165
		Grants and Entitlements not	
		Restricted to Specific Programs	16,508
		Interest	398
		Other	5,158
		Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	1,400
		Total General Receipts	88,629
		Change in Net Assets	45,800
		Net Assets at Beginning of Year	203,343
		Net Assets at End of Year	\$249,143

Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis Governmental Funds December 31, 2011

	Motor Vehicle			
	General	License Tax	Gasoline Tax	
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$55,695	\$7,631	\$119,321	
Fund Balances:				
Restricted	\$0	\$7,631	\$119,321	
Committed	0	0	0	
Unassigned	55,695	0	0	
Total Fund Balances	\$55,695	\$7,631	\$119,321	

	Other	Total
Road and	Governmental	Governmental
Bridge	Funds	Funds
\$23,166	\$43,330	\$249,143
\$0	\$43,330	\$170,282
23,166	0	23,166
0	0	55,695
\$23,166	\$43,330	\$249,143

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Cash Basis Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

	General	Motor Vehicle License Tax	Gasoline Tax
Receipts:			
Property Taxes	\$61,807	\$0	\$0
Intergovernmental	16,071	11,792	85,814
Interest	178	16	190
Other	0	0	3,058
Total Receipts	78,056	11,808	89,062
Disbursements:			
Current:			
General Government	65,542	0	0
Public Works	0	8,980	69,191
Health	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	8,000	0
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	0	0	1,741
Total Disbursements	65,542	16,980	70,932
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	12,514	(5,172)	18,130
Other Financing Sources:			
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	12,514	(5,172)	18,130
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	43,181	12,803	101,191
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$55,695	\$7,631	\$119,321

	Other	Total
Road and	Governmental	Governmental
Bridge	Funds	Funds
\$3,358	\$0	\$65,165
5,001	35,811	154,489
0	14	398
0	2,100	5,158
8,359	37,925	225,210
0	0	65.542
		65,542
1,418	1,654	81,243
10,000	3,464	3,464
10,000	10,820	28,820
0	0	1,741
		1,/41
11,418	15,938	180,810
11,110	10,750	100,010
(3,059)	21,987	44,400
(-,)	,	,
1,400	0	1,400
(1,659)	21,987	45,800
24,825	21,343	203,343
#02.1 55	0.42.22 2	0240 112
\$23,166	\$43,330	\$249,143

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)

General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts:				
Property Taxes	\$65,658	\$65,658	\$61,807	(\$3,851)
Intergovernmental	5,543	5,543	16,071	10,528
Interest	50	50	178	128
Total Receipts	71,251	71,251	78,056	6,805
<u>Disbursements:</u>				
Current:				
General Government	80,557	80,557	65,542	15,015
Net Change in Fund Balance	(9,306)	(9,306)	12,514	21,820
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	43,181	43,181	43,181	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$33,875	\$33,875	\$55,695	\$21,820

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts:				
Intergovernmental	\$11,500	\$11,500	\$11,792	\$292
Interest	50	50	16	(34)
Total Receipts	11,550	11,550	11,808	258
Disbursements:				
Current:				
Public Works	9,788	9,788	8,980	808
Capital Outlay	8,000	8,000	8,000	0
Total Disbursements	17,788	17,788	16,980	808
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,238)	(6,238)	(5,172)	1,066
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	12,803	12,803	12,803	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$6,565	\$6,565	\$7,631	\$1,066

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
Gasoline Tax Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts:				
Intergovernmental	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$85,814	\$5,814
Interest	100	100	190	90
Other	0	0	3,058	3,058
Total Receipts	80,100	80,100	89,062	8,962
Disbursements:				
Current:				
Public Works	70,914	70,914	69,191	1,723
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	1,741	1,741	1,741	0
Total Disbursements	72,655	72,655	70,932	1,723
Net Change in Fund Balance	7,445	7,445	18,130	10,685
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	101,191	101,191	101,191	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$108,636	\$108,636	\$119,321	\$10,685

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
Road and Bridge Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts:				_
Property Taxes	\$3,042	\$3,042	\$3,358	\$316
Intergovernmental	0	0	5,001	5,001
Total Receipts	3,042	3,042	8,359	5,317
Disbursements:				
Current:				
Public Works	1,591	1,591	1,418	173
Capital Outlay	10,000	10,000	10,000	0
Total Disbursements	11,591	11,591	11,418	173
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(8,549)	(8,549)	(3,059)	5,490
Other Financing Sources:				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	1,400	1,400
Net Change in Fund Balance	(8,549)	(8,549)	(1,659)	6,890
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	24,825	24,825	24,825	0_
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$16,276	\$16,276	\$23,166	\$6,890

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

Bloom Township, Scioto County, Ohio (the "Township"), is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Township is directed by a publicly elected three-member Board of Trustees. The Township also has an elected Township Fiscal Officer.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that were included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading.

Primary Government

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Township. The Township provides general government services, maintenance of Township roads and bridges, and cemetery maintenance.

Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Township is financially accountable. The Township is financially accountable for an organization if the Township appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Township is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Township is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Township is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide support to, the organization; or the Township is obligated for the debt of the organization. The Township is also financially accountable for any organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Township in that the Township approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. Component units also include legally separate, tax-exempt entities whose resources are for the direct benefit of the Township, are accessible to the Township and are significant in amount to the Township. The Township has no component units.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

These financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. In the government-wide financial statements, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied, to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails. Following are the more significant of the Township's accounting policies.

Basis of Presentation

The Township's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, including a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the Township as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. The statements usually distinguish between those activities of the Township that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The Township has no business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Net Assets presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the Township at year-end. The Statement of Activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each of the Township's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the Township is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and receipts of interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the Township's general receipts.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the Township segregates transactions related to certain Township functions or activities in separate funds to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Township at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Fund Accounting

The Township uses fund accounting 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. Funds are used to segregate resources that are restricted as to use. All funds of the Township are governmental funds.

Governmental Funds

The Township classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g., grants), and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. Monies are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. The following are the Township's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the operating fund of the Township and is used to account for and report all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the Township for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

<u>Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund</u> – This fund accounts for and reports intergovernmental motor vehicle revenues restricted for road repairs and upkeep.

<u>Gasoline Tax Fund</u> – This fund is required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for and report State gasoline tax monies restricted for maintenance of streets within the Township.

<u>Road & Bridge Fund</u> – This fund is required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for and report property and other local taxes committed for maintenance of streets within the Township.

The other governmental funds of the Township account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Basis of Accounting

The Township's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the Township's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

Budgetary Process

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Township may appropriate.

The appropriations resolution is the Township's authorization to spend resources and sets limits on disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Township. The legal level of control has been established at the fund, department, and object level for all funds.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the Township Fiscal Officer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Township.

The appropriations resolution is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Township during the year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the Township is pooled and invested. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through Township records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Interest earnings are allocated to Township funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2011 was \$178, of which \$138 was assigned from other Township funds.

Inventory and Prepaid Items

The Township reports disbursements for inventories and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Township recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 7 and 8, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

Long-Term Obligations

The Township's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when the cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid.

Net Assets

Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

The Township's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an obligation is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. The Township has restricted net assets of \$170,282, none of which is restricted by enabling legislation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Internal Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements. The Township has no interfund activity in 2011.

Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Township is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable

The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

Restricted

The restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. Fund balance is reported as 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 or enabling legislation.

Enabling legislation authorizes the Township to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the Township can be compelled by an external party-such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Committed

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (ordinance or resolution) of the Township Trustees. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless Township Trustees remove or change the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by the Township Trustees, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints are not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Township for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Township Trustees or a Township official delegated that authority by Township resolution.

Unassigned

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) presented for the General Fund and the Motor Vehicle License Tax, Gasoline Tax, and Road and Bridge major Special Revenue Funds are prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the Township are classified by State statute into three categories.

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the Township treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the Township treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Trustees have identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

Interim monies held by the Township can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed 30 days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments:
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Township, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Note 5 – Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property located in the Township. Property tax revenue received during 2011 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2010 taxes.

2011 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2011, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2011, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2011 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2012.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2011 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2010, are levied after October 1, 2011, and are collected in 2012 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all Township operations for the year ended December 31, 2011, was \$1.91 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and personal property upon which 2011 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real	Pro	perty:

Agricultural/Residential	\$21,354,650
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	273,830
Public Utility Personal	8,599,540
General Business Personal	28,060
Total Assessed Value	\$30,256,080

Note 6 – Risk Management

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

For 2011, the Township contracted with Associated Risk Managers Finance Co. for liability, property, inland marine, and automobile liability insurance coverage and paid its premium to Cananwill, Inc., an agent for Associated Risk Managers Finance Co.

Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three years and there was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Note 6 – Risk Management (continued)

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

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The Township participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the Member-Directed Plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Under the Combined Plan, OPERS invests employer contributions to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to, but less than, the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml, writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions and currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14 percent of covered payroll for state and local employer units. Member contribution rates, as set forth in the Ohio Revised Code, are not to exceed 10 percent of covered payroll for members in State and local divisions. For the year ended December 31, 2011, members in State and local divisions contributed 10 percent of covered payroll. Members in the State and local divisions may participate in all three plans. For 2011, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans.

The Township's 2011 contribution rate was 14.0 percent. The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits is net of post-employment health care benefits. The portion of employer contribution allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan was 4.00 percent for 2011. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan was 6.05 percent for 2011. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined.

The Township's required contributions for pension obligations to the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$6,762, \$4,769, and \$4,524, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2011, 2010 and 2009. No contributions to the Member-Directed Plan were made during 2011.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Note 8 – Post-employment Benefits

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the Traditional Pension Plan – a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member-Directed Plan – a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan – a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care plan for qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage. The plan includes a medical plan, a prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement.

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide health care benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report which may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml, writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy – The post-employment health care plan was established under, and is administrated in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers fund post retirement health care through contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2011, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of covered payroll. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code.

Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post-employment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan was 4.0 percent for 2011. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan was 6.05 percent for 2011.

The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided, by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment health care plan.

The Township's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$2,705, \$2,649, and \$2,928, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2011, 2010 and 2009.

Note 8 – Postemployment Benefits (continued)

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Retirement Board on September 9, 2004, was effective January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1 of each year from 2006 to 2008. Rates for law and public safety employers increased over a six year period beginning on January 1, 2006, with a final rate increase on January 1, 2011. These rate increases allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

Note 9 – Debt

The Township's long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2011, was as follows:

	Principal			Principal
	Outstanding			Outstanding
	12/31/10	Additions	Deductions	12/31/11
2002 OPWC Loan 0%				
Original Issue (\$17,401)	\$1,741	\$0	\$1,741	\$0

The OPWC loan was issued to finance the resurfacing of Piquet Road. The loan was repaid in semi-annual installments over 10 years.

The Ohio Revised Code provides that net general obligation debt of the Township, exclusive of certain exempt debt, issued without a vote of the electors shall never exceed 5.5 percent of the tax valuation of the Township. The Revised Code further provides that total voted and unvoted net debt of the Township, less exempt debt, shall never exceed an amount equal to 10.5 percent of its tax valuation. The effects of the debt limitations at December 31, 2011, were an overall debt margin of \$3,176,888 and an unvoted debt margin of \$1,664,084.

Note 10 – Contingent Liabilities

Litigation

The Township is not party to any legal proceedings.

Federal and State Grants

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

Note 11 - Fund Balances

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the Township is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below.

			G 1'	D 1 1	Other	
			Gasonline	Road and	Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	MVL Fund	Tax Fund	Bridge Fund	Funds	Total
Restricted for:			_			
Public Works	\$0	\$7,631	\$119,321	\$0	\$26,442	\$153,394
Health	0	0	0	0	16,888	16,888
Total Restricted	0	7,631	119,321		43,330	170,282
Committed to:						
Public Works	0	0	0	23,166	0	23,166
<u>Unassigned</u>	55,695	0	0	0	0	55,695
Total Fund Balances	\$55,695	\$7,631	\$119,321	\$23,166	\$43,330	\$249,143

Note 12 – Fiscal Emergency

On August 9, 2005, the Ohio Auditor of State declared Bloom Township in fiscal emergency, as defined by Ohio Revised Code Section 118.03. The declaration resulted in the establishment of a financial planning and supervision commission. The Commission is comprised of a representative of the Office of Budget and Management, a representative of the Treasurer of State, the President of the Bloom Township Board of Trustees, the Scioto County Auditor, and three individuals appointed by the Governor who are residents of Scioto County and meet certain criteria. The Commission is responsible for approving a financial recovery plan that eliminates the fiscal emergency conditions, balances the budget and avoids future deficits.

In accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 118.06, Bloom Township is required to submit to the Commission a financial recovery plan which outlines the measures to be taken to eliminate the fiscal emergency condition. The Commission approved the initial recovery plan on March 25, 2008.

Note 13 – Compliance

The Township has appropriations in excess of estimated resources during the year which is contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39.

The Township did not properly encumber funds prior to commitment which is contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D).

The Township did not certify to the County Auditor the total amount from all sources available for expenditures timely which is contrary to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.36.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Note 14 – Change in Accounting Principle

The Township has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions". GASB Statement No. 54 enhances the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The implementation of this statement did not result in any change to fund balances for year ended December 31, 2010.



Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Board of Trustees Bloom Township P.O. Box 613 South Webster, Ohio 45682

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bloom Township, Scioto County, Ohio (the Township) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 26, 2012, wherein we noted the Township follows the cash basis of accounting, a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We also noted that the Township adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the Township is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Township's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a material weakness.

Bloom Township Scioto County

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Page 2

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Township's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a material weakness. This item is identified as item 2011-4.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Township's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2011-1 through 2011-3.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the Township in a separate letter dated October 26, 2012.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Trustees, and others within the entity, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Natalie Millhuff-Stang, CPA

President/Owner

Millhuff-Stang, CPA, Inc.

Natalii Nollhuff Hang

October 26, 2012

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Findings Related to the Financial Statements Required to be Reported in Accordance With GAGAS

FINDING NUMBER 2011-1

Noncompliance Citation - Appropriations in Excess of Estimated Resources

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39 states in part that total appropriations from each fund shall not exceed the total estimated resources. Estimated resources were not filed until January 18, 2011 for 2011. However, temporary appropriations were in place in December 2010. As a result, appropriations exceeded estimated resources during the period between adoption of appropriations and filing of estimated resources. Without timely filing its certificate of total amounts available for expenditure, the Township risks appropriating and spending in excess of estimated resources. We recommend that the Township implement the appropriate procedures to ensure that certificates are filed timely in accordance with State statute.

Client Response:

The Client chose not to respond.

FINDING NUMBER 2011-2

Noncompliance Citation – Prior Encumbrance of Funds

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D) states that no orders or contracts involving the expenditure of money are to be made unless there is a certificate of the fiscal officer that the amount required for the order or contract has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances. The statute provides the following exceptions to this basic requirement:

Then and Now Certificate: This exception provides that, if the fiscal officer can certify that both at the time that the contract or order was made and at the time that she is completing her certification, sufficient funds were available or in the process of collection, to the credit of a proper fund, properly appropriated and free from any previous encumbrance, the taxing authority can authorize the drawing of a warrant. The taxing authority has 30 days from the receipt of such certificate to approve payment by resolution or ordinance. If approval is not made within 30 days, there is no legal liability on the part of the subdivision or taxing district.

Amounts of less than \$3,000 for political subdivisions other than counties, may be paid by the fiscal officer without such affirmation of the taxing authority upon completion of the "then and now" certificate, provided that the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of expenditures by the taxing authority.

Several invoice dates preceded encumbrance dates. Failure to certify the availability of funds properly can result in overspending funds and negative cash fund balances.

The Township should implement budgetary monitoring to ensure that funds are properly and timely encumbered prior to commitment.

Client Response:

The Client chose not to respond.

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

FINDING NUMBER 2011-3

Noncompliance Citation - Certification of Available Revenue

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.36 states that on or about the first day of each fiscal year, the fiscal officers of subdivisions and other taxing units are to certify to the county auditor the total amount from all sources available for expenditures from each fund in the tax budget along with any unencumbered balances existing at the end of the preceding year.

A certificate was not filed until January 18, 2011 for 2011.

Without timely filing its certificate of total amounts available for expenditure, the Township risks appropriating and spending in excess of estimated resources.

We recommend that the Township implement the appropriate procedures to ensure that certificates are filed timely in accordance with State statute.

Client Response:

The Client chose not to respond.

FINDING NUMBER 2011-4

Material Weakness – Budgetary Information Within UAN

Accurate budgetary information within the Township's accounting system is pertinent to ensure that the Township has accurate and complete information for decision-making processes. Amendments to the budget should be properly documented in the minute record to provide assurance that changes to estimated resources and appropriations are authorized by the governing board. Amendments to the budget at the fund level should be filed with the County Auditor. Amendments were authorized by the Trustees in 2011 that were not recorded within the accounting system. Information within the accounting records was inaccurate and incomplete. As such, management of the Township could rely on such misinformation for decision-making. We recommend that the Township implement the appropriate procedures to ensure that all authorized budgetary amendments are properly and timely recorded within the accounting system.

Client Response:

The Client chose not to respond.

Bloom TownshipSchedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

			Not Corrected, Partially Corrected;
			Significantly Different Corrective
Finding		Fully	Action Taken; or Finding No
Number	Finding Summary	Corrected?	Longer Valid; Explain
2010-1	Noncompliance Citation –	No	Reissued as Finding 2011-1
	ORC 5705.39 – Appropriations		
	in Excess of Estimated		
	Resources		
2010-2	Noncompliance Citation –	No	Reissued as Finding 2011-2
	ORC 5705.41(D) – Prior		
	Encumbrance of Funds		
2010-3	Noncompliance Citation –	No	Reissued as Finding 2011-3
	ORC 5705.36 – Not timely		-
	filing total sources available		
	for expenditure		
2010-4	Material Weakness –	No	Reissued as Finding 2011-4
	Budgetary Information Within		
	UAN		
2010-5	Material Weakness –	Yes	
	Monitoring of Gasoline		
	Charges		





BLOOM TOWNSHIP

SCIOTO COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 27, 2012