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MIAMI TOWNSHIP
HAMILTON COUNTY
Regular Audit
For the Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

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Board of Trustees Miami Township 3780 Shady Lane North Bend, OH 45052

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Miami Township, Hamilton County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., for the audit period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2016. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

June 23, 2017



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

May 26, 2017

Miami Township Hamilton County 3780 Shady Lane North Bend, OH 45052

To the Board of Trustees:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

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

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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Miami Township Hamilton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

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

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

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

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

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles* paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Township as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, or changes in financial position thereof for the years then ended.

#### Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 26, 2017, on our consideration of the Township's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Township's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Perry & Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Perry associates CAS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

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

	(	General	Special Revenue	(M	Totals lemorandum Only)
Cash Receipts	\$	1 100 050	\$ 8.109.044	\$	9,296,000
Property and Other Local Taxes Charges for Services	Ф	1,186,956	\$ 8,109,044 591,800	Ф	9,296,000 591,800
Licenses, Permits and Fees		202,996	89,499		292,495
Fine and Forfeitures		2,088	-		2,088
Intergovernmental		287,513	427,490		715,003
Special Assessments			53,533		53,533
Earnings on Investments		6,201	2,751		8,952
Miscellaneous		101,403	25,840		127,243
					<u> </u>
Total Cash Receipts		1,787,157	9,299,957		11,087,114
Cash Disbursements Current:					
General Government		1,118,296	3,424,709		4,543,005
Public Safety		290,637	2,373,338		2,663,975
Public Works		74,039	2,034,916		2,108,955
Health		-	138,418		138,418
Conservation-Recreation		111,872	-		111,872
Capital Outlay	-		158,334		158,334
Total Cash Disbursements		1,594,844	8,129,715		9,724,559
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements		192,313	1,170,242		1,362,555
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)					
Transfers In		-	30,000		30,000
Transfers Out		(30,000)			(30,000)
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)		(30,000)	30,000		
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		162,313	1,200,242		1,362,555
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		856,393	10,744,727		11,601,120
Fund Cash Balances, December 31					
Restricted		-	11,944,969		11,944,969
Assigned		2,354	-		2,354
Unassigned		1,016,352			1,016,352
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	1,018,706	\$11,944,969	\$	12,963,675

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

	General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts	<b>A</b> 4 007 440	Φ 0000005	Φ 0.000.405
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 1,207,140	\$ 8,082,325	\$ 9,289,465
Charges for Services	-	481,351	481,351
Licenses, Permits and Fees	96,889	104,988	201,877
Fines and Forfeitures	1,400	- 40E 444	1,400
Intergovernmental Special Assessments	244,543	425,111	669,654
Earnings on Investments	9,182	49,790 3,090	49,790 12,272
Miscellaneous	9, 162 415,746	63,283	479,029
Miscellarieous	415,740	03,263	479,029
Total Cash Receipts	1,974,900	9,209,938	11,184,838
Cash Disbursements Current:			
General Government	1,159,173	3,259,482	4,418,655
Public Safety	368,847	1,768,162	2,137,009
Public Works	69,719	3,569,510	3,639,229
Health	_	147,376	147,376
Conservation-Recreation	106,070	-	106,070
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total Cash Disbursements	1,703,809	8,744,530	10,448,339
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements	271,091	465,408	736,499
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)			
Transfers In	(00,000)	30,000	30,000
Transfers Out	(30,000)		(30,000)
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)	(30,000)	30,000	
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	241,091	495,408	736,499
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	615,302	10,249,319	10,864,621
Fund Cash Balances, December 31			
Restricted	-	10,744,727	10,744,727
Assigned	2,195	-	2,195
Unassigned	854,198		854,198
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 856,393	\$ 10,744,727	\$ 11,601,120

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of Miami Township, Hamilton County (the Township) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected three-member Board of Trustees directs the Township. The Township provides road and bridge maintenance, cemetery maintenance, fire protection and emergency medical services. The Township contracts with Hamilton County Sheriff's Department to provide police protection services.

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

#### **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:

#### 1. General Fund

The General Fund accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the Township for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

#### 2. 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 Fund:

<u>Tax Increment Financing Fund</u> – This fund receives payments in lieu of taxes which are used for public improvements or are remitted to the local school district.

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

#### 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 Section 117-2-03 (D). This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. The Board recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned, and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved).

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

#### D. Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each fund be budgeted annually.

#### 1. Appropriations

Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the fund, function, or object level of control and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The Board of Trustees must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. The County Budget Commission must also approve the annual appropriation measure. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end.

#### 2. 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.

#### 3. 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 2016 and 2015 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

#### E. Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

#### F. 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:

#### 1. Nonspendable

The Township classifies assets as *nonspendable* when legally or contractually required to maintain the amounts intact.

#### 2. 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.

#### 3. 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.

#### 4. 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* amount represent intended uses established by Township Trustees or a Township official delegated that authority by resolution, or by State Statute.

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

#### 3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

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

2016 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$ 2,500,048	\$ 1,787,157	\$ (712,891)
Special Revenue	19,781,269	9,329,957	(10,451,312)
Total	\$ 22,281,317	\$ 11,117,114	\$ (11,164,203)

2016 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	А	ppropriation	E	Budgetary		
Fund Type		Authority		Expenditures		/ariance
General	\$	1,788,659	\$	1,627,198	\$	161,461
Special Revenue		8,485,960		8,283,365		202,595
Total	\$	10,274,619	\$	9,910,563	\$	364,056

2015 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

-	Budgeted Ve. 7 tete		Actual			
Fund Type	 Receipts		Receipts		Variance	
General	\$ 2,343,720	\$	1,974,900	\$	(368,820)	
Special Revenue	17,135,473		9,239,938		(7,895,535)	
Total	\$ 19,479,193	\$	11,214,838	\$	(8,264,355)	

2015 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

2010 200	goloa	vo. riolaai Baagolai j	Daoid	Exponditation	
	Appropriation		Budgetary		
Fund Type		Authority Expenditures		Variance	
General	\$	1,884,722	\$	1,736,004	\$ 148,718
Special Revenue		12,368,347		8,859,992	3,508,355
Total	\$	14,253,069	\$	10,595,996	\$ 3,657,073

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

#### 4. DEPOSITS

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

	2016	2015
Demand deposits	\$ 732,261	\$ 11,054,930
Other time deposits	12,231,414	546,190
Total deposits	\$ 12,963,675	\$ 11,601,120

**Deposits:** Deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit 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 the Trustees adopted tax rates. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rates for inflation. Property taxes are also reduced for applicable homestead and rollback deductions. The financial statements include homestead and rollback amounts the State pays as Intergovernmental Receipts. Payments are due to the County by December 31. If the property owner elects to pay semiannually, the first half is due December 31. The second half payment is due the following June 20.

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

#### 6. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

The Township belongs to the Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (OTARMA), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio townships. OTARMA provides property and casualty coverage for its members. York Risk Pooling Services, Inc. (formally known as American Risk Pooling Consultants, Inc.) (York or Management), functions as the administrator of the Pool and provides underwriting claims, loss control, risk management, and reinsurance services for the Pool. Member governments pay annual contributions to fund OTARMA. OTARMA pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

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

#### 6. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### Casualty and Property Coverage

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

The aforementioned casualty and property reinsurance agreement does not discharge OTARMA's primary liability for claims payments on covered losses. Claims exceeding coverage limits are the obligation of the respective government.

#### Financial Position

OTARMA's financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2016 and 2015:

	 2016	2015		
Assets	\$ 38,473,283	\$	37,313,311	
Liabilities	 8,422,140		8,418,518	
Net Position	\$ 30,229,143	\$	28,894,793	

At December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, the liabilities above include approximately \$7.4 and \$7.8 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets above also include approximately \$6.9 and \$7.7 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 1,010 and 989 members governments in the future, as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. As of December 31, 2016, the Township's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$27,000.

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

Contributions to OTARMA					
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>			
\$	53,231	\$	50,709		

After one year of membership, a member may withdraw on the anniversary of the date of joining OTARMA, if the member notifies OTARMA in writing 60 days prior to the anniversary date. Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contributions, minus the subsequent year's contribution. Withdrawing members have no other future obligation to the pool. Also upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim occurred or was reported prior to the withdrawal.

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

#### 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

#### Ohio Police and Fire Retirement System

Township's certified Fire Fighters and full-time Police Officers belong to the Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F). OP&F is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes this plan's benefits, which include postretirement healthcare and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015, OP&F participants contributed 11.5% of their wages. For July 1, 2015 through December 31, 2016, OP&F participants contributed 12.25% of their wages. The Township contributed to OP&F an amount equal to 24% of full-time fire fighters' wages. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2016.

#### 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. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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



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

May 26, 2017

Miami Township Hamilton County 3780 Shady Lane North Bend, OH 45052

#### To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the cash balances, receipts, and disbursements by fund type of **Miami Township**, Hamilton County, (the Township) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 26, 2017 wherein we noted the Township followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the Township's financial statements. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of audit findings that we consider a material weakness. We consider finding 2016-001 to be a material weakness.

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Miami Township Hamilton County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Township's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standard* which is described in the accompanying schedule of audit findings as item 2016-002.

We also noted certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Township's management in a separate letter dated May 26, 2017.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

**Perry and Associates** 

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Kerry Manocutes CAS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio

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

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

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

#### **Material Weakness**

#### **Posting Receipts and Fund Balance Classification**

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

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

- Miscellaneous receipts, rentals, leases and donations were incorrectly classified as Licenses, Permits and Fees instead of Miscellaneous in 2015;
- Grant from the State of Ohio was incorrectly classified as Miscellaneous instead of Intergovernmental in 2016;
- General Fund encumbered fund balance was incorrectly reported as Unassigned instead of Assigned in 2016 and 2015.

Not posting receipts or classifying fund balances accurately resulted in the financial statements requiring reclassifications. The financial statements reflect all reclassifications.

To help ensure accuracy and reliability in the financial reporting process, we recommend management perform a detailed review of its draft financial statements. Such review should include procedures to ensure that all receipts and fund balances are properly identified and classified on the financial statements.

We recommend the Fiscal Officer refer to the Ohio Township Handbook for guidance to determine proper establishment of receipt accounts and posting of receipts. We also recommend the Fiscal Officer refer to Auditor of State Technical Bulletin 2011-004 to determine proper classification of fund balances.

Officials' Response: Officials did not provide a response to this finding.

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

#### **Noncompliance**

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D) requires that no subdivision or taxing unit shall make any contract or give any order involving the expenditure of money unless a certificate signed by the fiscal officer is attached thereto. The fiscal officer must certify that the amount required meeting any such contract or expenditure has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury, or is in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrance. Only the subdivision's fiscal officer need sign the certificate. Every contract made without such a certificate shall be void, and no warrant shall be issued in payment of any amount due thereon.

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

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

#### FINDING NUMBER 2016-002 (Continued)

There are several exceptions to the standard requirement stated above that a fiscal officer's certificate must be obtained prior to a subdivision or taxing authority entering into a contract or order involving the expenditure of money. The main exceptions are: "then and now" certificates, blanket certificates, and super blanket certificates, which are provided for in sections 5705.41(D)(1) and 5705.41(D)(3), respectively, of the Ohio Revised Code.

- 1. "Then and Now" certificate If the fiscal officer can certify that both at the time that the contract or order was made ("then"), and at the time that the fiscal officer is completing the certification ("now"), that sufficient funds were available or in the process of collection, to the credit of a proper fund, properly appropriated and free from any previous encumbrance, the taxing authority can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The taxing authority has thirty days from the receipt of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment by ordinance or resolution. Amounts of less than \$3,000 may be paid by the fiscal officer without a resolution or ordinance upon completion of the "then and now" certificate, provided that the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of expenditures by the taxing authority.
- 2. Blanket Certificate Fiscal officers may prepare "blanket" certificates for a certain sum of money not in excess of an amount established by resolution or ordinance adopted by a majority of the members of the legislative authority against any specific line item account over a period not running beyond the end of the current fiscal year. The blanket certificates may, but need not, be limited to a specific vendor. Only one blanket certificate may be outstanding at one particular time for any one particular line item appropriation.
- 3. Super Blanket Certificate The entity may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line-item appropriation account in a specified fund upon certification of the fiscal officer for most professional services, fuel, oil, food items, and any other specific recurring and reasonably predictable operating expense. This certification is not to extend beyond the current year. Only one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any one line-item appropriation.

The Township did not properly certify the availability of funds prior to purchase commitment for 25% of the expenditures tested for 2016 and for 50% of the expenditures tested for 2015.

Unless the exceptions noted above are used, prior certification is not only required by statute but is a key control in the disbursement process to assure that purchase commitments receive prior approval.

To improve controls over disbursements and to help reduce the possibility of the Township's funds exceeding budgetary spending limitations, we recommend that the Fiscal Officer certify that the funds are or will be available prior to an obligation being incurred by the Township. When prior certification is not possible, "then and now" certification should be used.

**Officials' Response:** Officials did not provide a response to this finding.

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

Finding	Finding	Fully	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
Number	Summary	Corrected?	
2014-001	Posting receipts and fund balance classification	No	Partially Corrected; repeated as finding 2016-001





#### **MIAMI TOWNSHIP**

#### **HAMILTON 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 JULY 11, 2017