



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Bloom Township Wood County 9990 Oil Center Road Bloomdale, Ohio 44817

To the Board of Trustees:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements and related notes of Bloom Township, Wood County, Ohio (the Township) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

As described in Note 1B 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, to satisfy requirements.

The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1B and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

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, 2013 and 2012, 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 Bloom Township, Wood County, Ohio as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, 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 1B.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 21, 2014, on our consideration of the Township's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Township's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

August 21, 2014

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CASH BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts			,	
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$70,704	\$215,710		\$286,414
Licenses, Permits and Fees	1,275	5,900		7,175
Intergovernmental	23,416	160,521		183,937
Earnings on Investments	611	114		725
Miscellaneous	1,567	3,150		4,717
Total Cash Receipts	97,573	385,395		482,968
Cash Disbursements Current:				
General Government	78,202	437		78,639
Public Safety	458	68,879		69,337
Public Works	3,709	171,079		174,788
Health		13,960		13,960
Total Cash Disbursements	82,369	254,355		336,724
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	15,204	131,040		146,244
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	149,003	593,096	\$60,758	802,857
Fund Cash Balances, December 31 Restricted Unassigned	164,207	724,136	60,758	784,894 164,207
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$164,207	\$724,136	\$60,758	\$949,101

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (CASH BASIS) PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Private Purpose Trust
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	\$175
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$175

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CASH BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

		Special	Capital	Totals (Memorandum
	General	Revenue	Projects	Only)
Cash Receipts			-	
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$73,635	\$219,478		\$293,113
Licenses, Permits and Fees	3,420	4,500		7,920
Intergovernmental	57,267	159,069		216,336
Earnings on Investments	1,088	372		1,460
Miscellaneous	7_	10,384		10,391
Total Cash Receipts	135,417	393,803		529,220
Cash Disbursements				
Current:				
General Government	96,958	3,518		100,476
Public Safety	458	77,001		77,459
Public Works	10,680	275,397		286,077
Health	1,666	7,374	• • • • • •	9,040
Capital Outlay		1,765	\$4,422	6,187
Total Cash Disbursements	109,762	365,055	4,422	479,239
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	25,655	28,748	(4,422)	49,981
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	123,348	564,348	65,180	752,876
Fund Cash Balances, December 31				
Restricted		593,096	60,758	653,854
Unassigned	149,003	,•	,- •••	149,003
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$149,003	\$593,096	\$60,758	\$802,857
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STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (CASH BASIS) PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Private Purpose Trust
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	\$175
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$175

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of the Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of Bloom Township, Wood 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 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.

B. Accounting Basis

These financial statements follow the accounting basis the Auditor of State prescribes or permits. This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. The Township recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned, and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved).

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, as the Auditor of State prescribes or permits.

C. 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.

D. Fund Accounting

The Township uses fund accounting to segregate cash and investments that are restricted as to use. The Township classifies its funds into the following types:

1. General Fund

The General Fund accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

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 Funds:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Road and Bridge Fund</u> - This fund receives property tax money for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Township roads and bridges.

<u>Road Levy Fund</u> - This fund receives property tax money for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Township roads and bridges.

3. Capital Project Funds

These funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.. The Township had the following significant Capital Project Fund:

<u>Capital Equipment Fund</u> – This fund accumulates resources for the purpose of purpose of purchasing a truck to be used for road maintenance.

4. Fiduciary Funds

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

The Township's private purpose trust fund is for the benefit of certain individuals.

E. 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. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3. Encumbrances

The Ohio Revised Code requires the Township to reserve (encumber) appropriations when individual commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are canceled, and reappropriated in the subsequent year. The Township did not encumber all commitments required by Ohio law.

A summary of 2013 and 2012 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

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* amounts 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012 (Continued)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

G. Property, Plant, and Equipment

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

H. Accumulated Leave

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

2. EQUITY IN POOLED DEPOSITS

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

	2013	2012
Demand deposits	\$949,276	\$803,032

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

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the years ending December 31, 2013 and 2012 follows:

2013 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts			
Found Trans	Budgeted	Actual	Marianaa
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$105,523	\$97,573	(\$7,950)
Special Revenue	372,469	385,395	12,926
Private Purpose Trust	1		(1)
Total	\$477,993	\$482,968	\$4,975

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012 (Continued)

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY (Continued)

2013 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures			
Appropriation Budgetary Fund Type Authority Expenditures Variance			
General	\$249,200	\$82,369	\$166,831
Special Revenue	960,587	254,355	706,232
Capital Projects	60,758		60,758
Private Purpose Trust	176		176
Total	\$1,270,721	\$336,724	\$933,997

2012 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts			
Fund Type	Budgeted Receipts	Actual Receipts	Variance
General	\$106,207	\$135,417	\$29,210
Special Revenue	382,955	393,803	10,848
Total	\$489,162	\$529,220	\$40,058

2012 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures			
Fund Type	Appropriation Authority	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance
General	\$229,555	\$109,762	\$119,793
Special Revenue	947,304	365,056	582,248
Capital Projects	147,472	4,422	143,050
Total	\$1,324,331	\$479,240	\$845,091

4. 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.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012 (Continued)

5. RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2013 and 2012, OPERS members contributed 10% of their gross salaries and the Township contributed an amount 14% of participants' gross salaries. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2013.

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.

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, 2013, 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, 2013 and 2012.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012 (Continued)

6. Risk Management (Continued)

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Assets	\$34,954,286	\$34,771,270
Liabilities	8,486,363	9,355,082
Net Position	\$26,467,923	\$25,416,188

At December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively, the liabilities above include approximately \$7.9 and \$8.7 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets above also include approximately \$7.4 and \$7.8 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 948 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. As of December 31, 2013, the Township's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$11,000.

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>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	
\$20,719	\$17,431	

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.

7. Compliance

Contrary to Ohio law the Township recorded receipts into the General fund instead of various Special Revenue funds in both 2013 and 2012.

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Dave Yost · Auditor of State

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

Bloom Township Wood County 9990 Oil Center Road Bloomdale, Ohio 44817

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 Bloom Township, Wood County, Ohio (the Township) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 21, 2014 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 opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, that we consider material weaknesses.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the Township's financial statements. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider findings 2013-001 and 2013-002 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be material weaknesses.

One Government Center, Suite 1420, Toledo, Ohio 43604-2246 Phone: 419-245-2811 or 800-443-9276 Fax: 419-245-2484 www.ohioauditor.gov Bloom Township Wood County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Township's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2013-002 and 2013-003.

Purpose of this Report

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

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Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

August 21, 2014

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

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

FINDING NUMBER 2013-001

Material Weakness

Accurate financial reporting is the responsibility of the Fiscal Officer and Board of Trustees and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements is complete and accurate. The following adjustments are included in the accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements:

		Increase or (Decrease)		
Budgetary Note			Special	Capital
Classification	Year	General	Revenue	Projects
Budgeted Revenue	2013	(\$10,192)	(\$122,856)	
Actual Revenue	2013	(66,136)	(153,823)	
Budgeted Expenditures	2013	55,138	(143,359)	(\$4,422)
Actual Expenditures	2013	(47,756)	(317,718)	
Budgeted Revenue	2012	(4,603)	(150,770)	
Actual Revenue	2012	15,634	(145,553)	
Budgeted Expenditures	2012	23,614	(291,195)	82,292
Actual Expenditures	2012	(26,805)	(270,452)	(4,422)

The Township also had the following classification errors which were not adjusted in the accompanying financial statements:

Fund	Year	Amount	Township Classification	Correct Classification per Ohio Township Handbook and UAN Manual
Permissive MVGT	2013	\$4,976	Property Taxes	Intergovernmental
Road and Bridge	2013	3,645	Intergovernmental	Charges for Services
Permissive MVGT	2012	7,625	Property Taxes	Intergovernmental

The failure to correctly classify financial activity in the accounting records and financial statements may impact, a user's understanding of the financial operations, the ability to make sound financial decisions, the ability to comply with budgetary laws, and may result in the material misstatement of the financial statements. In addition, such undetected errors may result in irregularities not being detected in a timely manner by the Trustees.

We recommend the Township adopt policies and procedures to identify and correct errors and omissions. The Fiscal Officer should review the Ohio Township Handbook, UAN Manual, Auditor of State Bulletins, and other resources for guidance in correctly classifying receipts and disbursements. Additionally, the Trustees should perform periodic reviews of the receipt and disbursement ledgers to help identify errors and/or irregularities.

FINDING NUMBER 2013-002

Material Weakness / Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.10(A) requires all revenue derived from the general levy for current expense within the ten-mill limitation, from any general levy for current expense authorized by vote in excess of the ten-mill limitation, and from sources other than the general property tax, unless its use for a particular purpose is prescribed by law, shall be paid into the general fund. **Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.10(D)** requires all revenue derived from a source other than the general property tax and which the law prescribes shall be used for a particular purpose is to be paid into a special fund for such purpose.

During 2013, the following receipts were recorded in an improper fund:

			Fund Recorded in by	
Year	Amount	Receipt Description	Township	Correct Fund
2013	\$4,220	Homestead and Rollback	General	Road and Bridge
2013	2,735	Homestead and Rollback	General	Fire District
2013	2,735	Homestead and Rollback	General	Road District
2013	1,727	Homestead and Rollback	General	EMS

The accompanying financial statements and the accounting records have been adjusted to record these receipts in the correct fund.

The failure to record receipts in the correct fund may impact, a user's understanding of the financial operations, the ability to make sound financial decisions, the ability to comply with budgetary laws, may result in the illegal expenditure of restricted money, and may result in the material misstatement of the financial statements. In addition, such undetected errors may result in irregularities not being detected in a timely manner by the Trustees.

The Fiscal Officer should review the Ohio Township Handbook, UAN Manual, Auditor of State Bulletins, and other resources for guidance in correctly recording receipts. Additionally, the Trustees should perform periodic reviews of the receipt and disbursement ledgers to help identify errors and/or irregularities.

FINDING NUMBER 2013-003

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.41(D)(1) provides in part that no subdivision or taxing unit shall make any contract or give any order involving the expenditure of money unless there is attached thereto a certificate of the fiscal officer that the amount required for the order or contract has been lawfully appropriated for such purpose and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances. Every such contract made without such a certificate shall be void and no warrant shall be issued in payment of any amount due thereon.

There are several exceptions to the 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, each of which are provided for in sections 5705.41(D)(1) and 5705.41(D)(3), respectively, of the Ohio Revised Code.

FINDING NUMBER 2013-003 (Continued)

1. "Then and Now" Certificate – If the fiscal officer can certify both at the time the contract or order was made ("then"), and at the time the fiscal officer is completing the certification ("now"), that sufficient funds were available or in the process of collections, to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrance, the Board can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The Board has thirty days from the receipt of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment by ordinance or resolution.

Amounts 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 Board.

- 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 Board 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 may, but need not, be limited to a specific vendor. This certification is not to extend beyond the current year. More than one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any line item appropriation.

Sixty-two percent of the transactions tested were not certified by the Fiscal Officer at the time the commitments were incurred, and there was no evidence that the Board followed the aforementioned exceptions. Rather, for each instance, the Fiscal Officer signed the fiscal certificate after the goods or services had been ordered or an invoice already received. Failure to properly certify the availability of funds can result in overspending funds and negative cash fund balances.

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, the Fiscal Officer should certify that the funds are or will be available prior to obligation by the Township. When prior certification is not possible, "then and now" certification should be used.

The Fiscal Officer should certify the full purchase amounts to which section Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D) applies. The most convenient certification method is to use purchase orders that include the certification language which Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D) requires for the authorization of disbursements. The Fiscal Officer should sign the certification prior to incurring a commitment, and only when the requirements of Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D) are satisfied. The Fiscal Officer should post approved purchase commitments to the proper appropriation code, to reduce the available appropriation.

Officials' Response:

We did not receive a response from Officials to the findings reported above.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain
2011-001	Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.41(D)(1) for failure to certify disbursements.	No	Not corrected and reissued as Finding 2013-003 in this report.
2011-002	Material weakness due to errors in financial reporting.	No	Not corrected and reissued as Finding 2013-001 in this report.
2011-003	Finding for recovery repaid under audit for illegal expenditures.	Yes	



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

BLOOM TOWNSHIP

WOOD COUNTY

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED SEPTEMBER 9, 2014

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