

**MADISON TOWNSHIP
LICKING COUNTY**

AUDIT REPORT

JANUARY 1, 2015 – DECEMBER 31, 2015

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



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

Board of Trustees
Madison Township
3153 Beal Road, SE
Newark, Ohio 43056

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Madison Township, Licking County, prepared by Wilson, Phillips & Agin, CPA's, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015. 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. Madison Township is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dave Yost".

Dave Yost
Auditor of State

June 20, 2016

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**MADISON TOWNSHIP
LICKING COUNTY**

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**MADISON TOWNSHIP
LICKING COUNTY**

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Madison Township
Licking County
3153 Beal Road SE
Newark, Ohio 43056

To the Board of Trustees:

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, major funds and aggregate remaining fund information of Madison Township, Licking County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprised the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the cash accounting basis Note 2 describes. This responsibility includes determining that the cash accounting basis is acceptable for the circumstances. Management is also responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are 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 the 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.

Opinion

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 Madison Township, Licking County, as of December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, General Fire Fund, and Fire Levy Fund, thereof for the years then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

Accounting Basis

We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the accounting basis. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which differs from generally accepted accounting principles. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 12 to the financial statements, during the year ended December 31, 2015, the Township adopted Governmental Accounting Standards No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Supplemental and Other Information

We applied no procedures to the Management's Discussion and Analysis as listed in the table of contents. Accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated March 26, 2016, on our consideration of Madison Township's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Township's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wilson, Phillips & Agin, CPA's, Inc.
Zanesville, Ohio
March 26, 2016

**MADISON TOWNSHIP, LICKING COUNTY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
UNAUDITED**

This discussion and analysis of the Madison Township's financial performance provides an overall review of the Township's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2015, within the limitations of the Township's cash basis accounting. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Township's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Township's financial performance.

Highlights

Key highlights for 2015 are as follows:

The Township's general receipts are primarily Real Estate and property taxes for governmental activities for the year. Tax receipts for 2015 changed very little compared to 2014 as development within the Township has stayed about the same.

In 2015, Net Position increased by \$49,698 which was 7.50%.

In 2015, the Township disbanded its fire department and signed a contract with Hanover Volunteer Fire Department for fire protection.

In 2015 the Township adopted GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*. This had no effect on the financial statements

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 position and statement of activities provide information about the cash activities of the Township as a whole. The statement of cash basis assets and fund balances, and the statement of cash receipts, disbursements and changes in fund cash balances, present financial information by fund, presenting funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

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

**MADISON TOWNSHIP, LICKING COUNTY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
UNAUDITED**

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 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.

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 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 Government as a Whole

The statement of net position and statement of activities for 2015 reflect how the Township did financially within the limitations of the cash basis of accounting. The statement of net position present 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 programs services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General cash 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 nonfinancial factors as well such as the Township's tax base, 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 and real estate taxes.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, we divide the government into governmental activities. All of the Township's basic services are reported here, including road maintenance. Real estate and property taxes finance most of these activities. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

Reporting the Government'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.

**MADISON TOWNSHIP, LICKING COUNTY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
UNAUDITED**

Governmental Funds - 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 for 2015 are the General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, General Fire Fund, Fire Levy Fund and Capital Projects Fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements. There are no reconciliations between the two reports as the township reports on the cash basis.

The Government as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Township's net position for 2015 with comparison to 2014.

Table 1
NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities	
	2015	2014
Assets		
Cash	\$ 711,457	\$ 661,759
Total Assets	711,457	661,759
Net Position		
Restricted for:		
Other Purposes	456,493	335,587
Unrestricted	254,964	326,172
Total Net Position	\$ 711,457	\$ 709,976

**MADISON TOWNSHIP, LICKING COUNTY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
UNAUDITED**

Table 2 reflects the changes in net position in 2015 with comparison to 2014.

Table 2
CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities	
	2015	2014
Receipts:		
Program Receipts:		
Operating Grants	\$ 107,329	\$ 105,415
Total Program Receipts	107,329	105,415
General Receipts;		
Property and Other Tax	602,483	586,231
Grants and Entitlements		
not Restricted	349,793	122,168
Debt Proceeds	-	-
Interest	1,262	1,089
Miscellaneous	10,534	20,715
Total General Receipts	964,072	730,203
Total Receipts	1,071,401	835,618
Disbursements:		
General Government	161,644	126,743
Public Safety	176,766	212,124
Public Works	596,537	390,858
Health	2,400	2,025
Capital Outlay	3,963	69,461
Debt Service-Principal	77,669	73,836
Interest	2,994	8,788
Total Disbursements	1,021,703	883,835
Increase/(Decrease)		
In Net Position	49,698	(48,217)
Net Position, January 1	661,759	709,976
Net Position, December 31	\$ 711,457	\$ 661,759

Program receipts represent 10% and 13% of total receipts for 2015 and 2014, respectively. They are primarily comprised of restricted intergovernmental receipts such as motor vehicle license and gas tax money.

General receipts represent 90%, and 87% of the Township's total receipts for 2015 and 2014, respectively. Local taxes represent 62%, and 80% of the general receipts. Grants and entitlements make up the balance of general receipts. Other receipts are insignificant and somewhat unpredictable receipt sources.

Disbursements for general government represent the overhead costs of running the Township and the support services provided for the other Township activities.

**MADISON TOWNSHIP, LICKING COUNTY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
UNAUDITED**

Township Activities

If you look at the Statement of Activities you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by Madison Township. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for governmental activities are Public Works, Public Safety and General Government, which account for 58%, 17% and 16% in 2015 and 44%, 24% and 14% in 2014 of all governmental disbursements. The next three columns of the Statement entitled Program Receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the Township that must be used to provide a specific 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 general receipts, which are presented at the bottom of the Statement. A comparison between the total cost of service and the net cost for 2015 and 2014 is presented in Table 3.

TABLE 3

	Total Cost of Services 2015	Net Cost of Services 2015	Total Cost of Services 2014	Net Cost of Services 2014
General Government	\$ 161,644	\$ 161,644	\$ 126,743	\$ 126,743
Public Safety	176,766	176,766	212,124	212,124
Public Works	596,537	489,208	390,858	285,443
Health	2,400	2,400	2,025	2,025
Capital Outlay	3,693	3,693	69,461	69,461
DS – Principal	77,669	77,669	73,836	73,836
DS - Interest	2,994	2,994	8,788	8,788
Total Expenses	<u>\$ 1,021,703</u>	<u>\$ 914,374</u>	<u>\$ 883,835</u>	<u>\$ 778,420</u>

The dependence upon property and tax receipts is apparent as a majority of governmental activities are supported through these general receipts.

The Government's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$1,148,734 and \$1,155,618 for 2015 and 2014 and disbursements of \$1,099,036 and \$1,203,835 for 2015 and 2014, respectively.

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 and disbursements. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During 2015 and 2014, the Township made amendments to its appropriation budget and receipts budget to reflect changing circumstances. For 2015 and 2014, actual receipts were greater than budgeted receipts.

Final budgeted disbursements for 2015 and 2014 were \$454,000 and \$467,000, respectively. Actual disbursements for 2015 and 2014 were \$258,945 and \$310,478, respectively. The Township kept spending close to budgeted amounts.

**MADISON TOWNSHIP, LICKING COUNTY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015
UNAUDITED**

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Township does not currently keep track of its capital assets and infrastructure in the accompanying financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as disbursements.

Debt

As of December 31, 2015, the Township had \$77,184 in total debt with \$77,184 due within one year. See footnote #9 for more detail.

Contacting the Government'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 Nancy Robinson, Fiscal Officer, 3153 Beal Road SE, Newark, Ohio 43056.

**MADISON TOWNSHIP
LICKING COUNTY**

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION-CASH BASIS
December 31, 2015**

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
ASSETS:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 711,457</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 711,457</u>
NET POSITION:	
Restricted for:	
Other Purposes	\$ 456,493
Unrestricted	<u>254,964</u>
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$ 711,457</u></u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

**MADISON TOWNSHIP
LICKING COUNTY**

**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES-CASH BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015**

	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Assets
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	\$ 161,644	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (161,644)
Public Safety	176,766	-	-	-	(176,766)
Public Works	596,537	-	107,329	-	(489,208)
Health	2,400	-	-	-	(2,400)
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	3,693	-	-	-	(3,693)
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	77,669	-	-	-	(77,669)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,994	-	-	-	(2,994)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,021,703	\$ -	\$ 107,329	\$ -	\$ (914,374)

General Receipts:

Property Taxes Levied for:	
General Purposes	602,483
Grants and Entitlements not	
Restricted to Specific Programs	349,793
Interest	1,262
Miscellaneous	10,534
	964,072
Total General Receipts	964,072
Change in Net Position	49,698
Net Position Beginning of Year	661,759
Net Position End of Year	\$ 711,457

See notes to the basic financial statements.

**MADISON TOWNSHIP
LICKING COUNTY**

**STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2015**

	<u>General</u>	<u>Road and Bridge</u>	<u>General Fire Fund</u>	<u>Fire Levy</u>	<u>Capital Improvements</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS:							
Equity in Pooled Cash and cash Equivalents	\$ 254,964	\$ 195,678	\$ 76,307	\$ 96,127	\$ -	\$ 88,381	\$ 711,457
Total Assets	<u>\$ 254,964</u>	<u>\$ 195,678</u>	<u>\$ 76,307</u>	<u>\$ 96,127</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 88,381</u>	<u>\$ 711,457</u>
Fund Balances:							
Restricted	-	195,678	76,307	96,127	-	88,381	456,493
Unassigned	254,964	-	-	-	-	-	254,964
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$ 254,964</u>	<u>\$ 195,678</u>	<u>\$ 76,307</u>	<u>\$ 96,127</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 88,381</u>	<u>\$ 711,457</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

**MADISON TOWNSHIP
LICKING COUNTY**

**STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2015**

	<u>General</u>	<u>Road and Bridge</u>	<u>General Fire Fund</u>	<u>Fire Levy</u>	<u>Capital Improvements</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
CASH RECEIPTS							
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 131,393	\$ 233,725	\$ 117,815	\$ 119,550	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 602,483
Licenses, Permits, and Fees	4,153	-	-	-	-	-	4,153
Intergovernmental	50,588	37,265	18,637	19,048	220,102	107,329	452,969
Interest	1,131	-	-	-	-	131	1,262
Other	472	5,433	4,629	-	-	-	10,534
Total Receipts	<u>187,737</u>	<u>276,423</u>	<u>141,081</u>	<u>138,598</u>	<u>220,102</u>	<u>107,460</u>	<u>1,071,401</u>
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:							
Current:							
General Government	161,644	-	-	-	-	-	161,644
Public Safety	-	-	54,485	122,281	-	-	176,766
Public Works	17,144	190,207	-	-	297,435	91,751	596,537
Health	2,400	-	-	-	-	-	2,400
Capital Outlay	424	738	2,531	-	-	-	3,693
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement	-	22,112	55,557	-	-	-	77,669
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	512	2,482	-	-	-	2,994
Total Disbursements	<u>181,612</u>	<u>213,569</u>	<u>115,055</u>	<u>122,281</u>	<u>297,435</u>	<u>91,751</u>	<u>1,021,703</u>
Excess of Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	6,125	62,854	26,026	16,317	(77,333)	15,709	49,698
Other Financing Sources:							
Transfers - In	-	-	-	-	77,333	-	77,333
Transfers - Out	(77,333)	-	-	-	-	-	(77,333)
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>(77,333)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>77,333</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Cash Fund Balances	(71,208)	62,854	26,026	16,317	-	15,709	49,698
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year	<u>326,172</u>	<u>132,824</u>	<u>50,281</u>	<u>79,810</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>72,672</u>	<u>661,759</u>
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	<u>\$ 254,964</u>	<u>\$ 195,678</u>	<u>\$ 76,307</u>	<u>\$ 96,127</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 88,381</u>	<u>\$ 711,457</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

**MADISON TOWNSHIP
LICKING COUNTY**

**STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
CASH RECEIPTS				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 145,463	\$ 145,463	\$ 131,393	\$ (14,070)
Licenses, Permits and Fines	2,000	2,000	4,153	2,153
Intergovernmental	17,000	17,000	50,588	33,588
Interest	500	500	1,131	631
Other	-	-	472	472
Total Receipts	<u>164,963</u>	<u>164,963</u>	<u>187,737</u>	<u>22,774</u>
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:				
Current:				
General Government	325,000	324,377	161,644	162,733
Public Works	120,000	42,667	17,144	25,523
Health	4,000	4,000	2,400	1,600
Capital Outlay	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>424</u>	<u>4,576</u>
Total Disbursements	<u>454,000</u>	<u>376,044</u>	<u>181,612</u>	<u>194,432</u>
Excess of Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	(289,037)	(211,081)	6,125	217,206
Other Financing (Uses):				
Other Financing Uses	-	(623)	-	623
Transfers - Out	-	<u>(77,333)</u>	<u>(77,333)</u>	-
Total Other Financing (Uses)	-	<u>(77,956)</u>	<u>(77,333)</u>	<u>(623)</u>
Net Change in Cash Fund Balance	(289,037)	(289,037)	(71,208)	217,829
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year	<u>326,172</u>	<u>326,172</u>	<u>326,172</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	<u>\$ 37,135</u>	<u>\$ 37,135</u>	<u>\$ 254,964</u>	<u>\$ 217,829</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

**MADISON TOWNSHIP
LICKING COUNTY**

**STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS
ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>
CASH RECEIPTS				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 264,384	\$ 264,384	\$ 233,725	\$ (30,659)
Intergovernmental	-	-	37,265	37,265
Other	-	-	5,433	5,433
Total Receipts	<u>264,384</u>	<u>264,384</u>	<u>276,423</u>	<u>12,039</u>
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:				
Current:				
Public Works	326,000	326,000	190,207	135,793
Capital Outlay	5,000	5,000	738	4,262
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	22,112	22,112	22,112	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	512	512	512	-
Total Disbursements	<u>353,624</u>	<u>353,624</u>	<u>213,569</u>	<u>140,055</u>
Net Change in Cash Fund Balances	(89,240)	(89,240)	62,854	152,094
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year	<u>132,824</u>	<u>132,824</u>	<u>132,824</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	<u>\$ 43,584</u>	<u>\$ 43,584</u>	<u>\$ 195,678</u>	<u>\$ 152,094</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

**MADISON TOWNSHIP
LICKING COUNTY**

**STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS
GENERAL FIRE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		<u>(Negative)</u>
CASH RECEIPTS				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 134,042	\$ 134,042	\$ 117,815	\$ (16,227)
Intergovernmental	-	-	18,637	18,637
Other	-	-	4,629	4,629
Total Receipts	<u>134,042</u>	<u>134,042</u>	<u>141,081</u>	<u>7,039</u>
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:				
Current:				
Public Safety	103,500	103,500	54,485	49,015
Capital Outlay	10,000	5,000	2,531	2,469
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	55,557	55,557	55,557	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,482	2,482	2,482	-
Total Disbursements	<u>171,539</u>	<u>166,539</u>	<u>115,055</u>	<u>51,484</u>
Net Change in Cash Fund Balances	(37,497)	(32,497)	26,026	58,523
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year	<u>50,281</u>	<u>50,281</u>	<u>50,281</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	<u>\$ 12,784</u>	<u>\$ 17,784</u>	<u>\$ 76,307</u>	<u>\$ 58,523</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

**MADISON TOWNSHIP
LICKING COUNTY**

**STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS
FIRE LEVY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
CASH RECEIPTS				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 136,142	\$ 136,142	\$ 119,550	\$ (16,592)
Intergovernmental	-	-	19,048	19,048
Total Receipts	<u>136,142</u>	<u>136,142</u>	<u>138,598</u>	<u>2,456</u>
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:				
Current:				
Public Safety	<u>167,300</u>	<u>167,300</u>	<u>122,281</u>	<u>45,019</u>
Total Disbursements	<u>167,300</u>	<u>167,300</u>	<u>122,281</u>	<u>45,019</u>
Net Change in Cash Fund Balances	(31,158)	(31,158)	16,317	47,475
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year	<u>79,810</u>	<u>79,810</u>	<u>79,810</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	<u>\$ 48,652</u>	<u>\$ 48,652</u>	<u>\$ 96,127</u>	<u>\$ 47,475</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

**MADISON TOWNSHIP
LICKING COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORTING ENTITY

Reporting Entity

The Township of Madison, Licking County, is a body politic and corporate established in 1812 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 and a publicly elected 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 road and bridges, zoning services, volunteer fire protection, volunteer emergency medical services, and cemetery maintenance. Police protection is provided by the Licking County Sheriff.

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. Component units may also include organizations for which the Township authorizes the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes or determines the budget if there is also the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the Township.

Madison Township has no component units.

Joint Ventures, Jointly Governed Organizations and Public Entity Risk Pools

A joint venture is a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual arrangement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility. Under the cash basis of accounting, the Township does not report assets for equity interest in joint ventures.

The Township participates in a public entity risk pool. Note 6 to the financial statements provide additional information for this entity. This organization is: Public Entity Risk Pool: Ohio Government Risk Management Plan (the "Plan"). The Plan provides property, casualty and liability coverage.

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

**MADISON TOWNSHIP
LICKING COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in the Basis of Accounting section of this Note, 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. Following are more 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 position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position 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 distinguish between those activities of the Township that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or service. The Township has no business-type activities.

The statement of net position 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 programs 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 are required to be used to support a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with 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 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.

**MADISON TOWNSHIP
LICKING COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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. The funds of the Township are divided into one category: governmental.

Governmental Funds

The Township classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The Township's major governmental funds for 2015 are the General Fund, Road & Bridge Fund, General Fire Fund, Fire Levy Fund and Capital Improvements Fund. The General Fund is used to account for 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. The Road and Bridge Fund is used for the maintenance and up keep of roads. The General Fire Fund and Fire Levy Fund collects monies used for fire protection. The Capital Improvement Fund collected transfers from the General Fund to be used for construction projects. 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. Except for modifications having substantial support, 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. Any such modifications made by the Township are described in the appropriate section in this note. There were no modifications having substantial support.

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities (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.

**MADISON TOWNSHIP
LICKING COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency 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 ordinance, 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 ordinance is the Township's authorization to spend resources and set 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 ordinance 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 ordinance 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.

Cash and Investments

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

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase and investments of the cash management pool are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements and sale of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains and losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts, respectively.

During 2015, the Township invested in STAR Ohio.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool, managed by the State Treasurers Office, which allows governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1990. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2015.

**MADISON TOWNSHIP
LICKING COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash and Investments (Continued)

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 2015 was \$1,131.

Restricted Assets

Cash, cash equivalents and investments are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Amounts restricted for other purposes represents special revenue funds restricted to a specific use.

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.

Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment or retirement, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the Township's cash basis of accounting.

Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Township recognizes the disbursement for their employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Note 7, 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 bonds or other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when the cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither an other financing source nor a capital outlay expenditure is reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

Net Position

Net position is 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. Net position restricted for other purposes include gasoline tax receipts used for the upkeep of Township roads and bridges, real estate tax used for fire protection and cemetery operations, permissive tax used for upkeep of roads.

**MADISON TOWNSHIP
LICKING COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are 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. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.

Restricted – Fund balance is restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

Committed – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (resolution) of Township Trustees. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Township Trustees removes or change the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit the amounts. 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 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 Township Trustees or a Township official delegated that authority by ordinance, or by State Statute.

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes amounts not contained 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.

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.

**MADISON TOWNSHIP
LICKING COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as cash receipts in the seller funds and as cash 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 cash disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

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-Budgetary Basis presented for the General Fund and any major special revenue fund are prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparisons of actual results with the budget. The differences between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance. There were no outstanding encumbrances at year-end for 2015.

4. DEPOSITS

Monies held by the Township are classified by State 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:

**MADISON TOWNSHIP
LICKING COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. DEPOSITS (Continued)

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

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, 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 issuance of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
4. Bonds and other obligation 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 obligation 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;
7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

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. Payments for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the fiscal officer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

The Township did not have any undeposited cash on hand for 2015.

**MADISON TOWNSHIP
LICKING COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. DEPOSITS (Continued)

Deposits:

The Township has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the Township or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured.

Investments:

As of December 31, 2015, the Township had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity
STAR Ohio - 2015	\$ 446,139	Less Than 1 Yr.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The Township’s investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring the Township’s investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity, and by investing operating funds primarily in short term investments.

Credit Risk – STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAM by Standards and Poor’s. The Township has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in state statutes. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Township will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The Township has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirements in ORC 135.14(M)(2) which state “payment for investments shall be made only upon the delivery of securities representing such investments to the treasurer, investing authority, or qualified trustee. If the securities transferred are not represented by a certificate, payment shall be made only upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian by the treasurer, governing board, or qualified trustee.”

Concentration of Credit Risk – The Township places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. Star Ohio represents 100% of all investments as of December 31, 2015.

**MADISON TOWNSHIP
LICKING COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the Township. Property tax revenue received during 2015 for real and public utility property taxes represent collections of 2014 taxes.

2015 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2015, on assessed value at January 1, 2015, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2015 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2016.

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 personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2015 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2014, are levied after October 1, 2015, and are collected in 2016 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all Township operations for the year ended December 31, 2015, was 5.20 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility tangible property upon which 2015 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	\$ 65,685,370
Public Utility Personal Property	2,957,610
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$ 68,642,980</u>

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The Township pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate of per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs. The System administers and pays all claims.

The Township belongs to the Ohio Plan Risk Management, Inc. (OPRM) – formerly known as the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan, (The Plan), a non-assessable, unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to Ohio governments (“Members”). The Plan is legally separate from its member governments.

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Plan provides property, liability, errors and omissions, law enforcement, automobile, excess liability, crime, surety and bond, inland marine and other coverages to its members sold through fourteen appointed independent agents in the State of Ohio.

**MADISON TOWNSHIP
LICKING COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

OPRM coverage programs are developed specific to each member’s risk management needs and the related premiums for coverage are determined through the application of uniform underwriting criteria addressing the member’s exposure to loss, except OPRM retains 41.5% (effective November 1, 2011) of the premium and losses of the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 10% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. Effective November 1, 2012 (and through October 2014) the plan increased its retention to 50% of the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. The Plan’s property retention remained unchanged from prior years. This change was made to balance the reinsurance market conditions. Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member. OPRM had 774 and 783 members as of December 31, 2013 and 2014, respectively.

Plan members are responsible to notify the Plan of their intent to renew coverage by their renewal date. If a member chooses not to renew with the Plan, they have no other financial obligation to the Plan, but still need to promptly notify the Plan of any potential claims occurring during their membership period. The former member’s covered claims, which occurred during their membership period, remain the responsibility of the Plan.

Settlement amounts did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three years.

The Pools audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2013 and 2014 the latest information available.

	2013	2014
Assets	\$ 13,774,304	\$ 14,830,185
Liabilities	(7,968,395)	(8,942,504)
Retained Earnings	\$ 5,805,909	\$ 5,887,681

You can read the complete audited financial statements for OPRM at the Plan’s website, www.ohioplan.org.

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 plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. Township employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS traditional pan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional plan. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS’ fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting <https://www.oprrs.org/financial/reports.shtml>, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (800) 222-7377.

**MADISON TOWNSHIP
LICKING COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS CAFR referenced above for additional information):

Group A	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35
Public Safety	Public Safety	Public Safety
Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 52 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit
Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement
Age and Service Requirements: Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit
Public Safety and Law Enforcement	Public Safety and Law Enforcement	Public Safety and Law Enforcement
Formula: 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25	Formula: 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25	Formula: 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

Final average Salary (FAS) represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over a member's career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average of the five highest years of earnings over a member's career.

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount.

**MADISON TOWNSHIP
LICKING COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in Calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	<u>State and Local</u>	<u>Public Safety</u>	<u>Law Enforcement</u>
2015 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates			
Employer	14.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Employee	10.0 %	*	**
2015 Actual Contribution Rates			
Employer:			
Pension	12.0 %	16.1 %	16.1 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	<u>2.0</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>2.0</u>
Total Employer	<u>14.0 %</u>	<u>18.1 %</u>	<u>18.1 %</u>
Employee	<u>10.0 %</u>	<u>12.0 %</u>	<u>13.0 %</u>

* This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.

** This rate is also determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more than 2 percent greater than the Public Safety rate.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Township's contractually required contribution was \$22,115 for year 2015.

**MADISON TOWNSHIP
LICKING COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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 two cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trusts, which fund 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 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.

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined plans must have 20 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45. Please see the Plan Statement on the OPERS 2014 CAFR for details.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, OPERS to provide health care to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided in 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/financial/reports.shtml#CAFR>, by 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 the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post retirement health care through their 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 earnable salary of active members. In 2015, State and Local employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of earnable salary and Public Safety and Law Enforcement employers contributed at a rate at 18.10%. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

**MADISON TOWNSHIP
LICKING COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

OPERS maintains three health care trusts. The two cost-sharing, multiple-employer trusts, the 401(h) Health care Trust and the 115 Health Care Trust, work together to provide health care funding to eligible retirees of the Traditional Pension and Combined plans. The third trust is a Voluntary Employee’s Beneficiary Association (VEBA) that provides funding for a Retiree Medical Account for Member-Directed Plan members. Each year, the OPERS Board of Trustees determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 2.0% during calendar year 2015. As recommended by OPERS’ actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2016 remained at 2.0% for both plans. The OPERS Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited to the VEBA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2015 was 4.5%

The Township’s contributions that were used to fund health care was \$3,159.

9. DEBT

The Township’s long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2015 was as follows:

Governmental	Balance January 1 2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31 2015	Amount Due Within One Year
Pierce Tanker	\$ 111,130	\$ -	\$ 55,556	\$ 55,574	\$ 55,574
Case Loader	43,722	-	22,113	21,610	21,610
Total	<u>\$ 154,852</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 77,669</u>	<u>\$ 77,184</u>	<u>\$ 77,184</u>

On August 31, 2011, the Township entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Capital One Funding to acquire a Pierce Tanker fire truck. Payments are made semi-annually in the amount of 29,019 over five years. Interest is being charged at a rate of 3.53%

On May 8, 2013, the Township entered into a agreement with Kansas State Bank to acquire a 2013 Case Loader Backhoe. Payments are made annually in the amount of \$22,625 for three years. Interest is being charged at a rate of 2.32%

The following is a summary of the Township’s future annual debt service requirements:

Year	Pierce Tanker		Case Loader Backhoe	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2016	55,574	1,501	21,610	513
Total	<u>\$ 55,574</u>	<u>\$ 1,501</u>	<u>\$ 21,610</u>	<u>\$ 1,527</u>

**MADISON TOWNSHIP
LICKING COUNTY**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. 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 major governmental funds and all other governmental funds as of December 31, 2015 are presented below:

Fund Balance	General	Road & Bridge	General Fire Fund	Fire Levy	Other Governmental Funds
Restricted					
Fire & EMS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 76,307	\$ 96,127	\$ -
Road & Bridge Maint	-	195,678	-	-	88,381
Total Restricted	<u>-</u>	<u>195,678</u>	<u>76,307</u>	<u>96,127</u>	<u>88,381</u>
Unassigned	254,964	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$ 254,964</u>	<u>\$ 195,678</u>	<u>\$ 76,307</u>	<u>\$ 96,127</u>	<u>\$ 88,381</u>

Fund Balance	Total
Restricted	
Fire & EMS	\$ 172,434
Road & Bridge Maint	284,059
Total Restricted	<u>456,493</u>
Unassigned	254,964
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$ 711,457</u>

11. TRANSFERS

During 2015 the General Fund transferred \$77,333 to the Capital Improvement Fund to complete a public works commission project per legislation passed by the Trustees. Transfers represent the allocation of unrestricted receipts collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

12. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For 2015, the Township implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27.

Statement No. 68 requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their unfunded pension benefit obligation as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. The statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised note disclosures and required supplemental information (RSI). The total pension liability will be computed on a different basis than the current actuarial liability and it is deemed likely that this pronouncement would have a material impact on governments who prepare their financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America. Since the Township currently reports on the cash basis of accounting, there is not any effect on the financial statements; however, there are additional disclosure requirements which are included in Note 7.

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

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

Madison Township
Licking County
3153 Beal Road SE
Newark, Ohio 43056

To the Township Trustees:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards general accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Madison Township, Licking County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 26, 2016, wherein we noted the Township uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles. We also noted the Township adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies.. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Madison Township's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Wilson, Phillips & Agin, CPA's, Inc.
Zanesville, Ohio
March 26, 2016



Dave Yost • Auditor of State

MADISON TOWNSHIP

LICKING 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
JUNE 30, 2016**