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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Sprigg Township Adams County 315 Poplar Flat Road West Union, Ohio 45693

To the Board of Trustees:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the cash balances, receipts and disbursements by fund type, and related notes of the Sprigg Township, Adams County, Ohio (the Township) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016.

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 such 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.

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

As described in Note 1 of the financial statements, the Township prepared these financial statements using the accounting basis permitted by the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D), which is an accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), to satisfy these requirements.

Sprigg Township Adams County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

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

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles* paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Township as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the years then ended.

Basis for Additional Opinion Qualification on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

The Township has provided support for miscellaneous receipts for gym rentals. Amounts for rentals and related cash balances not supported on the financial statements totaled \$13,646 for the year ended December 31, 2016.

We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence supporting the completeness and accuracy for miscellaneous receipts deposited into the Township's bank account. The undocumented transactions represent 6% of 2016 general fund receipts.

Additional Opinion Qualification on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Additional Opinion Qualification on Regulatory Basis of Accounting* paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances, receipts and disbursements by fund type, and related notes of Sprigg Township, Adams County as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, 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 1.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 25, 2018, 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.

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Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

June 25, 2018

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COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CASH BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$144,357	\$82,897	\$227,254
Intergovernmental-	34,288	99,497	133,785
Fines, Licenses and Permits-	8,145	0	8,145
Earnings on Investments	104	28	132
Miscellaneous	1,560	1,248	2,808
Total Cash Receipts	188,454	183,670	372,124
·			
Cash Disbursements			
Current:			
General Government	94,299	28,384	122,683
Public Safety	24,926	7,772	32,698
Public Works	8,685	72,697	81,382
Health	32,821	0	32,821
Total Cash Disbursements	160,731	108,853	269,584
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disburse	27,723	74,817	102,540
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	27,723	74,817	102,540
Fund Cash Balances, January 1-	134,795	148,009	282,804
Fund Cash Balances, December 31			
Nonspendable	0	0	0
Restricted	0	222,826	222,366
Unassigned (Deficit)	162,518	0	162,978
Strassigned (Bollott)	102,010		102,010
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$162,518	\$222,826	\$385,344

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Sprigg Township, Adams 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 and cemetery maintenance. The Township contracts with the Village of Manchester to provide fire services.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

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

Fund Accounting

The Township uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the Township are presented below:

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

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - 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:

<u>Gas Tax Fund</u> - The gas tax fund accounts for and reports that portion of the State gasoline tax restricted for maintenance and repair of roads within the Township.

<u>Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund</u> - The motor vehicle license tax fund accounts for and reports that portion of motor vehicle license registration fees restricted for maintenance and repair of roads within the Township.

<u>Road and Bridge Fund</u> - The road and bridge fund accounts for and reports property tax (inside millage) committed for the construction, reconstruction, resurfacing and repair of township roads and bridges.

Basis of Accounting

These financial statements follow the accounting basis permitted by the financial reporting provisions of

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 (Continued)

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each fund function and object be budgeted annually. Appropriations Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the fund, function, and object level and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end.

The Board of Trustees must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. Appropriations lapse at year end.

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

Encumbrances The Ohio Revised Code requires the Township to reserve (encumber) appropriations when individual commitments are made. Encumbrances at year-end are carried over and need not be reappropriated. The Township did not encumber all commitments required by Ohio Law. A summary of 2016 budgetary activity appears in Note 4.

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.

Capital Assets

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

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.

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:

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

<u>Restricted Fund</u> - The 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 (Continued)

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Committed</u> - 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.

<u>Assigned</u> - 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.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes amounts not included in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

The Township applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Note 3 - Compliance

Contrary to Ohio law, appropriations exceeded estimated resources in General fund by \$30,000.

Note 4 - Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the year ending December 31, 2017 follows:

2017 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$180,990	\$188,454	\$7,464
Special Revenue	250,725	183,670	(67,055)
Total	\$431,715	\$372,124	(\$59,591)

2017 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

Appropriation	Budgetary	
Authority	Expenditures	Variance
\$346,245	\$161,323	\$184,922
332,774	111,359	221,415
\$679,019	\$272,682	\$406,337
	Authority \$346,245 332,774	Authority Expenditures \$346,245 \$161,323 332,774 111,359

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 (Continued)

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

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

	2017
Demand deposits	\$385,344
Total deposits	385,344

Deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; or collateralized by securities specifically pledged by the financial institution to the Township

Note 6 - Property Taxes

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.

Note 7 – 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, 2016, OTARMA retained \$350,000 for casualty claims and \$250,000 for property claims.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 (Continued)

Note 7 - Risk Management (Continued)

Financial Position

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

	2016
Assets	\$38,473,283
Liabilities	8,244,140
Net Position	\$30,229,143

At December 31, 2016 the liabilities above include approximately \$7.4 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets above also include approximately \$6.9 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 1,010 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2016. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. As of December 31, 2016, the Township's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$6,000.

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.

2017 Contributions to OTARMA	
\$9,223	

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.

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Employees belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System. 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. OPERS members contributed 10%, of their gross salaries and the Township contributed an amount equaling 14%, of participants' gross salaries. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2017.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 (Continued)

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits

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

Note 10 - Subsequent Events

The 2018 year begins with continued concerns over the two DP&L Power Plants in Adams County. The Stuart Station is located in Sprigg Township and is a large portion of our tax base. The discussion is that the plants will close in mid-2018, but there is still nothing definite.

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

Cook Possints	General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts Property and Other Local Taxes	\$183,857	\$105,159	\$289,016
Intergovernmental	34,269	102,623	136,892
Earnings on Investments	54,209	32	130,692
Miscellaneous	13,802	0	13,802
Miscellaticous	10,002		10,002
Total Cash Receipts	231,994	207,814	439,808
Cash Disbursements			
Current:			
General Government	94,321	30,044	124,365
Public Safety	21,822	50,473	72,295
Public Works	7,830	82,156	89,986
Health	19,914	0	19,914
Total Cash Disbursements	143,887	162,673	306,560
Total Cash Dispulsements	143,007	102,073	300,300
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	88,107	45,141	133,248
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	88,107	45,141	133,248
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	46,688	102,868	149,556
Tana Caon Balancoo, Canaary 1	10,000	102,000	1.10,000
Fund Cash Balances, December 31			
Restricted	0	148,009	148,009
Unassigned (Deficit)	134,795	0	134,795
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Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$134,795	\$148,009	\$282,804

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Sprigg Township, Adams 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 and cemetery maintenance. The Township contracts with the Village of Manchester to provide fire services.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

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

Fund Accounting

The Township uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the Township are presented below:

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

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - 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:

<u>Gas Tax Fund</u> - The gas tax fund accounts for and reports that portion of the State gasoline tax restricted for maintenance and repair of roads within the Township.

<u>Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund</u> - The motor vehicle license tax fund accounts for and reports that portion of motor vehicle license registration fees restricted for maintenance and repair of roads within the Township.

<u>Road and Bridge Fund</u> - The road and bridge fund accounts for and reports property tax (inside millage) committed for the construction, reconstruction, resurfacing and repair of township roads and bridges.

Basis of Accounting

These financial statements follow the accounting basis permitted by the financial reporting provisions of

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each fund, function and object be budgeted annually. Appropriations Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the fund, function and object level and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. Appropriations lapse at year end.

The Board of Trustees must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. Appropriations lapse at year end.

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

Encumbrances The Ohio Revised Code requires the Township to reserve (encumber) appropriations when individual commitments are made. Encumbrances at year-end are carried over and need not be reappropriated. The Township did not encumber all commitments required by Ohio Law. A summary of 2016 budgetary activity appears in Note 4.

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.

Capital Assets

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

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.

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:

<u>Non-spendable</u> - The Township classifies assets as nonspendable when legally or contractually required to maintain the amounts intact.

<u>Restricted Fund</u> - The 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Committed</u> - 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.

<u>Assigned</u> - 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.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes amounts not included in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

The Township applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Note 3 - Compliance

Contrary to Ohio law, appropriations exceeded estimated resources in General fund by \$23,312 and in the Gasoline Tax fund by \$41,968.

Note 4 - Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the year ending December 31, 2016 follows:

2016 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	_
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$207,280	\$231,994	\$24,714
Special Revenue	253,957	207,814	(46,143)
Total	\$461,237	\$439,808	(\$21,429)

2016 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

Appropriation	Budgetary	
Authority	Expenditures	Variance
\$277,280	\$143,887	\$133,393
347,632	162,673	184,959
\$624,912	\$306,560	\$318,352
	Authority \$277,280 347,632	Authority Expenditures \$277,280 \$143,887 347,632 162,673

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

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

	2016
Demand deposits	\$282,804
Total deposits	282,804
Total deposits and investments	\$282,804

Deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; or collateralized by securities specifically pledged by the financial institution to the Township

Note 6 - Property Taxes

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.

Note 7 - 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, 2016, OTARMA retained \$350,000 for casualty claims and \$250,000 for property claims.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

Note 7 – Risk Management (Continued)

Financial Position

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

	2016
Assets	\$38,473,283
Liabilities	8,244,140
Net Position	\$30,229,143

At December 31, 2016 the liabilities above include approximately \$7.4 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets above also include approximately \$6.9 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 1,010 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2016. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. As of December 31, 2016, the Township's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$6,000.

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.

2016 Contributions to OTARMA	
\$8,627	

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.

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Employees belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a costsharing, 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. OPERS members contributed 10%, of their gross salaries and the Township contributed an amount equaling 14%, of participants' gross salaries. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2016.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits

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



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

Sprigg Township Adams County 315 Poplar Flat Road West Union, Ohio 45693

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the cash balances, receipts, and disbursements by fund type of the Sprigg Township, Adams County, (the Township) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2018 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. We also qualified our opinion due to the lack of sufficient appropriate audit evidence supporting the amounts recorded as general fund miscellaneous receipts.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider material weaknesses. We consider findings 2017-001 through 2017-003 to be material weaknesses.

Sprigg Township
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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
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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 2017-001, 2017-004, and 2017-005.

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.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

June 25, 2018

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

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

FINDING NUMBER 2017-001

Noncompliance/Material Weakness

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.41 (D)(1) requires 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 of the subdivision that the amount required to meet the obligation 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. This certificate need be signed only by the subdivision's fiscal officer. Every 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 standard requirement stated above that a fiscal officer's certificate must be obtained prior to a subdivision or taxing authority entering into a contract or order involving the expenditure of money. The main exceptions are: "then and now" certificates, blanket certificates, and super blanket certificates, which are provided for in sections 5705.41(D)(1) and 5705.41(D)(3), respectively, of the Ohio Revised Code.

- 1. "Then and Now" Certificate If the fiscal officer can certify that both at the time that the contract or order was made ("then"), and at the time that the fiscal officer is completing the certification ("now"), that sufficient funds were available or in the process of collection, to the credit of a proper fund, properly appropriated and free from any previous encumbrance, the Village can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The Village has thirty days from the receipt of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment by ordinance or resolution. Amounts of less than \$3,000 may be paid by the fiscal officer without a resolution or ordinance upon completion of the "then and now" certificate, provided that the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of expenditures by the Village.
- 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 Village may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line-item appropriation account in a specified fund upon certification of the fiscal officer for most professional services, fuel, oil, food items, and any other specific recurring and reasonably predictable operating expense. This certification is not to extend beyond the current year. More than one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any line item appropriation.

The Fiscal Officer did not certify the availability of funds prior to purchase commitment in 2017 for two of 20 expenditures tested totaling \$12,000 in the General fund and \$1,386 in the Road and Bridge fund. The Fiscal Officer did not certify the availability of funds prior to purchase commitment in 2016 for nine of 18 expenditures tested totaling \$13,972 in the General fund and \$1,797 in the Road and Bridge fund. This also resulted in unrecorded encumbrances for 2016 in the amount of \$429.

There was no evidence the Township followed the aforementioned exceptions. The Township did not have sufficient internal controls in place to ensure the certification of the availability of funds. Failure to certify the availability of funds properly can result in overspending funds and negative cash fund balances.

FINDING NUMBER 2017-001 (Continued)

We recommend the Township obtain the Fiscal Officer's certification of the availability of funds prior to the commitment being incurred. The most convenient certification method is to use purchase orders that include the certification language 5705.41(D) requires to authorize disbursements. The Fiscal Officer should sign the certification at the time the Township incurs a commitment, and only when the requirements of 5705.41(D) are satisfied. The Fiscal Officer should post approved purchase orders to the proper appropriation code to reduce the available appropriation.

FINDING NUMBER 2017-002

Material Weakness

In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C Section 210, *Terms of Engagement*, paragraph .06, management acknowledged its responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements; 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 as discussed in AU-C Section 210 paragraphs .A14 & .A16.

We noted the following conditions related to the Township's accounting system in 2016:

- Fees, fines and permits receipts were overstated and miscellaneous receipts were understated by \$13,646 in the general fund.
- Principal retirement disbursements were overstated and general government disbursements were understated by \$4,700 in the general fund.
- Taxes receipts were overstated by \$10,674 and intergovernmental receipts were understated by \$10,214 in the general fund.
- Taxes receipts were overstated by \$8,884 and intergovernmental receipts were understated by \$10,488 in the motor vehicle license tax fund.
- Taxes receipts were overstated by \$2,360 and intergovernmental receipts were understated by \$1,216 in the road and bridge fund.

We noted the following conditions related to the Township's accounting system in 2017:

- Taxes receipts were overstated by \$7,171; fees receipts were overstated by \$44; and intergovernmental receipts were understated by \$6,586 in the general fund.
- Taxes receipts were overstated by \$8,887; miscellaneous receipts were overstated by \$712; and intergovernmental receipts were understated by \$9,599 in the motor vehicle license tax fund.
- Intergovernmental receipts were overstated by \$38,747 in the road and bridge fund.
- Intergovernmental receipts were understated by \$39,376 in the gasoline tax fund.

The Township corrected the financial statements and accounting records, where appropriate.

Failure to accurately post and report transactions could result in material errors in the Township's financial statements and reduces the Township's ability to monitor financial activity and to make sound decisions which effect the overall available cash positions of the Township.

FINDING NUMBER 2017-002 (Continued)

We recommend that the Township accurately record financial transactions. The Township should reference the Ohio Township Handbook at ohioauditor.gov/publications/TownshipHandbook.

FINDING NUMBER 2017-003

Material Weakness

When designing the public office's system of internal control and the specific control activities, management should consider ensuring that accounting records are properly designed, verifying the existence and valuation of assets and liabilities and periodically reconcile them to the accounting records, and performing analytical procedures to determine the reasonableness of financial data.

The Township rented the gym to citizens. Rates were charged according to the amount of time the gym was rented. The Township issued envelopes which were to indicate who was renting the gym, date, time and amount charged.

We identified the following conditions related to the Township's gym rental receipts:

- Envelopes were not filled out consistently with all applicable information, including date paid. We were unable to determine if these receipts were posted and deposited in a timely manner.
- Envelopes were not maintained and/or prepared for all gym rentals.
- There was no segregation of duties. Envelopes were given to the Fiscal Officer by the Trustees.
 The Fiscal Officer prepared the deposits, deposited with the bank, recorded the receipts in the accounting system and reconciled the bank statements.

Amounts for rentals and related cash balances not supported on the financial statements totaled \$13,646 for the year ended December 31, 2016.

We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence supporting the completeness and accuracy for miscellaneous receipts deposited into the Township's bank account. The undocumented transactions represent 6% of 2016 general fund receipts. This resulted in an opinion modification.

Without proper documentation and segregation of duties, the threat of misappropriation of assets increases.

To improve internal controls and accountability over gym rentals, we recommend the following;

- Envelopes be completely and consistently prepared with all applicable information.
- Envelopes be maintained for all gym rentals.
- The Township establish controls and segregate duties to ensure a division between duties being performed.

FINDING NUMBER 2017-004

Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.39 provides in part that total appropriations from each fund shall not exceed the total estimated resources.

At December 31, 2017, appropriations exceeded estimated resources in the amount of \$30,000 in the general fund.

At December 31, 2016, appropriations exceeded estimated resources in the amount of \$23,312 in the general fund; in the amount of \$3,534 in the motor vehicle license tax fund; and in the amount of \$41, 968 in the gasoline tax fund.

Failure to monitor budgetary estimated resources and available appropriations can result in overspending funds and negative cash balances.

We recommend the Board of Trustees monitor the budgetary receipts and expenditures by having the Fiscal Officer provide budgetary reports for their review. By regularly monitoring the budgetary position of the Township throughout the year, the Board will be better able to determine when amendments are needed.

FINDING NUMBER 2017-005

Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code §505.24 (D) states, by unanimous vote, a board of township trustees may adopt a method of compensation consisting of an annual salary to be paid in equal monthly payments. If the office of trustee is held by more than one person during any calendar year, each person holding the office shall receive payments for only those months, and any fractions of those months, during which the person holds the office. The amount of the annual salary approved by the board shall be no more than the maximum amount that could be received annually by a trustee if the trustee were paid on a per diem basis as specified in this division, and shall be paid from the township general fund or from other township funds in such proportions as the board may specify by resolution. Each trustee shall certify the percentage of time spent working on matters to be paid from the township general fund and from other township funds in such proportions as the kinds of services performed. A board of township trustees that has adopted a salary method of compensation may return to a method of compensation on a per diem basis as specified in this division by a majority vote. Any change in the method of compensation shall be effective on the first day of January of the year following the year during which the board has voted to change the method of compensation. If 100% of the compensation of the township trustee is to be paid from the general fund, no certification is required.

The Township allocated a portion of the Trustee compensation to funds other than the General fund, and did not properly certify the trustees pay for 2016 or 2017. Time sheets were prepared by officials; however, these did not show percentage breakdowns.

Failure to either charge Trustee compensation to the General Fund or to provide documentation that certifies the percentage of time Trustees spent on services other than those related to the General Fund could lead to the Township being required to make financial record adjustments which could lead to negative fund balances which could lead to Fiscal Caution, Watch, or Emergency.

Township prepared retroactive certifications for all pay periods in 2017 and 2016.

FINDING NUMBER 2017-005 (Continued)

We recommend that if Trustees intend to be paid on a salary basis in equal monthly installments, the board of trustees *unanimously* pass a resolution annually to allow it. Also, if Trustees are intended to be paid from any fund(s) other than the general fund, the resolution must also specify the proportions of the salary that are to be paid from each fund. Furthermore, we recommend the Trustee's payroll certifications be completed for each month in which they are to be paid from any fund(s) other than the general fund and the Fiscal Officer allocate their payroll according to these certifications. If no certifications are provided, then 100% of the compensation of the Trustee should be paid from the general fund.

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





SPRIGG TOWNSHIP

ADAMS COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JULY 10, 2018