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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Beaver Township Pike County 1145 Carrs Run Road Waverly, Ohio 45690

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 Beaver Township, Pike County, Ohio (the Township) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

## 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.

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Beaver Township Pike 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, 2018 and 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the years then ended.

## **Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances, receipts and disbursements by fund type, and related notes of the Beaver Township, Pike County as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, 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 November 20, 2019, 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.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

November 20, 2019

## COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	<b>Governmental Fund Types</b>		_
	General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts: Property and Local Taxes Intergovernmental Earnings on Investments Miscellaneous	\$     8,148     24,084     258     1,608	\$ 55,448 114,798 40 710	\$ 63,596 138,882 298 2,318
Total Cash Receipts	34,098	170,996	205,094
Cash Disbursements: Current: General Government Public Safety Public Works Health Debt Service: Redemption of Principal Interest and Fiscal Charges	34,073	14,550 104,034 31,932 2,700 788	34,073 14,550 104,034 35,377 2,700 788
Total Cash Disbursements	37,518	154,004	191,522
Net Change in Fund Balances	(3,420)	16,992	13,572
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	24,305	206,766	231,071
<b>Fund Cash Balances, December 31</b> Assigned for 2019 Appropriations Restricted	20,885	223,758	20,885 223,758
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 20,885	\$ 223,758	\$ 244,643

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

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Description of the Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Beaver Township, Pike County, Ohio (the Township), as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected three-member Board of Trustees directs the Township. The Township provides road and bridge maintenance, cemetery maintenance, and fire protection. The Township contracts with the Village of Beaver to provide fire services.

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

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

#### **B.** Accounting Basis

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.

#### C. Cash and Deposits

The township deposits all available funds in an interest earning checking account at a local commercial bank. All deposits are valued at cost.

#### D. Fund Accounting

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

#### 1. General Fund

The General Fund reports all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

## 2. Special Revenue Funds

These funds account for the proceeds from specific sources (other than from private-purpose trusts or for capital projects) that are restricted to expenditure for specific purposes. The Township had the following significant Special Revenue Funds:

<u>Gasoline Tax Fund</u> – This fund receives gasoline tax money to pay for constructing, maintaining, and repairing township roads.

<u>Fire Special Levy Fund</u> – This fund receives property tax money to provide fire protection for the Township residents.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

#### 2. Special Revenue Funds

<u>Cemetery Fund</u> – This fund receives property tax money to provide for cemetery maintenance

#### E. Budgetary Process

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

#### 1. Appropriations

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

#### 2. Estimated Resources

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

#### 3. Encumbrances

The Ohio Revised Code requires the Township to reserve (encumber) appropriations when individual commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are canceled, and reappropriated in the subsequent year. The Township did not use the encumbrance method of accounting.

A summary of 2018 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

#### F. Fund Balance

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

## 1. Nonspendable

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

## 2. Restricted

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

#### F. Fund Balance (continued)

#### 3. Committed

Trustees can *commit* amounts via formal action (resolution). The Township must adhere to these commitments unless the Trustees amend the resolution. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed to satisfy contractual requirements.

#### 4. Assigned

Assigned fund balances are intended for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as *restricted* or *committed*. Governmental funds other than the general fund report all fund balances as *assigned* unless they are restricted or committed. In the general fund, *assigned* amounts represent intended uses established by Township Trustees or a Township official delegated that authority by resolution, or by State Statute.

#### 5. Unassigned

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

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

## G. Property, Plant and Equipment

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

## 2. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH

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

**Deposits:** Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation; or collateralized by securities specifically pledged by the financial institution to the Township. At December 31, 2018, \$3,500 of deposits were not insured or collateralized, contrary to Ohio law.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

## **3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY**

Budgetary activity for the years ending December 31, 2018 follows:

2018 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts				
	Budgeted	Actual		
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance	
General	\$33,105	\$34,098	\$993	
Special Revenue	174,558	170,996	(3,562)	
Total	\$207,663	\$205,094	(\$2,569)	

2018 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures				
	Appropriation	Budgetary		
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance	
General	\$72,913	\$37,518	\$35,395	
Special Revenue	365,818	154,004	211,814	
Total	\$438,731	\$191,522	\$247,209	

Contrary to Ohio law 5705.41(D), the township did not use the encumbering method of accounting.

## 4. **PROPERTY TAX**

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which the Trustees adopted tax rates. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rates for inflation. Property taxes are also reduced for applicable homestead and rollback deductions. The financial statements include homestead and rollback amounts the State pays as Intergovernmental Receipts. Payments are due to the County by December 31. If property owner elects to pay semiannually, the first half is due December 31. The second half payment is due to 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.

## 5. DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
2016 Equipment Acquisition Bond	\$24,700	2.875%

During 2016 the Township issued an equipment acquisition bond to finance the purchase of a backhoe for Township road maintenance.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

## 5. DEBT

#### Amortization

Amortization of the above debt, including interest, is scheduled as follows:

Year Ending December 31:

	Principal	Interest
2019	\$2,800	\$710
2020	2,900	631
2021	2,900	546
2022	3,100	463
2023	3,100	374
2024-2026	9,900	576
Total	\$24,700	\$3,300

#### 6. **RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

The Township's elected officials and employees belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan. This plan provides retirement benefits, which include postretirement healthcare and survivor and disability benefits as prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2018, 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, 2018.

Both OPERS and OP&F offer cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plans, which include multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement, and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the traditional pension plan and combined plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2018. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the member-directed plan was 4.0 percent during calendar year 2018. OP&F contributes 0.5 percent to fund these benefits.

## 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

## 7. **RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)

#### Casualty and Property Coverage

The Pool is a member of American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP), which is also administered by York. APEEP provides the Pool with an excess risk-sharing program. Under this arrangement, OTARMA retains insured risks up to an amount specified in the contracts. At December 31, 2018, OTARMA retained \$350,000 for casualty claims and \$250,000 for property claims.

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

#### Financial Position

OTARMA's financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2018.

	2018
Assets	\$33,097,416
Liabilities	7,874,610
Net Position	\$40,972,026

At December 31, 2018 the liabilities above include approximately \$8.0 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets above also include approximately \$6.9 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 1,016 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2018. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. As of December 31, 2018, the Township's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$1,000.

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.

2018 Contributions to OTARMA	
\$3,089	

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.

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

	Governmental Fund Types		_	
	General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)	
Cash Receipts: Property and Local Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services Earnings on Investments Miscellaneous Total Cash Receipts	\$ 7,005 22,233 109 1,379 30,726	\$ 57,687 104,823 691 21 163,222	\$ 64,692 127,056 691 130 1,379 193,948	
Cash Disbursements: Current: General Government Public Safetv Public Works Health Debt Service: Redemption of Principal Interest and Fiscal Charges	38,564 11,223	14,637 102,492 35,218 2,600 798	38,564 14,637 102,492 46,441 2,600 798	
Total Cash Disbursements	49,787	155,745	205,532	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(19,061)	7,477	(11,584)	
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	43,366	199,289	242,655	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31 Assigned for 2018 Appropriations Restricted	24,305	206,766	24,305 206,766	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 24,305	\$ 206,766	\$ 231,071	

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

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Description of the Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Beaver Township, Pike County, Ohio (the Township), as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected three-member Board of Trustees directs the Township. The Township provides road and bridge maintenance, cemetery maintenance, and fire protection. The Township contracts with the Village of Beaver to provide fire services.

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

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

#### **B.** Accounting Basis

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.

#### C. Cash and Deposits

The township deposits all available funds in an interest earning checking account at a local commercial bank. All deposits are valued at cost.

#### D. Fund Accounting

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

#### 1. General Fund

The General Fund reports all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

## 2. Special Revenue Funds

These funds account for the proceeds from specific sources (other than from private-purpose trusts or for capital projects) that are restricted to expenditure for specific purposes. The Township had the following significant Special Revenue Funds:

<u>Gasoline Tax Fund</u> – This fund receives gasoline tax money to pay for constructing, maintaining, and repairing township roads.

<u>Fire Special Levy Fund</u> – This fund receives property tax money to provide fire protection for the Township residents.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

#### 2. Special Revenue Funds

 $\underline{Cemetery \ Fund} - This \ fund \ receives \ property \ tax \ money \ to \ provide \ for \ cemetery \ maintenance$ 

#### E. Budgetary Process

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

#### 1. Appropriations

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

#### 2. Estimated Resources

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

#### 3. Encumbrances

The Ohio Revised Code requires the Township to reserve (encumber) appropriations when individual commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are canceled, and reappropriated in the subsequent year. The Township did not use the encumbrance method of accounting.

A summary of 2017 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

#### F. Fund Balance

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

## 1. Nonspendable

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

## 2. Restricted

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

#### F. Fund Balance (continued)

#### 3. Committed

Trustees can *commit* amounts via formal action (resolution). The Township must adhere to these commitments unless the Trustees amend the resolution. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed to satisfy contractual requirements.

#### 4. Assigned

Assigned fund balances are intended for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as *restricted* or *committed*. Governmental funds other than the general fund report all fund balances as *assigned* unless they are restricted or committed. In the general fund, *assigned* amounts represent intended uses established by Township Trustees or a Township official delegated that authority by resolution, or by State Statute.

#### 5. Unassigned

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

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

## G. Property, Plant and Equipment

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

## 2. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH

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

**Deposits:** Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation; or collateralized by securities specifically pledged by the financial institution to the Township.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

## **3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY**

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

	2017	Budgeted vs. A	ctual F	Receipts		
		Budgeted		Actual		
Fund Type		Receipts		Receipts		Variance
General	\$	35,675	\$	30,726	\$	(4,949)
Special Revenue		214,965		163,222		(51,743)
Total	\$	250,640	\$	193,948	\$	(56,692)
2017 E	Budgeted v	vs. Actual Budg	etary I	Basis Expen	diture	S
	A	ppropriation	I	Budgetary		
Fund Type		Authority	Ez	xpenditures		Variance

rund Type		Autionity	E	cpenantures	 variance
General	\$	88,355	\$	49,787	\$ 38,568
Special Revenue	_	404,939		155,745	249,194
Total	\$	493,294	\$	205,532	\$ 287,762
			_		

Contrary to Ohio law 5705.41(D), the township did not use the encumbering method of accounting.

## 4. **PROPERTY TAX**

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which the Trustees adopted tax rates. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rates for inflation. Property taxes are also reduced for applicable homestead and rollback deductions. The financial statements include homestead and rollback amounts the State pays as Intergovernmental Receipts. Payments are due to the County by December 31. If property owner elects to pay semiannually, the first half is due December 31. The second half payment is due to 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.

#### 5. DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2017 was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
2016 Equipment Acquisition Bond	\$27,400	2.875%

During 2016 the Township issued an equipment acquisition bond to finance the purchase of a backhoe for Township road maintenance.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

## 5. DEBT

#### Amortization

Amortization of the above debt, including interest, is scheduled as follows:

Year Ending December 31:

	Principal	Interest	
2018	\$2,700	\$788	
2019	2,800	710	
2020	2,900	631	
2021	2,900	546	
2022	3,100	463	
2023-2026	13,000	950	
Total	\$27,400	\$4,088	

#### 6. **RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

The Township's elected officials and employees belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan. This plan provides retirement benefits, which include postretirement healthcare and survivor and disability benefits as prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2017, 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.

Both OPERS and OP&F offer cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plans, which include multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement, and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the traditional pension plan and combined plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2017. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the member-directed plan was 4.0 percent during calendar year 2017. OP&F contributes 0.5 percent to fund these benefits.

## 7. **POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

#### 8. **RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)

#### Casualty and Property Coverage

The Pool is a member of American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP), which is also administered by York. APEEP provides the Pool with an excess risk-sharing program. Under this arrangement, OTARMA retains insured risks up to an amount specified in the contracts. At December 31, 2017, OTARMA retained \$350,000 for casualty claims and \$250,000 for property claims.

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

#### **Financial Position**

OTARMA's financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2017.

	2017
Assets	\$40,010,732
Liabilities	8,675,465
Net Position	\$31,335,267

At December 31, 2017 the liabilities above include approximately \$8.0 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets above also include approximately \$6.9 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 1,016 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2017. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. As of December 31, 2017, the Township's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$1,000.

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		
\$3,084		

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.



Corporate Centre of Blue Ash 11117 Kenwood Road Blue Ash, Ohio 45242-1817 (513) 361-8550 or (800) 368-7419 SouthwestRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Beaver Township Pike County 1145 Carrs Run Road Waverly, Ohio 45690

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 Beaver Township, Pike County, (the Township) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 20, 2019 wherein we noted the Township followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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 2018-001 and 2018-003 to be material weaknesses.

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

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Township's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*, which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2018-001 and 2018-002.

## 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 report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

November 20, 2019

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

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

## FINDING NUMBER 2018-001

## **Noncompliance / Material Weakness**

**Ohio Rev. Code § 505.24(C)** requires Trustees receiving compensation by annual salary to be paid from the township general fund or from other township funds in such proportions as the board may specify by resolution. Each trustee is required to 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. To be paid on a salary basis in equal monthly installments, the board of trustees must unanimously pass a resolution to allow it. 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. Trustees must complete a certification prior to receiving his/her pay for that pay period. The certification must be done individually, but is not required to be notarized. The certification is not required to be a time log. Rather, all that is required is a statement detailing the percentage of time that the trustee/fiscal officer spent during that pay period providing services related to each fund to be charged. If 100% of the compensation of the township trustee is to be paid from the general fund, no certification is required.

The Township paid 100% of the Trustee salaries from the Gas Tax fund. Township officials are required to attend board meetings in order to conduct the regular business of the township. Attendance at board meetings and other activities supporting the general business of the township must be allocated to the general fund; therefore, the allocation of 100 percent of an official's compensation to funds other than the general fund is not permitted under Ohio law.

The Board of Trustees did not pass a resolution to be paid on a salary basis in equal monthly installments for 2017 or 2018. However, payroll certifications were prepared showing salary to be charged 20% to the General Fund and 80% to the Gasoline Tax Fund. This resulted in the following adjustments to be made to the financial statements.

- In 2017, the Township charged Trustee compensation in the amount of \$5,268 to the Gasoline Tax Fund that should have been charged to the General Fund.
- In 2017, the Township charged related Trustee Healthcare Reimbursements in the amount of \$922 to Gasoline Tax Fund that should have been charged to General Fund.
- In 2018, the Township charged Trustee compensation in the amount of \$5,616 to the Gasoline Tax Fund that should have been charged to the General Fund.
- In 2018, the Township charged related Trustee Healthcare Reimbursements in the amount of \$1,263 to Gasoline Tax Fund that should have been charged to General Fund.

Adjustments were made to the accompanying financial statements and Township records for these items.

Failure to either charge 100% of 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.

Beaver Township Pike County Schedule of Findings Page 2

## FINDING NUMBER 2018-001 (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.

## Officials' Response:

We did not receive a response from Officials to this finding.

## FINDING NUMBER 2018-002

## Noncompliance

**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 Township can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The Township 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 Township.
- 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 Township 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.

Beaver Township Pike County Schedule of Findings Page 3

## FINDING NUMBER 2018-002 (Continued)

Unless the Township uses the exceptions noted above, prior certification is not only required by statute but also is a key control in the disbursement process to assure that purchase commitments receive prior approval. To improve controls over disbursements and to help reduce the possibility of the Township's funds exceeding budgetary spending limitations, we recommend that the Fiscal Officer certify that funds are or will be available prior to obligation by the Township. When prior certification is not possible, "then and now" certification should be used.

The Fiscal Officer did not certify the availability of funds prior to purchase commitment for any expenditure during 2018 and 2017. There was no evidence the Township followed the aforementioned requirements and/or 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.

Township officials and employees should implement internal controls to 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 Section 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 Section 5705.41(D) are satisfied. The Fiscal Officer should post approved purchase orders to the proper appropriation code to reduce the available appropriation.

## Officials' Response:

We did not receive a response from Officials to this finding.

## FINDING NUMBER 2018-003

## Material Weakness

Sound accounting practices require accurately posting estimated receipts and appropriations to the ledgers to provide information for budget versus actual comparison and to allow the Board to make informed decisions regarding budgetary matters.

The original certificate and amendments establish the amounts available for expenditures for the Township and the receipts ledger provides the process by which the Township controls what is available, it is therefore necessary the amounts estimated by the County Budget Commission are posted accurately to the receipts ledger.

The Township did not have procedures in place to accurately post authorized budgetary measures to the accounting system. The approved Certificate of Estimated Resources (and/or amendments thereof) was not posted to the accounting system.

Variances between approved amounts and amounts recorded in the budgetary presentation at December 31, 2018 were as follows:

Fund	Per Amended Certificate	Per Budgetary Presentation	Variance
General Fund	\$33,105	\$39,808	\$6,703
Special Revenue Funds	174,558	191,262	16,704

## FINDING NUMBER 2018-003 (Continued)

Variances between approved amounts and amounts recorded in the budgetary accounting system at December 31 follow:

Fund	Per Amended Certificate	Per Budgetary System	Variance
General Fund - 2017	\$35,675	\$0	\$35,675
Special Revenue Fund -2017	214,965	0	214,965
General Fund - 2018	33,105	0	33,105
Special Revenue Fund -2018	174,558	0	174,558

Failure to accurately post the estimated resources to the ledgers could result in overspending and negative cash balances. In addition, this could lead to inaccurate reporting of the budgetary information in the financial statements.

To effectively control the budgetary cycle and to maintain accountability over receipts, the Township should post to the ledgers, on a timely basis, estimated resources as certified by the budget commission. The Township should then monitor budget versus actual reports to help ensure amended certificates of resources have been properly posted to the ledgers.

## Officials' Response:

We did not receive a response from Officials to this finding.

# **BEAVER TOWNSHIP**

## SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2016-001	A 2014 Material Weakness finding over Financial Reporting	Partically Corrected	Reissued as Management Letter Comment
2016-002	A 2014 Noncompliance Finding for ORC 5705.41(D) – Certification of availability of funds.	Not Corrected	Reissued as finding 2018-002

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# **BEAVER TOWNSHIP**

## **PIKE 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 Babbrtt

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 10, 2019

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