# AUDIT REPORT

# JANUARY 1, 2017 - DECEMBER 31, 2018

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



88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 IPAReport@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

Board of Trustees White Eyes Township P.O. Box 109 Fresno, Ohio 43824

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of White Eyes Township, Coshocton County, prepared by Wilson, Phillips & Agin, CPA's, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2018. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

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Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

May 31, 2019

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# WHITE EYES TOWNSHIP COSHOCTON COUNTY JANUARY 1, 2017 - DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

White Eyes Township Coshocton County PO Box 109 Fresno, Ohio 43824

To the Township 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 White Eyes Township, Coshocton County, 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 opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

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

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

Independent Auditors' Report Page Two

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 permitted 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 White Eyes Township, Coshocton County as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, or changes in financial position thereof for the years then ended.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances, receipts and disbursements by fund type and related notes of White Eyes Township, Coshocton 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 2.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated March 20, 2019, on our consideration of White Eyes Township's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Township's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

	Governmental Fund Types									_		
	(	General	Special Revenue		Debt Service		Capital Projects		Permanent			Totals morandum Only)
Cash Receipts:												
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	56,624	\$	19,462	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	76,086
Licenses, Permits and Fees		-		1,600		-		-		-		1,600
Intergovernmental		25,067		107,475		-		-		-		132,542
Earnings on Investments		12		10		-		-		125		147
Miscellaneous		-		1,768		-		-		-		1,768
Total Cash Receipts		81,703		130,315		-		-		125		212,143
Cash Disbursements:												
Current:												
General Government		64,510				-		-		-		64,510
Public Safety		-		14,915		-		-		-		14,915
Public Works		1,434		95,386		-		-		-		96,820
Health		3,323		1,844		-		-		-		5,167
Capital Outlay		-		4,563		-		-		-		4,563
Debt Service												
Principal Retirement		-		9,293		-		-		-		9,293
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		1,568		-		-		-		1,568
Total Cash Disbursements		69,267		127,569		-		-		-		196,836
Excess of Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements		12,436		2,746		-		-		125		15,307
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)												
Other Financing Sources		19		-		-		-		-		19
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)		19		-		-		-		-		19
Net Change in Fund Cash Balance		12,455		2,746		-		-		125		15,326
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		32,918		114,850		28		331		18,858		166,985
Fund Cash Balances, December 31												
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		15,732		15,732
Restricted		-		117,288		28		331		3,251		120,898
Assigned		394		308				-				702
Unassigned (Deficit)		44,979		-		-		-		-		44,979
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	45,373	\$	117,596	\$	28	\$	331	\$	18,983	\$	182,311
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# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

## **1. REPORTING ENTITY**

## **Description of the Entity**

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of White Eye Township, Coshocton County, (the Township) as a body corporate and politic. A publically-elected three-member Board of Trustees directs the Township. The Township provides general government services, road and bridge maintenance and cemetery maintenance. The Township contracts with the Village of West Lafayette to provide fire services.

The Township participates in a public entity risk pool. Notes 6 and 10 to the financial statements provides additional information for these entities.

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

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Basis of Presentation

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

#### **B.** Fund Accounting

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

#### **General Fund**

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.

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

These funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The Township had the following significant Special Revenue Funds:

**Gasoline Tax Fund** – This fund receives gasoline tax monies to pay for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Township roads.

**Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund** – This fund receives motor vehicle license tax monies to pay for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Township roads.

Fire Levy Fund – This fund receives property taxes for the cost associated with fire protection contracts.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

#### **Debt Service Funds**

These funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. The Township had the following significant Debt Service Fund:

Debt Service Fund – This fund was established to collect monies and to retire debt of the Township.

#### **Capital Projects Fund**

These funds account for receipts restricted to acquiring or constructing major capital projects. The Township had the following significant Capital Projects Fund:

**Miscellaneous Capital Projects Fund** – This fund was established to collect monies and expenditures for capital projects.

### Permanent Funds

These funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs (for the benefit of the government or its citizenry). The Township had the following significant permanent fund:

**Cemetery Endowment Fund** – This fund receives interest earned on the nonexpendable corpus from a trust agreement. These earnings are used for the general maintenance and upkeep of the Township's cemetery.

#### C. Budgetary Process

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

#### Appropriations

Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the fund, function and object level of control and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The Trustees must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. Unencumbered 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 outstanding at year end are carried over, and need not be reappropriated.

A summary of 2018 appears in Note 3.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

#### **D.** Deposits and Investments

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

## E. 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.

#### F. 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.

## G. Fund Balance

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

#### Nonspendable

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

#### Restricted

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

#### Committed

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.

#### 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

#### 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.

## 3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

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

	2018 1	Budgeted vs. Ac	ctual Rece	ipts				
Fund Type		BudgetedActualReceiptsReceipts		Budgeted Receipts				Variance
General	\$	80,792	\$	81,722	\$	930		
Special Revenue	Ŷ	127,474	Ŷ	130,315	Ψ	2,841		
Permanent				125		125		
Total	\$	208,266	\$	212,162	\$	3,896		
20	018 Budgeted v A	s. Actual Budge		s Expenditures Budgetary				
Fund Type		Authority				Expenditures		Variance
General	\$	113,322	\$	69,661	\$	43,661		
Special Revenue		235,468		127,877		107,591		
Permanent		2,288		-		2,288		
Total	\$	351,078	\$	197,538	\$	153,540		

Contrary to ORC 5705.41(D), the Township had made expenditures prior to certification.

Contrary to ORC 5705.39, the Township had appropriations greater than estimated resources in the MVL Tax Fund.

## 4. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH

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

	2018
Demand deposits	\$ 166,579
Certificate of Deposit	15,732
Total Deposits	\$ 182,311

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

## 5. PROPERTY TAX

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which rates are adopted by Township Trustees. 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.

## 6. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

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

OPRM coverage programs are developed specific to each member's risk management needs and the related premiums for coverage are determined through the application of uniform underwriting criteria addressing the member's exposure to loss. Effective November 1, 2016, the OPRM retained 50% of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 30% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. Effective November 1, 2017, the OPRM retained 47% of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member. OPRM had 764 members as of December 31, 2017.

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

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

## 6. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and equity at December 31, 2017 (the latest information available).

	2017
Assets	\$14,853,620
Liabilities	(9,561,108)
Retained Earnings	\$ 5,292,512

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

## 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2018, OPERS members contributed 10.0% of their gross wages and the Township contributed an amount equal to 14.0% of participant's gross salaries. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2018.

## 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

# 9. PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

The Township belongs to the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan (the Plan) an unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management plan. Member governments pay annual premiums to fund the Plan. The Plan pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims exceeding the member's deductible.

## **10. DEBT**

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	]	Principal	Interest rate
2017 Equipment Bonds	\$	40,207	3.125%
Total	\$	40,207	

In 2017, the Township issued Equipment Bonds to finance the purchase of a 2013 McCormick Tractor to be used in road maintenance. It will be paid annually from the Gasoline Tax Fund.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

# 10. DEBT (Continued)

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

Year Ended	2013 Case
December 31	Tractor
2019	\$ 10,861
2020	10,861
2021	10,861
2022	10,861
Total	\$ 43,444

#### 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	Debt Service		Capital Projects		Permanent		Totals (Memorand Only)	
Cash Receipts:			<u>^</u>				٠		÷		<u>^</u>	
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	52,635	\$	16,744	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	69,379
Licenses, Permits and Fees		360		650		-		-		-		1,010
Intergovernmental		24,062		108,560		-		-		-		132,622
Earnings on Investments Miscellaneous		16		10		-		-		17		43
Total Cash Receipts		77,073		1,262 127,226		-		-		- 17		1,262 204,316
Cash Disbursements:		11,015		127,220						1,		204,510
Current:												
General Government		51,865		-		-		-		-		51,865
Public Safety		-		7,786		-		-		-		7,786
Public Works		30,541		119,662		-		-		-		150,203
Health		4,836		441		-		-		-		5,277
Capital Outlay		-		69,392		-		-		-		69,392
Total Cash Disbursements		87,242		197,281		-		-		-		284,523
Excess of Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements		(10,169)		(70,055)		-		-		17		(80,207)
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)												
Sale of Bonds		-		49,500		-		-		-		49,500
Other Financing Sources		2,140		-		-		-		-		2,140
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)		2,140		49,500		-		-		-		51,640
Net Change in Fund Cash Balance		(8,029)		(20,555)		-		-		17		(28,567)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		40,947		135,405		28		331		18,841		195,552
Fund Cash Balances, December 31												
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		15,732		15,732
Restricted		-		114,773		28		331		3,126		118,258
Assigned		833		77		-		-		-		910
Unassigned (Deficit)		32,085		-		-		-		-		32,085
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	32,918	\$	114,850	\$	28	\$	331	\$	18,858	\$	166,985
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# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

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## **Description of the Entity**

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# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

#### **Debt Service Funds**

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#### C. Budgetary Process

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

#### Appropriations

Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the fund, function and object level of control and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The Trustees must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. Unencumbered 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 outstanding at year end are carried over, and need not be reappropriated.

A summary of 2017 appears in Note 3.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

#### **D.** Deposits and Investments

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

## E. 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.

#### F. Accumulated Leave

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# G. Fund Balance

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

#### Nonspendable

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

#### Restricted

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

#### Committed

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.

#### 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

### 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.

# 3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

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

	2017 I	Budgeted vs. Ac	tual Rece	ipts		
		Budgeted		Actual		
Fund Type		Receipts		Receipts	V	Variance
General	\$	74,843	\$	79,213	\$	4,370
Special Revenue		175,067		176,726		1,659
Permanent		7		17		10
Total	\$	249,917	\$	255,956	\$	6,039
Fund Type		Appropriation Budgetary Authority Expenditures			v	Variance
General	\$	Authority 115,790	\$ 88,075			27,715
Special Revenue	φ	260,472	φ	197,358	φ	63,114
Debt Service		28		-		28
Capital Projects		331		-		331
Permanent		3,115		-		3,115
Total	¢	379,736	¢	285,433	¢	94,303

Contrary to ORC 5705.41(D), the Township had made expenditures prior to certification.

Contrary to ORC 5705.41(B), the Township had expenditures greater than appropriations in the Gasoline Tax Fund.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

## 4. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH

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

	2017
Demand deposits	\$ 151,253
Certificate of Deposit	 15,732
Total Deposits	\$ 166,985

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

## 5. PROPERTY TAX

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which rates are adopted by Township Trustees. 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.

# 6. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

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

OPRM coverage programs are developed specific to each member's risk management needs and the related premiums for coverage are determined through the application of uniform underwriting criteria addressing the member's exposure to loss. Effective November 1, 2016, the OPRM retained 50% of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 30% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. Effective November 1, 2017, the OPRM retained 47% of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member. OPRM had 764 members as of December 31, 2017.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

## 6. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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

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

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and equity at December 31, 2017.

	2017
Assets	\$14,853,620
Liabilities	(9,561,108)
Retained Earnings	\$ 5,292,512

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

## 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2017, OPERS members contributed 10.0% of their gross wages and the Township contributed an amount equal to 14.0% of participant's gross salaries. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2017.

# 8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

# 9. PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

The Township belongs to the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan (the Plan) an unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management plan. Member governments pay annual premiums to fund the Plan. The Plan pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims exceeding the member's deductible.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

# **10. DEBT**

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2017 was as follows:

	]	Interest rate	
2017 Equipment Bonds	\$	49,500	3.125%
Total	\$	49,500	

In 2017, the Township issued Equipment Bonds to finance the purchase of a 2013 McCormick Tractor to be used in road maintenance. It will be paid annually from the Gasoline Tax Fund. The first payment is due in 2018.

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

Year Ended	2013 Case	
December 31	Tractor	
2018	\$ 10,861	
2019	10,861	
2020	10,861	
2021	10,861	
2022	10,861	
Total	\$ 54,305	

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

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

White Eyes Township Coshocton County PO Box 109 Fresno, Ohio 43824

To the Township Trustees:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards general accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of White Eyes Township, Coshocton County 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 March 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 White Eyes 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.

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the Township's financial statements. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider Finding 2018-001 and Finding 2018-002 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be material weaknesses.

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page Two

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether White Eyes Township's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed two instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 2018-001 and 2018-003.

# Purpose of this Report

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

*Wilson, Phillips & Agin, CPA's, Inc.* Zanesville, Ohio March 20, 2019

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

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

## FINDING NUMBER 2018-001

## Material Weakness/Noncompliance – Financial Reporting

All local offices should maintain an accounting system and accounting records sufficient to enable the public office to identify, assemble, analyze, classify, record and report its transactions, maintain accountability for the related assets, document compliance with finance-related legal and contractual requirements and prepare financial statements.

The Township Officer's Handbook (Revised 2018) provides suggested accounts classifications. These accounts classify receipts by fund and source (Taxes or charges for services, for example) and classify disbursements by fund, program (general government, for example) or object (personal services, for example). Using these classifications and the aforementioned accounting records will provide the Township with information required to monitor compliance with the budget, and prepare annual reports in the format required by the Auditor of State.

Ohio Revised Code 5705.10(D) states, in part, that all revenues derived from a source other than the general property tax and which the law prescribes shall be used for a particular purpose, shall be paid into a special fund for such purpose.

The Township did not properly post all receipts and expenditures. Errors were made in recording various transactions. Amounts were not always posted to the correct fund and/or line item. The following reclassifications and adjustments were made.

The following is related to 2017:

- Property and Other Local Taxes Receipts of \$5,125 in the General Fund were adjusted to Intergovernmental in the amounts of \$4,099 and \$1,026 for the General Fund and Fire Levy Fund, respectively.
- Intergovernmental Receipts of \$1,209 in the Motor Vehicle License Tax fund were adjusted to Intergovernmental Gasoline Tax Receipts.
- Property and Other Local Taxes Receipts were reclassified to Intergovernmental in the amounts of \$4,127 and \$1,041 for the General Fund and Fire Levy Fund, respectively.
- Public Works Disbursements were reclassified to General Government in the amount of \$1,395 within the General Fund.
- Public Works Disbursements were reclassified to Capital Outlay in the amount of \$9,850 within the Gasoline Tax Fund.
- Sale of Bonds and a Capital Outlay Disbursement in the amount of \$49,500 was recorded within the Gasoline Tax Fund to account for the Tractor Bond that was never recorded.

The following is related to 2018;

- Public Works Disbursements of \$8,477 in the Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax fund were adjusted to Public Safety Disbursements in the Fire Levy Fund.
- Property and Other Local Taxes Receipts were reclassified to Intergovernmental in the amounts of \$8,436 and \$2,107 for the General Fund and Fire Levy Fund, respectively.
- Public Works Disbursements in the amount of \$10,861 were reclassified to Principal Retirement and Interest and Fiscal Charges within the Gasoline Tax Fund to properly show bond payments.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

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

# FINDING NUMBER 2018-001 (CONTINUED)

The reclassifications and adjustments with which the Township Official's agree are reflected in the accompanying financial statements and posted to the accounting records.

Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the Township and is essential to help ensure the information provided to the readers of financial statements is complete and accurate. To help ensure the Township's financial statements and notes to the financial statements are complete and accurate, the Township should adopt policies and procedures to identify and correct errors and omissions. In addition, the Township should review the financial statements and notes prior to submission for audit.

Client Response: We have not received a response from the client.

# FINDING NUMBER 2018-002

## **Material Weakness – Financial Reporting**

All local public offices shall maintain an accounting system and accounting records sufficient to enable the public office to identify, assemble, analyze, classify, record and report its transactions, maintain accountability for the related assets, document compliance with finance-related legal and contractual requirements and prepare financial statements.

The Ohio Township Handbook (revised March 2018) provides suggested fund balance classifications and clarifies the existing governmental fund type definitions. The fund balance classifications relate to constraints placed upon the use of resources reported in governmental funds. The five classifications are non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

The Township did not properly reflect its December 31, 2017 and 2018 cash balances in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 54 – *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2010.

Financial statement errors identified for the year ended December 31, 2017 were as follows:

- Unassigned Fund Balance was overstated and the Assigned Fund Balance understated by \$833 for the General Fund.
- Restricted Fund Balance was overstated and the Assigned Fund Balance understated by \$64 for the Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund.
- Restricted Fund Balance was overstated and the Assigned Fund Balance understated by \$13 for the Gasoline Tax Fund.
- Restricted Fund Balance was overstated and the Nonspendable Fund Balance understated by \$15,732 for the Permanent Funds.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

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

## FINDING NUMBER 2018-002 (CONTINUED)

Financial statement errors identified for the year ended December 31, 2018 were as follows:

- Unassigned Fund Balance was overstated and the Assigned Fund Balance understated by \$394 for the General Fund.
- Restricted Fund Balance was overstated and the Assigned Fund Balance understated by \$223 for the Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund.
- Restricted Fund Balance was overstated and the Assigned Fund Balance understated by \$85 for the Gasoline Tax Fund.
- Restricted Fund Balance was overstated and the Nonspendable Fund Balance understated by \$15,732 for the Permanent Funds.

Material adjustments, with which the Township officials' agree, are reflected within the accompanying financial statements and client's accounting records.

The Township should develop internal control internal control procedures to ensure the financial statements of the Township accurately reflect the fund cash balance in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54 reporting requirements. The Township Fiscal Officer may refer to Auditor of State Bulletin 2011-004 for additional guidance.

Client Response: We have not received a response from the client.

# FINDING NUMBER 2018-003

#### Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.41 (D) (1) prohibits a subdivision or taxing authority from making any contract or ordering any expenditure of money unless a certificate signed by the fiscal officer is attached thereto. The fiscal officer must certify that the amount required to meet any such contract or expenditure has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury, or is in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrance.

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 §§ 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 receipt of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment by ordinance or resolution.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

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

## FINDING NUMBER 2018-003 (CONTINUED)

- 2. 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.
- 3. 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 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.
- 4. 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 exceed 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 commitments for 25% of the expenditures tested in 2018 and 2017, and there was no evidence the Township followed the aforementioned exceptions.

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

We recommend the Fiscal Officer certify purchases to which § 5705.41 (D) applies. The Fiscal Officer should sign the certification at the time the Township incurs a commitment, and only when the requirements of Ohio Revised Code § 5705.41 (D) are satisfied. The Fiscal Officer should post approved purchase commitments to the proper appropriation code, to reduce the available appropriation.

Client Response: We have not received a response from the client.



# WHITE EYES TOWNSHIP

COSHOCTON 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 Babbett

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

CERTIFIED JUNE 13, 2019

> 88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 www.ohioauditor.gov