



TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report
Prepared by Management:
Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances (Cash Basis) - All Governmental Fund Types – For the Year Ended December 31, 2018
Notes to the Financial Statements – For the Year Ended December 31, 20185
Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances (Cash Basis) - All Governmental Fund Types – For the Year Ended December 31, 2017
Notes to the Financial Statements – For the Year Ended December 31, 2017
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards
Schedule of Findings
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings (Prepared by Management)





88 East Broad Street, 5th Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 (614) 466-3402 or (800) 443-9275 CentralRegion@ohioauditor.gov

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Bucyrus Township Crawford County 929 Mt. Zion Road Bucyrus, Ohio 44820

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 Bucyrus Township, Crawford 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.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Bucyrus Township Crawford County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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 of America (GAAP), to satisfy these requirements.

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 Bucyrus Township, Crawford County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and 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 our report dated February 6, 2020, 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

ethe tober

Columbus, Ohio

February 6, 2020

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

					Totals norandum
	G	eneral	Spec	ial Revenue	Only)
Cash Receipts					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	85,718	\$	62,706	\$ 148,424
Intergovernmental		20,835		106,738	127,573
Earnings on Investments		14		8	22
Miscellaneous		1,464		72	1,536
Total Cash Receipts		108,031		169,524	 277,555
Cash Disbursements					
Current:					
General Government		31,833		-	31,833
Public Safety		-		44,213	44,213
Public Works		152,596		146,573	299,169
Health		2,249		-	2,249
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement		-		27,411	27,411
Interest and Fiscal Charges		<u> </u>		1,102	1,102
Total Cash Disbursements		186,678		219,299	 405,977
Excess of Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements		(78,647)		(49,775)	(128,422)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		120,308		114,651	 234,959
Fund Cash Balances, December 31					
Restricted		-		64,876	64,876
Unassigned		41,661			41,661
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	41,661	\$	64,876	\$ 106,537

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

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Bucyrus Township, Crawford County, (the Township) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly elected three-member Board of Trustees directs the Township. The Township provides road and bridge maintenance and fire protection services.

The Township participates in a jointly governed organization and a public entity risk pool. Notes 6 and 10 to the financial statements provides additional information for these entities. These organizations are:

Public Entity Risk Pool:

Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority – OTARMA provides property and casualty coverage to its members.

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Central Joint Ambulance District - CJAD provides ambulance services for the Township.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

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

Fund Accounting

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

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 Fund:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (Continued)

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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 or object level of control, and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The Board of Trustees must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. Appropriations lapse at year end.

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

Encumbrances The Ohio Revised Code requires the Township to reserve (encumber) appropriations when individual commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are canceled, and reappropriated in the subsequent year.

A summary of 2018 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

Deposits

The Township maintains one checking account with a local bank.

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (Continued)

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Balance (continued)

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.

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.

Note 3 - Budgetary Activity

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

2018 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$99,972	\$108,031	\$8,059
Special Revenue	169,020	169,524	504
Total	\$268,992	\$277,555	\$8,563

2018 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	7 1	
Appropriation	Budgetary	_
Authority	Expenditures	Variance
\$221,098	\$186,678	\$34,420
282,849	219,299	63,550
\$503,947	\$405,977	\$97,970
	Authority \$221,098 282,849	Authority Expenditures \$221,098 \$186,678 282,849 219,299

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (Continued)

Note 4 - Deposits

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

Demand deposits 2018

\$106,537

Deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or collateralized through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

Note 5 – Property Taxes

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which the Trustees adopted tax rates. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rates for inflation. Property taxes are also reduced for applicable non-business, owner occupancy, and homestead exemption credits and/or homestead and rollback deductions. The financial statements include these credits and/or deduction 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.

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

Note 6 - Risk Management

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

The Township insures against injuries to employees through the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation.

Risk Pool Membership

The Township is a member of the Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (The Pool). The Pool assumes the risk of loss up to the limits of the Township's policy. The Pool covers the following risks:

- -General liability and casualty
- Public official's liability
- Cvber
- Law enforcement liability
- Automobile liability
- Vehicles
- Property
- Equipment breakdown

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (Continued)

Note 6 - Risk Management (continued)

Risk Pool Membership (continued)

The Pool reported the following summary of assets and actuarially-measured liabilities available to pay those liabilities as of December 31:

2018

Cash and investments \$33,097,416

Actuarial liabilities \$ 7.874,610

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OPERS members contributed 10 percent of their gross salaries, and the Township contributed an amount equaling 14 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2018.

Note 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. 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.

Note 9 - Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
2014 Fire Equipment Bonds	\$24,462	2.49%
2013 OPWC Loan	12,360	0.00%
Total	\$36,822	

In 2013, the Township received an interest free loan in the amount of \$24,719 from the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) for the leveling and resurfacing of Heinle Road. The loan will be paid off in semi-annual installments of \$1,236. The final payment will be made in December 2023.

In 2014, the Township issued \$121,207 in fire equipment bonds to purchase a fire truck. The bonds will be paid off in semi-annual installments of \$13,020, including interest at 2.49%. The final payment will be made in September 2019.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 (Continued)

Note 9 – Debt (continued)

Amortization

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

	Fire	
	Equipment	
Year ending December 31:	Bonds	OPWC Loan
2019	\$26,040	\$2,472
2020	0	2,472
2021	0	2,472
2022	0	2,472
2023	0	2,472
Total	\$26,040	\$12,360

Note 10 - Jointly Governed Organization

The Central Joint Ambulance District (the District) is a jointly governed organization pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 505.71. The District provides ambulance services to the City of Bucyrus and eleven townships, including Bucyrus Township. Each participant has one representative on the District's board of directors. Financial information can be obtained from the Central Joint Ambulance District, 1957 State Route 19, Bucyrus, Ohio 44820.

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

		Damanal	C	ial Davis		Totals norandum
Cash Receipts		General	Spec	ial Revenue	-	Only)
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	80,845	\$	65,653	\$	146,498
Intergovernmental	Ψ	26,179	Ψ	112,503	Ψ	138,682
Earnings on Investments		14		10		24
Miscellaneous		3,545		5,026		8,571
Total Cash Receipts		110,583		183,192		293,775
Cash Disbursements						
Current:						
General Government		29,901		-		29,901
Public Safety		-		63,309		63,309
Public Works		31,525		90,246		121,771
Health Debt Service:		8,505		-		8,505
Principal Retirement				28,037		28,037
Interest and Fiscal Charges		_		20,03 <i>1</i> 1,711		1,711
Total Cash Disbursements		69,931		183,303		253,234
7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		33,33		,		
Excess of Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements		40,652		(111)		40,541
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		79,656		114,762		194,418
Fund Cash Balances, December 31						
Restricted		-		114,651		114,651
Assigned		120,308		, -		120,308
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	120,308	\$	114,651	\$	234,959

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

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Bucyrus Township, Crawford County, (the Township) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly elected three-member Board of Trustees directs the Township. The Township provides road and bridge maintenance and fire protection services.

The Township participates in a jointly governed organization and a public entity risk pool. Notes 6 and 10 to the financial statements provides additional information for these entities. These organizations are:

Public Entity Risk Pool:

Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority – OTARMA provides property and casualty coverage to its members.

Jointly Governed Organizations:

Central Joint Ambulance District - CJAD provides ambulance services for the Township.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

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

Fund Accounting

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

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 Fund:

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

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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 or object level of control, and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The Board of Trustees must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. Appropriations lapse at year end.

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

Encumbrances The Ohio Revised Code requires the Township to reserve (encumber) appropriations when individual commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are canceled, and reappropriated in the subsequent year.

A summary of 2017 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

Deposits

The Township maintains one checking account with a local bank.

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.

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.

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Balance (continued)

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.

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.

Note 3 - Budgetary Activity

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

2017 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$98,563	\$110,583	\$12,020
Special Revenue	165,820	183,192	17,372
Total	\$264,383	\$293,775	\$29,392

2017 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

		<u> </u>	
	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$178,217	\$69,931	\$108,286
Special Revenue	280,577	183,303	97,274
Total	\$458,794	\$253,234	\$205,560

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

Note 4 – Deposits

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

Demand deposits 2017

\$234,959

Deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or collateralized through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

Note 5 – Property Taxes

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which the Trustees adopted tax rates. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rates for inflation. Property taxes are also reduced for applicable non-business, owner occupancy, and homestead exemption credits and/or homestead and rollback deductions. The financial statements include these credits and/or deduction 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.

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

Note 6 - Risk Management

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

The Township insures against injuries to employees through the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation.

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

Casualty and Property Coverage

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

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

Note 6 - Risk Management (continued)

Casualty and Property Coverage (continued)

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 \$4,673.

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
\$10,621

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.

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

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OPERS members contributed 10 percent of their gross salaries, and the Township contributed an amount equaling 14 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2017.

Note 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. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the traditional pension plan and combined plan was 1.0 percent during calendar year 2017.

Note 9 - Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2017 was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
2014 Fire Equipment Bonds	\$50,502	2.49%
2013 OPWC Loan	14,832	0.00%
Total	\$65,334	

In 2013, the Township received an interest free loan in the amount of \$24,719 from the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) for the leveling and resurfacing of Heinle Road. The loan will be paid off in semi-annual installments of \$1,236. The final payment will be made in December 2023.

In 2014, the Township issued \$121,207 in fire equipment bonds to purchase a fire truck. The bonds will be paid off in semi-annual installments of \$13,020, including interest at 2.49%. The final payment will be made in September 2019.

Amortization

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

Fire		
Equipment		
Bonds	OPWC Loan	
\$26,040	\$2,472	
26,040	2,472	
0	2,472	
0	2,472	
0	2,472	
0	2,472	
\$52,080	\$14,832	
	Equipment Bonds \$26,040 26,040 0 0 0 0	

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

Note 10 - Jointly Governed Organization

The Central Joint Ambulance District (the District) is a jointly governed organization pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 505.71. The District provides ambulance services to the City of Bucyrus and eleven townships, including Bucyrus Township. Each participant has one representative on the District's board of directors. Financial information can be obtained from the Central Joint Ambulance District, 1957 State Route 19, Bucyrus, Ohio 44820.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



88 East Broad Street, 5th Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 (614) 466-3402 or (800) 443-9275 CentralRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Bucyrus Township Crawford County 929 Mt. Zion Road Bucyrus, Ohio 44820

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 Bucyrus Township, Crawford County, Ohio, (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 February 6, 2020, 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 opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider material weaknesses. We consider findings 2018-001 through 2018-004 to be material weaknesses.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Bucyrus Township Crawford 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 2018-003 and 2018-004.

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

February 6, 2020

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

Financial Reporting - Material Weakness

In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C Section 210, *Terms of Engagement*, paragraph .06, management acknowledged its responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error as discussed in AU-C Section 210 paragraphs .A14 & .A16.

The Township does not have sufficient internal controls in place to help ensure receipts, expenditures, and fund balances are properly classified on the financial statements. As a result, below are descriptions of the reclassifications and adjustments that were deemed material and required posting to the Township's December 31, 2018 and 2017 financial statements:

- In 2017, General Fund balance of \$120,308 was reclassified from unassigned to assigned in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54.
- In 2017, General Fund homestead & rollback receipts totaling \$10,723 were reclassified from property and other local taxes to intergovernmental.
- In 2017, Special Revenue Fund homestead & rollback receipts totaling \$5,127 were reclassified from property and other local taxes to intergovernmental.
- In 2017, Special Revenue Fund state fire marshal grant in the amount of \$10,000 was reclassified from miscellaneous to intergovernmental.
- In 2017, Special Revenue Fund debt payments totaling \$26,040 were reclassified from public works to principal retirement (\$24,329) and interest and fiscal charges (\$1,711).
- In 2018, General Fund balance was increased by \$6,112 to record intergovernmental receipts that cleared the bank statement but were never posted to the accounting ledgers.
- In 2018, General Fund balance was increased by \$1,667 to remove 2019 expenditures which were improperly included on the 2018 financial statements.
- In 2018, General Fund balance was decreased by \$125 to record general government expenditures that cleared the bank statement but were never posted to the accounting ledgers.
- In 2018, Special Revenue Fund balance was increased by \$2,599 to record intergovernmental receipts that cleared the bank statement but were never posted to the accounting ledgers.
- In 2018, Special Revenue Fund balance was increased by \$4,877 to remove 2019 public safety expenditures which were improperly included on the 2018 financial statements.
- In 2018, Special Revenue Fund balance was decreased by \$98 to record public works expenditures that cleared the bank statement but were never posted to the accounting ledgers.
- In 2018, Special Revenue Fund debt payments totaling \$13,021 were reclassified from public works to principal retirement (\$12,397) and interest and fiscal charges (\$624).

The Township has recorded these reclassifications and adjustments to the financial statements and accounting records. The 2017 and 2018 notes to the financial statements also required multiple corrections. Additionally, we identified three revenue reclassifications which were reported to management as unadjusted differences.

By not ensuring proper financial statement presentation, the Township cannot report accurate financial activity to its constituents.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2018-001

Financial Reporting – Material Weakness (Continued)

We recommend the Township implement additional procedures to provide assurance over the completeness and accuracy of information recorded in their accounting records and reported within the financial statements. Such procedures may include additional reviews of the financial statements including the notes to the financial statements by a member of management and an analytical comparison of the current year annual report to the prior year annual report for obvious errors or omissions.

Officials' Response:

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2018-002

Material Weakness - Monthly Bank to Book Reconciliations

Sound accounting practices require that when designing the public office's system of internal control and the specific control activities, management should ensure adequate security of assets and records, and verify the existence and valuation of assets and liabilities and periodically reconcile them to the accounting records.

The reconciliation of cash (bank) balances to accounting system records (book) to the accounting system is the most basic and primary control process performed. Lack of completing an accurate and timely reconciliation may allow for accounting errors, theft and fraud to occur without timely detection.

The Fiscal Officer is responsible for reconciling the book (fund) balance to the total bank balance on a monthly basis, and the Board of Trustees is responsible for reviewing the reconciliations and related support.

Monthly bank reconciliations were not accurately performed by the Fiscal Officer from June 2018 through December 2018, and the Township was unreconciled by \$15,032 at December 31, 2018. During our audit procedures, we identified the following errors which resulted in the unreconciled balance:

- Intergovernmental receipts totaling \$8,711 cleared the bank statement but were not posted to the accounting ledgers.
- January 2019 expenditures totaling \$6,544 were improperly included on the 2018 financial statements.
- Expenditures totaling \$223 cleared the bank statement but were not posted to the accounting ledgers.

The 2018 financial statements have been adjusted for the above-listed errors.

Failure to reconcile monthly increases the possibility that the Township will not be able to identify, assemble, analyze, classify, and record its transactions correctly or to document compliance with finance related legal and contractual requirements. Further, the lack of accurate monthly reconciliations increases the risk of theft/fraud over the cash cycle and inaccurate reporting in the annual financial statements.

The Fiscal Officer should record all transactions and prepare monthly bank to book cash reconciliations, which include all bank accounts and all fund balances. Variances should be investigated, documented and corrected. In addition, the Board of Trustees should review the monthly cash reconciliations including the related support (such as reconciling items) and document the reviews.

Officials' Response:

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2018-003

Revenue and Expenditure Posting - Material Noncompliance / Material Weakness

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

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.10(C) states that all revenue derived from a special levy shall be credited to a special fund for the purpose for which the levy was made.

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.10(D) provides in part that all revenue 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. All revenue derived from a source other than the general property tax, for which the law does not prescribe use for a particular purpose, including interest earned on the principal of any special fund, regardless of the source or purpose of the principal, shall be paid into the general fund.

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.10(I) requires that money paid into any fund shall be used only for the purposes for which such fund is established.

The Township posted receipts to improper funds as follows:

- In 2017, Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund, Road District Fund, and Gasoline Tax Fund reimbursement receipts totaling \$1,775, \$2,341, and \$410, respectively, were incorrectly posted to the General Fund.
- In 2018, General Fund property tax receipts totaling \$29,337 were incorrectly posted to the Special Levy Fund.
- In 2018, General Fund intergovernmental receipts totaling \$2,084 were incorrectly posted to the Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund (\$716), Gasoline Tax Fund (\$684), and Fire District Fund (\$684).
- In 2018, Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund and Gasoline Tax Fund intergovernmental receipts totaling \$1,662 and \$15,516, respectively, were incorrectly posted to the General Fund.
- In 2018, Fire District Fund and Road District Fund property tax receipts totaling \$7,304 and \$7,102, respectively, were incorrectly posted to the Special Levy Fund.
- In 2018, Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund intergovernmental receipts totaling \$2,214 were incorrectly posted to the Gasoline Tax Fund.
- In 2018, Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund intergovernmental receipts totaling \$1,002 were incorrectly posted to the Special Levy Fund.

The Township posted expenditures to improper funds as follows:

- In 2018, Road District Fund Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan principal payments totaling \$1,236 were incorrectly posted to the Special Levy Fund.
- In 2018, General Fund salaries totaling \$1,126 were incorrectly posted to the Special Levy Fund.
- In 2018, Gasoline Tax Fund salaries totaling \$2,988 were incorrectly posted to the Special Levy Fund.
- In 2018, Gasoline Tax Fund expenditures totaling \$7,163 were incorrectly posted to the Special Levy Fund.
- In 2018, Fire District Fund expenditures totaling \$1,667 were incorrectly posted to the Gasoline Tax Fund.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2018-003

Revenue and Expenditure Posting – Material Noncompliance / Material Weakness (Continued)

Audit adjustments are reflected in the financial statements and in the accounting records correcting these misstatements. The lack of controls over the posting of financial transactions decreases the reliability of financial data at year-end and can result in undetected errors and irregularities.

The Township should implement internal control procedures to review revenue and expenditures for possible restrictions. Such procedures should include utilization of the Ohio Township Handbook, review of the Ohio Revised Code, review of the Township's tax levy language, and consultation with the Township's legal counsel, if necessary. This will help ensure monies received by the Township are accounted for in the proper funds and expended in accordance with the purpose of such funds.

Officials' Response:

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2018-004

General Levy Monies – Material Noncompliance / Material Weakness

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.05 states that the purpose and intent of the general levy for current expenses is to provide one general operating fund derived from taxation from which any expenditures for current expenses of any kind may be made. The taxing authority of a political subdivision may include in such levy the amounts required for carrying into effect any of the general or special powers granted by law to such subdivision, including the acquisition or construction of permanent improvements and the payment of judgments, but excluding the payment of debt charges.

The Township made the following debt payments during 2017 and 2018 from the General Fund:

- In 2017, Road District Fund Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan principal payments totaling \$3,708.
- In 2018, Road District Fund Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan principal payments totaling \$1,236.
- In 2018, Special Levy Fund fire truck loan principal and interest payments totaling \$13,020.

The Township commingled General Fund tax levy monies with other General Fund monies. As a result, the Township could not demonstrate what amount, if any, of general levy monies were used for the payment of debt charges. Adjustments were made to the 2017 and 2018 financial statements and accounting ledgers to record debt payments in the Road District Fund and Special Levy Fund as listed above.

If the Township intends to use General Fund monies to make debt payments, the Fiscal Officer should separately identify monies within the General Fund that are derived from the general levy revenues for current expenses and other general revenue monies that are not otherwise restricted to be used to pay debt charges. This will ensure the Township can demonstrate sufficient other general revenue monies exist to cover the payment of debt charges.

Officials' Response:

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

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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2016-001	Material Weakness – Financial Reporting	Not Corrected	Similar finding is being repeated in the current audit as finding 2018-001.
2016-002	Noncompliance / Material Weakness – On-Behalf Payments	Fully Corrected	





BUCYRUS TOWNSHIP

CRAWFORD COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 31, 2020