# AUDIT REPORT

**JANUARY 1, 2017 - DECEMBER 31, 2018** 



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

Township Trustees Bowling Green Township 15490 Main Street Brownsville, Ohio 43739

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Bowling Green Township, Licking 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. Bowling Green Township is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 12, 2019



# BOWLING GREEN TOWNSHIP LICKING 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

Bowling Green Township Licking County 15490 Main Street Brownsville, Ohio 43739

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 Bowling Green Township, Licking 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 Bowling Green Township, Licking 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 Bowling Green Township, Licking 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 June 14, 2019, on our consideration of Bowling Green 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 June 14, 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 Totals** Special Debt (Memorandum General Revenue Service Only) **Cash Receipts:** Property and Other Local Taxes \$ 57,496 136,799 \$ \$ 194,295 \$ 10,467 10,467 Licenses, Permits and Fees Intergovernmental 32,016 124,263 156,279 Miscellaneous 3,983 3,983 **Total Cash Receipts** 103,962 261,062 365,024 **Cash Disbursements:** Current: General Government 73,507 2,940 76,447 Public Safety 108,149 108,149 Public Works 162,327 162,327 Capital Outlay 1,705 8,113 9,818 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 17,852 17,852 Interest and Fiscal Charges 166 166 299,547 **Total Cash Disbursements** 75,212 374,759 Net Change in Fund Cash Balance 28,750 (38,485)(9,735)Fund Cash Balances, January 1 16,954 114,520 194 131,668 Fund Cash Balances, December 31 Restricted 76,035 194 76,229 Unassigned (Deficit) 45,704 45,704 Fund Cash Balances, December 31 45,704 76,035 194 121,933

# 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 Bowling Green Township, Licking 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 Licking Township, the National Trails Volunteer Fire Department, and Hopewell Township to provide fire protection and emergency medical services.

The Township participates in the Ohio Plan Risk Management, Inc. (OPRM) public entity risk pool. Note 6 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity.

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.

**Road & Bridge Fund** – This fund receives property tax monies for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Township roads and bridges.

**Fire Levy Fund** – This fund receives property tax monies from tax levies and other sources that is used to provide fire protection and emergency medical services for Township residents.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

#### **B.** Fund Accounting (Continued)

#### **Debt Service Fund**

This fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

# C. 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 117-2-03(D). This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. The Township 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 117-2-03(D) permit.

#### D. 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.

#### E. Deposits and Investments

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

#### F. 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.

#### G. 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.

#### H. 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.

#### 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

#### H. Fund Balance (Continued)

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 year ended December 31, 2018 is as follows:

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	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$ 62,300	\$ 103,962	\$ 41,662
Special Revenue	 250,389	 261,062	 10,673
Total	\$ 312,689	\$ 365,024	\$ 52,335

2018 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropri	ation		Budgetary			
Fund Type	Author	Authority		Expenditures		Variance	
General	\$	-	\$	75,212	\$	(75,212)	
Special Revenue		-		299,547		(299,547)	
Total	\$	-	\$	374,759	\$	(374,759)	

Contrary to ORC 5705.38(A), the Township did not pass an appropriation measure.

Contrary to ORC 5705.41(B), the Township expenditures exceeded appropriation authority.

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

# 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	\$ 121,933
Total Deposits	\$ 121,933

**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 Government belongs to the Ohio Plan Risk Management, Inc. (OPRM) (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 and 30% of the first \$1,000,000 property 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.

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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

#### 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

All of 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**

The Township paid off their Master Lease Purchase Agreement in 2018.

# 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 Totals** Special Debt (Memorandum General Revenue Service Only) **Cash Receipts:** Property and Other Local Taxes \$ 55,814 \$ 137,630 \$ \$ 193,444 5,858 Licenses, Permits and Fees 5,858 Intergovernmental 32,993 133,040 166,033 **Total Cash Receipts** 94,665 270,670 365,335 **Cash Disbursements:** Current: General Government 94,148 19,160 113,308 Public Safety 116,018 116,018 Public Works 139,010 139,010 Capital Outlay 42,136 42,136 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 709 709 Interest and Fiscal Charges 158 158 94,148 317,191 411,339 **Total Cash Disbursements Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursments** 517 (46,521)(46,004)**Other Financing Receipts (Disbursments)** Other Debt Proceeds 18,561 18,561 **Total Other Financin Receipts (Disbursments)** 18,561 18,561 Net Change in Fund Cash Balance 517 (27,960)(27,443)Fund Cash Balances, January 1 16,437 142,480 194 159,111 Fund Cash Balances, December 31 194 Restricted 114,520 114,714 Unassigned (Deficit) 16,954 16,954 16,954 114.520 194 Fund Cash Balances, December 31 131,668

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

#### 1. REPORTING ENTITY

#### **Description of the Entity**

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of Bowling Green Township, Licking 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 Licking Township, the National Trails Volunteer Fire Department, and Hopewell Township to provide fire protection and emergency medical services.

The Township participates in the Ohio Plan Risk Management, Inc. (OPRM) public entity risk pool. Note 6 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity.

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.

**Road & Bridge Fund** – This fund receives property tax monies for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Township roads and bridges.

**Fire Levy Fund** – This fund receives property tax monies from tax levies and other sources that is used to provide fire protection and emergency medical services for Township residents.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

#### **B.** Fund Accounting (Continued)

#### **Debt Service Fund**

This fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

# C. 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 117-2-03(D). This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. The Township 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 117-2-03(D) permit.

#### D. 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.

#### E. Deposits and Investments

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

#### F. 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.

#### G. 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.

#### H. 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.

#### 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

# H. Fund Balance (Continued)

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 year ended December 31, 2017 is as follows:

	Budgeted		Actual			
Fund Type	Receipts		Receipts		Variance	
General	\$ 62,300	\$	94,665	\$	32,365	
Special Revenue	 248,389		289,231		40,842	
Total	\$ 310,689	\$	383,896	\$	73,207	

2017 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

Fund Type	Appropriation Authority		Budgetary Expenditures		Variance	
General	\$	-	\$	94,148	\$	(94,148)
Special Revenue		-		317,191		(317,191)
Total	\$	-	\$	411,339	\$	(411,339)

Contrary to ORC 5705.38(A), the Township did not pass an appropriation measure.

Contrary to ORC 5705.41(B), the Township expenditures exceeded appropriation authority.

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

# 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	\$ 131,668
Total Deposits	\$ 131,668

**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, 2017

#### 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 Government belongs to the Ohio Plan Risk Management, Inc. (OPRM) (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 and 30% of the first \$1,000,000 property 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.

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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2017

#### 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

All of 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.

#### **10. DEBT**

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2017 was as follows:

	Principal	Interest rate
Lease Purchase Agreement- CNH Industrial	\$ 17,852	7.18%
Total	\$ 17,852	

The Township entered into a master lease-purchase agreement in November of 2017 with CNH Industrial to purchase a tractor. It will be repaid from the Gasoline Tax Fund and Road & Bridge Fund over five years with a monthly payment of \$367.

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

Year Ended	CNH
December 31	Industrial
2018	\$ 4,402
2019	4,402
2020	4,402
2021	4,402
2022	3,296
Total	\$ 20,904

# 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.

Bowling Green Township Licking County 15490 Main Street Brownsville, Ohio 43739

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 Bowling Green Township, Licking 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 June 14, 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 Bowling Green 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 certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, that we consider material weaknesses.

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. We consider Findings 2018-002, 2018-003, 2018-004, 2018-005 and 2018-006 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 Bowling Green 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 four instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 2018-001, 2018-004, 2018-005 and 2018-007.

#### 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 June 14, 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**

# Noncompliance

Ohio Revised Code Section 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.

- 1. "Then and Now" Certificates 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 Trustees can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The Trustees have thirty days from the receipt of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment by ordinance or resolution.
  - Amounts of less than \$3,000 may be paid by the fiscal officer without a resolution or ordinance upon completion of the "then and now" certificate, provided that the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of expenditures by the Trustees.
- 2. **Blanket Certificate** Fiscal officers may prepare "blanket" certificates not exceeding an amount established by resolution or ordinance of the Trustees against any specific line item account not extending beyond the end of the 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. Blanket certificates cannot be issued unless there has been an amount approved by the Trustees.
- 3. **Super Blanket Certificate** The Township may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line-item appropriation account in a specified fund upon certification of the fiscal officer for most professional services, fuel, oil, food items, and any other specific recurring and reasonably predictable operating expense. This certification is not to extend beyond the current year. More than one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any line-item appropriation.

The Township did not certify the availability of funds prior to purchase commitment for 26% of the expenditures tested for the audit period. Although the obligations paid by the Township had a statement indicating the purchase was lawfully appropriated or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund, and free from any previous encumbrance, this certification of available funds was not obtained prior to incurring the obligation and there was no evidence of a "Then and Now" certificate being used by the Fiscal Officer. Failure to properly certify the availability of funds can result in overspending of funds and negative cash balances.

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. In rare instances when prior certification is not possible, "then and now" certification may be used.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

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

#### FINDING 2018-001 (Continued)

We recommend the Township certify purchases to which Section 5705.41(D) applies. The most convenient certification method is to use purchase orders that include certification language Section 5705.41(D) requires to authorize disbursements. The Fiscal Officer should sign the certification at the time the Township incurs a commitment, and only when the requirements of Section 5705.41(D) are satisfied. The Fiscal Officer should post approved purchase commitments to the proper appropriation code, to reduce the available appropriation. If the Township officials intend to use blanket certificates, then the Trustees should adopt a resolution establishing the maximum amount for which blanket certificates can be issued.

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

#### **FINDING 2018-002**

#### Material Weakness - 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 Ohio Township Handbook provides suggested account 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 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.

As a result of audit procedures, errors were noted that required reclassification and adjustments to the financial statements as follows:

The following is related to 2018:

- Homestead and rollback receipts in the amount of \$8,718, \$6,537 and \$14,715 were reclassified to Intergovernmental Receipts from Property and Other Local taxes within the General Fund, Road & Bridge Fund and Fire Levy Fund.
- Principal Retirement was increased by \$11,898 and Interest and Other Fiscal Charges was increased by \$120 and Public Works was decreased by \$12,018 to properly show debt payments made in the Gasoline Tax Fund.
- Interest and Other Fiscal Charges was increased by \$46 and Principal Retirement was decreased by \$46 to properly show debt payments made in the Road & Bridge Fund.
- Repairs and Maintenance in the amount of \$4,117 was reclassified to Public Works from Capital Outlay within the Road & Bridge Fund.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

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

#### FINDING 2018-002 (Continued)

The following is related to 2017:

- Homestead and rollback receipts in the amount of \$8,571, \$6,428 and \$14,608 were reclassified to
  Intergovernmental Receipts from Property and Other Local taxes within the General Fund, Road & Bridge
  Fund and Fire Levy Fund.
- Other Debt Proceeds and Capital Outlay expenditures in the amount of \$18,561 were recorded in the Road & Bridge Fund.
- Principal Retirement was increased by \$709 and Interest and Other Fiscal Charges was increased by \$158
  and Capital Outlay was decreased by \$867 to properly show debt payments made in the Road & Bridge
  Fund.

Reclassifications and adjustments are reflected within the accompanying financial statements and posted to the accounting system.

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

#### **FINDING 2018-003**

#### Material Weakness - Bank to Book Reconciliation

Monthly bank reconciliations should be performed by the Fiscal Officer to determine if all receipts and disbursements have been properly posted. Reconciling items should be investigated at the time of the reconciliation and resolved in a timely manner. Documentation supporting all reconciling items should be included with the reconciliation. Reconciliations should include all bank accounts and book balances.

The Township performed monthly bank to book reconciliations throughout fiscal year 2017 and 2018. However, the Township's December 31, 2017 and 2018 bank reconciliations included variances of \$11 and \$1,364, respectively.

The Township had numerous outstanding checks on both the December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018 bank reconciliations that needed cleared or voided.

When bank reconciliations are not properly performed, monthly fund balances may be understated or overstated and management cannot be assured that the ledgers reflect the proper financial activities of the Township. Failure to reconcile bank to book balances and include all bank transactions with significant explanation may result in errors or irregularities undetected by management and misguided decisions made by the Board based on inaccurate financial reports provided to them.

We recommend the Township Fiscal Officer perform accurate monthly bank-to-book reconciliations that identify all reconciling items and clear any items that can be cleared. Additionally, we recommend the Township timely investigate and resolve outstanding reconciling items/factors as they are identified.

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

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

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

#### **FINDING 2018-004**

#### Noncompliance/ Material Weakness

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.38(A) requires that on or about the first day of each fiscal year, an appropriation measure is to be passed. If the taxing authority wants to postpone the passage of the annual appropriation measure until an amended certificate is received from the county budget commission based upon actual year end balances, it may pass a temporary appropriation measure for meeting the ordinary expenses until no later than April 1.

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) states that no subdivision or taxing unit shall make any expenditure of money unless it has been properly appropriated.

For 2017 and 2018 permanent appropriations were approved in the minutes, however, permanent appropriations were not filed with the County Auditor for either year.

Without a permanent appropriation resolution being approved; expenditures exceeded appropriations for all funds in 2017 and 2018.

We recommend the Fiscal Officer ensure its annual appropriation resolution is passed in a timely manner. The annual appropriation resolution should be signed by the Board of Trustees and maintained by the Fiscal Officer or attached to the minutes and filed with the County Auditor. If the Board of Trustees passes a temporary appropriation measure, the measure should provide detail such as fund, function and object and amount and signed copies should be maintained by the Fiscal Officer and presented for audit. Also, the Fiscal Officer should deny requests for payments when appropriations are not available.

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

#### **FINDING NUMBER 2018-005**

#### Noncompliance/ Material Weakness- Expenditures Exceeding Appropriations

Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B) prohibits a subdivision or taxing unit from expending money unless it has been appropriated. The Township had the following funds which had expenditures great than appropriation authority.

		Appropriation		
Fund	Year	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	2017	\$ -	\$ 94,148	\$ (94,148)
MVL License Tax	2017	-	9,951	(9,951)
Gasoline Tax	2017	-	89,398	(89,398)
Road & Bridge	2017	-	91,798	(91,798)
Fire Levy	2017	-	117,681	(117,681)
Misc. Special Revenue	2017	-	8,363	(8,363)

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

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

# FINDING 2018-005 (Continued)

		Appropriation		
Fund	Year	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	2018	\$ -	\$ 75,212	\$ (75,212)
MVL License Tax	2018	-	12,480	(12,480)
Gasoline Tax	2018	-	100,142	(100,142)
Road & Bridge	2018	-	77,384	(77,384)
Fire Levy	2018	-	109,541	(109,541)

All funds expenditures exceeded appropriation authority.

We recommend the Trustees pass permanent appropriations with the County Auditor. In addition, we recommend the Trustees compare expenditures versus appropriation authority throughout the year. Also, the Trustees should not approve expenditures greater than appropriations. This can result in the Township spending more money than it appropriated and could cause possible negative fund balances.

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

#### **FINDING 2018-006**

#### **Material Weakness**

All local public offices should integrate the budgetary accounts at the legal level of control or lower, into the financial accounting system. This means designing an accounting system to provide ongoing and timely information on unrealized budgetary receipts and remaining uncommitted balances of appropriations.

At December 31, 2017, appropriations in the Township's ledgers did not agree to the amounts approved by the Board of Trustees for the following funds:

	Appropriations Per		Appro	Appropriations			
	Township A	Township Accounting		Per Board of			
Fund	Syste	System		Trustees			Variance
General	\$	91,474	\$	-		\$	91,474
MVL Tax		35,837		-			35,837
Gasoline Tax	1	112,516		-			112,516
Road & Bridge	1	08,489		-			108,489
Fire Levy	1	121,290		-		•	121,290
Misc. Special Revenue		10,075		-			10,075

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

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

#### FINDING 2018-006 (Continued)

At December 31, 2018, appropriations in the Township's ledgers did not agree to the amounts approved by the Board of Trustees for the following funds:

	Appropriations Per	Appropriations	
	Township Accounting	Per Board of	
Fund	System	Trustees	Variance
General	\$ 79,254	\$ -	\$ 79,254
MVL Tax	41,118	=	41,118
Gasoline Tax	113,746	=	113,746
Road & Bridge	94,346	=	94,346
Fire Levy	113,987	-	113,987
Misc. Special Revenue	1,712	-	1,712

At December 31, 2017, estimated receipts in the Township's ledgers did not agree to the amounts approved by the Budget Commission for the following fund:

	Estimated Receipts	Estimated Receipts	
	Approved by the	Per Township's	
Fund	Budget Commission	Accounting System	Variance
Misc. Special Revenue	\$ -	\$ 10,075	\$ (10,075)

This occurred because the Township did not prepare a Permanent Appropriation Resolution and submit it to the County Budget Commission in 2017 or 2018.

Without information properly entered into the system, the management of the Township lost some degree of budgetary control. This also resulted in adjustments to the budgetary note disclosure.

We recommend the Fiscal Officer accurately post appropriations as approved by the Board of Trustees and estimated receipts as approved by the County Budget Commission into the computer system. This procedure will help ensure more useful comparisons of budget versus actual activity, as well as provide management with an accurate monitoring tool throughout the year.

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

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

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

#### **FINDING 2018-007**

#### Noncompliance

Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 requires townships to file their financial information in the HINKLE system within 60 days after the close of the fiscal year. For financial information to be considered complete, financial statements must include footnotes. We noted the footnotes did not include certain information and there were some noted variances, as described below:

#### For December 31, 2018 were as follows:

- The Township's budgetary activity footnote included material variances due to not filing an appropriation resolution with the County Auditor.
- The Township should use a more recent risk management footnote for the Ohio Plan, and only should include one year of information.
- The Township did not change the dates in the defined benefit pension plans footnote.

# For December 31, 2017 were as follows:

- The Township's budgetary activity footnote included material variances due to not filing an appropriation resolution with the County Auditor.
- The Township's equity in pooled cash footnote included material variances due to using the 2016 balance instead of the current year balance.
- The Township should use a more recent risk management footnote for the Ohio Plan, and only should include one year of information.
- The Township did not change the dates in the defined benefit pension plans footnote.
- The Township did not include a debt footnote describing debt outstanding at year end.

We recommend the Township complete accurate and complete financial information in a timely manner.

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

# SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS December 31, 2018

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2016-001	Noncompliance ORC Section 5705.41 (D), proper certification of expenditures	No	Not Corrected Reissued as Finding 2018-001
2016-002	Material Weakness Financial Reporting	No	Not Corrected Reissued as Finding 2018-002
2016-003	Material Weakness Bank to book reconciliation	No	Not Corrected Reissued as Finding 2018-003
2016004	Noncompliance ORC Section 5705.39, appropriations exceeding estimated resources	Yes	Finding No Longer Vailid
2016-005	Noncompliance ORC Section 5705.41(B), expenditures exceeding appropriations	No	Not Corrected Reissued as Finding 2018-005



#### **BOWLING GREEN TOWNSHIP**

# **LICKING COUNTY**

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED SEPTEMBER 24, 2019