



# LAKE TOWNSHIP WOOD COUNTY

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Lake Township Wood County 27975 Cummings Road Millbury, Ohio 43447-9762

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 Lake Township, Wood County, Ohio (the Township) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

## Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the Township's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

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

As described in Note 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.

Lake Township Wood County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

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

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

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles* paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Township as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, 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 Lake Township, Wood County, Ohio as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, 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.

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 11 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Township. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 28, 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.

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Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

May 28, 2020

#### LAKE TOWNSHIP WOOD COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (REGULATORY CASH BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$305,496	\$2,317,145			\$2,622,641
Charges for Services		317,895			317,895
Licenses, Permits and Fees	44,312	154,320			198,632
Fines and Forfeitures	11,281	64,759			76,040
Intergovernmental	163,999	555,123			719,122
Special Assessments	5,898	18,418			24,316
Earnings on Investments	9,138	200			9,338
Miscellaneous	11,444	139,466			150,910
Total Cash Receipts	551,568	3,567,326			4,118,894
Cash Disbursements					
Current:					
General Government	376,376				376,376
Public Safety		2,594,615			2,594,615
Public Works	6,011	572,363			578,374
Health		209,010			209,010
Conservation-Recreation	48,020				48,020
Capital Outlay	29,529	413,039			442,568
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	35,531	53,275			88,806
Interest and Fiscal Charges	12,634	2,330			14,964
Total Cash Disbursements	508,101	3,844,632	·		4,352,733
Excess of Cash Receipts Over (Under) Cash Disbursements	43,467	(277,306)			(233,839)
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)					
Advances In	110,000	100,000			210,000
Advances Out	(100,000)	(110,000)			(210,000)
Tatal Other Financian Respirate (Disburgements)	10.000	(10,000)			
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)	10,000	(10,000)	<u> </u>		
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	53,467	(287,306)			(233,839)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	2,165,078	1,586,754	\$483	\$71,615	3,823,930
Fund Cash Balances, December 31					
Restricted		1,299,448	483	71,615	1,371,546
Assigned	808,094			-	808,094
Unassigned	1,410,451				1,410,451
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$2,218,545	\$1,299,448	\$483	\$71,615	\$3,590,091
					-

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

# LAKE TOWNSHIP WOOD COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (REGULATORY CASH BASIS) FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Fiduciary Fund Type
	Private Purpose Trust
Operating Cash Receipts	
Earnings on Investments	\$225
Operating Cash Disbursements Purchased Services	118
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	107
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	26,260
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$26,367

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

## Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of Lake Township, Wood County, Ohio (the Township) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly elected three-member Board of Trustees directs the Township. The Township provides road and bridge maintenance, cemetery maintenance, fire protection, police protection, and emergency medical services. The Township contracts with the Wood County Sheriff's Office to provide dispatching for Police and Fire services.

## Public Entity Risk Pool

The Township participates in the Ohio Plan Risk Management, Inc. (OPRM) (the Plan), a public entity risk pool. The Plan provides property and casualty coverage for its members. Note 7 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.

## 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, and a combined statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balances (regulatory cash basis) for the fiduciary fund type which are organized on a fund type basis.

## 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:

**Special Levy - Police Fund** The special levy – police fund accounts for and reports property tax money committed to Township police protection.

**Debt Service Funds** These funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

*General Bond Retirement Fund* The general bond retirement fund was used to accumulate resources to pay bond indebtedness.

*Capital Project Funds* These funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

**Capital Improvement Fund** The capital improvement fund accounts for and reports money from the sale of capital improvements committed to the acquisition or construction of Township capital improvements.

*Fiduciary Funds* Fiduciary funds include private purpose trust funds. Trust funds account for assets held under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments which are not available to support the Township's own programs.

The Township's private purpose trust funds are for the benefit of certain individuals.

## 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. 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 2019 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

## Deposits and Investments

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

## **Capital Assets**

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

## Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. The financial statements do not include a liability for unpaid leave.

## Fund Balance

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

*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.

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, 2019 follows:

2019 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts					
Budgeted Actual					
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance		
General	\$558,109	\$661,568	\$103,459		
Special Revenue	3,514,084	3,667,326	153,242		
Private Purpose Trust	220	225	5		
Total	\$4,072,413	\$4,329,119	\$256,706		

2019 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures				
	Appropriation	Budgetary		
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance	
General	\$1,112,254	\$863,829	\$248,425	
Special Revenue	4,347,613	3,957,550	390,063	
Private Purpose Trust	700	118	582	
Total	\$5,460,567	\$4,821,497	\$639,070	

## Note 4 – Deposits

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

	2019
Demand deposits	\$3,351,458
Certificates of deposit	265,000
Total deposits	\$3,616,458

## Deposits

Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository 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 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.

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

## Note 6 – Interfund Balances

In February 2019, the general fund made an advance, in the amount of \$100,000 to the Township's special levy – police fund and the special levy – police fund repaid the advance in May 2019.

Outstanding advances at December 31, 2019, consisted of \$20,000 advanced to the cemetery fund to provide working capital for operations or projects.

# Note 7 – Risk Pool Membership

The Township 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. Effective November 1, 2018, the OPRM treating 47% of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. Effective November 1, 2018, the OPRM the property retention remained unchanged, however, the Plan assumed 100% of the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member. OPRM had 774 members as of December 31, 2018.

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and equity at December 31, 2018. (The latest information available).

Assets	\$15,065,412
Liabilities	<u>(10,734,623)</u>
Members' Equity	\$ 4,330,789

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

## Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

## **Ohio Public Employees Retirement System**

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OPERS members contributed 10% of their gross salaries and the Township contributed an amount equaling 14%, of participants' gross salaries. OPERS – Law Enforcement members contributed 13 percent of their gross salaries and the Township contributed an amount equaling 18.10 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2019.

#### **Ohio Police and Fire Retirement System**

The Township's Fire Chief and EMS Coordinator belong to the Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F). OP&F is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes this plan's benefits, which include postretirement healthcare and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OP&F participants contributed 12.25 percent of their wages. The Township contributed to OP&F an amount equal to 24 percent of full-time participants' wages. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2019.

## Social Security

The Township's part-time EMS employees contributed to Social Security. This plan provides retirement benefits, including survivor and disability benefits to participants.

Employees contributed 6.2 percent of their gross salaries. The Township contributed an amount equal to 6.2 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2019.

## Note 9 – Postemployment Benefits

Both OPERS and OP&F offer cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plans, which include multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the traditional pension plan and combined plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2019. The portion of employer contributes 0.5 percent to fund these benefits.

Beginning January 1, 2019, OP&F changed its retiree health care model to a stipend-based health care model. A stipend funded by OP&F was placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees use to be reimbursed for health care expenses.

## Note 10 – Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2019, was as follows:

Principal	Interest Rate
\$251,291	4.50%
54,595	2.45%
100,000	4.18%
\$405,886	
	\$251,291 54,595 100,000

The Multi-Use Building Loan was used to finance the upgrades and uninsured costs (landscape, blacktop, etc.) from the June 5, 2010 tornado that destroyed the administration building.

## Leases

The lease-purchase of a 2016 Sutphen Fire Truck is for the Fire Department. The Township disbursed \$55,605 to pay lease costs for the year ended December 31, 2019.

The lease-purchase of a 2020 Freightliner Dump Truck is for the Road Department. The Township paid no lease costs for the year ended December 31, 2019.

## Amortization

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

Year Ending December 31:	Multi-Use Building Loan	2016 Sutphen Fire Truck (Lease)	2020 Freightliner Dump Truck Lease
2020	\$48,165	\$55,605	\$36,158
2021	218,822		36,158
2022			36,158
Total	\$266,987	\$55,605	\$108,474

## PORTAGE TOWNSHIP WOOD COUNTY

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

## Note 11 – Subsequent Events

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Township. In addition, the impact on the Township's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

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

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$299,225	\$2,278,419			\$2,577,644
Charges for Services	00 740	250,912			250,912
Licenses, Permits and Fees	86,710	150,026			236,736
Fines and Forfeitures Intergovernmental	10,970 159,925	342,546 527,665			353,516 687,590
Special Assessments	159,925	18,324			18,324
Earnings on Investments	2,607	30			2,637
Miscellaneous	15,158	143,520			158,678
Total Cash Receipts	574,595	3,711,442			4,286,037
Cash Disbursements					
Current:					
General Government	359,228			\$8,135	367,363
Public Safety		2,452,808			2,452,808
Public Works	3,579	679,611			683,190
Health	50.400	195,011			195,011
Conservation-Recreation	50,132	470 047			50,132
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	4,608	176,817			181,425
Principal Retirement	33,237	51,987			85,224
Interest and Fiscal Charges	13,250	3,618			16,868
interest and risear charges	15,250	3,010			10,000
Total Cash Disbursements	464,034	3,559,852		8,135	4,032,021
Excess of Cash Receipts Over (Under) Cash Disbursements	110,561	151,590		(8,135)	254,016
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)					
Sale of Capital Assets				79,750	79,750
Advances In	10,000				10,000
Advances Out	·	(10,000)			(10,000)
Total Other Financing Receipts Disbursements)	10,000	(10,000)		79,750	79,750
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	120,561	141,590		71,615	333,766
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	2,044,517	1,445,164	\$483		3,490,164
Fund Cash Balances, December 31					
Restricted		1,586,754	483	71,615	1,658,852
Assigned	554,145				554,145
Unassigned	1,610,933				1,610,933
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$2,165,078	\$1,586,754	\$483	\$71,615	\$3,823,930

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

# LAKE TOWNSHIP WOOD COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (REGULATORY CASH BASIS) FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Fiduciary Fund Type
	Private Purpose Trust
Operating Cash Receipts	
Earnings on Investments	\$111
Operating Cash Disbursements Purchased Services	95
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	16
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	26,244
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$26,260

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

## Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of Lake Township, Wood County, Ohio (the Township) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly elected three-member Board of Trustees directs the Township. The Township provides road and bridge maintenance, cemetery maintenance, fire protection, police protection, and emergency medical services. The Township contracts with the Wood County Sheriff's Office to provide dispatching for Police and Fire services.

## Public Entity Risk Pool

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## 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, and a combined statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balances (regulatory cash basis) for the fiduciary fund type which are organized on a fund type basis.

### 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:

**Special Levy - Police Fund** The special levy – police fund accounts for and reports property tax money committed to Township police protection.

**Debt Service Funds** These funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

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*Capital Project Funds* These funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The Township had the following significant Capital Project fund:

*Capital Improvement Fund* The capital improvement fund accounts for and reports money from the sale of capital improvements committed to the acquisition or construction of Township capital improvements.

*Fiduciary Funds* Fiduciary funds include private purpose trust funds. Trust funds account for assets held under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments which are not available to support the Township's own programs.

The Township's private purpose trust funds are for the benefit of certain individuals.

## Basis of Accounting

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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. 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 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

## Deposits and Investments

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

## **Capital Assets**

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

## Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. The financial statements do not include a liability for unpaid leave.

## Fund Balance

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

*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.

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	\$560,574	\$584,595	\$24,021	
Special Revenue	3,731,843	3,711,442	(20,401)	
Capital Projects	70,000	79,750	9,750	
Private Purpose Trust	79	111	32	
Total	\$4,362,496	\$4,375,898	\$13,402	

2018 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures				
	Appropriation	Budgetary		
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance	
General	\$978,611	\$464,088	\$514,523	
Special Revenue	4,245,302	3,588,090	657,212	
Capital Projects	8,135	8,135		
Private Purpose Trust	700	95	605	
Total	\$5,232,748	\$4,060,408	\$1,172,340	

#### Note 4 – Deposits

The Township maintains a deposit pool for 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	\$3,585,190
Certificates of deposit	265,000
Total deposits	\$3,850,190

#### Deposits

Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository 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 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.

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

## Note 6 – Interfund Balances

Outstanding advances at December 31, 2018, consisted of \$30,000 advanced to the cemetery fund to provide working capital for operations or projects.

#### Note 7 – Risk Pool Membership

The Township 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. Effective November 1, 2018, the OPRM treating 47% of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. Effective November 1, 2018, the OPRM the property retention remained unchanged, however, the Plan assumed 100% of the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member. OPRM had 774 members as of December 31, 2018.

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and equity at December 31, 2018.

Assets	\$15,065,412
Liabilities	<u>(10,734,623)</u>
Members' Equity	\$ 4,330,789

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

## Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

#### **Ohio Public Employees Retirement System**

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OPERS members contributed 10% of their gross salaries, and the Township contributed an amount equaling 14%, of participants' gross salaries. OPERS – Law Enforcement members contributed 13 percent of their gross salaries, and the Township contributed an amount equaling 18.10 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2018.

#### **Ohio Police and Fire Retirement System**

The Township's Fire Chief and EMS Coordinator belong to the Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F). OP&F is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes this plan's benefits, which include postretirement healthcare and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OP&F participants contributed 12.25 percent of their wages. The Township contributed to OP&F an amount equal to 24 percent of full-time participants' wages. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2018.

## Social Security

The Township's part-time EMS employees contributed to Social Security. This plan provides retirement benefits, including survivor and disability benefits to participants.

Employees contributed 6.2 percent of their gross salaries. The Township contributed an amount equal to 6.2 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2018.

## Note 9 – Postemployment Benefits

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

Beginning January 1, 2019, OP&F is changing its retiree health care model and the current self-insured health care plan will no longer be offered. In its place is a stipend-based health care model. A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses.

## Note 10 – Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2018, was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
Multi-Use Building Loan	\$286,822	4.50%
2016 Sutphen Fire Truck (Lease)	107,870	2.45%
Total	\$394,692	

The Multi-Use Building Loan was used to finance the upgrades and uninsured costs (landscape, blacktop, etc.) from the June 5, 2010 tornado that destroyed the administration building.

## Leases

The lease-purchase of a 2016 Sutphen Fire Truck is for the Fire Department. The Township disbursed \$55,605 to pay lease costs for the year ended December 31, 2018.

## Amortization

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

Year Ending	Multi-Use	2016 Sutphen Fire
December 31:	<b>Building Loan</b>	Truck (Lease)
2019	\$48,165	\$55,605
2020	48,165	55,605
2021	218,822	
Total	\$315,152	\$111,210

## Note 11 – Subsequent Events

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Township. In addition, the impact on the Township's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

## Note 12 – Compliance

Contrary to Ohio law, revenue and expenses in the amounts of \$79,750 and \$8,135 from the sale of a permanent improvement were inappropriately recorded in the general fund rather than a sinking fund, a bond retirement fund, or a special fund for the construction or acquisition of permanent improvements.



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

Lake Township Wood County 27975 Cummings Road Millbury, Ohio 43447-9762

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 Lake Township, Wood County, Ohio (the Township) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 28, 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. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Township.

# 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 a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a material weakness. We consider finding 2019-001 to be a material weakness.

Lake Township Wood 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 2019-001 and 2019-002.

## Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

May 28, 2020

### LAKE TOWNSHIP WOOD COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

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

#### FINDING NUMBER 2019-001

#### Noncompliance and Material Weakness

**Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.10(F)** requires revenue received from the sale of a permanent improvement to be paid into the sinking fund, the bond retirement fund, or a special fund for the construction or acquisition of permanent improvements. Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.01(E) defines "permanent improvement" or "improvement" to mean any property, asset, or improvement with an estimated life or usefulness of five years or more, including land and interests therein, and reconstructions, enlargements, and extensions thereof having an estimated life or usefulness of five years or more.

Due to a deficiency in the implementation of controls over the sale of assets and recording of assets, in 2018, the Township inappropriately recorded \$79,750 in proceeds and \$8,135 in expenses from the sale of capital assets in the General Fund.

Given the source of the revenue, the proceeds of \$79,750 and the corresponding expenditures of \$8,135 should have been recorded in the Permanent Improvement Fund. Audit adjustments are reflected in the financial statements, and in the accounting records to correct this misstatement.

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 controls to ensure all transactions are reviewed and posted to the proper funds.

## FINDING NUMBER 2019-002

## Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code Chapter 133 and 505 authorizes certain methods by which Townships may incur debt.

**Ohio Rev. Code § 133.22**, a subdivision may issue anticipatory-securities if it meets the requirements outlined in the statute.

**Ohio Rev. Code § 133.10** permits a subdivision to issue anticipation securities in anticipation of current property tax revenues or in anticipation of current revenues in and for any fiscal year from any source or combination of sources, including distributions of any federal or state monies, other than the proceeds of property taxes levied by the subdivision.

**Ohio Rev. Code §133.12** which allows a subdivision to issue general obligation securities to meet emergencies,

**Ohio Rev. Code §133.14** which allows the issuance of securities for the purpose of providing funds with which to pay one or more final judgments rendered against the subdivision,

**Ohio Rev. Code § 133.15**, a subdivision is authorized to issue securities for the purpose of paying all or any portion of the costs of any permanent improvement that the subdivision is authorized, alone or in cooperation with other persons, to acquire, improve, or construct.

**Ohio Rev. Code § 133.18**, the taxing authority of a subdivision, may by legislation submit to the electors of the subdivision the question of issuing any general obligation bonds, for one purpose, that the subdivision has power or authority to issue.

Lake Township Wood County Schedule of Findings Page 2

**Ohio Rev. Code §505.262** which allows the board of township trustees to issue securities for the construction of buildings.

During 2019 and 2018, the Township made principal payments on an outstanding bank loan in the amounts of \$35,531 and \$33,237, respectively. The original bank loan was used by the Township to finance the upgrades and uninsured costs (landscape, blacktop, etc.) from the June 5, 2010 tornado that destroyed the administration building.

This type of debt is not authorized in Ohio Rev. Code Chapter 133. Without a statutory provision authorizing this method for incurring debt, the Township was not permitted to use such a method. The Township had no statutory authority to incur debt through either installment loans or promissory notes with any banking institutions. Inadequate policies and procedures related to debt issuance can result in illegal expenditures by the Township.

The Township should consult with legal counsel before incurring debt to determine if the debt is authorized by statute.

#### **Officials Response:**

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



## LAKE TOWNSHIP

## WOOD COUNTY

**CLERK'S CERTIFICATION** 

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

Susan Babbrtt

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

CERTIFIED JUNE 16, 2020

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