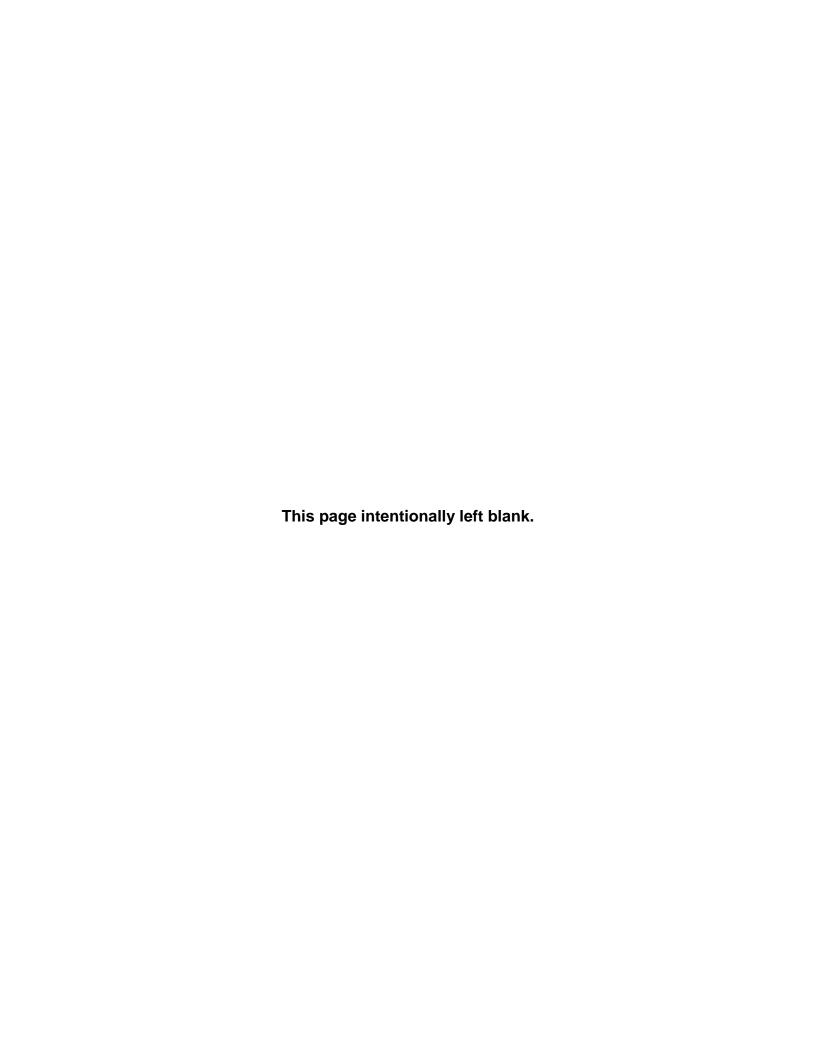




CHESTER TOWNSHIP MEIGS COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Chester Township Meigs County P.O. Box 46 Chester, Ohio 45720

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 Chester Township, Meigs County, Ohio (the Township), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016.

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 § 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code § 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.

Chester Township Meigs County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

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

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

Though the Township does not intend these statements to conform to GAAP, auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America require us to include an adverse opinion on GAAP. However, the adverse opinion does not imply the amounts reported are materially misstated under the accounting basis Ohio Revised Code § 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code § 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, 2017 and 2016, 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 Chester Township, Meigs County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, for the years then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code § 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(D) permit, described in Note 2.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 28, 2018, 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.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

November 28, 2018

Meigs County, Ohio Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Cash Receipts	General	Special Revenue	Permanent	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$46,405	¢221 041	\$0	\$268,246
Licenses, Permits and Fees	\$46,403 2,292	\$221,841 0	0	\$208,246 2,292
Intergovernmental	42,234	140,134	0	182,368
Earnings on Investments	154	32	0	186
Miscellaneous	2,391	2,090	0	
Miscenaneous	2,391	2,090		4,481
Total Cash Receipts	93,476	364,097	0	457,573
Cash Disbursements				
Current:				
General Government	65,106	0	0	65,106
Public Safety	0	88,734	0	88,734
Public Works	3,632	171,147	0	174,779
Health	0	67,397	0	67,397
Capital Outlay	96,287	0	0	96,287
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	6,920	0	0	6,920
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,080	0	0	1,080
Total Cash Disbursements	173,025	327,278	0	500,303
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(79,549)	36,819	0	(42,730)
Other Financing Receipts Other Debt Proceeds	96,287	0	0	96,287
Total Other Financing Receipts	96,287	0	0	96,287
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	16,738	36,819	0	53,557
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	30,613	224,793	3,035	258,441
Fund Cash Balances, December 31				
Nonspendable	0	0	3,000	3,000
Restricted	0	261,612	35	261,647
Unassigned (Deficit)	47,351	0	0	47,351
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$47,351	\$261,612	\$3,035	\$311,998

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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Meigs County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

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

Public Entity Risk Pool

The Township participates in the Ohio Township Risk Management Authority (OTARMA), a public entity risk pool. Note 7 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity.

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

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

Fund Accounting

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

General Fund The general fund accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the Township for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

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

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

Special Fire Levy Fund The special fire levy fund accounts for and reports property tax receipts for fire protection services for the Township.

Special Cemetery Levy Fund The special cemetery levy fund accounts for and reports property tax receipts for the maintenance and upkeep for the Township cemeteries.

Meigs County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Cemetery Endowment Fund – The cemetery endowment fund accounts for and reports interest earned on the nonexpendable corpus from a trust agreement restricted for the general maintenance and upkeep of the Township's cemetery.

Basis of Accounting

These financial statements follow the accounting basis permitted by the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code § 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code § 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 § 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code § 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. The Township did not encumber all commitments required by Ohio law.

A summary of 2017 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.

Meigs County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

This basis records gains or losses at the time of sale as receipts or disbursements, respectively. The Township has one interest bearing checking account and one certificate of deposit.

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.

Meigs County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

Note 3 – Compliance

Contrary to Ohio law, budgetary expenditures exceeded appropriation authority in the General Fund by \$66,611 and the Fire Levy Fund by \$18,000 for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Note 4 – Budgetary Activity

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

2017 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$75,258	\$189,763	\$114,505
Special Revenue	301,849	364,097	62,248
Permanent	0	0	0
Total	\$377,107	\$553,860	\$176,753

2017 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

<u> </u>	
Appropriation Bu	dgetary
Authority Expe	enditures Variance
\$107,767	\$174,378 (\$66,611)
nue 490,225	346,481 143,744
0	0 0
Total \$597,992	\$520,859 \$77,133
nue 490,225 0	346,481

Note 5 – Deposits

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	\$308,998
Certificates of deposit	3,000
Total deposits	311,998

Deposits

Deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool.

Note 6 – 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.

Meigs County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

Note 6 – Property Taxes (Continued)

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 7 – Risk Management

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

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

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

Casualty and Property Coverage

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

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

Financial Position

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

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

Meigs County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

Note 7 – Risk Management (Continued)

At December 31, 2017 the liabilities above include approximately \$8.0 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets above also include approximately \$6.9 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 1,016 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2017. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. As of December 31, 2017, the Township's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$3,000.

Based on discussions with OTARMA, the expected rates OTARMA charges to compute member contributions, which are used to pay claims as they become due, are not expected to change significantly from those used to determine the historical contributions detailed below. By contract, the annual liability of each member is limited to the amount of financial contributions required to be made to OTARMA for each year of membership.

2017 Contributions to OTARMA

\$5,794

After one year of membership, a member may withdraw on the anniversary of the date of joining OTARMA, if the member notifies OTARMA in writing 60 days prior to the anniversary date. Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contributions, minus the subsequent year's contribution. Withdrawing members have no other future obligation to the pool. Also upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim occurred or was reported prior to the withdrawal.

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

All 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 percent of their gross salaries and the Township contributed an amount equaling 14 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2017.

Note 9 – Postemployment Benefits

OPERS offers cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plans, which include multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 1.0 percent during calendar year 2017.

Meigs County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

Note 10 – Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2017, was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
Township Hall Promissory Note	\$24,702	3.75%
Tractor Promissory Note	96,287	6.25%
Total	\$120,989	

On September 8, 2015 the Township obtained a commercial promissory note through Farmers Bank to finance the purchase of a Clayton Job Trailer to serve as the Township Hall Building in the amount of \$40,000. The purchased trailer collateralized the loan. The Township began repaying the loan in November 2015 with semi-annual installments that will last five years.

On September 12, 2017 the Township obtained a commercial promissory note through Farmers Bank to finance the purchase of a tractor for \$96,287. The purchased tractor collateralized the loan. The Township will begin repaying the loan in 2018 with semi-annual installments over ten years with one final balloon payment due on the maturity date.

Amortization

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

Year Ending	Township Hall	
December 31:	Loan	Tractor Loan
2018	\$8,000	\$11,200
2019	8,000	11,200
2020	8,000	11,200
2021	2,344	11,200
2022	0	11,200
2023-2027	0	83,272
Total	\$26,344	\$139,272

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Meigs County, Ohio Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Cash Receipts	General	Special Revenue	Permanent	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$43,617	\$189,273	\$0	\$232,890
Charges for Services	\$43,617 0	\$189,273 400	90	\$232,890 400
Intergovernmental	40,503	138,356	35	178,894
Earnings on Investments	40,303	138,336	0	178,894
Miscellaneous	2,874	3.685		
Miscenaneous	2,874	3,083	0	6,559
Total Cash Receipts	87,154	331,727	35	418,916
Cash Disbursements				
Current:				
General Government	67,523	312	0	67,835
Public Safety	0	100,088	0	100,088
Public Works	2,121	154,441	0	156,562
Health	0	38,042	0	38,042
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	6,661	0	0	6,661
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,339	0	0	1,339
Total Cash Disbursements	77,644	292,883	0	370,527
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements	9,510	38,844	35	48,389
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	9,510	38,844	35	48,389
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	21,103	185,949	3,000	210,052
Fund Cash Balances, December 31				
Nonspendable	0	0	3,000	3,000
Restricted	0	224,793	35	224,828
Assigned	30,613	0	0	30,613
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$30,613	\$224,793	\$3,035	\$258,441

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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Meigs County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

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

Public Entity Risk Pool

The Township participates in the Ohio Township Risk Management Authority (OTARMA), a public entity risk pool. Note 7 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

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

Fund Accounting

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

General Fund The general fund accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the Township for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

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

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

Fire Levy Fund The fire levy fund accounts for and reports property tax money received for fire protection services for the Township.

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

Meigs County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2016 (Continued)

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Permanent Funds (Continued)

Cemetery Endowment Fund – The cemetery endowment fund accounts for and reports interest earned on the nonexpendable corpus from a trust agreement restricted for the general maintenance and upkeep of the Township's cemetery.

Basis of Accounting

These financial statements follow the accounting basis permitted by the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code §117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code § 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 § 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code § 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. The Township did not encumber all commitments required by Ohio law.

A summary of 2016 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.

The Township had one interest bearing checking account and a certificate of deposit.

Meigs County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2016 (Continued)

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

Meigs County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2016 (Continued)

Note 3 – Compliance

Contrary to Ohio law, budgetary expenditures exceeded appropriation authority in the Fire Levy Fund by \$4,542 for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Note 4 – Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the year ending December 31, 2016 follows:

2016 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$60,915	\$87,154	\$26,239
Special Revenue	272,027	331,727	59,700
Permanent	0	35	35
Total	\$332,942	\$418,916	\$85,974

2016 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
	\$84,354	\$78,894	\$5,460
	449,446	293,918	155,528
	0	0	0
l	\$533,800	\$372,812	\$160,988
		Authority \$84,354 449,446 0	Authority Expenditures \$84,354 \$78,894 449,446 293,918 0 0

Note 5 – Deposits

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:

	2016
Demand deposits	\$255,441
Certificates of deposit	3,000
Total deposits	258,441

Deposits

Deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool.

Note 6 – 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.

Meigs County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2016 (Continued)

Note 6 – Property Taxes (Continued)

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 7 - Risk Management

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

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

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

Casualty and Property Coverage

The Pool is a member of American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP), which is also administered by York. APEEP provides the Pool with an excess risk-sharing program. Under this arrangement, OTARMA retains insured risks up to an amount specified in the contracts. At December 31, 2016, OTARMA retained \$350,000 for casualty claims and \$250,000 for property claims.

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

Financial Position

OTARMA's financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2016.

	2016
Assets	\$38,473,283
Liabilities	8,244,140
Net Position	\$30,229,143

Meigs County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2016 (Continued)

Note 7 - Risk Management (Continued)

At December 31, 2016 the liabilities above include approximately \$7.4 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets above also include approximately \$6.9 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 1,010 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2016. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment.

As of December 31, 2016, the Township's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$3,000.

Based on discussions with OTARMA, the expected rates OTARMA charges to compute member contributions, which are used to pay claims as they become due, are not expected to change significantly from those used to determine the historical contributions detailed below. By contract, the annual liability of each member is limited to the amount of financial contributions required to be made to OTARMA for each year of membership.

2016 Contributions to OTARMA

\$5.575

After one year of membership, a member may withdraw on the anniversary of the date of joining OTARMA, if the member notifies OTARMA in writing 60 days prior to the anniversary date. Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contributions, minus the subsequent year's contribution. Withdrawing members have no other future obligation to the pool. Also upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim occurred or was reported prior to the withdrawal.

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

All employees belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a costsharing, multiple-employer plan. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes this plan's benefits, which include postretirement 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. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2016.

Note 9 – 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.

Meigs County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2016 (Continued)

Note 10 – Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2016 was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
Township Hall Promissory Note	\$31,622	3.75%

On September 8, 2015 the Township obtained a commercial promissory note through Farmers Bank to finance the purchase of a Clayton Job Trailer to serve as the Township Hall Building in the amount of \$40,000. The purchased trailer collateralized the loan. The Township began repaying the loan in November 2015 with semi-annual installments that will last five years.

Amortization

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

	Township Hall
Year ending December 31:	Note
2017	\$8,000
2018	8,000
2019	8,000
2020	8,000
2021	2,344
Total	\$34,344

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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

Chester Township Meigs County P.O. Box 46 Chester, Ohio 45720

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 Chester Township, Gallia County, Ohio (the Township), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 28, 2018 wherein we noted the Township followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code §117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(D) permit.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings that we consider material weaknesses. We consider Findings 2017-006 and 2017-007 to be material weaknesses.

Chester Township
Meigs 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 2017-001 through 2017-005.

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.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

November 28, 2018

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

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

FINDING NUMBER 2017-001

Finding for Recovery/Noncompliance/Resolved Under Audit

State ex rel. McClure v. Hagerman, 155 Ohio St. 320 (1951) provides that expenditures made by a governmental unit should serve a public purpose. Typically, the determination of what constitutes a "proper public purpose" rests with the judgment of the governmental entity, unless such determination is arbitrary or unreasonable. Even if a purchase is reasonable, Ohio Attorney General Opinion 82-006 indicates that it must be memorialized by a duly enacted ordinance or resolution and may have a prospective effect only. Auditor of State Bulletin 2003-005 Expenditure of Public Funds/Proper "Public Purpose" states that the Auditor of State's Office will only question expenditures where the legislative determination of a public purpose is manifestly arbitrary and incorrect.

In 2016, employee Barry Staats was paid an hourly rate of \$12.25 for the hours worked from January 1, 2016 through June 15, 2016 and \$12.30 for the hours worked from June 16, 2016 through December 31, 2016. During testing of payroll, it was revealed that employee Barry Staats received an extra \$12.25 and \$12.30, respectively, that was identified as "salary -1" on each of his pay checks in excess of his pay for hours worked. This resulted in an overpayment to Mr. Staats of \$282 which was paid from the Gasoline Tax Fund in the amount of \$196 and the Road and Bridge Fund in the amount of \$86.

In 2017, employee Barry Staats was paid an hourly rate of \$12.30 for the hours worked from January 1, 201 through December 31, 2017. During testing of payroll, it was revealed that employee Barry Staats received an extra \$12.30 that was identified as "salary -1" on each of his pay checks in excess of his pay for hours worked. This resulted in an overpayment to Mr. Staats of \$295 which was all paid from the Gasoline Tax Fund.

In accordance with the foregoing facts, and pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.28, a Finding for Recovery for public money illegally expended is hereby issued against Barry Staats, employee, Raymond Werry, Fiscal Officer, and Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America, in the amount of \$577 and in favor of Chester Township's Gasoline Tax Fund in the amount of \$491 and Road and Bridge Fund in the amount of \$86.

Mr. Staats resolved the \$577 finding referenced above on October 31, 2018 by signing a repayment agreement requiring one payment of \$27 and eleven additional monthly payments of \$50.

FINDING NUMBER 2017-002

Finding for Recovery/Noncompliance/Repaid Under Audit

State ex rel. McClure v. Hagerman, 155 Ohio St. 320 (1951) provides that expenditures made by a governmental unit should serve a public purpose. Typically, the determination of what constitutes a "proper public purpose" rests with the judgment of the governmental entity, unless such determination is arbitrary or unreasonable. Even if a purchase is reasonable, Ohio Attorney General Opinion 82-006 indicates that it must be memorialized by a duly enacted ordinance or resolution and may have a prospective effect only. Auditor of State Bulletin 2003-005 Expenditure of Public Funds/Proper "Public Purpose" states that the Auditor of State's Office will only question expenditures where the legislative determination of a public purpose is manifestly arbitrary and incorrect.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2017-002 (Continued)

Finding for Recovery/Noncompliance (Continued)

In 2016, former employee Jeromee Calaway was paid an hourly rate of \$10.75 for the hours worked from January 1, 2016 through August 31, 2016. During testing of payroll, it was revealed that former employee Jeromee Calaway received an extra \$10.75 identified as "salary -2" on each of his pay checks in excess of his pay for hours worked. This resulted in an overpayment to Mr. Calaway of \$172 which was paid from the Road and Bridge Fund.

In accordance with the foregoing facts, and pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.28, a Finding for Recovery for public money illegally expended is hereby issued against Jeromee Calaway, former employee, Raymond Werry, Fiscal Officer, and Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America, in the amount of \$172 and in favor of Chester Township's Road and Bridge Fund.

Mr. Calaway repaid the \$172 finding referenced above on November 26, 2018 on receipt number 56-2018. The amount was repaid back into the Chester Township Road and Bridge Fund in the amount of \$172.

FINDING NUMBER 2017-003

Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code Chapter 133 authorizes certain methods by which subdivisions may incur debt.

Ohio Rev. Code § 133.22 provides a taxing authority of a subdivision may issue anticipatory-securities if it meets the requirements outlined in the statute.

Ohio Rev. Code § 133.10 permits a taxing authority of 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.

Under Ohio Rev. Code § 133.15, the taxing authority of 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.

Under 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.

During 2017 and 2016, the Township made principal payments on outstanding promissory notes in the amount of \$6,920 and \$6,661, respectively. The promissory note was used by the Township to purchase a Township Hall Trailer.

Further, in 2017 the Township obtained a promissory note through Farmers Bank in the amount of \$96,287 for the purchase of a tractor. Repayment on this loan will begin in 2018.

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.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2017-003 (Continued)

Noncompliance - Ohio Rev. Code Chapter 133 (Continued)

The Township had no statutory authority to incur debt through either installment loans or promissory notes with any banking institutions.

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

FINDING NUMBER 2017-004

Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.41(B) prohibits a subdivision or taxing unit from making an expenditure unless it has been appropriated.

At December 31, 2017 and 2016, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Fire Levy Fund in the amount of \$18,000, and \$4,542, respectively. Further, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the General Fund in the amount of \$66,611 at December 31, 2017.

The practice of allowing expenditures to exceed appropriations could result in negative fund balances for the Township.

The Fiscal Officer should compare expenditures to appropriations on a monthly basis. If appropriations in addition to those already adopted will be needed, the Trustees should adopt additional appropriations, if possible, to prevent expenditures from exceeding appropriations or reducing spending. The Fiscal Officer should deny requests for payment when appropriations are not available.

FINDING NUMBER 2017-005

Noncompliance

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

There are several exceptions to the standard requirement stated above that a fiscal officer's certificate must be obtained prior to a subdivision or taxing authority entering into a contract or order involving the expenditure of money. The main exceptions are: "then and now" certificates, blanket certificates, and super blanket certificates, which are provided for in § 5705.41(D)(1) and 5705.41(D)(3), respectively, of the Ohio Revised Code.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2017-005 (Continued)

Noncompliance - Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.41(D)(1) (Continued)

1. "Then and Now" certificate - If the fiscal officer can certify that both at the time that the contract or order was made ("then"), and at the time that the fiscal officer is completing the certification ("now"), that sufficient funds were available or in the process of collection, to the credit of a proper fund, properly appropriated and free from any previous encumbrance, the Township can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The Township has thirty days from receipt of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment by ordinance or resolution.

Amounts of less than \$3,000 may be paid by the fiscal officer without a resolution or ordinance upon completion of the "then and now" certificate, provided that the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of expenditures by the Township.

- 2. Blanket Certificates Fiscal officers may prepare so-called "blanket" certificates not running beyond the current fiscal year. The blanket certificates may, but need not, be limited to a specific vendor. Only one blanket certificate may be outstanding at one particular time for any one particular line item appropriation. Purchase orders may not exceed an amount established by resolution or ordinance of the legislative authority, and cannot extend past the end of the fiscal year. In other words, blanket certificates cannot be issued unless there has been an amount approved by the legislative authority for the blanket.
- 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 exceed beyond the current year. More than one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any line item appropriation.

Eighty-one percent (81%) of the obligations tested were not certified by the Fiscal Officer at the time the commitment was incurred and there was no evidence that the Township followed the aforementioned exceptions. Due to this, the Township had unrecorded encumbrances totaling \$21,712 and \$1,703 at December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, in various funds.

Failure to properly certify the availability of funds can result in overspending and negative cash fund 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 that the Fiscal Officer certify that the funds are or will be available prior to an obligation being incurred by the Township. When prior certification is not possible, "then and now" certification should be used.

The Board of Trustees should obtain the Fiscal Officer's certification of the availability of funds prior to the commitment being incurred. The most convenient certification method is to use purchase orders that include the certification language § 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 § 5705.41(D) are satisfied. The Fiscal Officer should post approved purchase commitments to the proper appropriation code, to reduce the available appropriation.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2017-006

Material Weakness

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

The financial statements contained the following errors that required audit adjustment or reclassification:

In 2016:

- General Fund property tax receipts were overstated \$173, miscellaneous receipts were overstated \$40, and general government disbursements were overstated \$118;
- General Fund debt service interest and fiscal charges of \$1,339 were incorrectly posted as debt service principal retirement;
- General Fund intergovernmental receipts of \$9,385 were incorrectly classified as miscellaneous receipts;
- Statement No. 54 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) defines the
 reporting of fund balances on the financial statements and was codified as follows: GASB Cod.
 1800.176 require reporting amounts as assigned when subsequent appropriations exceed
 estimated receipts. The Township improperly reported the assigned portion of the General Funds'
 cash fund balance as unassigned, in the amount of \$30,613;
- Gasoline Tax Fund intergovernmental receipts and public works disbursements increased \$17,550 due to unrecorded Ohio Public Works Commission activity;
- Road and Bridge Fund property tax receipts were overstated \$121 and public works disbursements were overstated \$17;
- Road and Bridge property tax receipts of \$8,255 were incorrectly posted as property taxes in the Cemetery Fund;
- Road District Levy Fund property taxes were overstated \$140 and public works disbursements were overstated \$17;
- Fire Levy Fund property tax receipts were overstated \$357 and public safety disbursements were overstated \$39:
- Cemetery Levy Fund property tax receipts were overstated \$153 and health disbursements were overstated \$107;
- Statement No. 54 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) defines the
 reporting of fund balances on the financial statements and was codified as follows: GASB Cod.
 1800.166 require reporting amounts that are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or
 contractually required to be maintained intact. The Township improperly reported the
 nonspendable corpus (or principal) of the Permanent Funds' cash fund balance as restricted in
 the amount of \$3,000.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2017-006 (Continued)

Material Weakness (Continued)

In 2017:

- General Fund miscellaneous receipts were understated \$20;
- General Fund debt service interest and fiscal charges of \$1,080 were incorrectly posted as debt service principal retirement;
- General Fund intergovernmental receipts of \$3,343 were incorrectly posted as miscellaneous receipts:
- General Fund intergovernmental receipts of \$5,726 were incorrectly posted as property taxes receipts;
- General Fund license permit and fee receipts of \$2,292 were incorrectly posted as miscellaneous receipts;
- General Fund other debt proceeds and capital outlay disbursements of \$96,287 were unrecorded;
- Gasoline Tax Fund intergovernmental receipts of \$4,999 were incorrectly posted as intergovernmental receipts in the Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund;
- Fire Levy Fund property tax receipts of \$34,100 were incorrectly posted as intergovernmental receipts; and
- Statement No. 54 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) defines the
 reporting of fund balances on the financial statements and was codified as follows: GASB Cod.
 1800.166 require reporting amounts that are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or
 contractually required to be maintained intact. The Township improperly reported the
 nonspendable corpus (or principal) of the Permanent Fund's cash fund balance as restricted in
 the amount of \$3,000.

The following represents the cumulative effect of the adjustments listed above on the respective fund cash balances as of December 31, 2017:

Fund		Unadjusted 12/31/2017	Audit Adjustments	Adjusted 12/31/2017
		Fund Balance	Addit Adjustifierits	Fund Balance
1000	General	\$47,323	\$28	\$47,351
2011	Motor Vehicle License Tax	42,060	(4,999)	37,061
2021	Gasoline	49,516	4,999	54,515
2031	Road and Bridge	77,553	8,255	85,808
2192	Cemetery	50,615	(8,255)	42,360

The audited financial statements and the Township's UAN accounting system have been adjusted for the issues noted above.

The Fiscal Officer should review the Township handbook for guidance to ensure financial statements ware complete and accurate. The Fiscal Officer should also review Auditor of State Bulletin 2011-004 for Statement No. 54 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) for proper reporting of fund balances on the financial statements [see GASB Cod. 1800.165 and 1800.166].

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2017-007

Material Weakness

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

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

The Appropriation resolution and subsequent amendments establish the legal spending authority of the Township and the appropriation leader provides the process by which the Township controls spending, it is therefore necessary the amounts appropriated by the Board of Trustees are precisely stated and accurately posted to the appropriation ledger.

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

At December 31, 2017, estimated receipts as approved by the Budget Commission did not agree to the Township's accounting system as follows:

	Approved	System	Variance
Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund	\$21,964	\$ 39,077	\$ (17,113)
Road and Bridge Fund	\$45,910	\$ 27,905	\$ 18,005
Fire Lew Fund	\$74.555	\$216.335	\$(141.780)

At December 31, 2016, estimated receipts as approved by the Budget Commission did not agree to the Township's accounting system as follows:

	Approved	System	Variance
Fire Lew Fund	\$74,141.00	\$66,589.00	\$ 7,552

At December 31, 2016, approved appropriations did not agree to the Township's accounting system as follows:

	Approved	System	Variance
General Fund	83,550	81,850	1,700
Road and Bridge Fund	77,840	76,840	1,000
Fire Levy Fund	78,114	85,166	(7,052)

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2017-007 (Continued)

Material Weakness (Continued)

The Township did not have procedures in place to accurately post authorized budgetary measurers to the accounting system. The appropriations approved by the Board of Trustees were not properly posted to the accounting system. Additionally, the approved Certificate of Estimated Resources and amendments thereof was not accurately posted to the accounting system.

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

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

Officials' Response: We did not receive responses from Officials to these findings.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2015-001	Ohio Rev. Code Chapter 133 – Unallowable type of debt.	Not Corrected.	Went to bank. No bonds.
2015-002	Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.38(A) – Failure to approve permanent appropriations timely.	Partially Corrected.	Will fix in the future.
2015-003	Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.41(B) – Disbursements exceeded appropriations.	Not Corrected.	Will monitor this in the future.
2015-004	Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.42 – OPWC On- Behalf payment not included in the accounting system or reflected in the financial statements.	Not Corrected.	Will record in the future.
2015-005	Material weakness for material misstatements requiring financial statement adjustments.	Not Corrected.	Will monitor departments' passage of receipts.
2015-006	Ohio Admin. Code § 117- 2-02(C)(1) – Budgeted amounts posted to the system did not agree to the amounts formally adopted/certified.	Not Corrected.	Will monitor in the future.





CHESTER TOWNSHIP

MEIGS 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 DECEMBER 11, 2018