AUDIT REPORT

JANUARY 1, 2018 - DECEMBER 31, 2019



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

Township Trustees Chester Township PO Box 46 Chester, Ohio 45720

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Chester Township, Meigs County, prepared by Wilson, Phillips & Agin, CPA's, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2019. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

Sethe John

June 8, 2020



CHESTER TOWNSHIP MEIGS COUNTY JANUARY 1, 2018 - DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Chester Township Meigs County PO Box 46 Chester, Ohio 45720

To the Township Trustees:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the cash balances, receipts and disbursements by fund type and related notes of Chester Township, Meigs County, 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 opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

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

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

Independent Auditors' Report Page Two

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

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

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

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

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances, receipts and disbursements by fund type, and related notes of Chester Township, Meigs County 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 12 to the 2019 financial statements, during 2020, the 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 a report dated February 19, 2020, on our consideration of Chester Township's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Township's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wilson, Phillips & Agin, CPA's, Inc. Zanesville, Ohio February 19, 2020

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Governmental Fund Types							
	General			Special Revenue		Permanent		Totals morandum Only)
Cash Receipts:		10.006	•	220 500	Φ.		Φ.	205 554
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	48,006	\$	239,768	\$	-	\$	287,774
Intergovernmental		42,716		151,697		-		194,413
Special Assessments		130		68		-		198
Miscellaneous		8,352		5,178				13,530
Total Cash Receipts		99,204		396,711		-		495,915
Cash Disbursements:								
Current:								
General Government		68,365		-		-		68,365
Public Safety		-		104,990		-		104,990
Public Works		514		223,197		-		223,711
Health		-		22,798		-		22,798
Capital Outlay		-		6,099		-		6,099
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		12,596		-		-		12,596
Interest and Fiscal Charges	<u></u>	4,604		<u> </u>				4,604
Total Cash Disbursements		86,079		357,084		-		443,163
Net Change in Fund Cash Balance		13,125		39,627		-		52,752
Fund Cash Balances, January 1, Restated		27,845		268,682		3,035		299,562
Fund Cash Balances, December 31								
Nonspendable		-		-		3,000		3,000
Restricted		-		308,309		35		308,344
Assigned		1,214		-		-		1,214
Unassigned (Deficit)	<u></u>	39,756				<u> </u>		39,756
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	40,970	\$	308,309	\$	3,035	\$	352,314

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Description of the Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of Chester Township, Meigs County, (the Township) as a body corporate and politic. A publically-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.

The Township participates in the Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (OTARMA) public entity risk pool. Note 6 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Presentation

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

Special Fire Levy Fund – This fund receives property tax monies to pay for fire protection services.

Special Cemetery Levy Fund – This fund receives property tax monies to pay for the maintenance and upkeep for the Township Cemeteries.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

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 – This 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.

C. Basis of Accounting

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

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

D. Budgetary Process

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

Appropriations

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

Estimated Resources

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

Encumbrances

The Ohio Revised Code requires the Township to reserve (encumber) appropriations when individual commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are carried over, and need not be reappropriated.

A summary of 2019 appear in Note 3.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Deposits and Investments

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

F. Capital Assets

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

G. Accumulated Leave

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

H. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable

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

Restricted

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

Committed

Trustees can *commit* amounts via formal action (resolution). The Township must adhere to these commitments unless the Trustees amend the resolution. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed to satisfy contractual requirements.

Assigned

Assigned fund balances are intended for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Governmental funds other than the general fund report all fund balances as assigned unless they are restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by Township Trustees or a Township official delegated that authority by resolution, or by State Statute.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Unassigned

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes amounts not included in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

The Township applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first, followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

Budgetary activity for the years ended December 31, 2019 follows:

2019 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

Fund Type	Budgeted Receipts		Actual Receipts		Variance		
General	\$ 99,202	\$	99,204	\$	2		
Special Revenue	384,771		396,711		11,940		
Total	\$ 483,973	\$	495,915	\$	11,942		

2019 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Aj	Appropriation Budgetary				
Fund Type		Authority		Expenditures		Variance
General	\$	108,986	\$	87,293	\$	21,693
Special Revenue		601,613		358,245		243,368
Total	\$	710,599	\$	445,538	\$	265,061

Contrary to ORC 5705.39, the Township had appropriations greater than estimated resources.

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

4. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH

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

	2019
Demand deposits	\$ 349,314
Certificates of deposit	 3,000
Total Deposits	\$ 352,314

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

5. PROPERTY TAX

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which rates are adopted by Township Trustees. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rates for inflation. Property taxes are also reduced for applicable homestead and rollback deductions. The financial statements include homestead and rollback amounts the State pays as intergovernmental receipts. Payments are due to the County by December 31. If the property owner elects to pay semiannually, the first half is due December 31. The second half payment is due the following June 20.

Public utilities are also taxed on personal and real property located within the Township.

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

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

	2018
Cash and investments	\$33,097,416
Actuarial liabilities	7,874,610

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2019, OPERS members contributed 10.0% of their gross wages and the Township contributed an amount equal to 14.0% of participant's gross salaries. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

OPERS offers cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plans, which include multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the traditional pension plan and combined plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2019. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the member-directed plan was 4.0 percent during calendar year 2019.

9. DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	F	Principal	Interest rate
Township Hall Promissory Note	\$	8,936	3.75%
Tractor Promissory Note		63,816	6.25%
Total	\$	72,752	

The Township obtained a commercial promissory note during September of 2015 with 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. This loan will be paid from the General Fund in semi-annual installments over 5 years with interest at 3.75%.

The Township obtained a commercial promissory note during September of 2017 with Farmers Bank to finance the purchase of a tractor for \$96,287. The purchased tractor collateralized the loan. This loan will be paid from the General Fund in semi-annual installments over 10 years with interest at 6.25%.

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

Year Ended	T	Township		Fractor						
December 31	Hall Loan		Hall Loan		Hall Loan		Hall Loan			Loan
2020	\$	9,045	\$	11,200						
2021		-		11,200						
2022		-		11,200						
2023		-		11,200						
2024		-		11,200						
2025-2029		-		23,811						
Total	\$	9,045	\$	79,811						
Total	\$	9,045	\$	79,811						

10. PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

The Township belongs to the Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (OTARMA), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio local governments. OTARMA provides property and casualty coverage for its members. OTARMA is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP). Member governments pay annual contributions to fund OTARMA. OTARMA pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims exceeding the member's deductible.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

11. RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE

Fund balances in the General and Special Revenue Funds have been restated for the year beginning January 1, 2019 as voided checks were added back:

				Special
	General Rev		Revenue	
Fund Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	27,793	\$	268,255
Adjustments		52		427
Fund Balance at January 1, 2019	\$	27,845	\$	268,682

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The United State 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. The impact on the Township's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

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

	Governmental Fund Types						_		
	G	eneral		Special Revenue		Permanent		Totals (Memorandum Only)	
Cash Receipts:								* /	
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	46,375	\$	222,263	\$	-	\$	268,638	
Intergovernmental		59,282		124,134		-		183,416	
Special Assessments		158		55		-		213	
Miscellaneous		8,284		6,137		-		14,421	
Total Cash Receipts	-	114,099		352,589		-		466,688	
Cash Disbursements:									
Current:									
General Government		85,733		-		-		85,733	
Public Safety		-		108,234		-		108,234	
Public Works		28,724		202,861		-		231,585	
Health		-		23,423		-		23,423	
Capital Outlay		-		11,600		-		11,600	
Debt Service:									
Principal Retirement		12,826		-		-		12,826	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		6,374		-		-		6,374	
Total Cash Disbursements		133,657		346,118		-		479,775	
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		(19,558)		6,471		-		(13,087)	
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)									
Other Financing Sources				172		-		172	
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)		-		172		-		172	
Net Change in Fund Cash Balance		(19,558)		6,643		-		(12,915)	
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		47,351		261,612		3,035		311,998	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31									
Nonspendable		-		-		3,000		3,000	
Restricted		-		268,255		35		268,290	
Assigned		125		-		-		125	
Unassigned (Deficit)		27,668		-		-		27,668	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	27,793	\$	268,255	\$	3,035	\$	299,083	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Description of the Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of Chester Township, Meigs County, (the Township) as a body corporate and politic. A publically-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.

The Township participates in the Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (OTARMA) public entity risk pool. Note 6 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Presentation

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

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 – This 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.

C. Basis of Accounting

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

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

D. Budgetary Process

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

Appropriations

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

Estimated Resources

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

Encumbrances

The Ohio Revised Code requires the Township to reserve (encumber) appropriations when individual commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are carried over, and need not be reappropriated.

A summary of 2018 appear in Note 3.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Deposits and Investments

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

F. Capital Assets

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

G. Accumulated Leave

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

H. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable

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

Restricted

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

Committed

Trustees can *commit* amounts via formal action (resolution). The Township must adhere to these commitments unless the Trustees amend the resolution. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed to satisfy contractual requirements.

Assigned

Assigned fund balances are intended for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Governmental funds other than the general fund report all fund balances as assigned unless they are restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by Township Trustees or a Township official delegated that authority by resolution, or by State Statute.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Unassigned

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes amounts not included in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

The Township applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first, followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

3. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

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

2018 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

Fund Type	Budgeted Receipts		Actual Receipts	Variance		
General	\$ 114,094	\$	114,099	\$	5	
Special Revenue	347,751		352,761		5,010	
Total	\$ 461,845	\$	466,860	\$	5,015	

2018 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	A	Appropriation		Budgetary			
Fund Type		Authority		Expenditures		Variance	
General	\$	145,974	\$	133,782	\$	12,192	
Special Revenue		563,608		346,118		217,490	
Total	\$	709,582	\$	479,900	\$	229,682	

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

4. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH

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

	. <u></u>	2018
Demand deposits	\$	296,083
Certificates of deposit		3,000
Total Deposits	\$	299,083

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

5. PROPERTY TAX

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which rates are adopted by Township Trustees. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rates for inflation. Property taxes are also reduced for applicable homestead and rollback deductions. The financial statements include homestead and rollback amounts the State pays as intergovernmental receipts. Payments are due to the County by December 31. If the property owner elects to pay semiannually, the first half is due December 31. The second half payment is due the following June 20.

Public utilities are also taxed on personal and real property located within the Township.

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

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

	2018
Cash and investments	\$33,097,416
Actuarial liabilities	7,874,610

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

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

8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

9. DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	F	rıncıpal	Interest rate
Township Hall Promissory Note	\$	14,657	3.75%
Tractor Promissory Note		70,691	6.25%
Total	\$	85,348	

The Township obtained a commercial promissory note during September of 2015 with 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. This loan will be paid from the General Fund in semi-annual installments over 5 years with interest at 3.75%. The principal balance was restated to \$21,887 as of 1/1/18.

The Township obtained a commercial promissory note during September of 2017 with Farmers Bank to finance the purchase of a tractor for \$96,287. The purchased tractor collateralized the loan. This loan will be paid from the General Fund in semi-annual installments over 10 years with interest at 6.25%. The principal balance was restated to \$76,287 as of 1/1/18.

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

Year Ended	7	Township	Tractor
December 31	F	Hall Loan	Loan
2019		6,222	 11,200
2020		9,045	11,200
2021		-	11,200
2022		-	11,200
2023		-	11,200
2024-2028		-	 35,011
Total	\$	15,267	\$ 91,011

10. PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

The Township belongs to the Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (OTARMA), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio local governments. OTARMA provides property and casualty coverage for its members. OTARMA is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP). Member governments pay annual contributions to fund OTARMA. OTARMA pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims exceeding the member's deductible.



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

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

Chester Township Meigs County PO Box 46 Chester, Ohio 45720

To the Township Trustees:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards general accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of Chester Township, Meigs County 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 February 19, 2020, wherein we noted the Township followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered Chester 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 a combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the Township's financial statements. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider to be material weaknesses. We consider findings 2019-003 and 2019-004 to be material weaknesses.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Chester Township's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed two instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* 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 communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Wilson, Phillips & Agin, CPA's, Inc. Zanesville, Ohio February 19, 2020

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

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 resolutions 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 2018, employee Barry Staats was paid an hourly rate of \$12.30 for the hours worked from January 1, 2018 through August 31, 2018. 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 during that time period. This resulted in an overpayment to Mr. Staats of \$197 which was all paid from the Gasoline Tax Fund.

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

FINDING NUMBER 2019-002

Noncompliance

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

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

- 1. "Then and Now" Certificate If the fiscal officer can certify that both at the time that the contract or order was made ("then"), and at the time that the fiscal officer is completing the certification ("now"), that sufficient funds were available or in the process of collection, to the credit of a proper fund, properly appropriated and free from any previous encumbrance, the Township can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The Township has thirty days from receipt of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment by ordinance or resolution.
- 2. Amounts of less than \$3,000 may be paid by the fiscal officer without a resolution or ordinance upon completion of the "then and now" certificate, provided that the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of expenditures by the Township.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

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

FINDING NUMBER 2019-002 (CONTINUED)

- 3. Blanket Certificate Fiscal officers may prepare "blanket" certificates for a certain sum of money not in excess of an amount established by resolution or ordinance adopted by a majority of the members of the legislative authority against any specific line item account over a period not running beyond the current fiscal year. The blanket certificates may, but need not, be limited to a specific vendor. Only one blanket certificate may be outstanding at one particular time for any one particular line item appropriation.
- 4. Super Blanket Certificate The Township may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line item appropriation account in a specified fund upon certification of the fiscal officer for most professional services, fuel, oil, food items, and any other specific recurring and reasonably predictable operating expense. This certification is not to exceed beyond the current year. More than one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any line item appropriation.

The Fiscal Officer did not certify the availability of funds prior to purchase commitments for 42% of the expenditures tested in 2019 and 2018, and there was no evidence the Township followed the aforementioned exceptions.

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

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

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

FINDING NUMBER 2019-003

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 presentations 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.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

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

FINDING NUMBER 2019-003 (CONTINUED)

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

The following is related to 2018:

- Property and Other Local Taxes Receipts were reclassified to Intergovernmental in the amounts of \$5,718, \$4,002, \$1,742, \$3,019, and \$1,654 for the General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, Road District Levy Fund, Fire Levy Fund, and Cemetery Levy Fund, respectively for Rollbacks.
- Miscellaneous Receipts were reclassified to Intergovernmental in the amount of \$17,583 for the General Fund for a payment from the Ohio Department of Public Safety for Disaster Relief related to flooding.
- Principal Retirement Disbursements were reclassified to Interest and Fiscal Charges in the amount of \$6,374 for the General Fund to properly show loan payments.
- Health Disbursements were reclassified to Capital Outlay in the amount of \$11,600 for the Cemetery Levy Fund for the purchase of a new mower.
- 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.
- 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 \$125.

The following is related to 2019:

- Property and Other Local Taxes Receipts were reclassified to Intergovernmental in the amounts of \$2,897, \$2,028, \$892, \$1,784, and \$847 for the General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, Road District Levy Fund, Fire Levy Fund, and Cemetery Levy Fund, respectively for Rollbacks.
- Intergovernmental Receipts were reclassified to Miscellaneous in the amount of \$2,962 for the Gasoline Tax Fund for refund of stone.
- Gasoline Tax Fund Intergovernmental Receipts were adjusted to Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund Intergovernmental Receipts in the amount of \$1,879 for Motor Vehicle License Tax monies.
- Principal Retirement Disbursements were reclassified to Interest and Fiscal Charges in the amount of \$904 for the General Fund to properly show loan payments.
- Health Disbursements were reclassified to Capital Outlay in the amount of \$6,099 for the Cemetery Levy Fund for the purchase of a new mower.
- 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, 2019 AND 2018

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

FINDING NUMBER 2019-003 (CONTINUED)

• 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 \$1,214.

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 are complete and accurate. The Fiscal Officer should also review Auditor of State Bulletin 20177-004 for Statement No. 554 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].

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

FINDING NUMBER 2019-004

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 presentations 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 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 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.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

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

FINDING NUMBER 2019-004 (CONTINUED)

At December 31, 2019, estimated receipts in the Township's ledgers did not agree to the amounts approved by the Budget Commission for the following funds:

	Estimated Receipts	Estimated Receipts	
	Approved by the	Per Township's	
Fund	Budget Commission	Accounting System	Variance
General	\$ 99,202	\$ 81,068	\$ 18,134
Motor Vehicle License Tax	22,271	22,728	(457)
Gasoline Tax	113,959	87,261	26,698
Road and Bridge	37,680	32,115	5,565
Fire Levy	95,705	100,099	(4,394)
Cemetery Levy	52,991	44,281	8,710
Road District Levy	53,786	38,604	15,182

The Township did not have procedures in place to accurately post authorized budgetary measures 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 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, the Township should post to the ledgers, on a timely basis, estimated receipts as certified by the budget commission. The Township should then monitor budget versus actual reports to help ensure amended certificates of resources have been properly posted to the ledgers.

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

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2019

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2017-001	Finding for Recovery/ Noncompliance Overpayment to employee	No	Not Corrected - Refer to Finding 2019-001
2017-002	Finding for Recovery/ Noncompliance Overpayment to employee	Yes	Finding No Longer Valid
2017-003	Noncompliance ORC Chapter 133	Yes	Finding No Longer Valid
2017-004	Noncompliance ORC 5705.41(B)	Yes	Finding No Longer Valid
2017-005	Noncompliance ORC 5705.41(D)	No	Not Corrected - Refer to Finding 2019-002
2017-006	Material Weakness Financial Reporting	No	Not Corrected - Refer to Finding 2019-003
2017-007	Material Weakness Posting of Budgetary data	No	Not Corrected - Refer to Finding 2019-004



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 JUNE 18, 2020