AUDIT REPORT

JANUARY 1, 2019 – DECEMBER 31, 2019



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Board of Trustees Cranberry Township 5930 SR 103 New Washington, Ohio 44854

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Cranberry Township, Crawford County, prepared by Wilson, Phillips & Agin, CPA's, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2019 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. Cranberry Township is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

Keeth John

October 2, 2020



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Cranberry Township Crawford County 5930 SR 103 New Washington, Ohio 44854

To the Board of Trustees:

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, major funds and aggregate remaining fund information of Cranberry Township, Crawford County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprised the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the cash accounting basis Note 2 describes. This responsibility includes determining that the cash accounting basis is acceptable for the circumstances. Management is also responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are 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 the 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 opinions.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cranberry Township, Crawford County, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, Gasoline Tax Fund, Road & Bridge Fund and Special Levy Fire Fund, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

Independent Auditors' Report Page 2

Accounting Basis

We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the accounting basis. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which differs from generally accepted accounting principles. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 11 to the 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 Matters

Supplemental and Other Information

We applied no procedures to the Management's Discussion and Analysis as listed in the table of contents. Accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated August 6, 2020, on our consideration of Cranberry 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 August 6, 2020

This discussion and analysis of the Cranberry Township's financial performance provides an overall review of the Township's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2019, within the limitations of the Township's cash basis accounting. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Township's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Township's financial performance.

Highlights

Key highlights for 2019 are as follows:

Net position of governmental activities increased by \$42,494 or 17 percent in 2019, a significant change from the prior year. The funds were significantly affected by the increase in cash and cash equivalents for 2019 were the Gasoline Tax Fund and the Road and Bridge Fund due to the Rover Pipeline Tax Revenue and the rate increase in gasoline tax monies.

The Township's general receipts are primarily Real Estate/Property Taxes and Gasoline Tax for governmental activities for the year. These receipts represent 48 and 36 percent, respectively, of the total cash received for governmental activities. Property tax and gasoline tax receipts for 2019 had insignificant change from prior years as development within the Township has slowed.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, as applicable to the Township's cash basis of accounting.

Report Components

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the cash activities of the Township as a whole. The statement of cash basis assets and fund balances, and the statement of cash receipts, disbursements and changes in fund cash balances, present financial information by fund, presenting funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determine when financial events are recorded. The Township has elected to present on a cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the Township's cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

As a result of using the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their expenses (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

Reporting the Government as a Whole

The statements of net position and statements of activity for 2019 reflect how the Township did financially within the limitations of the cash basis of accounting. The statement of net position presents the cash balances of the governmental activities of the Township at year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the programs services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General cash receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function draws form the Township's general receipts.

These statements report the Township's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the Township's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the Township's cash position is one indicator of whether the Township's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the Township's financial condition, you should also consider other nonfinancial factors as well such as the Township's tax base, the extent of the Township's debt obligations, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue sources such as property and real estate taxes.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, we divide the government into governmental activities. All of the Township's basic services are reported here, including road maintenance. Real estate and property taxes finance most of these activities. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

Reporting the Government's Most Significant Funds

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Township's major funds – not the Township as a whole. The Township establishes separate funds to better manage its many activities and to help demonstrate that money that is restricted as to how it may be used is being spent for the intended purpose.

Governmental Funds - All of the Township's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Township's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the Township's programs. The Township's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for nonmajor funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The Township's major governmental funds for 2019 are the General Fund, Gasoline Tax Fund, Road & Bridge Fund, and the Special Levy Fire Fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements. There are no reconciliations between the two reports as the township reports on the cash basis.

The Government as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Township's net position for 2019 with comparison to 2018.

Table 1 NET POSITION

		Governm	iental A	Activities
		2019		2018
Assets			<u> </u>	
Cash	\$	288,839	\$	246,345
Total Assets		288,839	<u> </u>	246,345
Net Position				
Restricted for:				
Other Purposes		283,202		200,952
Unrestricted		5,637		45,393
Total Net Position	\$	288,839	\$	246,345
	_			

Table 2 reflects the changes in net position in 2019 with comparison to 2018.

Table 2 CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities							
		2019		2018				
Receipts:								
Program Receipts:								
Charges for Services	\$	18,437	\$	16,104				
Operating Grants		109,076		94,004				
Total Program Receipts		127,513		110,108				
General Receipts;								
Property and Other Tax		145,674		99,470				
Grants and Entitlements								
not Restricted		18,224		17,973				
Interest		2,600		1,594				
Sale of Capital Assets		8,100		_				
Total General Receipts		174,598		119,037				
Total Receipts		302,111		229,145				
Disbursements:								
General Government		82,807		79,711				
Public Safety		19,426		29,151				
Public Works		77,984		111,087				
Capital Outlay		79,400		4,127				
Total Disbursements		259,617		224,076				
Increase/(Decrease)								
In Net Position		42,494		5,069				
Net Position, January 1		246,345		241,276				
Net Position, December 31	\$	288,839	\$	246,345				

Program receipts represent 42% and 48% of total receipts for 2019 and 2018, respectively. They are primarily comprised of restricted intergovernmental receipts such as motor vehicle license and gas tax money.

General receipts represent 58%, and 52% of the Township's total receipts for 2019 and 2018, respectively. Local taxes represent 83%, and 84% of the general receipts. Grants and entitlements make up the balance of general receipts. Other receipts are insignificant and somewhat unpredictable receipt sources.

Disbursements for general government represent the overhead costs of running the Township and the support services provided for the other Township activities.

Township Activities

If you look at the Statement of Activities, you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by Cranberry Township. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for governmental activities are Public Works, General Government and Capital Outlay, which account for 30%, 32% and 31% in 2019 and 50%, 13% and 2% in 2018 of all governmental disbursements. The next three columns of the Statement entitled Program Receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the Township that must be used to provide a specific service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service, which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from general receipts, which are presented at the bottom of the Statement. A comparison between the total cost of service and the net cost for 2019 and 2018 is presented in Table 3.

TABLE 3

	 Total Cost of Services 2019		Net Cost of Services 2019	 otal Cost of Services 2018	 Net Cost of Services 2018		
General Government	\$ 82,807	\$	82,807	\$ 79,711	\$ 79,711		
Public Safety	19,426		19,426	29,151	29,151		
Public Works	77,984		(49,529)	111,087	979		
Capital Outlay	79,400		79,400	4,127	4,127		
Total Expenses	\$ 259,617	\$	132,104	\$ 224,076	\$ 113,968		

The dependence upon property and tax receipts is apparent as a majority of governmental activities are supported through these general receipts.

The Government's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$302,111 and \$229,145 for 2019 and 2018 and disbursements of \$259,617 and \$224,076 for 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Fund Budgeting Highlights

The Township's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During 2019, the Township made amendments to its appropriation budget and receipts budget to reflect changing circumstances. For 2019, actual receipts were greater than budgeted receipts.

Final budgeted disbursements for 2019 were \$140,657. Actual disbursements for 2019 were \$119,683. The Township kept spending close to budgeted amounts.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Township does not currently keep track of its capital assets and infrastructure in the accompanying financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as disbursements.

Debt

As of December 31, 2019, the Township had no outstanding debt.

Current Issues

The challenge for all Governments is to provide quality services to the public while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited, and in some cases, shrinking funding. We rely heavily on local taxes and have very little industry to support the tax base.

Contacting the Government's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to reflect the Township's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Sharon Sheibley, Fiscal Officer, 5930 State Route 103, New Washington, Ohio 44854.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION-CASH BASIS December 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities					
ASSETS: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	288,839				
Total Assets	\$	288,839				
NET POSITION: Restricted for:						
Other Purposes Unrestricted	\$	283,202 5,637				
Total Net Position	\$	288,839				

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES-CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Dish	Cash oursements	S	arges for ervices d Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and s Contributions		Rec Cl	Net oursements) ceipts and nanges in et Assets
Governmental Activities: General Government	\$	82,807	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(82,807)
Public Safety	Ψ	19,426	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	(19,426)
Public Works		77,984		18,437		109,076		_		49,529
Capital Outlay		79,400								(79,400)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	259,617	\$	18,437	\$	109,076	\$		\$	(132,104)
						eral Receipt erty Taxes I	··			
					Ge	neral Purpos	ses			145,674
						stricted to S				18,224
						ings on Inve		8		2,600
						of Capital A				8,100
					Tota	l General Re	eceipts			174,598
					Chai	nge in Net Po	osition			42,494
					Net	Position Beg	ginning o	f Year		246,345
					Net	Position En	d of Year	•	\$	288,839

STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2019

	G	eneral		toad & Bridge		Gasoline Tax	Spe	cial Levy Fire	Gov	Other ernmental Funds		Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	¢	5,637	e	83,487	¢	157,964	¢	10,445	¢	31,306	¢	288,839
Equity in Fooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	Ф.	3,037	_\$	03,407	Φ	137,904	φ	10,443	Φ.	31,300	φ	200,037
Total Assets	\$	5,637	\$	83,487	\$	157,964	\$	10,445	\$	31,306	\$	288,839
Fund Balances:												
Restricted		-		83,487		157,964		10,445		31,306		283,202
Unassigned		5,637										5,637
Total Fund Balances	\$	5,637	\$	83,487	\$	157,964	\$	10,445	\$	31,306	\$	288,839

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2019

	General		oad & ridge	nsoline Tax	Spe	cial Levy Fire	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Total ernmental Funds
CASH RECEIPTS									
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 60,324	\$	46,508	\$ -	\$	19,415	\$	19,427	\$ 145,674
Intergovernmental	18,224		3,793	109,076		473		14,171	145,737
Earnings on Investments	1,379	<u> </u>		 1,112				109	 2,600
Total Receipts	79,927		50,301	 110,188		19,888		33,707	 294,011
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:									
Current:									
General Government	82,807	'	-	-		-		-	82,807
Public Safety	-		5,729	-		6,101		7,596	19,426
Public Works	11,876	,	-	64,488		-		1,620	77,984
Capital Outlay	25,000	<u> </u>		 23,400		22,000		9,000	 79,400
Total Disbursements	119,683	<u> </u>	5,729	 87,888		28,101		18,216	 259,617
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(39,756)	44,572	22,300		(8,213)		15,491	34,394
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Sale of Capital Assets	-		-	-		8,100		-	8,100
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				 		8,100		-	8,100
Net Change in Fund Cash Balance	(39,756)	44,572	22,300		(113)		15,491	42,494
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year	45,393		38,915	 135,664		10,558		15,815	 246,345
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 5,637	\$	83,487	\$ 157,964	\$	10,445	\$	31,306	\$ 288,839

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Budgeted	Amou			Fina	ance with al Budget ositive	
	C	Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
CASH RECEIPTS								
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	59,579	\$	59,579	\$	60,324	\$	745
Intergovernmental		18,870		18,870		18,224		(646)
Earnings on Investments		550		550		1,379		829
Total Receipts		78,999		78,999		79,927		928
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:								
Current:								
General Government		108,157		108,157		82,807		25,350
Public Works		32,500		32,500		11,876		20,624
Capital Outlay						25,000		(25,000)
Total Disbursements		140,657		140,657		119,683		20,974
Net Change in Cash Fund Balance		(61,658)		(61,658)		(39,756)		21,902
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year		45,393		45,393		45,393		
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	\$	(16,265)	\$	(16,265)	\$	5,637	\$	21,902

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Budgeted	Amou			Fina	ance with al Budget ositive	
6 . 6	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
CASH RECEIPTS Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	50,711	\$	50,711	\$	46,508 3,793	\$	(4,203) 3,793
Total Receipts		50,711		50,711		50,301		(410)
CASH DISBURSEMENTS: Current:								
Public Works		74,237		74,237		5,729		68,508
Total Disbursements		74,237		74,237		5,729		68,508
Net Change in Cash Fund Balances		(23,526)		(23,526)		44,572		68,098
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year		38,915		38,915		38,915		
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	\$	15,389	\$	15,389	\$	83,487	\$	68,098

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS GASOLINE TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
CASH RECEIPTS					
Intergovernmental	\$ 79,600	\$ 79,600	\$ 109,076	\$ 29,476	
Earnings on Investments	400	400	1,112	712	
Total Receipts	80,000	80,000	110,188	30,188	
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:					
Current:					
Public Works	210,970	210,970	64,488	146,482	
Capital Outlay	-		23,400		
Total Disbursements	210,970	210,970	87,888	146,482	
Net Change in Cash Fund Balances	(130,970)	(130,970)	22,300	153,270	
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year	135,664	135,664	135,664		
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 4,694	\$ 4,694	\$ 157,964	\$ 153,270	

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS SPECIAL LEVY FIRE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
CASH RECEIPTS								3 /
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	19,969	\$	19,969	\$	19,415	\$	(554)
Intergovernmental						473		473
Total Receipts		19,969		19,969		19,888		(81)
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:								
Current:								
Public Safety		29,089		29,090		6,101		22,989
Capital Outlay		1,000		1,000		22,000		(21,000)
Total Disbursements		30,089		30,090		28,101		1,989
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		(10,120)		(10,121)		(8,213)		1,908
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Sale of Capital Assets		_				8,100		(8,100)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		8,100		(8,100)
Net Change in Cash Fund Balances		(10,120)		(10,121)		(113)		(6,192)
Cash Fund Balances Beginning of Year		10,558		10,558		10,558		
Cash Fund Balances End of Year	\$	438	\$	437	\$	10,445	\$	(6,192)

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORTING ENTITY

Reporting Entity

The Township of Cranberry, Crawford County, is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Township is directed by a publicly-elected three-member Board of Trustees and a publicly elected Fiscal Officer.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that were included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading.

Primary Government

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Township. The Township provides general government services, maintenance of Township road and bridges, cemetery maintenance, fire protection and emergency medical services. The Township contracts with the Village of New Washington for fire protection and the Crawford County Joint Ambulance District for emergency medical services. Police protection is provided by the Crawford County Sheriff's Department,

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in the Basis of Accounting section of this Note, these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. In the government-wide financial statements, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied, to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Following are the more significant of the Township's accounting policies.

Basis of Presentation

The Township's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Township as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Township that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or service. The Township has no business-type activities.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The statement of net position presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the Township at year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each of the Township's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the Township is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the programs goods or services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and receipts of interest earned on grants that are required to be used to support a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the Township's general receipts.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the Township segregates transactions related to certain Township functions or activities in separate funds to aid management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Township at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Fund Accounting

The Township uses fund accounting 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. Funds are used to segregate resources that are restricted as to use. The funds of the Township are divided into one category: governmental.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Township are financed. The following are the Township's major funds:

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

Road & Bridge Fund – This fund receives property tax monies restricted for maintenance and repair of roads within the Township.

Gasoline Tax Fund – This fund receives gasoline tax monies restricted for maintenance and repair of roads within the Township.

Special Levy Fire Fund – This fund receives property tax monies restricted for payment for fire protection.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

The Township's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, receipts are recorded in the Township's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Any such modifications made by the Township are described in the appropriate section in this note. There were no modifications having substantial support.

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the township may appropriate.

The appropriations ordinance is the Township's authorization to spend resources and set limits on disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Township. The legal level of control has been established at the fund, department, and object level for all funds.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the Township Fiscal Officer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Township.

The appropriations ordinance is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation ordinance for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Township during the year.

Cash and Investments

Township records identify the purchase of specific investments by specific funds.

To improve cash management, cash received by the Township is pooled and invested. Individual fund integrity is maintained through Township records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase and investments of the cash management pool are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements and sale of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains and losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively.

During 2019, the Township invested in STAR Ohio.

STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The Township measures their investment in STAR Ohio as the net assets value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides NAV per share that approximates fair value.

Interest earnings are allocated to Township funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2019 was \$1,379.

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Amounts restricted for other purposes represents special revenue funds restricted to a specific use.

Inventory and Prepaid Items

The Township reports disbursements for inventories and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment or retirement, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the Township's cash basis of accounting.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Township recognizes the disbursement for their employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 7 and 8, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

Long-Term Obligations

The Township's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds or other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when the cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither an other financing source nor a capital outlay expenditure is reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include gasoline tax receipts used for the upkeep of Township roads and bridges, real estate tax used for fire protection and ems services, permissive tax used for upkeep of roads. The Township's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an obligation is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

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 the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.

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.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Committed – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (resolution) of Township Trustees. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Township Trustees remove or change the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit the amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, the committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by Township Trustees, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Township for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not 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. State Statute authorizes the Township Clerk to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes amounts not contained 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.

Internal Activity

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as cash receipts in the seller funds and as cash disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular cash disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

3. COMPLIANCE

Contrary to ORC 5705.39, appropriations exceeded estimated resources in the General and MVL Tax Funds.

4. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual-Budgetary Basis presented for the General Fund and any major special revenue fund are prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparisons of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance. There were no outstanding encumbrances at year-end for 2019.

5. DEPOSITS

Monies held by the Township are classified by State into three categories.

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the Township treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the Township treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Trustees have identified as not required for use within the current five-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

Interim monies held by the Township can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligation described in (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;

5. DEPOSITS (Continued)

- 5. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and, with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
- 7. Certain banker's acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirement have been met; and
- 8. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Township, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payments for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the fiscal officer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

The Township did not have any undeposited cash on hand for 2019.

Deposits:

The Township has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the Township and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Measurement Value

5. DEPOSITS (Continued)

Investments:

The fair value of these investments is not materially different than measurement value. As of December 31, 2019, the Township had the following investments:

STAR Ohio	\$	56,537		A	verage					
Total Portfolio	\$	56,537								
				In	vestmei	nt Matur	rities (in	Years)		
	Measuremen	t	I	ess					M	ore
	Value		Tł	nan 1	1	-2	3-	-5	Tha	an 5
STAR Ohio	\$ 56,	537	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-
Total	\$ 56,	537	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-

Maturity

STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's. The Townships investment policy is limited to requiring compliance with state statutes. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

6. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the Township. Property tax revenue received during 2019 for real and public utility property taxes represent collections of 2018 taxes.

2019 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2019, on assessed value at January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2019 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2020.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utility personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2019 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2018, are levied after October 1, 2019, and are collected in 2020 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all Township operations for the year ended December 31, 2019, was 3.90 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility tangible property upon which 2019 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	\$ 31,819,500
Public Utility Personal Property	14,003,150
Total Assessed Value	\$ 45,822,650

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The Township pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate of per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs. The System administers and pays all claims.

The Government belongs to the Ohio Plan Risk Management, Inc. (OPRM) (the "Plan"), a non-assessable, unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to Ohio governments ("Members"). The Plan is legally separate from its member governments.

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the plan provides property, liability, errors and omissions, law enforcement, automobile, excess liability, crime, surety and bond, inland marine and other coverages to its members sold through fourteen appointed independent agents in the State of Ohio.

OPRM coverage programs are developed specific to each member's risk management needs and the related premiums for coverage are determined through the application of uniform underwriting criteria addressing the member's exposure to loss. Effective November 1, 2017, the OPRM retained 47% of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 30% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. The OPRM is also participated in a property primary excess of loss treaty. This treaty reimbursed the OPRM 30% for losses between \$200,000 and \$1,000,000. The reimbursement is based on the amount of loss between \$200,000 and \$1,000,000. Effective November 1, 2018, the OPRM the property retention remained unchanged, however, the Plan assumed 100% of the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member. Effective November 1, 2019, the OPRM's property retention increased from 30% to 33%, while the casualty treaty remains unchanged and still assumes 100% of the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. OPRM had 776 members as of December 31, 2019.

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and equity at December 31, 2019:

	2019
Assets	\$15,920,504
Liabilities	(11,329,011)
Retained Earnings	\$ 4,591,493

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

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The Township, participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. Participating employers are divided into state, local, law enforcement and public safety divisions. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional plan and Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (800) 222-7377.

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS CAFR referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Group A

Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Traditional Plan Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Traditional Plan Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

Group I

20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Traditional Plan Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Traditional Plan Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

Group C

Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:Age 57 with 25 years of service credit

Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit

Traditional Plan Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 35

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Traditional Plan Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

Final average Salary (FAS) represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over a member's career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average of the five highest years of earnings over a member's career.

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount.

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. Members retiring under the combined plan receive a cost-of-living adjustment of the defined benefit portion of their pension benefit. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in Calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Member-directed plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the member-directed plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20 percent each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the purchase of a monthly defined benefit annuity from OPERS (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	State	:	Public	;	Law		
	and Local		Safety	,	Enforcemen		
2019 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates							
Employer	14.0	%	18.1	%	18.1	%	
Employee ***	10.0	%	*		**		
2019 Actual Contribution Rates							
Employer:							
Pension	14.0	%	18.1	%	18.1	%	
Post-employment Health Care Benefits ****	0.0		0.0		0.0		
Total Employer	14.0	%	18.1	%	18.1	%	
Employee	10.0	%	12.0	%	13.0	%	
* This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and h	as no ma	ximum	rate esta	blish	ed by ORO	J.	
** This rate is also determined by OPERS' Board, l	out is limi	ted by	ORC to 1	not n	nore		
than 2 percent greater than the Public Safety rat	e.						
*** Member contributions within the combined plan	are not u	used to	fund the	defi	ned benefit		
retirement allowance.							
**** This employer health care rate is for the tradit	ional and	combi	ned plans	. The	e employer		
contribution for the member-directed plan is	4 percen	ıt.					
						-	

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll.

The Township's contractually required contribution was \$8,028 for year 2019.

9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan – a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including OPERS sponsored health care coverage. OPERS funds a Retiree Medical Account (RMA) for participants in the Member-Directed Plan. At retirement or refund, participants can be reimbursed for qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' CAFR referenced below for additional information.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, OPERS to provide health care to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided to the Board in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately on the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2019, State and Local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0% of earnable salary and Public Safety and Law Enforcement employers contributed at a rate at 18.1%. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board of Trustees determines the portion of the employer contributions rate will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2019, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2019 was 4.0 percent.

9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Township's contractually required contribution was \$2,294.

10. FUND BALANCES

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the Township is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for major governmental funds and all other governmental funds as of December 31, 2019 are presented below:

Fund Balance	General	Road & Bridge	Gasoline Tax	Special Levy Fire	Other Gov. Funds	Total
Restricted						
Emer. Med. Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,742	\$ 3,742
Fire Operations	-	-	-	10,445	-	10,445
Road & Bridge Maint	-	83,487	157,964	_	27,564	269,015
Total Restricted		83,487	157,964	10,445	31,306	283,202
Unassigned	5,637		<u> </u>			5,637
Total Fund Balances	\$ 5,637	\$ 83,487	\$157,964	\$ 10,445	\$ 31,306	\$ 288,839

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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



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.

Cranberry Township Crawford County 5930 SR 103 New Washington, Ohio 44854

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 the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cranberry Township, Crawford County as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 6, 2020, wherein we noted the Township uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered Cranberry 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 a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider to be a material weakness. We consider Finding 2019-001 to be a material weakness.

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 Cranberry 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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 August 6, 2020

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

FINDING NUMBER 2019-001

Material Weakness - Financial Reporting

Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the Fiscal Officer and the Board of Trustees and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements is complete and accurate.

The following adjustments and reclassifications were made to the December 31, 2019 financial statements and the Township's records where applicable:

- An adjustment was made to decrease Property and Other Local Taxes Receipts of \$1,747 and \$5,211 in the General Fund and Road and Bridge Fund, respectively and to increase Intergovernmental in the amounts of \$2,220, \$3,793, \$472 and \$473 for the General Fund, Road & Bridge Fund, Special Levy Fire Fund, and Special Levy Ambulance Fund, respectively.
- A reclassification from Intergovernmental to Sale of Capital Assets in the amount of \$8,100 in the Special Levy Fire Fund.
- A reclassification from General Government to Capital Outlay in the amount of \$8,000 in the General Fund.
- A reclassification from Public Works to Capital Outlay in the amounts of \$17,000 and \$9,000 in the Special Levy Fire Fund and Special Levy Ambulance Fund, respectively.
- A reclassification from Public Safety to Capital Outlay in the amounts of \$21,000 and \$23,400 in the General Fund and Gasoline Tax Fund, respectively.

Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the Township and is essential to help ensure the information provided to the readers of financial statements is complete and accurate. To help ensure the Township's financial statements and notes to the financial statements are complete and accurate, the Township should adopt policies and procedures to identify and correct errors and omissions. In addition, the Township should review the financial statements and notes prior to submission for audit.

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



SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2019

Finding	Finding	Fully	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
Number	Summary	Corrected	
2018-001	Material Weakness Financial Reporting		Not Corrected - Refer to Finding 2019-001





CRANBERRY TOWNSHIP

CRAWFORD COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 10/15/2020