

JERUSALEM TOWNSHIP LUCAS COUNTY REGULAR AUDIT FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 - 2021

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER

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Board of Trustees Jerusalem Township 9501 Jerusalem Road Curtice, Ohio 43412

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Jerusalem Township, Lucas County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., for the audit period January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2022. 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. In conjunction with the work performed by the Independent Public Accountant, the Auditor of State is issuing the following:

Finding for Recovery Repaid Under Audit – Trustee Compensation

Ohio Rev. Code § 505.24(A)(5), states "in calendar year 2018, each township trustee is entitled to compensation in an amount for each day of service in the business of the township, to be paid from the township treasury as follows: In townships having a budget of more than one million five hundred thousand but not more than three million five hundred thousand dollars, sixty-two dollars and thirty-nine cents per day for not more than two hundred days." **Ohio Rev. Code § 505.24(B)** provides that in calendar year 2019 and in each calendar year thereafter through calendar year 2028, the compensation determined under division (A) of this section shall be increased by one and three-quarters per cent.

Based on the above, for calendar year 2022, the Township Trustee's salaries would be sixty-six dollars and eighty-seven cents per day for not more than two hundred days, resulting in Trustee pay totaling \$13,374 for calendar year 2022. David Bench, Township Trustee was paid \$14,488 during calendar year 2022 resulting in an overpayment of \$1,114.

In accordance with the foregoing facts, and pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.28, a Finding for Recovery for public monies illegal expended is hereby issued against David Bench, Trustee, in the amount of \$1,114, and in favor of the Jerusalem Township General Fund in the amount of \$188, the Jerusalem Township Road Fund in the amount of \$536, in the Jerusalem Township Fire Fund in the mount of \$167, and in favor of the Jerusalem Township Recreation Fund in the amount of \$223, respectively.

The Township should exercise due care when compensating Township officials to ensure pay is correct.

On August 11, 2023, David Bench issued a check in the amount of \$1,114 to Jerusalem Township. This Finding for Recovery is considered repaid under audit.

Board of Trustees Jerusalem Township 9501 Jerusalem Road Curtice, Ohio 43412 Page -2-

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. Jerusalem Township is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

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Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

November 28, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Jerusalem Township Lucas County 9501 Jerusalem Road Curtice, Ohio 43412

To the Boad of Trustees:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Unmodified and Adverse Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of Jerusalem Township, Lucas County, Ohio (the Township), which comprises the cash balances, receipts and disbursements for each governmental fund type for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances, receipts and disbursements for each governmental fund type as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions which Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(C) permit, described in Note 2.

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* section of our report, the accompanying financial statements do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Township, as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, or the changes in financial position thereof for the years then ended.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Township, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.



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

As described in Note 2 of the financial statements, the financial statements are prepared by the Township on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(C), which is an accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), to satisfy these requirements. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 2 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material and pervasive.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(C) permit. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Township's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Township's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

Jerusalem Township Lucas County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 31, 2023, on our consideration of the Township's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Township's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Perry & Associates Certified Public Accountants, A.C. *Marietta, Ohio*

August 31, 2023

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (REGULATORY CASH BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General			Special Revenue	Combined Total	
Cash Receipts						
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	230,489	\$	622,843	\$	853,332
Charges for Services		-	·	63,490	•	63,490
Licenses, Permits and Fees		21,534		14,351		35,885
Intergovernmental		53,820		478,425		532,245
Special Assessments		8,894		148,185		157,079
Earnings on Investments		7,862		2,612		10,474
Miscellaneous		5,459		18,152		23,611
Total Cash Receipts		328,058		1,348,058		1,676,116
Cash Disbursements						
Current:						
General Government		181,549		169,150		350,699
Public Safety		-		590,133		590,133
Public Works		31,869		381,458		413,327
Health		10,000		22,963		32,963
Conservation-Recreation		-		65,044		65,044
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement		-		31,672		31,672
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		381		381
Total Cash Disbursements		223,418		1,260,801		1,484,219
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		104,640		87,257		191,897
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)						
Transfers In		5		-		5
Transfers Out		-		(5)		(5)
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)		5		(5)		
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		104,645		87,252		191,897
Fund Cash Balances, January 1 (Restated, See Note 13)		124,142		897,902		1,022,044
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	228,787	\$	985,154	\$	1,213,941

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

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Jerusalem Township, Lucas County, (the Township) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly elected three-member Board of Trustees directs the Township. The Township provides road and bridge maintenance, cemetery maintenance, fire protection and emergency medical services.

Public Entity Risk Pool

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.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

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

Fund Accounting

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

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

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

Cemetery Levy Fund The cemetery fund receives property tax money for the maintenance and upkeep of the Township's cemetery.

Coronavirus Relief Fund The coronavirus relief fund received monies from both the federal and state governments for the purchase or reimbursement of COVID-19 related expenses.

Fire Levy Fund The fire levy fund receives property tax money to be used to provide the Township with fire protection.

Garbage Assessment The special assessment fund accounts for and reports resources committed for paying for the trash collection of the Township's residents.

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

Recreation Levy Fund This fund receives property tax money for use of recreational activities.

Road and Bridge Fund The road and bridge fund receives property tax money for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Township roads.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Budgetary Process

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

Appropriations Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the total of all funds level of control, and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The Board of Trustees must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. Appropriations lapse at year end.

Estimated Resources Estimated resources include estimates of cash to be received (budgeted receipts) plus 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 canceled, and reappropriated in the subsequent year. The Township did not encumber all commitments required by Ohio law.

A summary of 2022 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

Deposits and Investments

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

Investment in STAR Ohio is measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

Capital Assets

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

Accumulated Leave

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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. For regulatory purposes, nonspendable fund balance includes unclaimed monies that are required to be held for five years before they may be utilized by the Township and the nonspendable portion of the corpus in permanent funds.

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*. For regulatory purposes, assigned fund balance in the general fund is limited to encumbrances outstanding at year end.

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.

For regulatory purposes, limited disclosure related to fund balance is included in Note 11.

Note 3 – Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the year ending December 31, 2022 follows:

2022 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts							
	Βι	Budgeted Actual					
Fund Type	Receipts F		Receipts		Receipts	V	ariance
General	\$	219,950	\$	328,063	\$	108,113	
Special Revenue	1	,044,698		1,348,058		303,360	
Total	\$ 1	,264,648	\$	1,676,121	\$	411,473	

Note 3 – Budgetary Activity (Continued)

2022 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures										
Appropriation Budgetary										
Fund Type	Authority		Authority		Ex	Expenditures		Expenditures		ariance
General	\$	275,431	\$	223,418	\$	52,013				
Special Revenue		1,661,910		1,260,806		401,104				
Total	\$	1,937,341	\$	1,484,224	\$	453,117				

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the Township is pooled. Monies for all fund are maintained in this pool. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments. A summary of the Township's deposit and investment accounts are as follows:

	 2022
Demand deposits	\$ 601,576
Total deposits	601,576
STAR Ohio	 612,365
Total investments	 612,365
Total carrying amount of deposits and investments held in the Pool (ties to FS)	\$ 1,213,941

The Township does not use a separate payroll clearing account. The expenditures included in the accompanying financial statements reflect net payroll plus all remitted payroll withholdings. At December 31, 2022, the Township is not holding any unremitted employee payroll withholdings.

Deposits

Deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; or collateralized through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

Investments

Investments in STAR Ohio and mutual funds are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or bookentry form.

Note 5 – Property Taxes

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which the Trustees adopted tax rates. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rates for inflation. Property taxes are also reduced for applicable non-business, owner occupancy, and homestead exemption credits and/or homestead and rollback deductions. The financial statements include these credits and/or deduction 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.

Note 5 – Property Taxes (Continued)

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.

Note 6 – Risk Management

Risk Pool Membership

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:

	 2022
Cash and investments	\$ 32,288,098
Actuarial liabilities	\$ 9,146,434

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OPERS members contributed 10 percent of their gross salaries, and the Township contributed an amount equaling 14 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2022.

Social Security

Some Township employees contributed to Social Security. This plan provides retirement benefits, including survivor and disability benefits to participants.

Employees contributed 6.2 percent of their gross salaries. The Township contributed an amount equal to 6.2 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2022.

Note 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 2022. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members and the member-directed plan was 4.0 percent during calendar year 2022.

Effective January 1, 2022, OPERS discontinued the group plans currently offered to non-Medicare retirees and re-employed retirees. Instead, eligible non-Medicare retirees will select an individual medical plan. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via an HRA allowance to those retirees who meet health care eligibility requirements. Retirees will be able to seek reimbursement for plan premiums and other qualified medical expenses.

Note 9 – Debt

The Township authorized on 10/13/2017 the execution of Business Loan for the purpose of acquiring a Road Rescue Ford F550 Ambulance. As collateral security for secured obligations, the Township (purchaser) grants to Croghan Colonial Bank (lender) a first priority security interest in the ambulance.

This debt was paid in full in 2022. The Township has no outstanding debt as of December 31, 2022.

Note 10 – Contingent Liabilities

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the township are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. The grantor may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.

Note 11 – Fund Balances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilities effective cash planning and control. The Township had no outstanding encumbrances at December 31, 2022.

The fund balance of special revenue funds is either restricted or committed. The restricted or committed amounts in the special revenue funds would include outstanding encumbrances. In the general fund, outstanding encumbrances are considered assigned.

Note 12 – COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June, 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During 2022, the Township received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Township. The impact on the Township's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

Note 13 – Restatement of Beginning Fund Balance

The Special Revenue beginning fund balance was restated as of January 1, 2022 due to one voided check. The effect of the restatement is noted below.

	Spec	ial Revenue
Ending Fund Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	897,482
Restatement for Voided Check		420
Restated Fund Balance January 1, 2022	\$	897,902

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (REGULATORY CASH BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Orah Brazinta	(General		Special Revenue	(Combined Total
Cash Receipts	¢	000 040	۴	000 740	٠	040.000
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	236,913	\$	609,749	\$	846,662
Charges for Services		-		14,370		14,370
Licenses, Permits and Fees		21,383		9,400		30,783
Intergovernmental		51,616		419,597		471,213
Special Assessments		-		2,111		2,111
Earnings on Investments		359		229		588
Miscellaneous		4,256		57,752		62,008
Total Cash Receipts		314,527		1,113,208		1,427,735
Cash Disbursements						
Current:						
General Government		175,531		6,144		181,675
Public Safety		-		303,922		303,922
Public Works		112,000		417,955		529,955
Health		9,018		37,273		46,291
Human Services		-		1,000		1,000
Conservation-Recreation		-		96,687		96,687
Capital Outlay		-		19,377		19,377
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement		-		54,395		54,395
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		1,361		1,361
Total Cash Disbursements		296,549		938,114		1,234,663
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		17,978		175,094		193,072
Not onunge in rund odon Balances		17,070		170,004		100,072
Fund Cash Balances, January 1 (Restated, See Note 13)		106,164		722,388		828,552
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	124,142	\$	897,482	\$	1,021,624

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

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Jerusalem Township, Lucas County, (the Township) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly elected three-member Board of Trustees directs the Township. The Township provides road and bridge maintenance, cemetery maintenance, fire protection and emergency medical services.

Public Entity Risk Pool

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.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

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

Fund Accounting

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

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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:

Cemetery Levy Fund The cemetery fund receives property tax money for the maintenance and upkeep of the Township's cemetery.

Coronavirus Relief Fund The coronavirus relief fund received monies from both the federal and state governments for the purchase or reimbursement of COVID-19 related expenses.

Fire Levy Fund The fire levy fund receives property tax money to be used to provide the Township with fire protection.

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

Recreation Levy Fund This fund receives property tax money for use of recreational activities.

Road and Bridge Fund The road and bridge fund receives property tax money for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Township roads.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each be budgeted annually.

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

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

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

A summary of 2021 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

Deposits and Investments

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

Investment in STAR Ohio is measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value

Capital Assets

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

Accumulated Leave

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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. For regulatory purposes, nonspendable fund balance includes unclaimed monies that are required to be held for five years before they may be utilized by the Township and the nonspendable portion of the corpus in permanent funds.

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*. For regulatory purposes, assigned fund balance in the general fund is limited to encumbrances outstanding at year end.

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.

For regulatory purposes, limited disclosure related to fund balance is included in Note 11.

Note 3 – Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the year ending December 31, 2021 follows:

2021 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts								
	В	Budgeted Actual						
Fund Type	Receipts		Receipts Rece		Receipts		V	ariance
General	\$	207,075	\$	314,527	\$	107,452		
Special Revenue		959,068		1,113,208		154,140		
Total	\$	1,166,143	\$	1,427,735	\$	261,592		

Note 3 – Budgetary Activity (Continued)

2021 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures								
	Appropriation Budgetary							
Fund Type	Authority		Authority		Expenditures		Variance	
General	\$	309,000	\$	296,580	\$	12,420		
Special Revenue		1,146,379		943,629		202,750		
Total	\$	1,455,379	\$	1,240,209	\$	215,170		

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the Township is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments. A summary of the Township's deposit and investment accounts are as follows:

	 2022
Demand deposits	\$ 419,559
Total deposits	419,559
STAR Ohio	 602,065
Total investments	602,065
Total carrying amount of deposits and investments held in the Pool (ties to FS)	\$ 1,021,624

The Township does not use a separate payroll clearing account. The expenditures included in the accompanying financial statements reflect net payroll plus all remitted payroll withholdings. At December 31, 2021, the Township is holding \$7,105 in unremitted employee payroll withholdings.

Deposits

Deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; or collateralized through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

Investments

Investments in STAR Ohio and mutual funds are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or bookentry form.

Note 5 – Property Taxes

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which the Trustees adopted tax rates. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rates for inflation. Property taxes are also reduced for applicable non-business, owner occupancy, and homestead exemption credits and/or homestead and rollback deductions. The financial statements include these credits and/or deduction 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.

Note 5 – Property Taxes (Continued)

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

Note 6 – Risk Management

Risk Pool Membership

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:

	 2021
Cash and investments	\$ 34,880,599
Actuarial liabilities	\$ 10,601,444

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OPERS members contributed 10 percent of their gross salaries, and the Township contributed an amount equaling 14 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2021.

Social Security

Some Township employees contributed to Social Security. This plan provides retirement benefits, including survivor and disability benefits to participants.

Employees contributed 6.2 percent of their gross salaries. The Township contributed an amount equal to 6.2 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2021.

Note 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 2021. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members and employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the member-directed plan was 4.0 percent during calendar year 2021.

Note 9 – Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2021, was as follows:

	P	rincipal	Interest Rate	
Ambulance Note	\$	31,665	2.59%	
Total	\$	31,665		

The Township authorized on 10/13/2017 the execution of Business Loan for the purpose of acquiring a Road Rescue Ford F550 Ambulance. As collateral security for secured obligations, the Township (purchaser) grants to Croghan Colonial Bank (lender) a first priority security interest in the ambulance.

Leases

On June 15, 2016 the Township authorized the execution of a Master-Lease Purchase for the purpose of acquiring a Case Backhoe. As collateral for the secured obligations, the Township (Leasee) grants to KS State Bank (Lessor) a first priority security interest in the backhoe. The Township paid the lease in full during the fall of 2021.

Amortization

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

Year Ending			
December 31:	Ambulance		
2022	\$	32,046	
Total	\$	32,046	

Note 10 – Contingent Liabilities

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the township are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. The grantor may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.

Note 11 – Fund Balances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilities effective cash planning and control. At year end the balances of these amounts were as follows:

	Special					
Fund Balances	General		Revenue		Total	
Outstanding Encumbrances	\$	31	\$	5,515	\$	5,546
Total	\$	31	\$	5,515	\$	5,546

Note 11 – Fund Balances (Continued)

The fund balance of special revenue funds is either restricted or committed. These restricted or committed amounts in the special revenue funds would include the outstanding encumbrances. In the general fund, outstanding encumbrances are considered assigned.

Note 12 – COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June, 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During 2021, the Township received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Township. The impact on the Township's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

Note 13 – Restatement of Beginning Fund Balance

The Special Revenue beginning fund balance was restated as of January 1, 2021 due to one voided check. The effect of the restatement is noted below.

	Spec	Special Revenue	
Ending Fund Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	722,277	
Restatement for Voided Check		111	
Restated Fund Balance January 1, 2021	\$	722,388	



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

Jerusalem Township Lucas County 9501 Jerusalem Road Curtice, Ohio 43412

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited, in accordance the with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the cash balances, receipts, and disbursements for each governmental fund type as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements of Jerusalem Township, Lucas County, (the Township) and have issued our report thereon dated August 31, 2023, wherein we noted the Township followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code 117-2-03(C) permit.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Township's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Township's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2022-001 and 2022-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Marietta, OH

St. Clairsville, OH

Cambridge, OH

Wheeling, WV

Vienna, WV

PASSION Beyond the Numbers

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Jerusalem Township Lucas County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Township's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2022-002 through 2022-004.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Township's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

erry Alasocutes CAAJ A.C.

Perry and Associates Certified Public Accountants, A.C. *Marietta, Ohio*

August 31, 2023

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

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

FINDING NUMBER 2022-001

Material Weakness

Financial Reporting

Accurate financial reporting is the responsibility of the Fiscal Officer and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements is accurate.

During 2022 and 2021, receipts, disbursements and fund balances were not always posted or classified correctly. The following posting errors were noted:

- Several Rollback Receipts were misclassified as Property Tax instead of Intergovernmental;
- Two Special Assessment receipts were misclassified as Property Tax instead of Special Assessments in the General Fund and one was incorrectly posted at the net amount instead of Gross in 2022;
- One Rollback receipt was incorrectly posted to the Road and Bridge Fund instead of the Fire Levy Fund in 2022;
- One Property Tax receipt was incorrectly posted to the Recreation Levy Fund instead of the Cemetery Fund in 2021;
- The Garbage Assessment Fund was incorrectly created as a Debt Service Fund and the receipts, disbursements and fund balances were incorrectly presented as Debt Service Fund activity instead of Special Revenue Fund activity in 2022; and
- One receipt in 2021 was classified as Miscellaneous in the Recreation Fund instead of Intergovernmental in the Recreation Fund.

Not posting receipts and disbursements or classifying fund balances accurately resulted in the financial statements requiring several reclassification and adjusting entries. The Financial Statements reflect all reclassifications and adjustments. The Township has made these adjustments to their accounting system.

To help ensure accuracy and reliability in the financial reporting process, we recommend management perform a detailed review of its draft financial statements. Such review should include procedures to ensure that all sources of revenues are properly identified and classified on the financial statements.

We also recommend the Fiscal Officer refer to the Ohio Township Handbook for guidance to determine the proper establishment of receipt and disbursement accounts and posting of receipts and disbursements.

Officials' Response – We did not receive a response from Officials to this finding.

FINDING NUMBER 2022-002

Material Weakness/Noncompliance

Ohio Revised Code § 507.09(A)(5) sets forth the compensation levels of Township fiscal officers based on the annual township budget.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

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

FINDING NUMBER 2022-002 (CONTINUED)

Material Weakness/Noncompliance (Continued)

Ohio Revised Code § 507.09(D) and 505.24(C), sets forth the method by which the Township Trustees' and the Fiscal Officer's compensation should be allocated. These sections require that compensation of a Township Trustee/Fiscal Officer must be paid from the Township General Fund or from such other Township funds, in such proportions as the Board may specify by resolution. In addition, Trustees/Fiscal Officers using the salary method and that are compensated from funds other than the General Fund must certify the percentage of the time spent working on matters that are to be paid from funds other than the General Fund. Trustees/Fiscal Officers must complete a certification prior to receiving his/her pay for that pay period. The certification must be done individually but is not required to be notarized. The certification is not required to be a time log. Rather, all that is required is a statement detailing the percentage of time that the trustee/fiscal officer spent during that pay period providing services related to each fund to be charged.

In 2021, the Fiscal Officer and one Trustee was undercompensated by \$1,167 and \$666, respectively. In 2022, one Trustee was overcompensated by \$1,115. The overcompensation was repaid during the audit.

In both 2022 and 2021, there were several instances in which the payroll certificates did not agrees to the funds in which the Fiscal Officer and Trustees were paid from. These errors required adjustments to the financial statements. The Township has made the adjustments to their accounting system.

We recommend all Trustees'/Fiscal Officer's salaries be paid in accordance with the Township Compensation Chart and the prepared payroll certifications if allocated to Township funds other than the General Fund.

Officials' Response – We did not receive a response from Officials to this finding.

FINDING NUMBER 2022-003

Noncompliance

Ohio Revised Code § 5705.41(D) requires that no subdivision or taxing unit shall make any contract or give any order involving the expenditure of money unless a certificate signed by the fiscal officer is attached thereto. The fiscal officer must certify that the amount required meeting 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. Only the subdivision's fiscal officer need sign the certificate. Every contract made without such a certificate shall be void, and no warrant shall be issued in payment of any amount due thereon.

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 sections 5705.41(D)(1) and 5705.41(D)(3), respectively, of the Ohio Revised Code.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

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

FINDING NUMBER 2022-003 (CONTINUED)

Noncompliance (Continued)

Ohio Revised Code § 5705.41(D) (Continued)

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

2. 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 end of 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.

3. Super Blanket Certificate – The entity may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line-item appropriation account in a specified fund upon certification of the fiscal officer for most professional services, fuel, oil, food items, and any other specific recurring and reasonably predictable operating expense. This certification is not to extend beyond the current year. Only one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any one line-item appropriation.

The Township did not properly certify the availability of funds prior to purchase commitment for 32% of the expenditures tested for 2021 and 2% of the expenditures tested in 2022.

Unless the exceptions noted above are used, prior certification is not only required by statute but is a key control in the disbursement process to assure that purchase commitments receive prior approval.

To improve controls over disbursements and to help reduce the possibility of the Township's funds exceeding budgetary spending limitations, we recommend that the Fiscal Officer certify that the funds are or will be available prior to an obligation being incurred by the Township. When prior certification is not possible, "then and now" certification should be used.

Officials' Response – We did not receive a response from officials to this finding.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

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

FINDING NUMBER 2022-004

Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.38(c) requires the following minimum level of budgetary control for "subdivisions": "Appropriation measures shall be classified so as to set forth separately the amounts appropriated for each office, department, and division, and, within each, the amount appropriated for personal services." Furthermore, Ohio Admin. Code Section 117-2-02(C)(1) permits governments to adopt more stringent legal levels of control than the aforementioned law requires, it is possible for the level to vary from fund to fund within an entity. However, once established by a local government, the legal level of control should be the same throughout the fiscal year.

During 2022 and 2021 the Township did not approve appropriations at the minimum legal level of control. The approval of appropriations did not provide for sufficient oversight nor did it provide sufficient detail for the Board of Trustees to establish budgetary controls over operations.

The Township should implement policies and procedures to verify that appropriations as well as amended appropriations are adopted at a more detailed level as described above to provide improved budget control over operations.

Officials' Response – We did not receive a response from Officials to this finding.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2020-001	Posting Receipts, Disbursements and Fund Balances	Not Corrected	Repeated as Finding 2022-001



JERUSALEM TOWNSHIP

LUCAS 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 12/12/2023

88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370