



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



**JACKSON TOWNSHIP
JACKSON COUNTY
DECEMBER 21, 2019 AND 2018**

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Jackson Township
Jackson County
P.O. Box 711
Jackson, Ohio 45640

To the Board of Trustees:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the cash balances, receipts and disbursements by fund type, and related notes of Jackson Township, Jackson County, Ohio (the Township), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

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

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances, receipts and disbursements by fund type, and related notes of Jackson Township, Jackson County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, for the years then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code § 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(D) permit, described in Note 2.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 9 to the 2019 financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Township. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2020, on our consideration of the Township's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Township's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

December 21, 2020

Jackson Township*Jackson County, Ohio**Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements
and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis)**All Governmental Fund Types**For the Year Ended December 31, 2019*

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Permanent	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$61,086	\$0	\$3,637	\$0	\$64,723
Intergovernmental	27,463	252,790	135,686	0	415,939
Earnings on Investments	348	162	0	0	510
Miscellaneous	2,084	32,777	14,997	0	49,858
<i>Total Cash Receipts</i>	<u>90,981</u>	<u>285,729</u>	<u>154,320</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>531,030</u>
Cash Disbursements					
Current:					
General Government	69,489	0	0	0	69,489
Public Safety	22,300	0	0	0	22,300
Public Works	835	91,247	0	0	92,082
Health	10,451	1,473	0	0	11,924
Other	0	50,187	0	0	50,187
Capital Outlay	<u>0</u>	<u>68,924</u>	<u>137,096</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>206,020</u>
<i>Total Cash Disbursements</i>	<u>103,075</u>	<u>211,831</u>	<u>137,096</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>452,002</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Cash Balances</i>	(12,094)	73,898	17,224	0	79,028
<i>Fund Cash Balances, January 1</i>	<u>103,661</u>	<u>110,665</u>	<u>97,732</u>	<u>4,491</u>	<u>316,549</u>
Fund Cash Balances, December 31					
Nonspendable	0	0	0	3,555	3,555
Restricted	0	184,563	114,956	936	300,455
Assigned	<u>91,567</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>91,567</u>
<i>Fund Cash Balances, December 31</i>	<u><u>\$91,567</u></u>	<u><u>\$184,563</u></u>	<u><u>\$114,956</u></u>	<u><u>\$4,491</u></u>	<u><u>\$395,577</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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Jackson Township
Jackson County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Jackson Township, Jackson 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. The Township contracts with the Village of Coalton to provide fire services and emergency medical services.

Public Entity Risk Pool

The Township participates in the Ohio Township Risk Management Authority (OTARMA), a public entity risk pool. Note 6 to the financial statements provide 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 are organized on a fund type basis.

Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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.

FEMA Fund The FEMA fund accounts for and reports the receipts and disbursements related to FEMA grants for repair of roads within the Township.

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

Permanent Improvement Fund This fund receives sales tax proceeds which are used to pay for improvement projects, such as roads, culverts, stone, etc. within the Township.

Jackson Township
Jackson County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019
(Continued)

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Accounting (Continued)

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

K-B Cemetery Fund – This fund receives interest earned on the nonexpendable corpus from a trust agreement. These earnings are used for the general maintenance and upkeep of the K-B cemetery.

Limerick Cemetery Fund – This fund receives interest earned on the nonexpendable corpus from a trust agreement. These earnings are used for the general maintenance and upkeep of the Limerick cemetery.

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Budgetary Process

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

Appropriations Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the fund, function or object level of control and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The Board of Trustees must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. 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 2019 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

Jackson Township
Jackson County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019
(Continued)

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deposits

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

Capital Assets

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Jackson Township
Jackson County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019
(Continued)

Note 3 – Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the year ending December 31, 2019 follows:

2019 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts			
Fund Type	Budgeted Receipts	Actual Receipts	Variance
General	\$91,000	\$90,981	(\$19)
Special Revenue	224,307	285,729	61,422
Capital Projects	135,000	154,320	19,320
Permanent	20	0	(20)
Total	\$450,327	\$531,030	\$80,703

2019 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures			
Fund Type	Appropriation Authority	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance
General	\$170,900	\$103,075	\$67,825
Special Revenue	281,284	211,831	69,453
Capital Projects	180,000	137,096	42,904
Permanent	4,491	0	4,491
Total	\$636,675	\$452,002	\$184,673

Note 4 – Deposits

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

Demand deposits	2019 \$395,077
Certificates of deposit	500
Total deposits	395,577

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.

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.

Jackson Township
Jackson County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019
(Continued)

Note 5 – Property Taxes (Continued)

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.

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

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:

	<u>2019</u>
Cash and investments	\$35,207,320
Actuarial liabilities	\$ 10,519,942

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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, 2019.

Jackson Township
Jackson County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019
(Continued)

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 2019. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the member-directed plan was 4.0 percent during calendar year 2019.

Note 9 – 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 continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Township. In addition, the impact on the Township's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

Jackson Township*Jackson County, Ohio**Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements
and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis)
All Governmental Fund Types**For the Year Ended December 31, 2018*

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Permanent	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$61,857	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$61,857
Intergovernmental	27,645	116,225	133,007	0	276,877
Earnings on Investments	22	9	0	0	31
Miscellaneous	2,163	245	4,594	0	7,002
<i>Total Cash Receipts</i>	<u>91,687</u>	<u>116,479</u>	<u>137,601</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>345,767</u>
Cash Disbursements					
Current:					
General Government	76,894	0	0	0	76,894
Public Safety	15,492	0	0	0	15,492
Public Works	1,015	66,025	0	0	67,040
Health	234	7,364	0	0	7,598
Other	0	5,516	0	0	5,516
Capital Outlay	0	0	120,475	0	120,475
<i>Total Cash Disbursements</i>	<u>93,635</u>	<u>78,905</u>	<u>120,475</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>293,015</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Cash Balances</i>	(1,948)	37,574	17,126	0	52,752
<i>Fund Cash Balances, January 1</i>	<u>105,609</u>	<u>73,091</u>	<u>80,606</u>	<u>4,491</u>	<u>263,797</u>
Fund Cash Balances, December 31					
Nonspendable	0	0	0	3,555	3,555
Restricted	0	110,665	97,732	936	209,333
Assigned	79,900	0	0	0	79,900
Unassigned (Deficit)	23,761	0	0	0	23,761
<i>Fund Cash Balances, December 31</i>	<u>\$103,661</u>	<u>\$110,665</u>	<u>\$97,732</u>	<u>\$4,491</u>	<u>\$316,549</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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Jackson Township
Jackson County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Jackson Township, Jackson 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. The Township contracts with the Village of Coalton to provide fire services and emergency medical services.

Public Entity Risk Pool

The Township participates in the Ohio Township Risk Management Authority (OTARMA), a public entity risk pool. Note 6 to the financial statements provide 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 are organized on a fund type basis.

Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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.

Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund The motor vehicle license tax fund accounts for and reports that portion of motor vehicle license registration fees restricted for maintenance and repair of roads within the Township.

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

Jackson Township
Jackson County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018
(Continued)

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Accounting (Continued)

Permanent Improvement Fund This fund receives sales tax proceeds which are used to pay for improvement projects, such as roads, culverts, stone, etc. within the Township.

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

K-B Cemetery Fund – This fund receives interest earned on the nonexpendable corpus from a trust agreement. These earnings are used for the general maintenance and upkeep of the K-B cemetery.

Limerick Cemetery Fund – This fund receives interest earned on the nonexpendable corpus from a trust agreement. These earnings are used for the general maintenance and upkeep of the Limerick cemetery.

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Budgetary Process

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

Appropriations Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the fund, function or object level of control and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The Board of Trustees must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. 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 2018 budgetary activity appears in Note 4.

Jackson Township
Jackson County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018
(Continued)

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deposits

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

Capital Assets

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Jackson Township
Jackson County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018
(Continued)

Note 3 – Compliance

Contrary to Ohio law, budgetary expenditures exceeded appropriation authority in the Cemetery Fund by \$7,364 for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Note 4 – Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the year ending December 31, 2018 follows:

2018 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts			
Fund Type	Budgeted Receipts	Actual Receipts	Variance
General	\$90,000	\$91,687	\$1,687
Special Revenue	102,516	116,479	13,963
Capital Projects	112,000	137,601	25,601
Permanent	0	0	0
Total	\$304,516	\$345,767	\$41,251

2018 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures			
Fund Type	Appropriation Authority	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance
General	\$168,700	\$93,635	\$75,065
Special Revenue	160,516	78,905	81,611
Capital Projects	180,000	120,475	59,525
Permanent	0	0	0
Total	\$509,216	\$293,015	\$216,201

Note 4 – Deposits

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

	2018
Demand deposits	\$316,049
Certificates of deposit	500
Total deposits	316,549

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.

Jackson Township
Jackson County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018
(Continued)

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.

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

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:

	<u>2018</u>
Cash and investments	\$33,097,416
Actuarial liabilities	\$ 7,874,610

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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, 2018.

Jackson Township
Jackson County
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018
(Continued)

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 2018. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the member-directed plan was 4.0 percent during calendar year 2018.

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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

Jackson Township
Jackson County
P.O. Box 711
Jackson, Ohio 45640

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the cash balances, receipts, and disbursements by fund type of Jackson Township, Jackson County, Ohio (the Township), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2020 wherein we noted the Township followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code § 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(D) permit. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the Township.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings that we consider material weaknesses. We consider findings 2019-004 and 2019-005 to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Township's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under Government Auditing Standards, which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 2019-001 through 2019-003.

Purpose of this Report

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



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

December 21, 2020

JACKSON TOWNSHIP
JACKSON COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

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

FINDING NUMBER 2019-001

Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code § 5575.01(A) provides that in the maintenance and repair of roads, the board of township trustees may proceed either by contract or force account, but, unless the exemption specified in division (C) of this section applies, if the board wishes to proceed by force account, it first shall cause the county engineer to complete the force account assessment form developed by the auditor of state under § 117.16 of the Revised Code. Except as otherwise provided in §§ 505.08 and 505.101 of the Revised Code, when the board proceeds by contract, the contract shall, if the amount involved exceeds forty-five thousand dollars, be let by the board to the lowest responsible bidder after advertisement for bids once, not later than two weeks, prior to the date fixed for the letting of the contract, in a newspaper of general circulation within the township. If the amount involved is forty-five thousand dollars or less, a contract may be let without competitive bidding, or the work may be done by force account. Such a contract shall be performed under the supervision of a member of the board or the township road superintendent.

Ohio Rev. Code § 9.312(A) also provides that if a state agency or political subdivision is required by law or by an ordinance or resolution adopted under division (C) of this section to award a contract to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder, a bidder on the contract shall be considered responsive if the bidder's proposal responds to bid specifications in all material respects and contains no irregularities or deviations from the specifications which would affect the amount of the bid or otherwise give the bidder a competitive advantage. The factors that the state agency or political subdivision shall consider in determining whether a bidder on the contract is responsible include the experience of the bidder, the bidder's financial condition, conduct and performance on previous contracts, facilities, management skills, and ability to execute the contract properly.

During 2019, the Township bid out two separate contracts which surpassed the forty-five thousand dollar bid requirements set by revised code. These bids were for the normal annual road repair work completed by the township and a FEMA project, both for multiple roads. Throughout both of the bidding processes, the Township received two bids from the SC Construction Services LLC and Allied Construction LLC, and in both cases, they chose the higher bids to go with SC Construction Services LLC.

The contract work for regular annual repairs received two bids from SC Construction and Allied Construction totaling \$101,569 and \$149,454, respectively, but the bid sheet for SC Construction had a section marked 'n/a' while the Allied Construction bid did not. When the cost of that line was taken into consideration the bid from Allied Construction was reduced to \$101,354, which was \$215 less than the SC Construction bid. Failure to ensure that the bids contained no irregularities caused the Allied Construction bid to appear much higher than SC Construction when the cost without the irregularity would have made it less. Further, although SC Construction was awarded the bid for \$101,569 the Township paid them \$120,000 for the roadwork done. There was no support detailing why they received \$18,431 more than was contracted with the exception of a letter from SC Construction stating the road that were chip sealed. This letter included more roads than were contracted and there was no evidence that the extra work was approved by the Board in an open meeting.

On August 20, 2019 the Township received two bids to complete the FEMA grant repairs and received bids from SC Construction Services LLC and Allied Construction LLC totaling \$101,440 and \$76,103, respectively. The Township approved SC Construction to complete the work, although their bid was \$25,337 more than Allied Constructions. Trustee William Snow stated in the minutes that since he had been in office the Township had used SC Construction and they preferred their work over the others.

**JACKSON TOWNSHIP
JACKSON COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018
(Continued)**

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

FINDING NUMBER 2019-001

Noncompliance – Ohio Rev. Code § 5575.01(A) (Continued)

Further, during the May 6, 2019 meeting Trustee Kenneth Smith stated that they could write up each road separately in order to keep the cost of each contract below the \$45,000 threshold enabling them to award the contracts separately to SC Construction, knowing they planned to spend \$120,000 for chip sealing. Finally, a letter from SC Construction stated that "Trustees also informed SC Construction that the budget for [the] Township for the project was \$120,000" even though the contract was only awarded to SC Construction at \$101,569.

Failure to properly follow bidding requirements could lead to anti-competitive activities being conducted by the Township and be considered illegal activities. The Ohio Attorney General's Office recommends that to ensure these practices do not occur they should:

- Keep an up-to-date list of potential bidders; solicit bids from as many competitors as possible.
- Require bidders to identify partners, sub-contractors, and joint ventures in their bids.
- Require non-collusion affidavits with every bid.
- If something looks strange, ask bidders to explain.
- Retain bid and purchase records for at least five years, allowing for review.
- Do not reveal the names of prospective bidders or cost estimates before the contract is awarded, unless otherwise directed to do so by law.

As a result of not following the above, SC Construction Services LLC received treatment which could bring into question whether or not a fair bidding process was allowed to take place. In both instances, the Township decided to award the contracts to the higher bidder and further paid more than the contracted amount. Failure to follow proper bidding processes could result in possible findings as the contractors may have been overpaid for their contract work.

The Board of Trustees should review the Ohio Compliance Supplement sections relating to contracts to ensure contracts are being properly awarded and follow the guidelines for competitive bidding when a contract is required to be bid. Further, the Township should maintain contract files that include support for bidding such as notice of publication, bids received, tabulations for awarding bids, support for contract changes, etc.

FINDING NUMBER 2019-002

Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.41(B) prohibits subdivisions or taxing authority unit from making any expenditure of money unless it has been appropriated in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code.

Due to inadequate policies and procedures in approving and reviewing budget versus actual information, the Township's Cemetery Special Revenue Fund had expenditures in excess of appropriations of \$7,364 as of December 31, 2018.

**JACKSON TOWNSHIP
JACKSON COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018
(Continued)**

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

FINDING NUMBER 2019-002 (Continued)

Noncompliance - Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.41(B) (Continued)

Failure to have adequate appropriations in place at the time expenditures are made could cause expenditures to exceed available resources, further resulting in deficit spending practices.

The Board of Trustees should closely monitor expenditures and appropriations and make the necessary appropriation amendments, if possible, to reduce the likelihood of expenditures exceeding appropriations. Additionally, the Fiscal Officer should deny payment requests exceeding appropriations when appropriations are inadequate to cover the expenditures.

FINDING NUMBER 2019-003

Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.41(D)(1) provides that no orders or contracts involving the expenditure of money are to be made unless there is attached thereto a certificate of the fiscal officer certifying that the amount required for the order or contract has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances. Every such 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 treasurer's certificate must be obtained prior to a subdivision or taxing authority entering into a contract or order involving the expenditure of money. The main exceptions are: "then and now" certificates, blanket certificates, and super blanket certificates, which are provided for in §§ 5705.41(D)(1) and 5705.41(D)(3), respectively, of the Ohio Rev. Code.

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

Amounts less than \$100 in counties and less than \$3,000 in all other subdivisions may be paid by the fiscal officer without a resolution or ordinance upon completion of the "then and now" certificate, provided that the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of expenditures by the Township.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP
JACKSON COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018
(Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2019-003 (Continued)

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

2. Blanket Certificate – The auditor or fiscal officer 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 Board of Trustees 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, gasoline, food items, roadway materials, utilities, and any other specific recurring and reasonably predictable operating expense. This certification may, but need not, be limited to a specific vendor. This certification is not to extend beyond the current fiscal year. More than one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any line item appropriation.

Due to deficiencies in internal controls, one hundred percent of the transactions tested at year-end were not certified by the Fiscal Officer at the time the commitment was incurred, and there was no evidence the Township followed the aforementioned exceptions. Failure to properly certify the availability of funds can result in overspending funds and negative cash fund balances. Additionally, one hundred percent of disbursements tested at year-end were supported by a “then and now” certificate”. Many of these certificates were issued for routine expenditures such as stone and fuel. The over use of then and now certificates indicates a failure of the Township officials to adequately plan ahead for the routine needs of the Township and could result in overspending.

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 help ensure 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, the Fiscal Officer should certify the funds are or will be available prior to obligation by the Village. When prior certification is not possible, “then and now” certification should be used, but should not be used for all obligations.

FINDING NUMBER 2019-004

Material Weakness

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

**JACKSON TOWNSHIP
JACKSON COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018
(Continued)**

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

FINDING NUMBER 2019-004 (Continued)

Material Weakness (Continued)

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

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

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

At December 31, 2018, estimated receipts as approved by the Budget Commission did not agree to the Township's UAN accounting system as follows:

Fund	Approved	UAN System	Variance
Permanent Fund 4951	\$0	\$1,022	(\$1,022)
Permanent Fund 4952	0	3,469	(3,469)

At December 31, 2019, estimated receipts as approved by the Budget Commission did not agree to the Township's UAN accounting system as follows:

Fund	Approved	UAN System	Variance
FEMA 2018	\$119,307	\$103,110	\$16,197
Permanent Fund 4951	0	1,022	(1,022)
Permanent Fund 4952	20	3,469	(3,449)

At December 31, 2018, approved appropriations did not agree to the Township's UAN accounting system as follows:

Fund	Approved	UAN System	Variance
General	\$168,700	\$171,400	(\$2,700)
Cemetery	0	8,341	(8,341)

At December 31, 2019, approved appropriations did not agree to the Township's UAN accounting system as follows:

Fund	Approved	UAN System	Variance
FEMA 2018	\$119,111	\$103,110	\$16,001
Permanent Fund 4951	1,022	0	1,022
Permanent Fund 4952	3,469	0	3,469

**JACKSON TOWNSHIP
JACKSON COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018
(Continued)**

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS (Continued)
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FINDING NUMBER 2019-004 (Continued)

Material Weakness (Continued)

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

There were also variances between the approved amounts and the amounts reported in the notes to the financial statements for both 2018 and 2019. Estimated receipts reported in the notes for 2018 were \$5,516 less for Special Revenue Funds and \$4,490 more for Permanent Funds than approved and in 2019 were \$119,307 less for Special Revenue Funds than approved. Appropriations reported in the notes for 2018 were \$2,700 more for the General Fund, \$5,516 less for Special Revenue Funds and \$8,300 more for the Permanent Funds than approved and in 2019 were \$114,620 less for Special Revenue Funds and \$4,491 more for Special Revenue Funds and \$4,491 less for Permanent Funds than approved.

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

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

FINDING NUMBER 2019-005

Material Weakness

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

The following errors were noted in the financial statements that required audit adjustments or reclassifications:

In 2018:

- General Fund intergovernmental receipts of \$15,481 were incorrectly posted as taxes receipts (\$14,769) and miscellaneous receipts (\$712);

**JACKSON TOWNSHIP
JACKSON COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018
(Continued)**

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS (Continued)
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FINDING NUMBER 2019-005 (Continued)

Material Weakness (Continued)

- Statement No. 54 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) defines the reporting of fund balances on the financial statements and was codified as follows: GASB Cod. 1800.176 requires reporting amounts as assigned when subsequent appropriations exceed estimated receipts. The Township incorrectly reported the assigned portion of the General Fund's cash fund balance as unassigned, in the amount of \$79,900;
- Cemetery health disbursements of \$5,900 were incorrectly posted as Motor Vehicle License Fund public works disbursements;
- FEMA Fund other disbursements of \$5,516 were incorrectly posted as human services disbursements;
- Permanent Improvement Fund miscellaneous receipts of \$4,594 were incorrectly posted as taxes receipts;
- Permanent Improvement Fund intergovernmental receipts of \$133,007 were incorrectly posted as taxes receipts;
- Statement No. 54 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) defines the reporting of fund balances on the financial statements and was codified as follows: GASB Cod. 1800.170 requires reporting amounts to be used when constraints placed on the use of resources are externally imposed by laws or regulations of other governments (i.e., State Statutes) as restricted. The Township reported the Permanent Improvement Fund ending fund balance as committed instead of restricted, in the amount of \$97,732;
- Statement No. 54 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) defines the reporting of fund balances on the financial statements and was codified as follows: GASB Cod. 1800.161 require reporting amounts as nonspendable when the fund balance classification includes amounts that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Township incorrectly reported the entire \$4,461 balance as assigned when \$3,555 should be nonspendable and \$936 should be restricted.

In 2019:

- General Fund intergovernmental receipts of \$19,972 and miscellaneous receipts of \$475 were incorrectly posted as taxes receipts;
- Statement No. 54 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) defines the reporting of fund balances on the financial statements and was codified as follows: GASB Cod. 1800.176 requires reporting amounts as assigned when subsequent appropriations exceed estimated receipts. The Township incorrectly reported the assigned portion of the General Fund's cash fund balance as unassigned, in the amount of \$95,200;
- General Fund health disbursements of \$5,427 were incorrectly posted as Gas Tax Fund public works disbursements;
- Cemetery Fund health disbursements of \$753 were incorrectly posted as Gas Tax Fund public works disbursements;
- Motor Vehicle License Fund intergovernmental receipts of \$7,414 were incorrectly posted as Gas Tax Fund intergovernmental receipts;
- FEMA Fund capital outlay disbursements of \$68,924 and other disbursements of \$33,989 were incorrectly posted as public safety disbursements;

**JACKSON TOWNSHIP
JACKSON COUNTY**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018
(Continued)**

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS (Continued)
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FINDING NUMBER 2019-005 (Continued)

Material Weakness (Continued)

- Gas Tax Fund intergovernmental receipts of \$5,300 were incorrectly posted as Permanent Improvement Fund taxes receipts;
- Gas Tax Fund miscellaneous receipts of \$19,003 were incorrectly posted as Permanent Improvement Fund miscellaneous receipts;
- FEMA Fund other disbursements of \$16,198, Gas Tax Fund miscellaneous receipts of \$13,574, and Permanent Improvement Fund miscellaneous receipts of \$2,624 were unrecorded;
- Permanent Improvement Fund intergovernmental receipts of \$135,686 were incorrectly posted as taxes receipts;
- Permanent Improvement Fund miscellaneous receipts of \$31,376 were incorrectly posted as taxes receipts;
- Statement No. 54 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) defines the reporting of fund balances on the financial statements and was codified as follows: GASB Cod. 1800.170 requires reporting amounts to be used when constraints placed on the use of resources are externally imposed by laws or regulations of other governments (i.e., State Statutes) as restricted. The Township reported the Permanent Improvement Fund ending fund balance as committed instead of restricted, in the amount of \$114,956;
- Statement No. 54 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) defines the reporting of fund balances on the financial statements and was codified as follows: GASB Cod. 1800.161 require reporting amounts as nonspendable when the fund balance classification includes amounts that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Township incorrectly reported the entire \$4,461 balance as assigned when \$3,555 should be nonspendable and \$936 should be restricted.

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

The Fiscal Officer should review the Township handbook for guidance to ensure financial statements are complete and accurate. The Fiscal Officer should also review Auditor of State Bulletin 2011-004 for Statement No. 54 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) for proper reporting of fund balances on the financial statements [see GASB Cod. 1800.170 and 1800.176].

Officials' Response: We did not receive a response from Officials to the Findings reported above.

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



JACKSON TOWNSHIP

JACKSON 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 1/5/2021

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

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at
www.ohioauditor.gov