

JERSEY TOWNSHIP LICKING COUNTY REGULAR AUDIT FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019-2018

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Board of Trustees Jersey Township 1481 Mink Road Johnstown, Ohio 43031

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Jersey Township, Licking County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., for the audit period January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2019. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 14, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

April 9, 2021

Jersey Township Licking County 1481 Mink Road Johnstown, Ohio 43031

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 **Jersey Township**, Licking 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 Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the Township's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control. Accordingly, we express no 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.

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

As described in Note 2 of the financial statements, the Township prepared these financial statements using the accounting basis permitted by the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D), which is an accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States 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 Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 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 Jersey Township, Licking County as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and for the years then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit, described in Note 2.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 12 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Township. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 9, 2021, 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.

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

				Special		Capital	(Me	Totals emorandum
		General		Revenue		Projects		Only)
Cash Receipts	•	000 740	•	055.000	•		•	4 457 740
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	202,710	\$	955,033	\$	-	\$	1,157,743
Licenses, Permits and Fees Intergovernmental		28,937 42,619		10,900 196,501		- 201,300		39,837 440,420
Earnings on Investments		3,387		190,501 667		201,300		440,420 4,054
Miscellaneous		3,387 9,698		28,235		-		4,054 37,933
MISCEllarieous		9,090		20,233				57,955
Total Cash Receipts		287,351		1,191,336		201,300		1,679,987
Cash Disbursements								
Current:								
General Government		252,511		409,874		-		662,385
Public Works		2,530		397,391		-		399,921
Health		12,889		15,266		-		28,155
Capital Outlay Debt Service:		5,655		6,000		251,744		263,399
Principal Retirement				5,946				5,946
				5,940				5,940
Total Cash Disbursements		273,585		834,477		251,744		1,359,806
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		13,766		356,859		(50,444)		320,181
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)								
Transfers In		_		28,000		_		28,000
Transfers Out		(28,000)		- 20,000		-		(28,000)
Loans Issued		(20,000)		-		50,444		50,444
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)		(28,000)		28,000		50,444		50,444
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances		(14,234)		384,859		-		370,625
Fund Cash Balances, January 1		213,539		1,063,442		-		1,276,981
r und Guön Baldnoos, bandary r		210,009		1,000,442				1,210,001
Fund Cash Balances, December 31								
Restricted		-		1,448,301		-		1,448,301
Assigned		199,305		-		-		199,305
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$	199,305	\$	1,448,301	\$	-	\$	1,647,606

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 Jersey Township, Licking 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. The Township contracts with the Johnson-Monroe Fire Department to provide fire protection and emergency medical services. The Licking County Sheriff's Office provides general police patrol.

Jointly Governed Organization

West Licking Joint Fire District - The West Licking Joint Fire District, a jointly governed organization, is a political subdivision governed by a Board of Trustees which possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority. The Board of Trustees consists of one representative from each of the participating governments: City of Pataskala, the Village of Kirkersville, Harrison Township, Etna Township, City of Reynoldsburg and Jersey Township. The Township made no contributions during 2019 for the operation of the West Licking Joint Fire District.

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:

Road and Bridge Fund This fund receives property tax money for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Township roads and bridges.

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Accounting (Continued)

Fire Fund This fund received property tax money for providing fire protection and EMS services.

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:

Miscellaneous Capital Projects Fund This fund used to account for and report pass-through grants and loans received by the Township.

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 fund be budgeted annually.

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

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

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

A summary of 2019 budgetary activity appears in Note 4.

Deposits

The Township maintains a demand deposit account.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital Assets

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

Accumulated Leave

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 3 – Compliance

Contrary to Ohio Law, Appropriations exceeded Estimated Resources by \$120,848 in the General Fund, \$555,054 in the Road and Bridge Fund, and \$77,607 in the Fire Fund.

Also contrary to Ohio Law, budgetary expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$4,982 in the Cemetery Fund.

Note 4 – Budgetary Activity

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

2019 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts			
	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$ 124,100	\$ 287,351	\$ 163,251
Special Revenue	946,510	1,219,336	272,826
Capital Projects	251,744	251,744	-
Total	\$ 1,322,354	\$ 1,758,431	\$ 436,077
2019 Budgeted v	vs. Actual Budge	tary Basis Expend	ditures
	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$ 423,083	\$ 304,364	\$ 118,719
Special Revenue	2,036,016	841,436	1,194,580
Capital Projects	251,744	251,744	

Note 5 – Deposits

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

	 2019
Demand deposits	\$ 1,647,606
Total deposits and investments	\$ 1,647,606

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 6 – Property Taxes

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which the Trustees adopted tax rates. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rates for inflation. Property taxes are also reduced for applicable 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.

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

Note 7 – Risk Management

The Township has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

- Comprehensive property and general liability;
- Vehicles; and
- Errors and omissions.

Workers' Compensation

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

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Township's 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.

Social Security

Some of the Township's 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, 2019.

Note 9 – Postemployment Benefits

OPERS offers cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plans, which include multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement, and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the traditional pension plan and combined plan was 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 10 – Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Р	rincipal	Interest
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan (CQ18Q)	\$	901	0%
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan (CQ49V)		45,400	0%
	\$	46,301	

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loan CQ18Q relates to the Township's Beech Road Improvement Project. OPWC approved up to \$85,340 in a loan to the Township for this project. The Township repays the loan in semi-annual installments of \$451, over 10 years beginning July 1, 2015.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loan CQ49V relates to the Township's Patterson Road Resurfacing Project. OPWC approved up to \$96,600 in a loan to the Township for this project. The Township received \$50,444 in debt proceeds from this loan in 2019. The Township repays the loan in semi-annual installments of \$2,522, over 10 years beginning July 1, 2019.

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

OPW	/C Loan	OP	WC Loan
CC	Q18Q	C	CQ49V
\$	450	\$	2,522
	451		5,044
	-		5,044
	-		5,044
	-		5,044
	-		22,702
\$	901	\$	45,400
	\$	451 - - - -	CQ18Q C \$ 450 \$ 451 - - - -

No payments were accepted by OPWC in July 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The amortization schedules therefore reflect a July 2020 repayment deferral.

Note 11 – Contingent Liabilities

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the township are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor. 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 12 – Subsequent Events

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

The Auditor of State acknowledged that the Finding for Recovery against Marko Jesenko had been resolved through a letter dated February 12, 2020. In addition, the Ohio Attorney General acknowledged the receipt of Beth Croak's final Finding for Recovery payment on September 8, 2020.

Note 13 – Jointly Governed Organizations

The West Licking County Joint Fire District (The District) is a jointly governed organization pursuant to Ohio Revised Code section 505.371. The Board consists of a trustee from each township, city, and village and an at large member appointed by the District Board.

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	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 178,621	\$ 881,728	\$ 1,060,349
Licenses, Permits and Fees	23,225	6,575	29,800
Intergovernmental	33,896	178,648	212,544
Earnings on Investments	761	263	1,024
Miscellaneous	25,748	12,023	37,771
Total Cash Receipts	262,251	1,079,237	1,341,488
Cash Disbursements			
Current:			
General Government	243,153	393,844	636,997
Public Works	6,355	508,981	515,336
Health	4,194	14,572	18,766
Capital Outlay	-	5,831	5,831
Debt Service: Principal Retirement		4,959	4,959
Total Cash Disbursements	253,702	928,187	1,181,889
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	8,549	151,050	159,599
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)			
Transfers In	-	2,000	2,000
Transfers Out	(2,000)		(2,000)
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)	(2,000)	2,000	
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	6,549	153,050	159,599
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	206,990	910,392	1,117,382
Fund Cash Balances, December 31 Restricted Assigned	213,539	1,063,442	1,063,442 213,539
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$ 213,539	\$ 1,063,442	\$ 1,276,981
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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 Jersey Township, Licking 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. The Township contracts with the Johnson-Monroe Fire Department to provide fire protection and emergency medical services. The Licking County Sheriff's Office provides general police patrol.

Jointly Governed Organization

West Licking Joint Fire District - The West Licking Joint Fire District, a jointly governed organization, is a political subdivision governed by a Board of Trustees which possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority. The Board of Trustees consists of one representative from each of the participating governments: City of Pataskala, the Village of Kirkersville, Harrison Township, Etna Township, City of Reynoldsburg and Jersey Township. The Township made no contributions during 2018 for the operation of the West Licking Joint Fire District.

Public Entity Risk Pool

The Township participates in the Ohio Plan, an unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to Ohio governments. 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:

Road and Bridge Fund This fund receives property tax money for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Township roads and bridges.

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Accounting (Continued)

Fire Fund This fund received property tax money for providing fire protection and EMS services.

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 fund be budgeted annually.

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

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

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

A summary of 2018 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

Deposits

The Township maintains a demand deposit account.

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.

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.

Note 3 – Budgetary Activity

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

2018 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts			
	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$ 178,326	\$ 262,251	\$ 83,925
Special Revenue	972,541	1,081,237	108,696
Total	\$ 1,150,867	\$ 1,343,488	\$ 192,621
2018 Budgeted v	/s. Actual Budge	tary Basis Expend	ditures
	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$ 457,900	\$ 303,425	\$ 154,475
Special Revenue	1,652,527	1,027,323	625,204
Total	\$ 2,110,427	\$ 1,330,748	\$ 779,679

Note 4 – Deposits

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

	2018
Demand deposits	\$ 1,276,981
Total deposits and investments	\$ 1,276,981

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. 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.

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

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

OPRM coverage programs are developed specific to each member's risk management needs and the related premiums for coverage are determined through the application of uniform underwriting criteria addressing the member's exposure to loss. Effective November 1, 2016, the OPRM retained 50% of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 30% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. Effective November 1, 2017, the OPRM retained 47% of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. Effective November 1, 2018, the OPRM the property retention remained unchanged, however, the Plan assumed 100% of the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member. OPRM had 774 members as of December 31, 2018.

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and equity at December 31, 2018.

Assets	\$15,065,412
Liabilities	(10,734,623)
Members' Equity	\$ 4,330,789

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

Workers' Compensation

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

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Township's 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.

Social Security

Some of the Township's 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, 2018.

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 percent during calendar year 2018.

Note 9 – Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	Pr	rincipal	Interest Rate
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan (CQ18Q)	\$	1,803	0%
Total	\$	1,803	

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loan CQ18Q relates to the Township's Beech Road Improvement Project. OPWC approved up to \$85,340 in a loan to the Township for this project. The Township repays the loan in semi-annual installments of \$451, over 10 years beginning July 1, 2015.

Note 9 – Debt (Continued)

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

	OPWC Loan		
Year ending December 31:	С	Q18Q	
2019	\$	902	
2020		901	
Total	\$	1,803	

Note 10 – Contingent Liabilities

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the township are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor. 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 – Jointly Governed Organizations

The West Licking County Joint Fire District (The District) is a jointly governed organization pursuant to Ohio Revised Code section 505.371. The Board consists of a trustee from each township, city, and village and an at large member appointed by the District Board.

Note 12 – Subsequent Events

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

313 Second St. Marietta, OH 45750 740.373.0056

1907 Grand Central Ave. Vienna, WV 26105 304.422.2203

150 West Main St. St. Clairsville, OH 43950 740.695.1569

1310 Market Street, Suite 300 Wheeling, WV 26003 304.232.1358

749 Wheeling Ave., Suite 300 Cambridge, OH 43725 740.435.3417



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

April 9, 2021

Jersey Township Licking County 1481 Mink Road Johnstown, Ohio 43031

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 Jersey Township, Licking 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 April 9, 2021, wherein we noted the Township followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will 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) as a basis for designing 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 audit findings that we consider material weaknesses. We consider findings 2019-001 through 2019-003 to be material weaknesses.

Tax - Accounting - Audit - Review - Compilation - Agreed Upon Procedure - Consultation - Bookkeeping - Payroll - Litigation Support - Financial Investigations Members: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Township's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the financial statements. 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 audit findings as items 2019-002 through 2019-004

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.

erry Almountes CAAJ A. C.

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

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019-2018

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

FINDING NUMBER 2019-001

Material Weakness

Posting Receipts, Disbursements and Fund Balances

The Township is responsible for establishing procedures and controls to help prevent and detect errors in financial reporting. Fund balances should be classified based on Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54 – Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

During 2019 and 2018, receipts, disbursements and fund balances were not always posted or classified correctly. The following posting errors were noted:

- One rollback receipt in 2018 was incorrectly recorded as a Property Tax receipt in the General Fund rather than recorded as an Intergovernmental receipt to the funds allocated in the settlement sheets.
- A portion of one Property Tax receipt in 2018 was incorrectly recorded to the General Fund rather than the Fire Fund.
- A settlement sheet disbursement in 2018 was incorrectly recorded as a Gasoline Tax Fund expense rather than a Fire Fund expense.
- Principal disbursements in both 2019 and 2018 were incorrectly recorded as Public Works disbursements.
- Both pass-through grant revenue and pass-through loan proceeds were not recorded to the system in 2019.
- The Township paid all three Trustees from the Road and Bridge Fund, in addition to the General Fund, during 2019. However, none of the Trustees completed payroll certifications.
- Beginning balances in 2018 did not agree to the prior year ending audited balances. This was due to the Township not making the Local Government Services' proof of cash adjustments until 2019. We corrected the 2018 beginning balances to reflect these adjustments.
- The General Fund balance was classified as entirely Unassigned rather than entirely Assigned in both 2019 and 2018.

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. The Fiscal Officer should refer to Auditor of State Technical Bulletin 2011-004 for assistance in properly classifying fund balances.

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

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019-2018

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

FINDING NUMBER 2019-002

Material Weakness/Noncompliance

Budgetary Controls

The budget is an instrument of public policy. A governing board expresses its desire for using a government's limited resources through its applications. Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705 deals with a variety of budgetary requirements that all subdivisions must comply with in order to ensure fiscal responsibility.

In performing the audit, we noted several violations of budgetary law which, although they do not in and of themselves, result in errors in financial reporting, may lead to the Township making financial decisions based on incorrect or incomplete information. We noted the following:

- In violation of Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.39, appropriations exceeded estimated resources by \$120,848 in the General Fund, \$9,747 in the Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund, \$555,054 in the Road and Bridge Fund, \$1,400 in the Special Assessment Fund, and \$77,607 in the Fire Fund in 2019.
- In violation of Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(B), budgetary expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$4,982 in the Cemetery Fund in 2019.
- Appropriations and Estimated Resources were not reconciled to the accounting system.

The Township did not have a control procedure in place to ensure that appropriations and estimated receipts, as authorized by the Township Board and approved by the County Budget Commission, were reconciled to the appropriations and estimated receipts posted to the accounting system.

This resulted in incorrect amounts posted to the accounting system and information available to the Township officials to monitor year-to-date total comparison of budgeted amounts versus actual amounts was not accurate. We recommend the Township implement procedures to ensure appropriations and estimated receipts are accurately posted to the accounting system and reconciled to the amounts approved by the budget commission after each amendment.

The Board should review the requirements of ORC section 5705 to be familiar with these laws and to make sure the Township is complying with applicable sections.

Management's Response: We did not receive a response from officials to this finding.

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019-2018

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

FINDING NUMBER 2019-003

Material Weakness/Noncompliance

Ohio Revised Code § 117.38 states, in part, that each public office, other than a state agency, shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. The Ohio Auditor of State may prescribe forms by rule or may issue guidelines, or both, for such reports. If the Ohio Auditor of State has not prescribed a rule regarding the form for the report, the public office shall submit its report on the form utilized by the public office. The report shall be certified by the proper officer or board and filed with the Ohio Auditor of State within sixty days after the close of the fiscal year, except that public offices reporting pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles shall file their financial reports within one hundred fifty days after the close of the fiscal year. The Ohio Auditor of State may extend the deadline for filing a financial report and establish terms and conditions for any such extension.

The Township reports on a cash basis, and therefore, had sixty days after the close of the fiscal year to file its report. However, the Township filed their 2019 and 2018 annual financial reports with the Ohio Auditor of State on March 9, 2020 and March 11, 2019, respectively, which was after the sixty day deadline. In addition, certain note disclosures were added to the Township's reports. Other note disclosures were adjusted to agree to the financial statements.

Failure to file the annual financial report within the statutory timeline could result in fines and penalties.

The Township should have policies and procedures in place to ensure the annual financial reports are filed in accordance with applicable laws and regulations to promote sound financial reporting and accountability. We also recommend the Fiscal Officer and Board of Trustees take the necessary steps to ensure their annual financial report includes all required note disclosures to the financial statements.

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

FINDING NUMBER 2019-004

Noncompliance

Ohio Revised Code Section 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 AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019-2018

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

FINDING NUMBER 2019-004 (CONTINUED)

Noncompliance (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 24% of the expenditures tested for 2019 and for 31% of the expenditures tested for 2018.

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.

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

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019-2018

Finding	Finding		
Number	Summary	Status	Additional Information
2017-001	Budgetary Requirements	Not Corrected	Repeated as Finding 2019-002
2017-002	Bank Reconciliations	Corrected	N/A
2017-003	Financial Statement Presentation	Not Corrected	Repeated as Finding 2019-001
2017-004	Documenting and Recording Activity of the Public Office	Corrected	N/A
2017-005	Filing with the Hinkle System	Not Corrected	Repeated as Finding 2019-003
2017-006	Allocation of Audit Expense	Corrected	N/A
2017-007	Continuing Education Training (ORC 135.22)	Corrected	N/A
2017-008	Township Deposit Procedures	Corrected	N/A
2017-009	Prior Certification of Funds	Not Corrected	Repeated as Finding 2019-004
2017-010	Allocation and Use of Revenues	Not Corrected	Repeated as Finding 2019-001
2017-011	Finding for Recovery – Public Monies Illegally Expended	Corrected	N/A
2017-012	Certified Public Records Training	Partially Corrected	Repeated as Management Letter Comment
2017-013	Negative Fund Balances	Corrected	N/A
2017-014	Allocation of Interest Earned	Corrected	N/A



JERSEY TOWNSHIP

LICKING 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 6/24/2021

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