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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Carthage Township Athens County 5600 Bean Cemetery Road Guysville, Ohio 45735

To the Board of Trustees:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Unmodified and Adverse Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of Carthage Township, Athens County, Ohio (the Township), which comprises the cash balances, receipts and disbursements for each governmental fund type and the fiduciary fund type combined total as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances, receipts and disbursements for each governmental fund type and the fiduciary fund type combined total as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions which Ohio Revised Code § 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(C) permit, described in Note 2.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles* section of our report, the accompanying financial statements do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Township, as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, or the changes in financial position thereof for the years then ended.

Basis for Opinions

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

Carthage Township Athens County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Carthage Township Athens County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 13 to the December 31, 2020 financial statements, during 2020, the Township adopted a change in accounting principle and removed the fund balance classifications from the Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance (Regulatory Cash Basis) – All Governmental Fund Types. 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 June 5, 2023, on our consideration of the Township's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Township's internal control over financial reporting.

thetalm

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 5, 2023

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Carthage Township

Athens County Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	General	Special Revenue	Permanent	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$68,311	\$210,693	\$0	\$279,004
Charges for Services	0	400	0	400
Intergovernmental	27,575	254,695	0	282,270
Earnings on Investments	81	66	15	162
Miscellaneous	1,356	1,006	0	2,362
Total Cash Receipts	97,323	466,860	15	564,198
Cash Disbursements				
Current:				
General Government	75,367	7,226	0	82,593
Public Safety		143,156	0	143,156
Public Works		292,634	0	292,634
Health		20,536	0	20,536
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	5,000	13,579	0	18,579
Interest and Fiscal Charges	422	360	0	782
Total Cash Disbursements	80,789	477,491	0	558,280
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	16,534	(10,631)	15	5,918
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)				
Other Financing Sources	0	1,725	0	1,725
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)	0	1,725	0	1,725
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	16,534	(8,906)	15	7,643
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	41,574	270,254	636	312,464
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$58,108	\$261,348	\$651	\$320,107

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Carthage Township

Athens County Combined Statement of Additions, Deductions and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) All Fiduciary Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Fiduciary Fund Types
	Private Purpose Trust
Additions	
Earnings on Investments (trust funds only)	\$26
Total Additions	26
Net Change in Fund Balances	26
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	1,081
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$1,107

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of Carthage Township, Athens 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, and fire protection. The Township appropriates a Fire Levy to support a volunteer fire department.

Public Entity Risk Pool

The Township participates in a public entity risk pool. Note 6 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity. The Township's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the Township is financially accountable.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The Township's financial statements consist of a combined statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balances (regulatory cash basis) for all governmental fund types and a combined statement of additions, deductions and changes in fund balances (regulatory cash basis) all fiduciary fund types which are all 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:

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

Special Levy Fire Fund The Special Levy Fire Fund accounts for and reports that portion of fire special levy monies restricted for fire services 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 fund:

Permanent Fund The Permanent Fund accounts for and reports interest earned on the nonexpendable corpus from a trust agreement restricted for the general maintenance and upkeep of the Township's cemetery.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds include private purpose trust funds, investment trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds account for assets held under a trust agreement meeting certain criteria.

The Township's private purpose trust fund is for the benefit of certain individuals.

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 (C). This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. The Board recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned, and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved).

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

Budgetary Process

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

Appropriations Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the 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. The Township did not encumber all commitments required by Ohio law.

A summary of 2021 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

Assigned Assigned fund balances are intended for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as *restricted* or *committed*. For regulatory purposes, assigned fund balance in the general fund is limited to encumbrances outstanding at year end.

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

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

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

Note 3 – Budgetary Activity

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

2021 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts				
	Budgeted	Actual		
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance	
General	\$123,470	\$97,323	(\$26,147)	
Special Revenue	563,059	468,585	(94,474)	
Permanent	1,700	15	(1,685)	
Trust	115	26	(89)	
Total	\$688,344	\$565,949	(\$122,395)	
2021 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures				
	Appropriation	Budgetary		
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance	
General	\$123,775	\$84,753	\$39,022	
Special Revenue	623,808	489,872	133,936	
Permanent	0	0	0	

0

\$747,583

0

\$574,625

0

\$172.958

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

Trust

Total

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

	2021
Cash Management Pool:	
Demand Deposits	\$319,614
Certificates of Deposit	1,600
Total Deposits	\$321,214

The Township does not use a separate payroll clearing account. The expenditures included in the accompanying financial statements reflect net payroll plus all remitted payroll withholdings. At December 31, 2021, the Township was holding \$6,951 in unremitted employee payroll withholdings.

Deposits

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

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 (local entity'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>2021</u>
Cash and investments	\$34,880,599
Actuarial liabilities	\$10,601,444

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

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

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

Note 8 – Postemployment Benefits

OPERS offers cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plans, which include multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement, and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the traditional pension plan and combined plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2021. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the member-directed plan was 4.0 percent during calendar year 2021.

Note 9 – Debt

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

	Principal	Interest Rate
General Obligation Bonds	\$14,936	1.5%
Fire Station Building Bonds	36,159	0.9%
Total	\$51,095	

The Township issued general obligation bonds to finance the purchase of a Ford F-550 Diesel Truck in 2017 for \$72,506. The bonds mature in installations on or before 2022. The Township's taxing authority collateralized the bonds.

The Township issued Fire Station Building Bonds in 2020 for \$40,000 to finance construction of a Fire Station Building. The bonds mature in installations on or before November 27, 2030. The Township's taxing authority collateralized the bonds.

Amortization

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

	General	Fire Station
Year Ending	Obligation	Building
December 31:	Bonds	Bonds
2022	15,160	4,201
2023	0	4,201
2024	0	4,201
2025	0	4,201
2026	0	4,201
2027-2030	0	16,804
Total	\$15,160	\$37,809

Carthage Township, Ohio

Athens County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

Note 10 – Contingent Liabilities

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

Note 11 – Fund Balances

Included in fund balance are amounts the Township cannot spend, including the balance of unclaimed monies, which cannot be spent for five years and the unexpendable corpus of the permanent funds. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end the balances of these amounts were as follows:

	Special			
Fund Balances	General	Revenue	Permanent	Total
Nonspendable:				
Unclaimed Monies	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Corpus	0	0	600	600
Outstanding Encumbrances	3,964	12,381	0	16,345
Total	\$3,964	\$12,381	\$600	\$16,945

The fund balance of special revenue funds is either restricted or committed. The fund balance of permanent funds that is not part of the nonspendable corpus is either restricted or committed. These restricted, committed, and assigned amounts in the special revenue and permanent funds would including the outstanding encumbrances. In the general fund, outstanding encumbrances are considered assigned.

Note 12 – COVID-19

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

Note 13 – Subsequent Events

The Township paid Alan Stone \$106,688 in February/March 2023 for a large road project on Township Road 640. Also, the Board of Trustees approved a contract with Firehouse Construction on April 4, 2023 in the amount of \$245,112 for a slip repair on Young Road.

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Carthage Township

Athens County Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	General	Special Revenue	Permanent	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts	General	Revenue	Termanent	
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$63,792	\$206,367	\$0	\$270,159
Charges for Services	0	800	0	800
Intergovernmental	23,128	244,066	0	267,194
Earnings on Investments	106	56	11	173
Miscellaneous	12,068	4,039	0	16,107
Total Cash Receipts	99,094	455,328	11	554,433
Cash Disbursements				
Current:				
General Government	75,805	11,049	0	86,854
Public Safety	0	87,015	0	87,015
Public Works	0	263,250	0	263,250
Health	0	23,257	0	23,257
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	4,219	10,279	0	14,498
Interest and Fiscal Charges	193	469	0	662
Total Cash Disbursements	80,217	395,319	0	475,536
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	18,877	60,009	11	78,897
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)				
Other Debt Proceeds	0	40,000	0	40,000
Other Financing Sources	0	350	0	350
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)	0	40,350	0	40,350
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	18,877	100,359	11	119,247
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	22,697	169,895	625	193,217
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$41,574	\$270,254	\$636	\$312,464

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Carthage Township

Athens County Combined Statement of Additions, Deductions and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) All Fiduciary Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Fiduciary Fund Types	
	Private Purpose Trust	
Additions Earnings on Investments (trust funds only)	\$25	
Total Additions	25	
Net Change in Fund Balances	25	
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	1,056	
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$1,081	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of Carthage Township, Athens 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, and fire protection. The Township appropriates a Fire Levy to support a volunteer fire department.

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Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

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

Road District Fund The Road District Fund accounts for and reports that portion of special levy monies restricted for maintenance and repair of roads 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 fund:

Permanent Fund The Permanent Fund accounts for and reports interest earned on the nonexpendable corpus from a trust agreement restricted for the general maintenance and upkeep of the Township's cemetery.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds include private purpose trust funds, investment trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds account for assets held under a trust agreement meeting certain criteria.

The Township's private purpose trust fund is for the benefit of certain individuals.

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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 (C). This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. The Board recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned, and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved).

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

Budgetary Process

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

Appropriations Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the 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. The Township did not encumber all commitments required by Ohio law.

A summary of 2020 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

Assigned Assigned fund balances are intended for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as *restricted* or *committed*. For regulatory purposes, assigned fund balance in the general fund is limited to encumbrances outstanding at year end.

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

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

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

Note 3 – Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the year ending December 31, 2020 follows:

2020 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts				
	Budgeted	Actual		
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance	
General	\$132,976	\$99,094	(\$33,882)	
Special Revenue	593,146	495,678	(97,468)	
Permanent	100	11	(89)	
Trust	119	25	(94)	
Total	\$726,341	\$594,808	(\$131,533)	
2020 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures				
	Appropriation	Budgetary		
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance	
General	\$111,250	\$81,695	\$29,555	
Special Revenue	502,698	416,794	85,904	
Permanent	100	0	100	

0

\$614,048

0

\$115.559

\$498,489

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

Trust

Total

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

	2020
Cash Management Pool:	
Demand Deposits	\$311,945
Certificates of Deposit	1,600
Total Deposits	\$313,545

The Township does not use a separate payroll clearing account. The expenditures included in the accompanying financial statements reflect net payroll plus all remitted payroll withholdings. At December 31, 2020, the Township was holding \$5,170 in unremitted employee payroll withholdings.

Deposits

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

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>2020</u>
Cash and investments	\$36,348,066
Actuarial liabilities	\$10,894,146

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

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, 2020.

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 2020. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the member-directed plan was 4.0 percent during calendar year 2020.

Note 9 – Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2020, was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
General Obligation Bonds	\$29,652	1.5%
Fire Station Building Bonds	40,000	0.9%
Total	\$69,652	

The Township issued general obligation bonds to finance the purchase of a Ford F-550 Diesel Truck in 2017 for \$72,506. The bonds mature in installations on or before 2022. The Township's taxing authority collateralized the bonds.

The Township issued Fire Station Building Bonds in 2020 for \$40,000 to finance construction of a Fire Station Building. The bonds mature in installations on or before November 27, 2030. The Township's taxing authority collateralized the bonds.

Amortization

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

	General	Fire Station
Year Ending	Obligation	Building
December 31:	Bonds	Bonds
2021	\$15,160	\$4,201
2022	15,160	4,201
2023	0	4,201
2024	0	4,201
2025	0	4,201
2026-2030	0	21,005
Total	\$30,320	\$42,010

Carthage Township, Ohio

Athens County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Continued)

Note 10 – Contingent Liabilities

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

Note 11 – Fund Balances

Included in fund balance are amounts the Township cannot spend, including the balance of unclaimed monies, which cannot be spent for five years and the unexpendable corpus of the permanent funds. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end the balances of these amounts were as follows:

	Special			
Fund Balances	General	Revenue	Permanent	Total
Nonspendable:				
Unclaimed Monies	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Corpus	0	0	600	600
Outstanding Encumbrances	1,478	21,475	0	22,953
Total	\$1,478	\$21,475	\$600	\$23,553

The fund balance of special revenue funds is either restricted or committed. The fund balance of permanent funds that is not part of the nonspendable corpus is either restricted or committed. These restricted, committed, and assigned amounts in the special revenue and permanent funds would including the outstanding encumbrances. In the general fund, outstanding encumbrances are considered assigned.

Note 12 – COVID-19

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

Note 13 – Change in Accounting Principle

For 2020, the Township has made changes to their cash basis reporting model. These changes include modifications to the definition of fiduciary funds and removing the fund balance classifications from the Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) – All Governmental Fund Types.

Carthage Township, Ohio *Athens County*

Attens County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Continued)

Note 14 – Subsequent Events

The Township paid Alan Stone \$106,688 in February/March 2023 for a large road project on Township Road 640. Also, the Board of Trustees approved a contract with Firehouse Construction on April 4, 2023 in the amount of \$245,112 for a slip repair on Young Road.



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

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

Carthage Township Athens County 5600 Bean Cemetery Road Guysville, Ohio 45735

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the cash balances, receipts, and disbursements for each governmental fund type and the fiduciary fund type combined total as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 and the related notes to the financial statements of Carthage Township, Athens County, Ohio (the Township), and have issued our report thereon dated June 5, 2023, wherein we noted the Township followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(C) permit and wherein we noted the Township made changes to their cash basis reporting model during 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Township's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control 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 deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 2021-003 through 2021-006 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Township's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 2021-001 through 2021-003.

Township's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Township's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. The Township's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 5, 2023

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

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

FINDING NUMBER 2021-001

Finding For Recovery

Ohio Rev. Code § 505.64 requires a procedure for submitting itemizing receipts to the fiscal officer or designee. Additionally, the officer, employee, or appointee is liable to reimburse the township treasury the amount which the individual does not provide itemized receipts in accordance with the policy. Additionally, **Ohio Rev. Code § 5739.02(B)(1)** exempts political subdivisions from sales tax.

State ex rel. McClure v. Hagerman, 155 Ohio St. 320 (1951), provides that expenditures made by a governmental unit should serve a public purpose. Typically, the determination of what constitutes a "proper public purpose" rests with the judgment of the governmental entity, unless such determination is arbitrary or unreasonable. Even if a purchase is reasonable, Ohio Attorney General Opinion 82006 indicates that it must be memorialized by a duly enacted ordinance or resolution and may have a prospective effect only. Auditor of State Bulletin 2003-005 Expenditure of Public Funds/Proper Public Purpose states, in part, the Auditor of State's Office will only question expenditures where the legislative determination of a public purpose is manifestly arbitrary and incorrect.

In 2021, credit card payments included sales taxes of \$43 and \$1,873 of transactions for which the fiscal officer maintained no support.

Under Ohio law, public officials are strictly liable for all public money received or collected by them or their subordinates under color of law. Ohio Rev. Code § 9.39; *Cordray v. Internatl. Preparatory School*, 128 Ohio St.3d 50 (2010).

In accordance with the foregoing facts, and pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.28, a Finding for Recovery for public monies illegally expended is hereby issued against Fiscal Officer Maleta Gayle Buckley and her insurance company, Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority, in the amount of \$1,916 and in favor of the Township's Fire Fund in the amount of \$860 and Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund, in the amount of \$1,056.

The Fiscal Officer should maintain all pertinent accounting records in a secure location including supporting documentation for expenditures and should use the township's tax-exempt status when making purchases that qualify.

Officials' Response: We are working on maintain credit card receipts form each purchase and tax-exempt forms with each purchase.

FINDING NUMBER 2021-002

Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.09(E) requires each subdivision to establish a special bond fund for each bond issue.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2021-002 (Continued)

Noncompliance- Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.09(E) (Continued)

Further, the Certificate Under Sections 103 (b)(2) and 148 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as Amended Section (F)(3) of the bond document provides that except for the Bond Retirement Fund, no other account or fund has been or will be established to pay principal of, premium, if any, or interest on the Bonds.

The Board did not establish a separate bond retirement fund for the repayment of its general obligation bonds. Failure to establish the separate fund violates their debt covenants.

The Township should establish a separate debt service fund for proper reporting of debt activity relating to each bond issue.

Officials' Response: We are working on creating correct funds.

FINDING NUMBER 2021-003

Noncompliance and Material Weakness

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 meet the obligation or, the case of continuing contract to be performed in whole or in part in an ensuing fiscal year, the amount required to meet the obligation in the fiscal year in which the contract is made 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 Ohio Rev. Code §§ 5705.41(D)(1) and 5705.41(D)(3), respectively.

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 or taxing units may be paid by the Fiscal Officer without a resolution or ordinance upon completion of the "then and now" certificate, provided that the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of expenditures by the Township.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2021-003 (Continued)

Noncompliance and Material Weakness- 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, purchase orders and blankets certificates 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 for 87.7 percent of transactions tested in fiscal year 2020, and 100% of transactions tested in fiscal year 2021. In addition, the Township could not provide three purchase orders in 2020 and 19 in 2021. Failure to properly certify the availability of funds can result in overspending funds and negative cash fund balances.

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 Township. When prior certification is not possible, "then and now" certification should be used.

Officials' Response: We are working on maintaining PO and making sure all have signatures.

FINDING NUMBER 2021-004

Material Weakness- Financial Monitoring

When designing the public office's system of internal control and the specific control activities, management should plan for adequate segregation of duties or compensating controls. The size of the Township staff did not allow for an adequate segregation of duties; the Fiscal Officer performed all accounting functions, including receipting, depositing, disbursing, and reconciling. It is, therefore, important that the Board of Trustees monitor financial activity closely.

The Fiscal Officer did not maintain support to demonstrate the Board reviewed any financial reports, including budget and actual information, for nine months during 2021. Failure to list out specific reports reviewed each month and document in the minute record can lead to some question as to actual review.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2021-004 (Continued)

Material Weakness- Financial Monitoring (Continued)

To ensure the Trustees have all pertinent data and information to properly monitor and manage the Township, they should carefully review and accept/approve budget to actual information in the minutes of the meetings of the Township and document the reports used for this review in detail. Further, the Board should make appropriate inquiries to help determine the continued integrity of financial information.

Officials' Response: At the present time, the trustees receive all end of month paperwork, and it is stated in the minutes each month.

FINDING NUMBER 2021-005

Material Weakness- Bank Reconciliations

Sound accounting practices require that when designing the public office's system of internal control and the specific control activities, management should ensure adequate security of assets and records, and verify the existence and valuation of assets and liabilities and periodically reconcile them to the accounting records. The reconciliation of cash (bank) balances to accounting system records (book) to the accounting system is the most basic and primary control process performed. Lack of completing an accurate and timely reconciliation may allow for accounting errors, theft and fraud to occur without timely detection.

The Fiscal Officer is responsible for reconciling the book (fund) balance to the total bank balance on a monthly basis, and the Board are responsible for reviewing the reconciliations and related support. The Fiscal Officer did not properly reconcile the bank statements to the cash journal monthly resulting in reconciling factors due to timing issues and other variances. Bank reconciliations completed included "other adjusting factors" for every month in 2020 and 2021. In addition, there were three checks totaling \$302 which were marked cleared in the system when still outstanding. The bank reconciliations were not completed for May, July, or September 2020 or for June or August 2021. In addition, bank reconciliations were not properly reviewed and approved by the Board of Trustees for nine meetings in 2021. Failure to properly reconcile monthly increases the possibility that the Township will not be able to identify, assemble, analyze, classify, and record its transactions correctly or to document compliance with finance related legal and contractual requirements. Further, the lack of accurate monthly reconciliations increases the risk of theft/fraud over the cash cycle and could lead to inaccurate reporting in the annual financial statements.

The Fiscal Officer should record all transactions and prepare monthly bank to book cash reconciliations, which include all bank accounts and all fund balances. Variances should be investigated, documented and corrected. In addition, the Board should review the monthly cash reconciliations including the related support (such as reconciling items) and document the reviews.

Officials' Response: We are working on a more timely return on bank reconciliations.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2021-006

Material Weakness- Financial Reporting

In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C § 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 § 210 paragraphs .A14 & .A16.

The Fiscal Officer posted certain revenue and expenditures transactions incorrectly resulting in material audit adjustments.

For the year ended December 31, 2021 the following items were noted:

- Homestead and Rollback was improperly classified resulting in a decrease in Property and Other Local Taxes and an increase in Intergovernmental in the General Fund in the amount of \$4,806.
- Earnings on Investments was not allocated to the correct funds. This resulted in an increase in Earnings on Investments in the Private Purpose Trust Fund of \$15, an increase in the Permanent Fund of \$15, and a decrease in the General Fund of \$30.
- The Permanent Fund posted \$400 in Other Financing Sources that should have been posted to the Special Levy Fund (2192). This resulted in an increase in Special Levy Fund (2192) Charges for Services and a decrease in Permanent Fund Other Financing Sources of \$400.
- Expenditures were not posted in the proper function. In the Road and Bridge Fund this resulted in an increase to Public Works and decrease in Public Safety of \$72,203. In the Special Levy Fund (2192), this resulted in a decrease in Public Works of \$291, a decrease in Human Services of \$3,159, and an increase in Health of \$3,450.

For the year ended December 31, 2020 the following items were noted:

- Homestead and Rollback was improperly classified resulting in a decrease in Property and Other Local Taxes and an increase in Intergovernmental in the General Fund in the amount of \$4,283.
- Debt payments were not posted to the proper funds and classifications.
 - In the General Fund, this resulted in a decrease in General Government of \$5,000, an increase in Principal Retirement of \$4,219, and an increase in Interest and Fiscal Charges of \$193.
 - In the Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund, this resulted in a decrease in Public Works of \$5,000, an increase in Principal Retirement of 45,147, and an increase in Interest and Fiscal Charges of \$235.
 - In the Gasoline Tax Fund, this resulted in an increase in Principal Retirement of \$5,132 and an increase in Interest and Fiscal Charges of \$234.
 - In the Road and Bridge Fund this resulted in a decrease on Public Safety of \$5,160.
- Debt proceeds were not properly classified resulting in an increase in Other Debt Proceeds and decrease in extraordinary Items of \$40,000 in the Special Levy Fund (2191).
- Expenditures were not posted in the proper function. In the Road and Bridge Fund this resulted in an increase to Public Works and decrease in Public Safety of \$47,941. In the Special Levy Fund (2192), this resulted in a decrease in Public Works of \$432, a decrease in Human Services of \$10,593, and an increase in Health of \$11,025.
- Earnings on Investments was not allocated to the correct funds. This resulted in an increase in Earnings on Investments in the Private Purpose Trust Fund of \$19, an increase in the Permanent Fund of \$5, and a decrease in the General Fund of \$24.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2021-006 (Continued)

Material Weakness- Financial Reporting (Continued)

• The Permanent Fund posted \$800 in Other Financing Sources that should have been posted to the Special Levy Fund (2192). This resulted in an increase in Special Levy Fund (2192) Charges for Services and a decrease in Permanent Fund Other Financing Sources of \$800.

The footnotes to the financial statements also required material adjustment for 2020 and 2021. These misstatements were caused by confusion over proper posting. As a result, these reclassifications, with which the Township's management agrees, were made to the financial statements and ledgers, and are reflected in the accompanying financial statements. The net effect of these adjustments, along with any other immaterial adjustments agreed to by the Township, are reflected in the audited financial statements.

The Fiscal Officer should refer to the Township Handbook for proper classification and take additional care in posting transactions to the Township's ledgers in order to ensure the financial statements reflect the appropriate classifications.

Officials' Response: We are working on correct placement of funds.

Office of

Board of Trustees

Carthage Township Athens County Athens, Ohio 5600 Bean Cemetery Road Guysville, Ohio 45735

GATLE BUCKLEY, Township Clerk

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2019-001	Material Noncompliance for failure to obtain required signature on checks in Accordance with Ohio Rev. Code § 507.11(B)(1)	Fully Corrected	N/A
2019-002	Material Noncompliance with Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.09(E) for failing to establish bond retirement fund.	Not Corrected	We are working on it.
2019-003	Material Noncompliance and Material Weakness relating to approval of appropriation measures and these values disagreeing with amounts in accounting system	Partially Corrected	The Township has implemented measures to correct this going forward. While there are still some errors, the amounts are no longer material.
2019-004	Material Noncompliance and Material Weakness relating to Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.41(B) for expenditures exceeding appropriations	Fully Corrected	N/A
2019-005	Material Weakness relating to accuracy and completeness of bank reconciliations	Not Corrected	We are working toward completing one each month.
2019-006	Material Weakness relating to the lack of sufficient Board monitoring of financial reports	Not Corrected	We will supply a copy to each of the trustees at each meeting, so they are able to look at their leisure and ask questions if they have any.
2019-007	Material Weakness relating to financial reporting due to material audit adjustments	Not Corrected	We are working on rectifying the problem.



CARTHAGE TOWNSHIP

ATHENS 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 6/20/2023

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