



#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2022	5
Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022	7
Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2021	
Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	25
Schedule of Findings	
Prepared by Management:	
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	

This page intentionally left blank.



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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Lick Township Jackson County P.O. Box 1077 Jackson, Ohio 45640

To the Board of Trustees:

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Adverse and Qualified Opinions

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

#### Basis for Additional Opinion Qualification

As described in Findings 2022-001, 2022-002 and 2022-007 in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, the Township posted disbursements to incorrect funds in current and prior periods. Due to the impact these adjustments would have on the General Fund, the Township has declined to make these adjustments.

Had the Township agreed to the adjustments, the General Fund cash fund balance would have decreased \$165,740, the Sales Tax Capital Projects Fund cash fund balance would have increased \$120,225, the Gasoline Tax Fund cash fund balance would have increased \$14,801, and the Road and Bridge Fund cash fund balance would have increased \$30,714.

#### Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles* section of our report, the accompanying financial statements do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Township, as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended.

# **Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting**

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Additional Opinion Qualification* section of our report, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances, receipts and disbursements for each governmental fund type as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes of Lick Township, Jackson County, 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.

Lick Township Jackson County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### Basis for Opinions

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

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

As described in Note 2 of the financial statements, the financial statements are prepared by the Township on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code § 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.

Lick Township Jackson County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

- 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.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 12, 2023, on our consideration of the Township's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Township's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

October 12, 2023

This page intentionally left blank.

Jackson County, Ohio Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Combined Total
Cash Receipts	General	Revenue	Projects	Total
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$12,150	\$163,350	\$0	\$175,500
Intergovernmental	15,903	294,746	156,376	467,025
Earnings on Investments	15,638	3,366	0	19,004
Miscellaneous	577	193,526	0	194,103
Total Cash Receipts	44,268	654,988	156,376	855,632
Cash Disbursements				
Current:				
General Government	36,718	182,033	1,564	220,315
Public Safety	0	49,440	0	49,440
Public Works	0	98,638	4,451	103,089
Health	2,853	0	0	2,853
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	0	22,488	22,488
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	2,615	2,615
Total Cash Disbursements	39,571	330,111	31,118	400,800
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements	4,697	324,877	125,258	454,832
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)				
Other Financing Uses	(90)	0	0	(90)
Total Other Financing (Disbursements)	(90)	0	0	(90)
Extraordinary Item	0	1,199	0	1,199
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	4,607	326,076	125,258	455,941
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	19,803	1,066,100	198,092	1,283,995
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$24,410	\$1,392,176	\$323,350	\$1,739,936

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

This page intentionally left blank.

#### Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of Lick Township, Jackson County (the Township), as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected three-member Board of Trustees directs the Township. The Township provides road and bridge maintenance, cemetery maintenance, and fire protection. The Township contracts with the City of Jackson to provide fire services. The Township has a special tax levy fund to support the contracted services.

# Public Entity Risk Pool

The Township participates in the Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (OTARMA), a public entity risk pool. Note 7 to the financial statements provide additional information for the entity.

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

#### Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Basis of Presentation**

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

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

*Road and Bridge Fund* The Road and Bridge Fund accounts for and reports tax levy money restricted for maintenance and repair of roads within the Township.

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

*Sales Tax Fund* This fund received a monthly sales tax distribution from the County restricted for capital improvements and assets.

Jackson County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 (Continued)

# Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# **Basis of Accounting**

These financial statements follow the accounting basis permitted by the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code § 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. Appropriations lapse at year end.

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

*Encumbrances* The Ohio Revised Code requires the Township to reserve (encumber) appropriations when individual commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are canceled and reappropriated in the subsequent year.

A summary of 2022 budgetary activity appears in Note 4.

# **Deposits and Investments**

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

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

# Capital Assets

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

Jackson County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 (Continued)

# Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 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.

# Leases

The Township is the lessee in two leases (as defined by GASB 87) related to equipment under noncancelable leases. buildings, vehicles, and other equipment under noncancelable leases. Lease disbursements are recognized when they are paid.

# 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.

# Jackson County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 (Continued)

# Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# Fund Balance (Continued)

For regulatory purposes, limited disclosure related to fund balance is included in Note 12.

#### Note 3 – Compliance

Contrary to Ohio law, appropriations exceeded estimated resources in the Miscellaneous Capital Projects Fund by \$90,923.

# Note 4 – Budgetary Activity

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

2022 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts			
	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$34,442	\$44,268	\$9,826
Special Revenue	822,728	656,187	(166,541)
Capital Projects	150,502	156,376	5,874
Total	\$1,007,672	\$856,831	(\$150,841)

2022 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures			
	Appropriation Budgetary		
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$52,645	\$39,661	\$12,984
Special Revenue	778,921	330,111	448,810
Capital Projects	429,900	31,118	398,782
Total	\$1,261,466	\$400,890	\$860,576

#### Note 5 – Deposits and Investments

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

2022

	2022
Cash Management Pool:	
Demand deposits	\$369,574
Total deposits	369,574
STAR Ohio	1,370,362
Total investments	1,370,362
Total carrying amount of deposits and investments held in the Pool (ties to FS)	\$1,739,936

Jackson County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 (Continued)

# Note 5 – Deposits and Investments (Continued)

# Deposits

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

# Investments

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

# **Note 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.

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 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:

# Jackson County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 (Continued)

# Note 7 – Risk Management (Continued)

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

#### Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### **Ohio Public Employees Retirement System**

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

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

# Note 9 – Postemployment Benefits

Both OPERS offer cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plans, which include multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement, and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the traditional pension plan and combined plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2022. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the member-directed plan was 4.0 percent during calendar year 2022.

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

# Note 10 – Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2022, was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
Compact Track Loader	\$38,256	2.99%
Mini Excavator	40,085	2.99%
Total	\$78,341	

Jackson County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 (Continued)

# Note 10 – Debt (Continued)

The Township entered into two equipment lease purchase agreements on December 10, 2020 for the purchase of a compact track loader and mini excavator. The mini excavator was issued for \$63,303 with a contract lease interest rate of 2.989%. Monthly repayment of \$1,137 began on February 19, 2021 and will be repaid over 5 years.

The compact track loader was issued for \$58,936 with a contract interest rate of 2.989%. Monthly repayment of \$1,059 began on February 19, 2021 and will be paid over 5 years.

# Amortization

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

Year Ending	Mini-	Compact
December 31:	Excavator	Track Loader
2023	\$13,646	\$12,705
2024	13,646	12,705
2025	13,646	12,705
2026	1,137	1,059
Total	\$42,075	\$39,174

# Note 11 – Related Party Transaction

A Township Trustee is owner of a company which the Township used for emergency tree removal. The Township paid \$6,450 for this service for three days.

# Note 12 – 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. As of December 31, 2022, there were no nonspendable balances.

The fund balance of special revenue funds is either restricted or committed. The fund balance of debt service funds and capital projects funds are restricted, committed, or assigned. 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, debt service, capital projects, and permanent funds would include the outstanding encumbrances. In the general fund, outstanding encumbrances are considered assigned.

Jackson County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 (Continued)

# Note 13 - COVID-19

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

# Note 14 - Special Investigation

The Auditor of State is conducting an investigation, which is on-going as of the date of this report. Dependent on the outcome of the investigation, results may be reported on at a later date.

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

		Special	Capital	Combined
	General	Revenue	Projects	Total
Cash Receipts				• · · · ·
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$12,058	\$145,193	\$0	\$157,251
Intergovernmental	18,780	286,680	160,120	465,580
Earnings on Investments	550	157	0	707
Miscellaneous	3,105	22,525	0	25,630
Total Cash Receipts	34,493	454,555	160,120	649,168
Cash Disbursements				
Current:				
General Government	171,963	29,634	2,905	204,502
Public Safety	0	5,795	0	5,795
Public Works	0	318,188	49,412	367,600
Health	1,527	0	0	1,527
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0 #	0	22,209	22,209
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	0	3,247	3,247
Total Cash Disbursements	173,490	353,617	77,773	604,880
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(138,997)	100,938	82,347	44,288
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	40,000	0	40,000
Other Financing Uses	(58)	0	0	(58)
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)	(58)	40,000	0	39,942
Extraordinary Item	0	42	0	42
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	(139,055)	140,980	82,347	84,272
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	158,858	925,120	115,745	1,199,723
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$19,803	\$1,066,100	\$198,092	\$1,283,995

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

.

This page intentionally left blank.

#### Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of Lick Township, Jackson County (the Township) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected three-member Board of Trustees directs the Township. The Township provides road and bridge maintenance, cemetery maintenance, and fire protection. The Township contracts with the City of Jackson to provide fire services. The Township has a special tax levy fund to support the contracted services.

# Public Entity Risk Pool

The Township participates in the Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (OTARMA), a public entity risk pool. Note 6 to the financial statements provide additional information for the entity.

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

#### Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Basis of Presentation**

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

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

*Road and Bridge Fund* The Road and Bridge Fund accounts for and reports tax ley money restricted for maintenance and repair of roads within the Township.

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

*Sales Tax Fund* This fund received a monthly sales tax distribution from the County restricted for capital improvements and assets.

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

# Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# **Basis of Accounting**

These financial statements follow the accounting basis permitted by the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code § 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. Appropriations lapse at year end.

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

*Encumbrances* The Ohio Revised Code requires the Township to reserve (encumber) appropriations when individual commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are canceled and reappropriated in the subsequent year.

A summary of 2021 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

# **Deposits and Investments**

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

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

# Capital Assets

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

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

# Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# 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 10.

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

# Note 3– Budgetary Activity

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

2021 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts			
Budgeted	Actual		
Receipts	Receipts	Variance	
\$26,699	\$34,493	\$7,794	
428,015	494,597	66,582	
140,000	160,120	20,120	
\$594,714	\$689,210	\$94,496	
vs. Actual Budget Appropriation	ary Basis Expendi Budgetary	tures	
Authority	Expenditures	Variance	
\$185,557	\$173,548	\$12,009	
652,597	353,617	298,980	
155,745	77,773	77,972	
\$993,899	\$604,938	\$388,961	
	Budgeted Receipts \$26,699 428,015 140,000 \$594,714 xs. Actual Budget Appropriation Authority \$185,557 652,597 155,745	Budgeted Actual   Receipts Receipts   \$26,699 \$34,493   428,015 494,597   140,000 160,120   \$594,714 \$689,210   rs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expendit   Appropriation Budgetary   \$185,557 \$173,548   652,597 353,617   155,745 77,773	

# Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

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

	2021
Cash Management Pool:	
Demand deposits	\$483,335
Total deposits	483,335
STAR Ohio	800,660
Total investments	800,660
Total carrying amount of deposits and investments held in the Pool (ties to FS)	\$1,283,995

# Deposits

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

# Investments

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

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

# Note 5– Property Taxes

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which the Trustees adopted tax rates. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rates for inflation. Property taxes are also reduced for applicable non-business, owner occupancy, and homestead exemption credits and/or homestead and rollback deductions. The financial statements include these credits and/or deduction amounts the State pays as Intergovernmental Receipts. Payments are due to the County by December 31. If the property owner elects to pay semiannually, the first half is due December 31. The second half payment is due the following June 20.

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

# Note 6 – Risk Management

The Township is a member of the Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (The Pool). The Pool assumes the risk of loss up to the limits of the Township's policy. The Pool covers the following risks:

- General liability and casualty
- Public official's liability
- Cyber
- Law enforcement liability
- Automobile liability
- Vehicles
- Property
- Equipment breakdown

The Pool reported the following summary of assets and actuarially-measured liabilities available to pay those liabilities as of December 31:

2021

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

# Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

# **Ohio Public Employees Retirement System**

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

# Lick Township Jackson County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

# Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Both OPERS offer cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plans, which include multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement, and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the traditional pension plan and combined plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2022. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members 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
Compact Track Loader	\$48,704	2.99%
Mini Excavator	52,314	2.99%
Total	\$101,018	

The Township entered into two equipment lease purchase agreements on December 10, 2020 for the purchase of a compact track loader and mini excavator. The mini excavator was issued for \$63,303 with a contract lease interest rate of 2.989%. Monthly repayment of \$1,137 began on February 19, 2021 and will be repaid over 5 years.

The compact track loader was issued for \$58,936 with a contract interest rate of 2.989%. Monthly repayment of \$1,059 began on February 19, 2021 and will be paid over 5 years.

# Amortization

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

Year Ending	Mini-	Compact
December 31:	Excavator	Track Loader
2022	\$13,646	\$12,705
2023	\$13,646	\$12,705
2024	13,646	12,705
2025	13,646	12,705
2026	1,137	1,059
Total	\$55,721	\$51,879

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

#### Note 10 – 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. As of December 31, 2021, there were no nonspendable balances.

The fund balance of special revenue funds is either restricted or committed. The fund balance of debt service funds and capital projects funds are restricted, committed, or assigned. 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, debt service, capital projects, and permanent funds would include the outstanding encumbrances. In the general fund, outstanding encumbrances are considered assigned.

# Note 11 - 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. The financial impact of COVID-19 and continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Township. In addition, the impact on the Township's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated. This page intentionally left blank.



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

Lick Township Jackson County P.O. Box 1077 Jackson, Ohio 45640

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards), the financial statements of the cash balances, receipts, and disbursements for each governmental fund type as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements of Lick Township, Jackson County, Ohio, (the Township) and have issued our report thereon dated October 12, 2023, wherein we noted the Township followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code 117-2-03(C) permit. We qualified our opinion on the financial statements because the Township charged disbursements during 2022, 2021 and 2020 to the Gasoline Tax Fund, Road and Bridge Fund and Sales Tax Capital Projects Fund that were required to be paid from the General Fund.

# Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Township's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control 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 2022-001 through 2022-002 and 2022-006 through 2022-008 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Lick Township Jackson County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* 

Page 2

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Township's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 2022-001 through 2022-005.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

October 12, 2023

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

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

#### FINDING NUMBER 2022-001

#### Noncompliance/Material Weakness/Finding for Adjustment

**Ohio Rev. Code § 505.24(C)** sets forth the method by which township trustees' compensation should be allocated. By summary, Ohio Revised Code § 505.24(C) permits trustees to receive per diem payments or annual salaries paid in equal monthly installments if voted upon unanimously by the township board of trustees.

If using the annual salary compensation method, the amount of the annual salary approved by the board shall be no more than the maximum amount that could be received annually by a trustee if the trustee were paid on a per diem basis as specified in Ohio Revised Code § 505.24(C), and shall be paid from the township general fund or from other township funds in such proportions as the board may specify by resolution. Each trustee shall certify the percentage of time spent working on matters to be paid from the township general fund and from other township funds in such proportions as the kinds of services performed.

During 2021, two trustees were paid annual salaries however, from January through September 2021 salaries were paid every two weeks instead of monthly. This was corrected by the Township beginning in October 2021. In addition, two Trustees were paid 100% from the General Fund from January through September 2021, 100% from the Road and Bridge Fund for October 2021 and 10% from General Fund and 90% from Road and Bridge Fund for November and December 2021. Payroll certifications were completed to support the allocation except for the August 2021 allocation, which insurance premiums were charged 100% to the Gasoline Tax Fund when Trustees were paid 100% from the General Fund.

Further, the third Trustee was on medical leave from May 27, 2021 through December 22, 2021. The Trustee was paid for June through December on December 27, 2021 in the gross amount of \$7,488 for his salary while on medical leave. This payment was allocated 10% to the General Fund and 90% to the Road and Bridge Fund. Payroll certification was completed for the period; however since the Trustee was off work, the entire salary should have been allocated to the General Fund resulting in an adjustment for 90% of the salary in the amount of \$6,739. Lastly, in addition to the gross salaries, all related employer contributions (OPERS, Medicare, and insurance) should have been paid from the General Fund. These benefits, including the August 2021 amount for two trustees above, resulted in the amount of \$26,872 that should have been charged to the General Fund but was charged to the Gasoline Tax and Road and Bridge Funds in the amount of \$11,825 and \$15,047, respectively.

These errors resulted in misstatements to the financial statements. Management has not made the following adjustments for wages and employer benefits to the accompanying financial statements and the accounting system.

In accordance with the foregoing facts, a Finding for Adjustment is hereby issued against the Township's General Fund in the amount of \$33,611 and in favor of the Gasoline Tax and Road and Bridge Funds in the amount of \$11,825 and \$21,786, respectively.

The Township Fiscal Officer should review payments for fringe benefits to ensure they are following the same allocation payroll certification for each month. In addition, if a Trustee is unable to work, their entire salary and fringe benefits would be required to be paid from the General Fund.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (Continued)

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

#### FINDING NUMBER 2022-002

#### Noncompliance/Material Weakness/Finding for Adjustment

Ohio Rev. Code § 507.09(D) provides the township fiscal officer may be compensated from the township general fund or from other township funds based on the proportion of time the township fiscal officer spends providing services related to each fund in equal monthly payments. A township fiscal officer must document the amount of time the township fiscal officer spends providing services related to each fund by certification specifying the percentage of time spent working on matters to be paid from the township general fund or from other township funds in such proportions as the kinds of services performed.

In 2021, the Fiscal Officer was paid bi-weekly instead of monthly for the first nine months of 2021. The Fiscal Officer corrected this starting in October 2021.

Also, the Fiscal Officer's salary was paid 100% from the General Fund for all of 2021. However, health insurance premiums did not follow the same allocation as salaries charged for August, October, November, and December and were charged to the Gasoline Tax and Road and Bridge Funds of \$2,976 and \$8,928, respectively.

These errors resulted in misstatements to the financial statements. Management has not made the following adjustments for wages and employer benefits to the accompanying financial statements and the accounting system.

In accordance with the foregoing facts, a Finding for Adjustment is hereby issued against the Township's General Fund in the amount of \$11,904 and in favor of the Gasoline Tax and Road and Bridge Funds in the amount of \$2,976 and \$8,928, respectively.

The Township Fiscal Officer should review payments for fringe benefits to ensure they are following the same allocation payroll certification for each month.

# FINDING NUMBER 2022-003

#### Noncompliance

**Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.39** provides that total appropriations from each fund shall not exceed the total of the estimated revenue available for expenditure there-from, as certified by the county budget commission. No appropriation measure shall become effective until the county auditor files a certificate that the total appropriations from each fund, taken together with all other outstanding appropriations, do not exceed such official estimate or amended official estimate. For purposes of this section of the Ohio Revised Code, estimated revenue is commonly referred to as "estimated resources" because it includes unencumbered fund balances.

At December 31, 2022, the Township's appropriations exceeded the amount certified as available by the budget commission in the Sales Tax Capital Projects Fund by \$90,923.

Failure to limit appropriations to the amount certified by the budget commission due to deficiencies in the Township's compliance monitoring policies and procedures could result in overspending and negative cash fund balances.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (Continued)

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

#### FINDING NUMBER 2022-003 (Continued)

#### Noncompliance - Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.39 (Continued)

The Township should draft, approve, and implement procedures to compare appropriations to estimated resources and, if adequate resources are available for additional appropriations, the Township should submit an amended certificate of estimated resources to the budget commission for certification. If the resources are not available to cover the appropriations, an amendment to the appropriation resolution should be passed by the Board of Trustees to reduce the appropriations.

#### FINDING NUMBER 2022-004

#### Noncompliance

**Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.41(D)(1)** provides that no orders or contracts involving the expenditure of money are to be made unless there is attached thereto a certificate of the fiscal officer certifying that the amount required for the order or contract has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances. Every such contract made without such a certificate shall be void and no warrant shall be issued in payment of any amount due thereon.

There are several exceptions to the standard requirement stated above that treasurer's certificate must be obtained prior to a subdivision or taxing authority entering into a contract or order involving the expenditure of money.

The main exceptions are: "then and now" certificates, blanket certificates, and super blanket certificates, which are provided for in §§ 5705.41(D)(1) and 5705.41(D)(3), respectively, of the Ohio Rev. Code.

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

The Board of Trustees has thirty days from the receipt of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment by ordinance or resolution.

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

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.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (Continued)

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

#### FINDING NUMBER 2022-004 (Continued)

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

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, sixty percent in 2021 and forty percent in 2022, of the transactions tested were not certified by the Fiscal Officer at the time the commitment was incurred, and there was no evidence the Township followed the exceptions. Failure to properly certify the availability of funds can result in overspending funds and negative cash fund balances. Further, the Township has not approved a maximum amount for the use of blanket certificates.

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. The Township should adopt and approve a maximum amount for the use of blanket certificates.

#### FINDING NUMBER 2022-005

#### Noncompliance

**Ohio Rev. Code § 5575.01(A)** provides that in the maintenance and repair of roads, the board of township trustees may proceed either by contract or force account, but, unless the exemption specified in division (C) of this section applies, if the board wishes to proceed by force account, it first shall cause the county engineer to complete the force account assessment form developed by the auditor of state under § 117.16 of the Revised Code.

Except as otherwise provided in §§ 505.08 and 505.101 of the Revised Code, when the board proceeds by contract, the contract shall, if the amount involved exceeds forty-five thousand dollars, be let by the board to the lowest responsible bidder after advertisement for bids once, not later than two weeks, prior to the date fixed for the letting of the contract, in a newspaper of general circulation within the township.

If the amount involved is forty-five thousand dollars or less, a contract may be let without competitive bidding, or the work may be done by force account. Such a contract shall be performed under the supervision of a member of the board or the township road superintendent.

In 2021, the Township had an expenditure in 2021 for \$135,806 to Amaazz Construction for the paving project of Prices/Switch Road. The Township failed to bid this project.

The Board of Trustees should review the Ohio Compliance Supplement sections relating to contracts to ensure contracts are being properly awarded and follow the guidelines for competitive bidding when a contract is required to be bid.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (Continued)

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

#### FINDING NUMBER 2022-006

#### Material Weakness

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

The following errors were noted in the financial statements that required audit adjustment or reclassification:

In 2022:

- Gasoline Tax Fund miscellaneous receipt of \$877 and Road and Bridge Fund miscellaneous receipt of \$3626 were incorrectly posted to the General Fund; and
- Sales Tax Capital Projects Fund intergovernmental receipts of \$156,376 general government disbursements of \$1,564, public works disbursements of \$4,451, debt service principal retirement disbursements of \$22,488, debt service interest and fiscal charges of \$2,615, and beginning fund balance of \$188,475 were incorrectly reported in a Special Revenue Fund.

In 2021:

- Road and Bridge miscellaneous receipts of \$18,905 was incorrectly classified as an extraordinary item;
- Road and Bridge sale of capital asset receipt of \$40,000 was incorrectly classified as an extraordinary item;
- Gas Tax Fund miscellaneous receipt of \$3,620 was incorrectly classified as an extraordinary item;
- Sales Tax Capital Projects Fund intergovernmental receipts of \$150,503, general government disbursements of \$2,905, public works disbursements of \$49,412, debt service principal retirement disbursements of \$22,209, debt service interest and fiscal charges of \$3,247, and beginning fund balance of \$115,745 were incorrectly reported in a Special Revenue Fund; and
- Sales Tax Capital Projects Fund Intergovernmental receipts of \$9,617 was understated and Gasoline Tax Fund intergovernmental receipts was overstated due to a prior year sales tax receipt .posted to the Gasoline Tax Fund in error.

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

The Fiscal Officer should review the Township handbook for guidance to ensure financial statements are complete and accurate.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (Continued)

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

#### FINDING NUMBER 2022-007

#### **Material Weakness/Finding for Adjustment**

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

As a result of the audit procedures performed in the prior audit, the financial statements had the following errors that required adjustment that were not posted:

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Township paid payroll and fringe benefit disbursements totaling \$112,537 from the Sales Tax Capital Projects Fund along with routine monthly disbursements such as utilities totaling \$2,288 and mowing expenses totaling \$5,400 that should have been paid from the General Fund. The Sales Tax Capital Projects Fund was set up to be used for capital improvements.

The Fiscal Officer has not posted these prior year audit adjustments to the Township's records, and therefore, they are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

In accordance with the foregoing facts, a Finding for Adjustment is hereby issued against the Township's General Fund in the amount of \$120,225 and in favor of the Sales Tax Capital Projects Fund in the amount of \$120,225.

The Township Officials should develop a plan to begin making these past audit adjustments in order to accurately reflect the Township fund balances.

#### FINDING NUMBER 2022-008

#### Material Weakness

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

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

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

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (Continued)

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

#### FINDING NUMBER 2022-008 (Continued)

#### **Material Weakness (Continued)**

At December 31, 2022 estimated receipts as approved by the Budget Commission did not agree to the UAN system as follows:

	UAN	Α	pproved	Variance
Road and Bridge Fund	\$315,509	\$	323,839	\$ 8,330
American Rescue Plan Fund	134,657		269,852	135,195

At December 31, 2022 approved appropriations did not agree to the UAN system as follows:

	UAN	Approved	Variance
Road and Bridge Fund	\$420,000	\$245,000	\$(175,000)
Fire Levy Fund	75,691	61,000	(14,691)

Special Revenue estimated receipts were overstated \$6,976 and Capital Project estimated receipts were understated \$150,502 in the notes to the financial statements at December 31, 2022. In addition, Special Revenue appropriations were overstated by and \$484.053 and Capital Projects appropriations were understated by \$294,900, respectively at December 31, 2022.

Further, Capital Projects estimated receipts were understated and Special Revenue estimated receipts were overstated \$140,000 and \$139,462, respectively, in the notes to the financial statements on December 31, 2021. Special Revenue appropriations were overstated, and Capital Project appropriations were understated by \$155,745.

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

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

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

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

This page intentionally left blank.

# LICK TOWNSHIP

#### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2020-001	Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.10(I) – deficit fund balances and using fund for incorrect purposes	Partially Corrected	Pay more attention and pay bills from proper funds.
2020-002	Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.39 – appropriations exceeded estimated resources.	Not Corrected	Fiscal Officer will monitor appropriations and estimated receipts and amend as needed.
2020-003	Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.41(D)(1) – not properly encumbering.	Not Corrected	Fiscal Officer will monitor purchases to ensure PO and BC are used. Then and now certificates will be used as needed.
2020-004	Material weakness for budgetary amounts not agreeing to system and notes to financial statements.	Not Corrected	Fiscal Officer will enter appropriation budgeted amounts by Board into UAN. Township will approve amendments as needed and only those amendments will be reflected in UAN.
2020-005	Material weakness for audit adjustment/reclassifications to financial statements.	Not Corrected	Fiscal Officer will review Township handbook on questions posting receipts and disbursements.



# LICK TOWNSHIP

# JACKSON COUNTY

# AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 10/24/2023

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