



KNOX TOWNSHIP VINTON COUNTY DECEMBER 21, 2019 AND 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Knox Township Vinton County 73084 Long Run Road Albany, Ohio 45710

To the Board of Trustees:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

As described in Finding 2019-003 in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, the Trustees did not complete payroll certifications when salaries, fringe benefits, and insurance reimbursements were paid from funds other than the General Fund in 2016 and 2017. Due to the impact this adjustment would have on the General Fund, the Township declined to make this adjustment this audit period.

Had the posting error noted in the preceding paragraph been properly posted to the financial statements and the accounting system, the General Fund cash fund balance would have decreased \$48,253 and the Gasoline Tax Fund cash fund balance would have increased \$48,253.

Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting* paragraphs, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances, receipts, and disbursements by fund type, and related notes of Knox Township, Vinton County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, for the years then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code § 117.37 and Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(D) permit, described in Note 2.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 10 to the 2018 financial statements, the Township restated the January 1, 2018 Special Revenue Fund and Permanent Fund balances to reclassify the Permanent Cemetery Fund as a Special Revenue Fund. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Further, as discussed in Note 10 to the 2019 financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Township. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Knox Township Vinton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 26, 2020, on our consideration of the Township's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Township's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 26, 2020

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Knox Township

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

	General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts	¢10 7 0 c	\$24.045	¢24751
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$10,706	\$24,045	\$34,751
Intergovernmental	21,498	208,948	230,446
Earnings on Investments	406	185	591
Miscellaneous	0	1,000	1,000
Total Cash Receipts	32,610	234,178	266,788
Cash Disbursements			
Current:			
General Government	26,680	2,178	28,858
Public Safety	0	3,211	3,211
Public Works	0	121,719	121,719
Other	3,714	0	3,714
Capital Outlay	0	27,998	27,998
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	0	6,354	6,354
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	1,003	1,003
Total Cash Disbursements	30,394	162,463	192,857
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	2,216	71,715	73,931
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	50,111	140,261	190,372
Fund Cash Balances, December 31			
Restricted	0	211,976	211,976
Assigned	52,327	0	52,327
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$52,327	\$211,976	\$264,303

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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Note 1 – Reporting Entity

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

Public Entity Risk Pool

The Township participates in the Ohio Township Risk Management Authority (OTARMA), a public entity risk pool and is associated with a related organization. Note 6 to the financial statements provide additional information for this entity.

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

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

Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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.

Basis of Accounting

These financial statements follow the accounting basis permitted by the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code § 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03 (D). This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

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

Budgetary Process

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

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

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

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

A summary of 2019 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

Deposits

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

Capital Assets

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

Fund Balance

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

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Note 3 – Budgetary Activity

2019 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts			
	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$15,759	\$32,610	\$16,851
Special Revenue	229,862	234,178	4,316
Total	\$245,621	\$266,788	\$21,167

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

2018 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures			
	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$68,393	\$30,394	\$37,999
Special Revenue	367,618	162,463	205,155
Total	\$436,011	\$192,857	\$243,154

Note 4 – Deposits

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

	2019
Demand deposits	\$264,303

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

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OPERS members contributed 10 percent of their gross salaries and the Township contributed an amount equaling 14 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2019.

Note 8 – Postemployment Benefits

OPERS offers cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plans, which include multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement, and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the traditional pension plan and combined plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2019.

Note 9 – Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
Ford Dump Truck	\$12,034	3.52%
Bush Hog Mower	\$10,158	4.40%
Total	\$22,192	

The Township issued general obligation debt to finance the purchase of a new dump truck in 2012 in the amount of \$19,900 and bush hog mower in 2018 in the amount of \$13,500 for Township road and cemetery maintenance. The collateral pledged was the dump truck itself.

Amortization

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

	Bush Hog
Dump Truck	Mower
\$3,982	\$3,013
\$4,344	\$3,013
\$4,343	\$3,013
\$0	\$2,260
\$12,669	\$11,298
	\$3,982 \$4,344 \$4,343 \$0

Note 10 – Subsequent Events

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

Knox Township

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

	General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$9,712	\$20,832	\$30,544
Intergovernmental	38,646	115,727	154,373
Earnings on Investments	276	164	440
Miscellaneous	0	1,249	1,249
Total Cash Receipts	48,634	137,972	186,606
Cash Disbursements			
Current:			
General Government	31,634	11,448	43,082
Public Works	0	98,166	98,166
Health	0	1,394	1,394
Other	3,842	0	3,842
Capital Outlay	0	37,906	37,906
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	0	4,551	4,551
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	798	798
Total Cash Disbursements	35,476	154,263	189,739
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	13,158	(16,291)	(3,133)
Other Financing Receipts			
Other Debt Proceeds	0	13,500	13,500
Total Other Financing Receipts	0	13,500	13,500
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	13,158	(2,791)	10,367
Fund Cash Balances, January 1 (restated)	36,953	143,052	180,005
Fund Cash Balances, December 31			
Restricted	0	140,261	140,261
Assigned	50,111	0	50,111
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$50,111	\$140,261	\$190,372

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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Note 1 – Reporting Entity

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

Public Entity Risk Pool

The Township participates in the Ohio Township Risk Management Authority (OTARMA), a public entity risk pool and is associated with a related organization. Note 6 to the financial statements provide additional information for this entity.

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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.

Basis of Accounting

These financial statements follow the accounting basis permitted by the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Revised Code §117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03 (D). This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

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

Budgetary Process

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

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

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

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

A summary of 2018 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

Deposits

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

Capital Assets

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

Fund Balance

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

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Note 3 – Budgetary Activity

201	8 Budgeted vs. Actu	al Receipts	
	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$15,000	\$48,634	\$33,63
Special Revenue	146,187	151,472	5,28
Total	\$161,187	\$200,106	\$38,91

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

2018 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures			
	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$53,527	\$35,476	\$18,051
Special Revenue	287,484	154,263	133,221
Total	\$341,011	\$189,739	\$151,272

Note 4 – Deposits

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

	2018
Demand deposits	\$190,089
Other time deposits (savings and NOW accounts)	283
Total deposits	190,372

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

Note 6 – Risk Management (Continued)

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

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

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OPERS members contributed 10 percent of their gross salaries and the Township contributed an amount equaling 14 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2018.

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 1 percent during calendar year 2018.

Note 9 – Debt

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2018, was as follows:

	Principal	Interest Rate
Ford Dump Truck	\$15,883	3.52%
Bush Hog Mower	12,663	4.40%
Total	\$28,546	

The Township issued general obligation debt to finance the purchase of a new dump truck in 2012 in the amount of \$19,900 and bush hog mower in 2018 in the amount of \$13,500 for Township road and cemetery maintenance. The collateral pledged was the dump truck itself.

Note 9 – Debt (Continued)

Amortization

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

Year Ending		
December 31:	Dump Truck	Bush Hog
2019	\$3,982	\$3,013
2020	\$4,344	\$3,013
2021	\$4,344	\$3,013
2022	\$4,343	\$3,013
2023	\$0	\$2,259
Total	\$17,013	\$14,310

Note 10 – Restatement of Prior Year Balance

The Township had the following restatement:

	Special Revenue	Permanent
Reported Fund Balance at December 31, 2017:	\$142,769	\$283
Prior year error:	283	(283)
Restated Fund Balance at January 1, 2018:	\$143,052	\$0



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

Knox Township Vinton County 73084 Long Run Road Albany, Ohio 45710

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the cash balances, receipts, and disbursements by fund type of Knox Township, Vinton County, Ohio (the Township), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 26, 2020 wherein we noted the Township followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code § 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(D) permit. We also qualified our opinion on the financial statements for 2019 and 2018 due to the Township not making prior year audit adjustment against the General Fund and in favor of the Gasoline Tax Fund in the amount of \$48,253. Further, we also noted the Township restated beginning January 1, 2018 Special Revenue Fund balance to reclassify the Cemetery Permanent Fund as a Special Revenue Fund and the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Township.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings that we consider material weaknesses. We consider findings 2019-003 and 2019-004 to be material weaknesses.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Township's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under Government Auditing Standards, which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 2019-001 and 2019-002.

Purpose of this Report

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

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Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 26, 2020

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

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

FINDING NUMBER 2019-001

Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code Chapter 133 authorizes certain methods by which subdivisions may incur debt. Ohio Rev. Code § 133.22 provides a subdivision may issue anticipatory-securities if it meets the requirements outlined in the statute. Ohio Rev. Code § 133.10 permits a subdivision to issue anticipation securities in anticipation of current property tax revenues or in anticipation of current revenues in and for any fiscal year from any source or combination of sources, including distributions of any federal or state monies, other than the proceeds of property taxes levied by the subdivision. Ohio Rev. Code § 133.15 provides a subdivision is authorized to issue securities for the purpose of paying all or any portion of the costs of any permanent improvement that the subdivision is authorized, alone or in cooperation with other persons, to acquire, improve, or construct. Ohio Rev. Code § 133.18 provides the taxing authority of a subdivision, may by legislation submit to the electors of the subdivision the question of issuing any general obligation bonds, for one purpose, that the subdivision has power or authority to issue.

During 2018 and 2019, the Township made principal payments on outstanding promissory notes in the amount of \$4,529 and \$6,355, respectively. The promissory notes were used by the Township to purchase a truck and a mower.

This type of debt is not authorized in Ohio Rev. Code Chapter 133. Without a statutory provision authorizing this method for incurring debt, the Township was not permitted to use such a method. The Township had no statutory authority to incur debt through either installment loans or promissory notes with any banking institutions. Inadequate policies and procedures related to debt issuance can result in illegal expenditures by the Township.

The Township should consult with legal counsel before incurring debt to determine if the debt is authorized by statute.

FINDING NUMBER 2019-002

Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.41(D) 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 Revised Code.

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

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

FINDING NUMBER 2019-002 (Continued)

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

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

Amounts of 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.

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. The blanket certificates may, but need not, be limited to a specific vendor. This certification may is not to extend beyond the current fiscal year. More than one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any line item appropriation.

Due to deficiencies in internal controls, one hundred percent (100%) of transactions tested at year-end were not certified by the Fiscal Officer at the time the commitment was incurred, and there was no evidence that the Township followed the aforementioned exceptions. 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.

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

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

FINDING NUMBER 2019-003

Material Weakness and 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.

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

In 2018:

- General Fund general government disbursements were understated \$1,000 due to a fund balance adjustment made by the Fiscal Officer for a prior year finding for adjustment for officials salaries incorrectly paid from the Gasoline Tax Fund;
- General Fund intergovernmental receipts of \$2,320 were incorrectly posted as taxes receipts;
- Statement No. 54 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) defines the reporting
 of fund balances on the financial statements and was codified as follows: GASB Cod. 1800.176
 requires reporting amounts as assigned when subsequent appropriations exceed estimated
 receipts. The Township incorrectly reported the assigned portion of the General Fund's cash fund
 balance as unassigned, in the amount of \$50,111;
- Gasoline Tax Fund miscellaneous receipts were understated \$1,000 due to a fund balance adjustment made by the Fiscal Officer for a prior year finding for adjustment for officials salaries incorrectly paid from the Gasoline Tax Fund;
- Gasoline Tax Fund principal retirement disbursements of \$4,551 were incorrectly posted as interest and fiscal charges;
- Gasoline Tax Fund loan proceeds receipts of \$13,500 were incorrectly posted as intergovernmental receipts;
- Road Improvement Fund intergovernmental receipts of \$6,000 were incorrectly posted as miscellaneous receipts;
- Road Improvement Fund intergovernmental receipts of \$2,069 were incorrectly posted to the General Fund as taxes receipts;
- Cemetery Fund intergovernmental receipts of \$442 were incorrectly posted to the General Fund as taxes receipts; and
- Cemetery Fund beginning fund balance at January 1, 2018 was understated \$283 as this fund was incorrectly reported as a Capital Projects Fund.

In 2019:

- General Fund general government disbursements were understated \$1,000 due to a fund balance adjustment made by the Fiscal Officer for a prior year finding for adjustment for officials salaries incorrectly paid from the Gasoline Tax Fund;
- General Fund intergovernmental receipts of \$1,855 were incorrectly posted as taxes receipts;

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

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

FINDING NUMBER 2019-003 (Continued)

Material Weakness and Finding for Adjustment (Continued)

- Statement No. 54 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) defines the reporting
 of fund balances on the financial statements and was codified as follows: GASB Cod. 1800.176
 require reporting amounts as assigned when subsequent appropriations exceed estimated
 receipts. The Township incorrectly reported the assigned portion of the General Fund's cash fund
 balance as unassigned, in the amount of \$52,327;
- Gasoline Tax Fund miscellaneous receipts were understated \$1,000 due to a fund balance adjustment made by the Fiscal Officer for a prior year finding for adjustment for officials salaries incorrectly paid from the Gasoline Tax Fund;
- Gasoline Tax Fund principal retirement disbursements of \$6,354 were incorrectly posted as interest and fiscal charges;
- Road Improvement Fund intergovernmental receipts of \$6,000 were incorrectly posted as miscellaneous receipts;
- Cemetery Fund transfer in of \$283 was overstated due to the Cemetery Bequest Capital Projects Fund activity being eliminated and adjusted to the Cemetery Special Revenue Fund;
- FEMA Fund public works disbursements of \$15,386 were incorrectly posted as other disbursements; and
- Cemetery Bequest Capital Projects Fund transfers out and beginning fund balance of \$283 were overstated as this activity was eliminated and fund balance was adjusted to a Cemetery Special Revenue Fund.

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

In addition, the financial statements had the following error that required audit adjustment:

For the year ended December 31, 2017:

 General Fund general government disbursements of \$48,253 were incorrectly recorded in the Gasoline tax fund

The Fiscal Officer has not posted this prior audit adjustment to the Township records and therefore is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

In accordance with foregoing facts, a finding for adjustment is hereby issued against the Township's General Fund in the amount \$48,253 and in favor of the Gasoline Tax Fund.

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

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

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

FINDING NUMBER 2019-004

Material Weakness

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.

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

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

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

The Township utilized the UAN system. However, the amounts recorded in the UAN system for Appropriations did not agree to the approved amounts for the General Fund in the amount of \$2,543 and \$2,000 in 2018 and 2019, respectively.

Estimated receipts included in the notes to the financial statements for 2018 were overstated for the General Fund by \$759 and overstated for Special Revenue Funds by \$1,119. In addition, the appropriations included in the notes to the financial statements were overstated for the General Fund by \$14,865 and were understated for the Special Revenue Funds by \$2,705.

Further, estimated receipts included in the notes to the financial statements for 2019 were understated for the General Fund by \$759. In addition, the appropriations included in the notes to the financial statements were understated for the General Fund by \$15,760 and Special Revenue Funds by \$147,589.

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 properly 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 notes to the financial statements.

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

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

FINDING NUMBER 2019-004 (Continued)

Material Weakness (Continued)

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

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

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2017-001	Material Weakness for Posting Receipts, Disbursements, and Fund Balances	Not corrected	Fiscal Offer and the Township Trustees will work to correct this.
2017-002	Material Weakness/ Noncompliance – ORC § 505.24(D) – Trustee payroll certifications not completed	Partially Corrected	Fiscal Officer and the Trustees will work to improve on this. \$48,253 remains unadjusted at December 31, 2019 from the General Fund to the Gasoline Tax Fund.
2017-003	Noncompliance – ORC 133 – Unallowable debt	Not corrected	Fiscal Officer and Trustees will work on this compliance requirement.
2017-004	Noncompliance – ORC § 5705.41(D) – Not properly encumbering	Not corrected	Fiscal Officer and Trustees will work to improve.

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KNOX TOWNSHIP

VINTON 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 9/8/2020

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