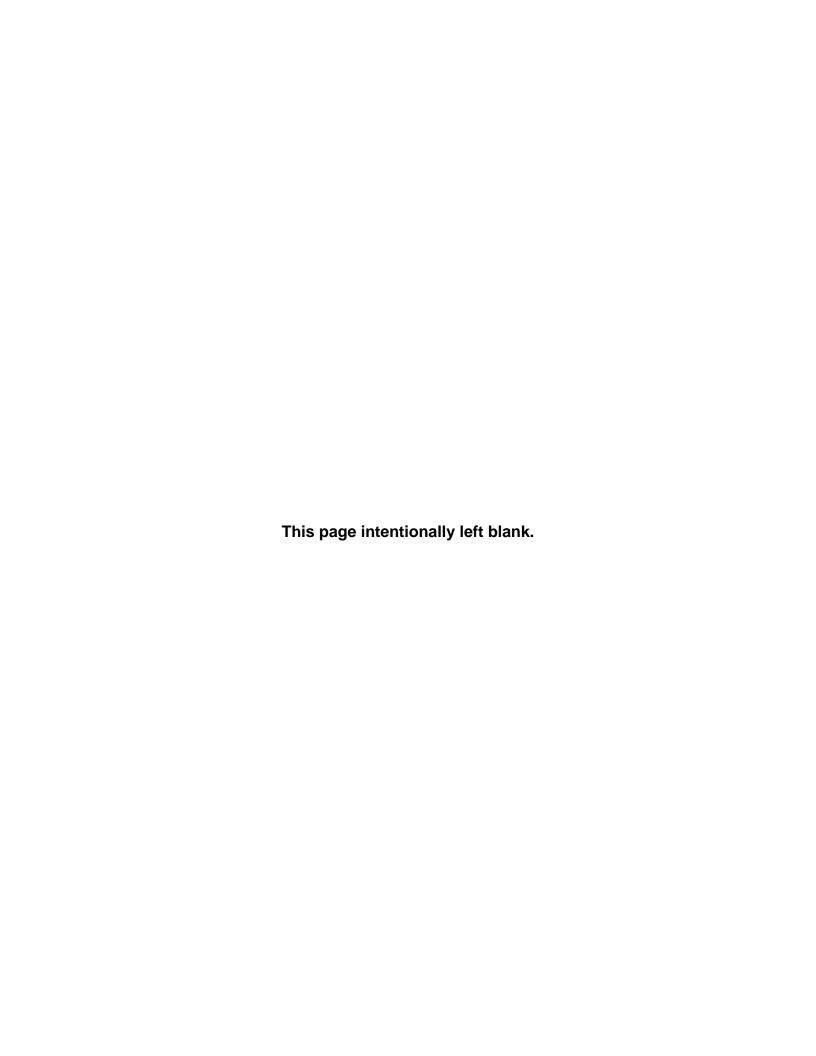




TABLE OF CONTENTS

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, 2019	3
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended December 31, 2019	5
Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) - All Governmental Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2018	11
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended December 31, 2018	13
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	19
Schedule of Findings	21





53 Johnson Road The Plains, Ohio 45780-1231 (740) 594-3300 or (800) 441-1389 SoutheastRegion@ohioauditor.gov

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Pike Township Coshocton County 18176 County Road 3 Frazeysburg, Ohio 43822

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 Pike Township, Coshocton 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.

Pike Township Coshocton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

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

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

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

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

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

Emphasis of Matter

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 19, 2020, on our consideration of the Township's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Township's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

Keethe John

May 19, 2020

Coshocton 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

			Totals
		Special	(Memorandum
	General	Revenue	Only)
Cash Receipts			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$44,094	\$44,565	\$88,659
Intergovernmental	19,225	129,089	148,314
Earnings on Investments	1,161	290	1,451
Miscellaneous	4,166	1,464	5,630
Total Cash Receipts	68,646	175,408	244,054
Cash Disbursements			
Current:			
General Government	77,728	2,105	79,833
Public Safety	0	30,343	30,343
Public Works	7,084	108,876	115,960
Health	3,486	3,930	7,416
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	0	12,128	12,128
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	2,337	2,337
Total Cash Disbursements	88,298	159,719	248,017
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(19,652)	15,689	(3,963)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	84,842	61,087	145,929
Fund Cash Balances, December 31			
Restricted	0	76,776	76,776
Assigned	14,918	0	14,918
Unassigned (Deficit)	50,272	0	50,272
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$65,190	\$76,776	\$141,966

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of Pike Township, Coshocton 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 Frazeysburg Volunteer Fire Department to provide fire services.

Public Entity Risk Pool

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

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

Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 2019 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

Deposits

The Township maintains an interest bearing checking account used by all funds.

Capital Assets

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

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

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

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

Note 3 – Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the year ending 2019 follows:

2019 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted		Actual				
Fund Type	Receipts		Receipts Receipts		Receipts	V	ariance
General	\$	63,327	\$	68,646	\$	5,319	
Special Revenue		155,207		175,408		20,201	
Total	\$	218,534	\$	244,054	\$	25,520	

2019 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	App	Appropriation Budgetary				
Fund Type	Authority		Expenditures		Variance	
General	\$	155,697	\$	88,298	\$	67,399
Special Revenue		208,766		159,719		49,047
Total	\$	364,463	\$	248,017	\$	116,446

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

Note 4 – Deposits

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

	2019
Demand deposits	\$ 141,966

Deposits

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

Note 5 – Property Taxes

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

Public utilities are also taxed on personal and real property located within the Township.

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

Note 6 – Risk Management

The Township is exposed to various risks of property and casualty losses, and injuries to employees.

The Township insures against injuries to employees through the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation.

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

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

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 (the latest information available):

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

Note 7 – Retirement System

The Township's employees belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost sharing, multiple employer plan. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes this plan's benefits, which include postretirement healthcare and survivor and disability benefits. The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2019, OPERS members contributed 10% of their gross salaries and the Township contributed an amount equaling 14% of participants' gross salaries. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2019.

Note 8 – Postemployment Benefits

Both OPERS offers cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plans, which include multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement, and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the traditional pension plan and combined plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2019. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the member-directed plan was 4.0 percent during calendar year 2019.

Note 9 – Debt

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

	Pı	rincipal	Interest Rate
2016 Ford F750 Truck	\$	67,334	3.15%
Total	\$	67,334	

The Township entered into a lease agreement during December 2017 for the purchase of a 2016 F750 Truck for road maintenance. This loan agreement was made with Peoples Bank of Coshocton in the amount of \$90,619 at an interest rate of 3.15% for a term of 7 years. The debt is paid from the Gas Tax Fund.

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

Note 9 – Debt (Continued)

Amortization

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

Year Ending	2016 Ford
December 31:	F750 Truck
2020	\$14,464
2021	14,464
2022	14,464
2023	14,464
2024	14,464
Total	\$72,320

Note 10 - Contingent Liabilities/Subsequent Events

Management believes there are no significant pending claims or lawsuits.

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

Coshocton 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

For the Teth Linder	i December 31, 2010	Totals	
		Special	(Memorandum
	General	Revenue	Only)
Cash Receipts			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$42,422	\$43,185	\$85,607
Intergovernmental	19,040	109,734	128,774
Earnings on Investments	1,320	443	1,763
Miscellaneous	3,223	3,760	6,983
Total Cash Receipts	66,005	157,122	223,127
Cash Disbursements			
Current:			
General Government	54,681	23,527	78,208
Public Safety	0	30,002	30,002
Public Works	1,259	142,819	144,078
Health	3,214	3,930	7,144
Capital Outlay	7,399	769	8,168
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	0	11,153	11,153
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	2,709	2,709
Total Cash Disbursements	66,553	214,909	281,462
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(548)	(57,787)	(58,335)
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)			
Sale of Capital Assets	7,285	0	7,285
Transfers In	0	10,000	10,000
Transfers Out	(10,000)	0	(10,000)
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)	(2,715)	10,000	7,285
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	(3,263)	(47,787)	(51,050)
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	88,105	108,874	196,979
Fund Cash Balances, December 31			
Restricted	0	61,087	61,087
Assigned	84,842	0	84,842
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$84,842	\$61,087	\$145,929

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of Pike Township, Coshocton 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 Frazeysburg Volunteer Fire Department to provide fire services.

Public Entity Risk Pool

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

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

Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 2018 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

Deposits

The Township maintains an interest bearing checking account used by all funds.

Capital Assets

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

Note 3 – Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the year ending 2018 follows:

2018 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted Actual					
Fund Type	F	Receipts	F	Receipts	V	ariance
General	\$	54,983	\$	73,290	\$	18,307
Special Revenue		164,943		167,122		2,179
Total	\$	219,926	\$	240,412	\$	20,486

2018 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation		Budgetary			
Fund Type	Authority		Expenditures		Variance	
General	\$	109,786	\$	76,553	\$	33,233
Special Revenue		225,815		214,909		10,906
Total	\$	335,601	\$	291,462	\$	44,139

Note 4 – Deposits

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

	2018
Demand deposits	\$145,929

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

Note 4 – Deposits (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.

Note 5 – Property Taxes

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

Public utilities are also taxed on personal and real property located within the Township.

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

Note 6 – Risk Management

The Township is exposed to various risks of property and casualty losses, and injuries to employees.

The Township insures against injuries to employees through the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation.

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:

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

Note 6 – Risk Management (Continued)

2018

Cash and investments \$33,097,416

Actuarial liabilities \$ 7,874,610

Note 7 – Retirement System

The Township's employees belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost sharing, multiple employer plan. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes this plan's benefits, which include postretirement healthcare and survivor and disability benefits. The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2018, OPERS members contributed 10% of their gross salaries and the Township contributed an amount equaling 14% of participants' gross salaries. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2018.

Note 8 – Postemployment Benefits

Both OPERS offers cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plans, which include multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement, and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the traditional pension plan and combined plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2018. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the member-directed plan was 4.0 percent during calendar year 2018.

Note 9 - Debt

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

	P	rincipal	Interest Rate	
2016 Ford F750 Truck	\$	79,461	3.15%	
Total	\$	79,461		

The Township entered into a lease agreement during December 2017 for the purchase of a 2016 F750 Truck for road maintenance. This loan agreement was made with Peoples Bank of Coshocton in the amount of \$90,619 at an interest rate of 3.15% for a term of 7 years. The debt is paid from the Gas Tax Fund.

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

Note 9 – Debt (Continued)

Amortization

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

Year Ending	2016 Ford	
December 31:	F750 Truck	
2019	\$	14,464
2020		14,464
2021		14,464
2022		14,464
2023		14,464
2024		14,464
Total	\$	86,784

Note 10 - Contingent Liabilities/Subsequent Events

Management believes there are no significant pending claims or lawsuits.

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



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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

Pike Township Coshocton County 18176 County Road 3 Frazeysburg, Ohio 43822

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 Pike Township, Coshocton 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 May 19, 2020 wherein we noted the Township followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code § 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(D) permit. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the 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 opinions 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 2019-001 through 2019-004 to be material weaknesses.

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Pike Township
Coshocton 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 2019-003 and 2019-004.

Township's Response to Findings

The Township's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. We did not subject the Township's response to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

Keeth John

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

May 19, 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

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.

As a result of audit procedures performed, errors were noted in the Township's financial statements that required the following audit adjustments and reclassifications to be made to the financial statements:

- Payments for fire protection services were improperly classified as Capital Outlay expense and are more appropriately classified as Public Safety expense in the Special Levy Special Revenue Fund totaling \$30,343 and \$30,002 in 2019 and 2018, respectively;
- Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54 defined how fund balances were to be classified and was codified as follows: GASB Cod. 1800.168-169 required reporting funds whose revenue has external legal constraints as Restricted. GASB Cod. 1800.170-172 required reporting funds whose revenue had constraints imposed by Council, which could not be changed without Council approval, as Committed. GASB Cod. 1800.173-176 required funds without external or internal constraints to report Assigned fund balances for amounts encumbered or set aside to cover the excess of subsequent year appropriations exceeding estimated revenue. GASB Cod. 1800.177 required other governmental funds to report a negative unassigned fund balance when a deficit balance is incurred.
 - The General Fund balance in 2019 was classified as Assigned, however the entire year end cash balance was not utilized to cover the deficiency of subsequent year appropriations exceeding estimated revenue at the end of 2019, therefore a portion (\$50,272) of the fund balance should have been classified as Unassigned;
- The notes to the financial statements required modification for inaccurate or incomplete disclosures, including various errors in the reporting of final appropriations and budgeted receipts on the Budgetary Activity footnotes for 2019 and 2018.

Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the Township and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements is complete and accurate. These adjustments and reclassifications were agreed to by management. The financial statements and accounting system have been adjusted accordingly.

Additional insignificant errors were noted as follows:

- Liquor permit receipts received in 2019 and 2018 in the amount of \$766 each were improperly classified as Miscellaneous instead of Intergovernmental in the General Fund; and
- The Road and Bridge Fund balance, representing inside millage from property taxes, was classified as Restricted rather than Committed in the amount of \$1,199 and \$2,250 in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

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

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

FINDING NUMBER 2019-001 (Continued)

Failure to properly report financial activity in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(D) could result in material misstatements occurring and remaining undetected and fail to provide management with an accurate picture of the Township's financial position and operations.

To help ensure the Township's financial statements and notes to the financial statements are complete and accurate, the Township should adopt policies and procedures to identify and correct errors and omissions. In addition, the Township should review the financial statements and notes prior to submission for audit.

FINDING NUMBER 2019-002

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 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 did not have procedures in place to accurately post authorized budgetary measures to the accounting system. The approved Certificate of Estimated Resources (and amendments thereof) was not accurately posted to the accounting system in 2018, for all funds (except the Road and Bridge Fund) ranged from \$26,015 to (\$53). In addition, these were not accurately reported in the notes to the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements have been adjusted to reflect accurate budgetary information.

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 Township should then monitor budget versus actual reports to help ensure amended certificates of resources and appropriations have been properly posted to the ledgers.

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

Noncompliance and Material Weakness

Ohio Rev. Code § 505.24(C) states, "by unanimous vote, a board of township trustees may adopt a method of compensation consisting of an annual salary to be paid in equal monthly payments. If the office of trustee is held by more than one person during any calendar year, each person holding the office shall receive payments for only those months, and any fractions of those months, during which the person holds the office. 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 this division, 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".

The Township's annual resolution did not specify the proportions of the salary that are to be paid from each fund.

During 2018, monthly salaries for two Trustees were paid from funds other than the General Fund. Monthly certifications were completed and signed by the Trustees, however the fund allocation posted to the accounting system did not agree to the certified fund allocation. These errors resulted in adjustments to the financial statements decreasing the General Fund and Gas Tax Funds by \$110 and \$472, respectively, and increasing the Road and Bridge Fund by \$582.

In addition, elected official's healthcare reimbursement allocations did not agree to payroll certifications, as fringe benefits should follow the same allocation as salaries. These errors resulted in adjustments to the financial statements decreasing the General Fund by \$8,897 and increasing the Gas Tax Fund by \$8,897.

Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the Township and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements is complete and accurate. These adjustments were agreed to by management, and the financial statements have been adjusted accordingly.

We recommend the Township's annual resolutions specify the proportions of Trustee's salary that are to be paid from funds other than the General Fund. We also recommend the Township ensure monthly certified payroll allocations correspond with actual allocations for salaries and fringe benefits to avoid disbursements being posted to improper funds.

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

Noncompliance and Material Weakness

Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.10(D) provides in part that all revenue derived from a source other than the general property tax and which the law prescribes shall be used for a particular purpose, shall be paid into a special fund for such purpose.

In addition, monies collected under Ohio Rev. Code §§ 4501.04, and 5735.27 must be deposited into a special fund for the purpose of street construction and maintenance. This includes gas tax and license taxes distributed through the county.

The Township inappropriately recorded \$7,418 of gas tax revenue in the General Fund. Given the source of the revenue, this should have been recorded in the Gas Tax Fund. In addition, a Motor Vehicle License Tax (MVL) Fund receipt for \$910 was improperly posted to the Permissive MVL Fund instead of the MVL Fund in 2019. Audit adjustments are reflected in the financial statements and in the accounting records correcting the misstatement.

The lack of controls over the posting of financial transactions decreases the reliability of financial data at year-end and can result in undetected errors and irregularities. The Township should implement controls to help ensure all transactions are reviewed to help ensure posting to the proper funds.

Officials' Response: The Trustees have reviewed the audit findings. Together, with the Fiscal Officer, they will work to make necessary corrections from here forward.



PIKE TOWNSHIP

COSHOCTON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JUNE 2, 2020