



VERMILLION TOWNSHIP ASHLAND COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Vermillion Township Ashland County 891 C.R. 1904 Ashland, Ohio 44805

To the Board of Trustees:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the cash balances, receipts and disbursements for each governmental and fiduciary fund type combined total as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and for each governmental and fiduciary fund type as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and related notes of Vermillion Township, Ashland County, Ohio (the Township).

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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Vermillion Township Ashland County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

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

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

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

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles* paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Township, as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, 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 for each governmental and fiduciary fund type combined total as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 and for each governmental and fiduciary fund type as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and related notes of the Township, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(D) permit, described in Note 2.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 11, to the financial statements as of December 31, 2020, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing 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 November 30, 2022, 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.

Vermillion Township Ashland County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

November 30, 2022

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Vermillion Township

Ashland 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, 2020

	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Permanent	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$74,602	\$728,010	\$0	\$0	\$802,612
Charges for Services	0	42,586	0	0	42,586
Licenses, Permits and Fees	2,200	9,400	0	0	11,600
Intergovernmental	17,609	284,153	0	0	301,762
Earnings on Investments	2,497	151	0	0	2,648
Miscellaneous	31,662	30,524	0	0	62,186
Total Cash Receipts	128,570	1,094,824	0	0	1,223,394
Cash Disbursements					
Current:					
General Government	85,146	1,821	0	0	86,967
Public Safety	0	61,706	0	0	61,706
Public Works	0	162,198	0	0	162,198
Health	0	35,006	0	0	35,006
Human Services	96	0	0	0	96
Conservation-Recreation	0	19,233	0	0	19,233
Capital Outlay	20	280,306	0	0	280,326
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	0	115,718	0	0	115,718
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	8,282	0	0	8,282
Total Cash Disbursements	85,262	684,270	0	0	769,532
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	43,308	410,554	0	0	453,862
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	205,638	747,701	709	12,427	966,475
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$248,946	\$1,158,255	\$709	\$12,427	\$1,420,337

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Vermillion Township

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

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

	Fiduciary Fund Type
	Private Purpose Trust
Total Additions	0
Total Deductions	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	0
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	55,288
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$55,288

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

1. REPORTING ENTITY

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Vermillion Township, Ashland County, (the Township) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly elected three-member Board of Trustees directs the Township. The Township provides general government services, road and bridge maintenance, park operations, cemetery maintenance and fire protection through a volunteer fire department. Police protection is provided by the Ashland County Sheriff.

Joint Ventures, Jointly Governed Organizations, Public Entity Risk Pools and Related Organizations

The Township participates in a public entity risk pool. Note 9 to the financial statements provides additional information for the entity.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. 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 fund types and a combined statement of additions, deductions and changes in fund balances (regulatory cash basis) all fiduciary fund types which are all organized on a fund type basis.

B. 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 117-2-03(D). This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. The Township 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 117-2-03(D) permit.

C. Deposits and Investments

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

D. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund - The motor vehicle license tax fund accounts for and reports that portion of motor vehicle license registration fees restricted for maintenance and repair of roads within the Township.

Road and Bridge Fund – This fund receives property tax monies to pay for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Township roads.

Special Fire Levy Fund – This fund receives property tax monies to pay for fire protection and emergency medical services provided by the Hayesville-Vermillion Volunteer Fire Department.

Coronavirus Relief Fund – This fund receives money from the Federal Cares Act to be used for COVID related expenses.

Debt Service Fund

This fund is used to accumulate resources for the payment of bonds and note indebtedness. The Township has a debt service fund that generated no financial activity during 2020.

Permanent Fund

These funds account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs (for the benefit of the government of its citizenry). The Township had the following significant permanent fund: Hayesville/Vermillion Cemetery – This fund receives interest earned on the nonexpendable corpus from a trust agreement. These earnings are used for general maintenance and upkeep of the cemetery.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds include private purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds account for assets held under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments which are not available to support the Township's own programs

The Township's private purpose trust funds are for the benefit of the Hayesville/Vermillion Cemetery.

E. Budgetary Process

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

Appropriations

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Estimated Resources

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

Encumbrances

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

A summary of 2020 budgetary activity appears in Note 4.

F. 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:

1. Nonspendable

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

2. 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.

3. 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.

4. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

5. 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.

G. Property, Plant and Equipment

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

H. Accumulated Leave

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

3. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

	2020
Demand Deposits	\$1,459,115
Certificate of Deposits	16,510
Total	\$1,475,625

Deposits: Deposits are either insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Continued)

4. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

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

2020 Budgeted vs.	Actual Budgetary	v Basis Ex	penditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Disbursements	Variance
General	\$280,123	\$85,262	\$194,861
Special Revenue	1,525,466	691,593	833,873
Debt Service	709	0	709
Fiduciary	55,288	0	55,288
Total	\$1,861,586	\$776,855	\$1,084,731

2020 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$74,485	\$128,570	\$54,085
Special Revenue	777,765	1,094,824	317,059
Total	\$852,250	\$1,223,394	\$371,144

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.

6. DEBT

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

	Principal	Interest Rate
Flex Financial	\$27,084	0%
Premier Bank	116,035	3.25%
Total	\$143,119	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Continued)

6. DEBT (Continued)

The loan from Flex Financial was obtained in 2019 and was used for the purchase of a cot system for the fire department. The original amount of the loan was \$ 33,857. The Township made a payment during 2019 and they didn't need to make a payment until 2020. Therefore no payment was made during 2020 for this loan.

The loan from Premier Bank was obtained in 2019 and was used for the purchase of a new squad for the fire department. The original amount of the loan was \$ 144,000.

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

Years Ending		
December 31:	Flex Loan	Premier Loan
2021	\$6,771	\$31,378
2022	6,771	31,378
2023	6,771	31,378
2024	6,771	31,378
Total	\$27,084	\$125,512

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2020, OPERS members contributed 10.0% of their gross wages and the Township contributed an amount equal to 14.00% of participant's gross salaries. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2020.

8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

OPERS offers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plans, which include multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement, and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the traditional pension plan and combined plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2020. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the member-directed plan was 4.0 percent during calendar year 2020.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

Workers' Compensation

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Continued)

9. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Risk Pool Membership

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

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

OPRM coverage programs are developed specific to each member's risk management needs and the related premiums for coverage are determined through the application of uniform underwriting criteria addressing the member's exposure to loss. Effective November 1, 2017, the OPRM retained 47% of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 30% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. The OPRM is also participated in a property primary excess of loss treaty. This treaty reimbursed the OPRM 30% for losses between \$200,000 and \$1,000,000. The reimbursement is based on the amount of loss between \$200,000 and \$1,000,000. Effective November 1, 2018, the OPRM the property retention remained unchanged, however, the Plan assumed 100% of the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member. Effective November 1, 2019, the OPRM's property retention increased from 30% to 33%, while the casualty treaty remains unchanged and still assumes 100% of the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. Effective November 1, 2020, the OPRM's property retention increased from 33% to 55%, while the casualty treaty remains unchanged and still assumes 100% of the first \$250,000 casualty treaty remains unchanged and still assumes 100% of the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. OPRM had 771 members as of December 31, 2020.

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and equity at December 31, 2020.

Assets \$18,826,974 Liabilities (13,530,267) Members' Equity \$5,296,707

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Continued)

10. FUND BALANCES

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

Fund Balances	Special Revenue	Dommonant	Total
Fulld Balances	Revenue	Permanent	1 Otal
Nonspendable:			
Corpus		12,427	12,427
Outstanding Encumbrances	7,323		7,323
Total	\$7,323	\$12,427	\$19,750

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

11. COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Township. The impact on the Township's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated. The Township's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined.

During 2020, the Township received \$124,235 as an on-behalf of grant from another government. These amounts were recorded in the Coronavirus Relief Special Revenue Fund.

Vermillion Township

Ashland 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	Debt Service	Permanent	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$66,471	\$486,003	\$0	\$0	\$552,474
Charges for Services	0	40,943	0	0	40,943
Licenses, Permits and Fees	3,125	9,700	0	0	12,825
Intergovernmental	14,917	107,879	0	0	122,796
Earnings on Investments	9,724	529	0	0	10,253
Miscellaneous	286	33,553	0	0	33,839
Total Cash Receipts	94,523	678,607	0	0	773,130
Cash Disbursements					
Current:					
General Government	90,627	222	0	0	90,849
Public Safety	0	47,504	0	0	47,504
Public Works	0	268,045	0	0	268,045
Health	0	36,538	0	0	36,538
Human Services	96	0	0	0	96
Conservation-Recreation	0	14,563	0	0	14,563
Capital Outlay	2,000	208,997	0	0	210,997
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	0	94,523	0	0	94,523
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	3,913	0	0	3,913
Total Cash Disbursements	92,723	674,305	0	0	767,028
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	1,800	4,302	0	0	6,102
O(1 F)					
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)	0	144,000	0	0	144,000
Other Financing Sources	0	144,000	0	0	144,000
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)	0	144,000	0	0	144,000
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	1,800	148,302	0	0	150,102
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	203,838	599,399	709	12,427	816,373
Fund Cash Balances, December 31					
Nonspendable	0	0	0	12,427	12,427
Restricted	0	747,701	709	0	748,410
Assigned	205,638	0	0	0	205,638
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$205,638	\$747,701	\$709	\$12,427	\$966,475
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See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Vermillion Township

Ashland County Combined Statement of Additions, Deductions and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) All Fiduciary Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Fiduciary Fund Type
	Private Purpose Trust
Operating Cash Receipts Earnings on Investments	\$44
Total Additions	44
Operating Cash Disbursements Other	0
Total Deductions	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	44
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	55,244
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$55,288
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. REPORTING ENTITY

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Vermillion Township, Ashland County, (the Township) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly elected three-member Board of Trustees directs the Township. The Township provides general government services, road and bridge maintenance, park operations, cemetery maintenance and fire protection through a volunteer fire department. Police protection is provided by the Ashland County Sheriff.

Joint Ventures, Jointly Governed Organizations, Public Entity Risk Pools and Related Organizations

The Township participates in a public entity risk pool. Note 9 to the financial statements provides additional information for the entity.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. 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 fund types and a combined statement of additions, deductions and changes in fund balances (regulatory cash basis) all fiduciary fund types which are all organized on a fund type basis.

B. 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 117-2-03(D). This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. The Township 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 117-2-03(D) permit.

C. Deposits and Investments

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

D. Fund Accounting

The Township uses funds to segregate cash and investments that are restricted as to use. The Township classifies its funds into the following types:

General Fund

The General Fund accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund The motor vehicle license tax fund accounts for and reports that portion of motor vehicle license registration fees restricted for maintenance and repair of roads within the Township.

Road and Bridge Fund – This fund receives property tax monies to pay for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Township roads.

Special Fire Levy Fund – This fund receives property tax monies to pay for fire protection and emergency medical services provided by the Hayesville-Vermillion Volunteer Fire Department.

Coronavirus Relief Fund – This fund receives money from the Federal Cares Act to be used for COVID related expenses.

Debt Service Funds

This fund is used to accumulate resources for the payment of bonds and note indebtedness. The Township has a debt service fund that generated no financial activity during 2019.

Permanent Fund

These funds account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs (for the benefit of the government of its citizenry). The Township had the following significant permanent fund: Hayesville/Vermillion Cemetery – This fund receives interest earned on the nonexpendable corpus from a trust agreement. These earnings are used for general maintenance and upkeep of the cemetery.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds include private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds account for assets held under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments which are not available to support the Township's own programs.

The Township's private purpose trust funds are for the benefit of the Hayesville/Vermillion Cemetery.

E. Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each fund (except certain custodial funds) be budgeted annually.

Appropriations

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Estimated Resources

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

Encumbrances

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

A summary of 2019 budgetary activity appears in Note 4.

F. 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:

1. Nonspendable

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

2. 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.

3. 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.

4. 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.

5. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

G. Property, Plant and Equipment

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

H. Accumulated Leave

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

3. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

	2019
D 1D '	#1 005 252
Demand Deposits	\$1,005,253
Certificate of Deposits	16,510
Total	\$1,021,763

Deposits: Deposits are either insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Continued)

4. BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

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

2019 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Disbursements	Variance
General	\$274,323	\$92,723	\$181,600
Special Revenue	1,236,917	531,187	705,730
Debt Service	709	0	709
Fiduciary	55,244	0	55,244
Total	\$1,567,193	\$623,910	\$943,283

2019 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts

	Budgeted	Actual	
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$70,485	\$94,523	\$24,038
Special Revenue	637,518	678,607	41,089
Fiduciary	0	44	44
Total	\$708,003	\$773,174	\$65,171

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Continued)

6. DEBT

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

	Principal	Interest Rate
Flex Financial	\$27,084	0%
Huntington National Bank	87,753	2.05%
Premier Bank	144,000	3.25%
Total	\$258,837	

The loan from Flex Financial was obtained in 2019 and was used for the purchase of a cot system for the fire department. The original amount of the loan was \$ 33,857. The Township made a payment for this loan during 2019 and they were not required to make their first payment until 2020.

The loan from Premier Bank was obtained in 2019 and was used for the purchase of a new squad for the fire department. The original amount of the loan was \$ 144,000.

The loan from Huntington National Bank was obtained in 2016 and was used for the purchase of a fire truck. The original amount of the loan was \$438,761.

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

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December 31:	Flex Loan	Huntington Loan	Premier Loan
2020	\$0	\$92,622	\$31,378
2021	6,771	0	31,378
2022	6,771	0	31,378
2023	6,771	0	31,378
2024	6,771	0	31,378
Total	\$27,084	\$92,622	\$156,890

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2019, OPERS members contributed 10.0% of their gross wages and the Township contributed an amount equal to 14.00% of participant's gross salaries. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Continued)

8. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

OPERS offers a 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.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

Workers' Compensation

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

Risk Pool Membership

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

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

OPRM coverage programs are developed specific to each member's risk management needs and the related premiums for coverage are determined through the application of uniform underwriting criteria addressing the member's exposure to loss. Effective November 1, 2017, the OPRM retained 47% of the premium and losses on the first \$250,000 casualty treaty and 30% of the first \$1,000,000 property treaty. The OPRM is also participated in a property primary excess of loss treaty. This treaty reimbursed the OPRM 30% for losses between \$200,000 and \$1,000,000. The reimbursement is based on the amount of loss between \$200,000 and \$1,000,000. Effective November 1, 2018, the OPRM the property retention remained unchanged, however, the Plan assumed 100% of the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member. Effective November 1, 2019, the OPRM's property retention increased from 30% to 33%, while the casualty treaty remains unchanged and still assumes 100% of the first \$250,000 casualty treaty. OPRM had 776 members as of December 31, 2019.

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and equity at December 31, 2019.

Assets \$ 15,920,504 Liabilities (11,329,011) Members' Equity \$ 4,591,493

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

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

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

Vermillion Township Ashland County 891 C.R. 1904 Ashland. Ohio 44805

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 for each governmental and fiduciary fund type combined total as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and for each governmental and fiduciary fund type as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes of Vermillion Township, Ashland County (the Township) and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2022, wherein we noted the Township followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(C) permit. We further noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Township.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Township's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our 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. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Township's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the financial statements. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

November 30, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

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

None.

OTHER - FINDINGS FOR RECOVERY

In addition, we identified the following other issue related to Findings for Recovery. This issue did not impact our GAGAS Compliance and Controls reports.

FINDING NUMBER 2020-001

Finding for Recovery Repaid Under Audit

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

Ohio Rev. Code §§ 505.24(A)(5) states, in part, that in calendar year 2018, each township trustee is entitled to compensation in an amount for each day of service in the business of the township, to be paid from the township treasury as follows: In townships having a budget of more than one million five hundred thousand dollars but not more than three million five hundred thousand dollars, sixty-two dollars and thirty-nine cents per day for not more than two hundred days. Ohio Rev. Code § 505.24(B) states that in calendar year 2019 and in each calendar year thereafter through calendar year 2028, the amounts paid as specified in division (A) of this section shall be increased by one and three-quarters per cent.

Ohio Rev. Code §§ 507.09(A)(5) states that in calendar year 2018, the township fiscal officer shall be entitled to compensation as follows: In townships having a budget of more than one million five hundred thousand but not more than three million five hundred thousand dollars, twenty-one thousand eight hundred thirty-six dollars. Ohio Rev. Code § 507.09 states that in calendar year 2019 and in each calendar year thereafter through calendar year 2028, the compensation determined under division (A) of this section shall be increased by one and three-quarters per cent.

Ohio Const. Art. II, Section 20 states that the general assembly, in cases not provided for in the constitution, shall fix the term of office and the compensation of all officers; but no change therein shall affect the salary of any officer during his existing term, unless the office be abolished.

The Township's budget fell in the range of \$1,500,000 to \$3,500,000 during 2019. During 2019, Trustee Samuel Yeater's salary, whose term began on January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2019, was improperly calculated disbursed according to R.C. 505.24, which resulted in an overpayment of \$218. Also during 2019, Fiscal Officer, Amy Pickering's salary, whose term began April 1, 2016 through March 31, 2020, was improperly calculated and disbursed according to Ohio Rev. Code § 507.09, which resulted in an \$382 overpayment.

In accordance with the foregoing facts and pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.28, a Finding for Recovery for public monies illegally expended is hereby issued against Amy Pickering and her bonding company, Selective Insurance Company of America, jointly and severally, for the amount of \$600, and in favor of Vermillion Township, General Fund.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

OTHER - FINDINGS FOR RECOVERY (continued)

FINDING NUMBER 2020-001

Finding for Recovery Repaid Under Audit (continued)

On November 7, 2022 the Township received a repayment from Amy Pickering for \$600 via check no. 5932 to the credit of the Township's General Fund via receipt no. 215-2022. As a result, this finding is considered to be repaid in full and constitutes a Finding for Recovery Repaid Under Audit.

Officials' Response: An official's response was not received.



VERMILLION TOWNSHIP

ASHLAND 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 1/17/2023

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