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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Clear Creek Township Ashland County P.O. Box 82 Savannah, Ohio 44874

To the Board of Trustees:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Disclaimer of Opinion

We were engaged to audit the financial statements of the Clear Creek Township, Ashland County, Ohio (the Township), which comprises the cash balances, receipts and disbursements for each governmental fund type as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements.

We do not express an opinion on the accompanying financial statements of the Clear Creek Township. Because of the significance of the matters described in the *Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion* section of our report, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the financial statements.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion

Management has not provided certain written representations required by Auditing Standard Section AU-C Section 580, *Written Representations*, including but not limited to, management's responsibility for preparing the financial statements in conformity with the Township's financial reporting framework, the availability of original financial records and related data, the completeness and availability of all minutes of the legislative or other bodies and committee meetings; management's responsibility of the Township's compliance with laws and regulations; the identification and disclosure of all laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts and grant agreements directly and materially affecting the determination of financial statement amounts and; the presence or absence of fraud involving management or employees with significant roles in internal control; compliance with laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts and grant agreement with laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts and grant assistance programs, and compliance with Federal grant requirements.

Additionally, 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(C), which is an accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, to satisfy requirements. Further, Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires these statements to follow accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our responsibility is to conduct an audit of the Township's financial statements in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards and to issue an auditor's report. However, because of the matters described in the *Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion* section of our report, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these financial statements.

We are required to be independent of the Township and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 3, 2024, on our consideration of the Township's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Township's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

talus

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 3, 2024

Clear Creek 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, 2021

	General	Special Revenue	Permanent	Combined Total
Cash Receipts	• • • • • • • • • •	¢106007	¢	0170 161
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$43,764	\$126,397	\$ -	\$170,161
Charges for Services	3,972	15,104	-	19,076
Intergovernmental	34,167	233,976	-	268,143
Miscellaneous	7,187	-		7,187
Total Cash Receipts	89,090	375,477		464,567
Cash Disbursements				
Current:				
General Government	97,868	-	-	97,868
Public Works	-	273,053	-	273,053
Health	-	13,551	-	13,551
Capital Outlay		27,679		27,679
Total Cash Disbursements	97,868	314,283	<u> </u>	412,151
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(8,778)	61,194		52,416
Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)				
Sale of Capital Assets	-	16,739	-	16,739
Transfers In	-	10,000	-	10,000
Transfers Out	(10,000)	-		(10,000)
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)	(10,000)	26,739	<u> </u>	16,739
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	(18,778)	87,933	-	69,155
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	56,990	146,265	2,569	205,824
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$38,212	\$234,198	\$2,569	\$274,979

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of Clear Creek Township, Ashland County, Ohio (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 and cemetery maintenance.

Public Entity Risk Pool

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

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

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

Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

Road and Bridge Fund The road and bridge fund receives property tax money restricted for maintenance and repair of roads and bridges within the Township.

American Rescue Plan Fund The American rescue plan fund accounts for and reports the receipts of grant money for the purpose of providing human services in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and its negative economic impacts to the citizens of the Township.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Permanent Funds These funds account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs (for the benefit of the government or its citizenry). The Township had the following significant permanent fund:

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

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 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 disbursements 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.

Budgetary Process

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

Appropriations Budgetary disbursements (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the 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 carried over, and need not be reappropriated.

A summary of 2021 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

Deposits and Investments

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

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Capital Assets

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

Accumulated Leave

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

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable The Township classifies assets as nonspendable when legally or contractually required to maintain the amounts intact. For regulatory purposes, nonspendable fund balance includes unclaimed monies that are required to be held for five years before they may be utilized by the Township and the nonspendable portion of the corpus in permanent funds.

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

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

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

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

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

For regulatory purposes, limited disclosure related to fund balance is included in Note 10.

Note 3 – Budgetary Activity

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

2021 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts						
Budgeted Actual						
Fund Type		Receipts		Receipts		Variance
General		\$135,386		\$89 <i>,</i> 090		(\$46,296)
Special Revenue		259,527		402,216		142,689
2021 Bu	dget	ed vs. Actual Bud	lgeta	ry Basis Disburse	emer	nts
		Appropriation		Budgetary		
Fund Type		Authority		Disbursements		Variance
General		\$142,100		\$107,868		\$34,232
Special Revenue		348,451		314,283		34,168

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

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

2021		
\$ 227,842		
\$ 227,842		
47,137		
47,137		
\$ 274,979		
	\$ 227,842 \$ 227,842 \$ 227,842 47,137 47,137	\$ 227,842 \$ 227,842 47,137 47,137

The Township does not use a separate payroll clearing account. The expenditures included in the accompanying financial statements reflect net payroll plus all remitted payroll withholdings. AtDecember 31, 2021, the Township does not have any unremitted employee payroll withholdings.

Deposits

Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository 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 4 – Deposits and Investments

Investments

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

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

Risk Pool Membership

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

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

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

	2021
Cash and Investments	\$ 34,880,599
Actuarial Liabilities	10,601,444

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. 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, 2021.

Note 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% during calendar year 2021. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the member-directed plan was 4% during calendar year 2021.

Note 9 – Contingent Liabilities

The Township may be a defendant in lawsuits. Although management cannot presently determine the outcome of any suit, management believes that the resolution of any matters will not materially adversely affect the Township's financial condition.

Note 10 – Fund Balances

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

Fund Balances	Pe	ermanent
Nonspendable:		
Corpus	\$	2,569

The fund balance of special revenue funds is either restricted or committed. The fund balance of permanent funds that are not part of the nonspendable corpus is either restricted or committed. These restricted and committed amounts in the special revenue and permanent funds would include the outstanding encumbrances. In the general fund, outstanding encumbrances would be considered assigned. There were no encumbrances in 2021.

Note 11 – COVID-19

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

Clear Creek 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	Permanent	Combined Total
Cash Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$39,240	\$105,088	\$ -	\$144,328
Charges for Services	1,201	6,725	-	7,926
Intergovernmental	29,891	259,708	-	289,599
Earnings on Investments	563	26	-	589
Miscellaneous	21,264	6,600		27,864
Total Cash Receipts	92,159	378,147		470,306
Cash Disbursements				
Current:				
General Government	82,918	-	-	82,918
Public Works	-	170,389	-	170,389
Health	-	11,158	-	11,158
Capital Outlay	8,680	124,005		132,685
Total Cash Disbursements	91,598	305,552	0	397,150
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	561	72,595	0	73,156
Other Financing Receipts				
Sale of Capital Assets	9,630	-		9,630
Total Other Financing Receipts (Disbursements)	9,630			9,630
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	10,191	72,595	-	82,786
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	46,799	73,670	2,569	123,038
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$56,990	\$146,265	\$2,569	\$205,824

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of Clear Creek Township, Ashland County, Ohio (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 and cemetery maintenance.

Public Entity Risk Pool

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

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

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

Fund Accounting

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

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

Special Revenue Funds These funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted 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.

Road and Bridge Fund The road and bridge fund receives property tax money restricted for maintenance and repair of roads and bridges within the Township.

Coronavirus Relief Fund The coronavirus relief fund accounts for and reports receipts of CARES Act money for the purpose of providing public safety and human services to the citizens of the Township.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Permanent Funds These funds account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs (for the benefit of the government or its citizenry). The Township had the following significant permanent fund:

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

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 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 disbursements 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.

Budgetary Process

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

Appropriations Budgetary disbursements (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the 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 carried over, and need not be reappropriated.

A summary of 2020 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

Deposits and Investments

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

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Capital Assets

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

Accumulated Leave

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

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable The Township classifies assets as nonspendable when legally or contractually required to maintain the amounts intact. For regulatory purposes, nonspendable fund balance includes unclaimed monies that are required to be held for five years before they may be utilized by the Township and the nonspendable portion of the corpus in permanent funds.

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

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

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

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

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

For regulatory purposes, limited disclosure related to fund balance is included in Note 10.

Note 3 – Budgetary Activity

2020 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts				
Budgeted Actual				
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance	
General	\$86,039	\$101,789	\$15,750	
Special Revenue	386,230	378,147	(8,083)	
2020 Bud	geted vs. Actual Bud	getary Basis Disburse	ements	
	Appropriation	Budgetary		
Fund Type	Authority	Disbursements	Variance	
General	\$99,955	\$91,598	\$8,357	
Special Revenue	349,136	305,552	43,584	

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

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the Township is pooled. Monies for all fund are maintained in this pool. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments.

A summary of the Township's deposit and investment accounts are as follows:

	2020		
Demand deposits Total deposits	\$	197,606 197,606	
STAR Ohio	Ψ	8,218	
Total Investments Total deposits and investments	\$	8,218	

The Township does not use a separate payroll clearing account. The expenditures included in the accompanying financial statements reflect net payroll plus all remitted payroll withholdings. At December 31, 2020, the Township does not have any unremitted employee payroll withholdings.

Deposits

Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository 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 4 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments

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

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

Risk Pool Membership

The Township is a member of the Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (OTARMA). 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:

	2020
Cash and Investments	\$ 36,348,066
Actuarial Liabilities	10,894,146

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. 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, 2020.

Note 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.

Note 9 – Contingent Liabilities

The Township may be a defendant in lawsuits. Although management cannot presently determine the outcome of any suit, management believes that the resolution of any matters will not materially adversely affect the Township's financial condition.

Note 10 – Fund Balances

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

Fund Balances	Pe	ermanent
Nonspendable:		
Corpus	\$	2,569

The fund balance of special revenue funds is either restricted or committed. The fund balance of permanent funds that are not part of the nonspendable corpus is either restricted or committed. These restricted and committed amounts in the special revenue and permanent funds would include the outstanding encumbrances. In the general fund, outstanding encumbrances would be considered assigned. There were no encumbrances in 2020.

Note 11 – Change in Accounting Principle

For 2020, the Township has made changes to their cash basis reporting model. These changes include modifications to the definition of fiduciary funds and removing the fund balance classifications from the combined statement of receipts, disbursements, and changes in fund balances (regulatory cash basis) – all governmental fund types. There was no effect on the beginning fund balance.

Note 12 – COVID-19

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

Clear Creek 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	Permanent	Combined Total
Cash Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$44,199	\$110,709	\$ -	\$154,908
Charges for Services	3,400	2,750	-	6,150
Intergovernmental	26,377	129,388	-	155,765
Earnings on Investments	11	-	-	11
Miscellaneous	5,035	17,283		22,318
Total Cash Receipts	79,022	260,130		339,152
Cash Disbursements				
Current:				
General Government	90,323	-	-	90,323
Public Works	-	217,298	-	217,298
Health	<u> </u>	12,792		12,792
Total Cash Disbursements	90,323	230,090		320,413
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	(11,301)	30,040	-	18,739
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	58,100	43,630	2,569	104,299
Fund Cash Balances, December 31				
Nonspendable	-	-	2,569	2,569
Restricted	-	73,670	-	73,670
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	13,916	-	-	13,916
Unassigned	32,883			32,883
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$46,799	\$73,670	\$2,569	\$123,038

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of Clear Creek Township, Ashland County, Ohio (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, and cemetery maintenance.

Public Entity Risk Pool

The Township belongs to the Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (OTARMA), a risksharing pool available to Ohio townships. Note 6 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity.

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

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

Fund Accounting

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

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

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

Road and Bridge Fund The road and bridge fund accounts for and reports the receipt of property tax money for constructing, maintaining and repairing Township roads and bridges.

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Permanent Funds These funds account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs (for the benefit of the government or its citizenry).

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

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 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 disbursements 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.

Budgetary Process

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

Appropriations Budgetary disbursements (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the 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 carried over, and need not be reappropriated.

A summary of 2019 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

Deposits and Investments

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Capital Assets

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

Accumulated Leave

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

Assigned Assigned fund balances are intended for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Governmental funds other than the general fund report all fund balances as assigned unless they are restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Trustees or a Township official delegated that authority by resolution, or by State Statute. The Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget in the general fund.

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.

Clear Creek Township Ashland County Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 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.

Note 3 – Budgetary Activity

2019 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts						
	Budgeted	Actual				
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance			
General	\$89,132	\$79,022	(\$10,110)			
Special Revenue	221,245	260,130	38,885			
2019 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Disbursements						
	Appropriation	Budgetary				
Fund Type	Authority	Disbursements	Variance			
General	\$102,580	\$90,323	\$12,257			
Special Revenue	243,525	230,090	13,435			

Budgetary activity for the years ended December 31, 2019 follows:

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

The Township maintains a deposit and investments 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
Demand deposits	\$ 115,366
Total deposits	115,366
STAR Ohio	 7,672
Total investments	 7,672
Total deposits and investments	\$ 123,038

Deposits

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

Investments

Investments in STAR Ohio are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form.

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 homestead and rollback deductions. The financial statements include homestead and rollback 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

Workers' Compensation

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.

Risk Pool Membership

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

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

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

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

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. 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

OPERS offers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plan, which includes 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% during calendar year 2019.

Note 9 – Contingent Liabilities

The Township may be a defendant in lawsuits. Although management cannot presently determine the outcome of any suit, management believes that the resolution of any matter will not materially adversely affect the Township's financial condition.

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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

Clear Creek Township Ashland County P.O. Box 82 Savannah, Ohio 44874

To the Board of Trustees:

We were engaged to audit, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the cash balances, receipts, and disbursements for each governmental fund type as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements of Clear Creek Township, Ashland County, (the Township) and have issued our report thereon dated April 3, 2024, wherein we noted the Township followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code 117-2-03(C) permit. We did not opine on these financial statements because management did not provide certain written representations required by Auditing Standard Section AU-C Section 580.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2021-001, 2021-002 and 2021-004 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Clear Creek 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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Township's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2021-003 through 2021-004.

Township's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 3, 2024

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019

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

FINDING NUMBER 2021-001

Financial Statement Presentation – 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.

In general, an accounting and information system should be designed to provide management with accurate and timely information to enable well-informed business decisions to be made. The present system lacks fiscal oversight and fails to meet the responsibilities noted above.

The following adjustments were made to the Township's 2019, 2020 & 2021 financial statements:

- In 2019 \$13,916 of assigned fund balance related to subsequent year's appropriations exceeding estimated receipts were inappropriately classified as unassigned fund balance in the general fund.
- In 2020, \$5,914 of intergovernmental receipts was improperly posted as property tax receipts in the general fund.
- In 2020, \$9,630 of proceeds from the sale of capital assets was reclassified as miscellaneous receipts in the general fund.
- In 2020, disbursements were overstated for capital outlay in the general fund and road & bridge fund and conservation-recreation in the gasoline tax fund by \$6,750, \$22,500 and \$9,630 respectively for monies moved to the Township's STAROhio Account which resulted in fund balances being understated by the same amount.
- In 2020, intergovernmental receipts were understated by \$104,703 and earnings on investment was overstated by the same amount in the Coronavirus Relief Fund (2272).
- In 2020, the conservation-recreation disbursements of \$11,000 in the gasoline tax fund were reclassified as capital outlay. Additionally, public works and human services disbursements of \$3,822 & \$16,198 respectively in the coronavirus relief Fund (2272) were reclassified as capital outlay.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 (Continued)

FINDING NUMBER 2021-001 (Continued)

Financial Statement Presentation – Material Weakness (Continued)

- In 2021, charges for services and property tax receipts were overstated by \$26,743 and \$2,041, respectively and intergovernmental receipts were understated by \$28,784.
- In 2021, \$3,270 of intergovernmental receipts was improperly posted as property tax receipts in the general fund.
- In 2021, charges for services receipts of \$7,187 were reclassified as miscellaneous revenue in the General Fund.
- In 2021, other financing sources of \$81,601 was reclassified as intergovernmental receipts in the American Rescue Plan Fund (2273).
- In 2021, intergovernmental receipts of \$16,739 were reclassified as sale of capital assets in the Road & Bridge Fund (2031).
- In 2021, human services disbursements of \$81,601 were reclassified as public works disbursements in the American Rescue Plan Fund (2273).

In addition to the adjustments listed above, we also identified additional misstatements ranging from \$442 to \$9,985 that we have brought to the Township's attention.

Inaccuracies in posting receipts and disbursements to the ledgers may not only result in the financial statements requiring audit reclassifications but also could make it difficult for the Township Trustees to effectively monitor the Township's activities or identify misstatements or errors in a timely manner. The Township should establish monthly financial monitoring procedures to help identify inaccuracies in the township's ledgers in a timely manner.

Officials' Response: Please see response provided after Finding 2021-004

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 (Continued)

FINDING NUMBER 2021-002

Bank Reconciliation Errors – Material Weakness

Sound accounting practices require that when designing the public office's system of internal control and the specific control activities, management should ensure adequate security of assets and records, and verify the existence and valuation of assets and liabilities and periodically reconcile them to the accounting records.

The reconciliation of cash (bank) balances to accounting system records (book) to the accounting system is the most basic and primary control process performed. Lack of completing an accurate and timely reconciliation may allow for accounting errors, theft and fraud to occur without timely detection.

The Fiscal Officer is responsible for reconciling the book (fund) balance to the total bank balance on a monthly basis, and the Board of Trustees are responsible for reviewing the reconciliations and related support.

The Township performed monthly bank to book reconciliations during the audit period. However, the Township's December 31, 2019 bank reconciliation included a reconciling item of \$1,595.01 that stemmed from a 2017-2018 audit adjustment, various voids for checks dated from 2009-2018, and prior year receipt adjustments from 2011-2014. Additionally, the StarOhio balances did not agree to the bank statements for December 31, 2019 in the total amount of \$488.98. The Township's December 31, 2020 bank reconciliation included reconciling items of \$54,281.84 for double posted receipts and other various receipt issues. The Township's December 31, 2021 bank reconciliation included a reconciling item for \$280 due to a double posted receipt; however, the double receipt could not be verified. Additionally, the Board of Trustees were not reviewing the monthly bank to book reconciliations throughout the entire audit period.

Monthly bank to book reconciliations were not prepared properly or reviewed each month. Failure to reconcile monthly increases the possibility that the Township will not be able to identify, assemble, analyze, classify, and record its transactions correctly or to document compliance with finance related legal and contractual requirements. Further, the lack of accurate monthly reconciliations increases the risk of theft/fraud over the cash cycle and could lead to inaccurate reporting in the annual financial statements.

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

Officials' Response: Please see response provided after Finding 2021-004.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 (Continued)

FINDING NUMBER 2021-003

Finding for Recovery Partially Repaid Under Audit

State ex rel. McClure v. Hagerman, 155 Ohio St. 320 (1951), provides that expenditures made by a governmental unit should serve a public purpose. Typically, the determination of what constitutes a "proper public purpose" rests with the judgment of the governmental entity, unless such determination is arbitrary or unreasonable. Even if a purchase is reasonable, Ohio Attorney General Opinion 82-006 indicates that it must be memorialized by a duly enacted ordinance or resolution and may have a prospective effect only. Auditor of State Bulletin 2003-005 Expenditure of Public Funds/Proper Public Purpose states that the Auditor of State's Office will only question expenditures where the legislative determination of a public purpose is manifestly arbitrary and incorrect.

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

The law requires that employers withhold income and wage taxes from employees' paychecks and remit those taxes to the government. The United States Internal Revenue Code, for example, requires employers to deduct from wages paid to employees the employees' share of FICA taxes and individual income taxes. See 26 U.S.C. §§ 3102(a) and 3402(a). Those withholdings are considered to be held in "a special fund in trust for the United States." 26 U.S.C. § 7501(a). The employer is liable for the withheld portion of the employee's wages and must pay over the full amount to the government each quarter. See United States v. Farr, 536 F.3d 1174, 1176 (10th Circ. 2008) (citing 26 U.S.C. § 3403).

Ohio Rev. Code § 145.47 requires that each public employee who is a contributor to the public employees retirement system shall contribute eight per cent of the contributor's earnable salary to the employees' savings fund, except that the public employees retirement board may raise the contribution rate to a rate not greater than ten per cent of the employee's earnable salary. The head of each state department, institution, board, and commission, and the fiscal officer of each local authority subject to this chapter, shall transmit to the system for each contributor's earnable salary at such intervals and in such form as the system shall require. The head of each state department and the fiscal officer of each local authority subject to this chapter to the system shall require, showing thereon all the contributions at such intervals and in such form as the system shall require, showing thereon all the contributions and earnable salary of each contributor employed, together with warrants, checks, or electronic payments covering the total of such deductions.

The State of Ohio law also requires employers to contribute into the state unemployment compensation fund. **Ohio Rev. Code § 4141.20(B)** indicates that every contributory employer shall file a quarterly contribution and wage report. The quarterly report shall be filed not later than the last day of the first month following the close of the calendar quarter for which the quarterly report is being filed. The employer shall enter on the quarterly report the total and taxable remuneration paid to all employees during the quarter, the name and social security number of each individual employed during the calendar quarter, the total remuneration paid the individual, the number of weeks during the quarter for which the individual was paid remuneration, and any other information as required by section 1137 of the "Social Security Act." In case of failure to properly file the quarterly contribution and wage report containing all the required contribution and wage information within the time prescribed by this section, the director shall assess a forfeiture amounting to twenty-five one-hundredths of one per cent of the total remuneration reported by the employer, provided such forfeiture shall not be less than fifty nor more than one thousand dollars. The State of Ohio also requires employers to withhold state tax and to remit those taxes.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 (Continued)

FINDING NUMBER 2021-003 (continued)

Ohio Rev. Code § 5747.06 states that except as provided in division (E)(3) of this section, every employer, including the state and its political subdivisions, maintaining an office or transacting business within this state and making payment of any compensation to an employee who is a taxpayer shall deduct and withhold from such compensation for each payroll period a tax computed in such manner as to result, as far as practicable, in withholding from the employee's compensation during each calendar year an amount substantially equivalent to the tax reasonably estimated to be due from the employee under this chapter and Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code with respect to the amount of such compensation included in the employee's adjusted gross income during the calendar year. The employer shall deduct and withhold the tax on the date that the employer directly, indirectly, or constructively pays the compensation to, or credits the compensation to the benefit of, the employee. The failure of an employer to withhold tax as required by this section does not relieve an employee from the liability for the tax. The failure of an employer to remit the tax commissioner ascertains that the employee colluded with the employee from liability for the tax if the tax commissioner ascertains that the employee colluded with the employee with respect to the failure to remit the tax.

Katy Kern was the Township Fiscal Officer from April 1, 2012, until March 31, 2020. Nicholas Stuart was Township Fiscal Officer from April 1, 2020, through current. The taxes were remitted to the Internal Revenue Service; however, the Township failed to file the required 941 reports with the IRS in a timely manner. Former Fiscal Officer Kern was responsible for withholding and remitting required income taxes from employee earnings during the identified IRS time period. The IRS reports were filed, and fees paid by the Township as noted below:

Year	<u>Quarter</u>	Date File	d <u>Amount Paid</u>
2014	1	12/30/19	\$3
2015	1	12/30/19	\$911
2015	2	12/30/19	\$732
2015	3	12/30/19	\$751
2015	4	12/30/19	\$688
2016	1	12/30/19	\$541
2016	2	12/30/19	\$588
2016	3	12/30/19	\$344
2018	2	12/30/19	\$513
2018	3	12/30/19	\$657
2018	1	03/01/21	\$636
2017	4	03/01/21	\$2,837
2017	4	09/27/21	\$1,038
2018	1	09/27/21	\$56
2013	1	01/31/22	\$534
2013	2	01/31/22	<u>\$522</u>
			Total: \$11,351

The Township also incurred the following additional late fees, penalties, and interest amounts:

• The Township incurred late fees and interest amounts due to filing their Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) reports late in 2019, 2020, and 2021. The amount of late fees incurred were \$256 during Ms. Kern's term and \$106 during Mr. Stuart's term of office.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 (Continued)

- The Township incurred penalties and interest for failure to timely file State Unemployment Taxes (SUTA) for the 4th quarter 2017 through the 2nd quarter 2021 totaling \$1,077. \$500 of the penalties and \$241 of interest were attributed to the time Ms. Kern was in office, while the remaining \$300 of penalties and \$35 interest were attributed to Mr. Stuart's term.
- Penalties were paid to the Ohio Attorney General's Office Collection Enforcement Section in the amount of \$634 on August 9, 2021. These Attorney General collection penalties represent the settlement for state withholding tax for the tax period year ended December 31, 2014, and 2016 while Ms. Kerns was the Township Fiscal Officer.

These identified costs for late fees, penalties, and interest incurred were unnecessary expenditures that did not serve a proper public purpose. Township Fiscal Officers were responsible for timely remitting amounts by the applicable due dates during their respective terms. Fiscal Officers Katy Kern and Nicholas Stuart received or controlled the money used to make the unnecessary expenditures during each of their respective terms.

In accordance with the foregoing, and pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.28, a Finding for Recovery for public money illegally expended is hereby issued, jointly and severally, against Katy Kern and her bonding company, Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America in the amount of \$12,982, in favor of Clear Creek Township's General Fund. Also, a Finding for Recovery is issued, jointly and severally, against Nicholas Stuart and his bonding company, Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (OTARMA), in the amount of \$441 in favor of Clear Creek Township's General Fund.

In response to the findings above, Nicholas Stuart made payment to the Township in the amount of \$441 on February 16, 2024.

Officials' Response: Please see response provided after Finding 2021-004.

FINDING NUMBER 2021-004

Classification of Revenues & expenditures- Material Weakness and Noncompliance

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 2020 & 2021, the Township inappropriately recorded \$10,054 and \$2,936, respectively, of intergovernmental receipts in the general fund rather than the road & bridge fund.

In 2020, the Township also inappropriately recorded \$21,025 of capital outlay expenditures for the coronavirus relief fund (2272) as public works in the gasoline tax (2021) and the road & bridge fund (2031) and as capital outlay in the road & bridge fund (2031) in the amounts of \$1,200, \$3,825 and \$16,000, respectively.

Audit adjustments are reflected in the financial statements and in the accounting records correcting the misstatements.

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.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 (Continued)

Officials' Response: A written response was prepared by the Township in regard to the audit as a whole vs. individual findings. Since it was not a substantive response, a copy is available through a public records request to the Auditor of State's office or to the Township.

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CLEAR CREEK 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 4/16/2024

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