# BETHEL TOWNSHIP MIAMI COUNTY, OHIO

#### **REGULAR AUDIT**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019





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

Board of Trustees Bethel Township 8735 South Second Street Tipp City, Ohio 45371

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Bethel Township, Miami County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. Bethel Township is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 27, 2020



#### BETHEL TOWNSHIP MIAMI COUNTY REGULAR AUDIT

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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Certified Public Accountants

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Bethel Township Miami County 8735 South Second Street Tipp City, Ohio 45371

To the Board of Trustees:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bethel Township, Miami County, Ohio, (the Township), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 2. This responsibility includes determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers 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 for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Bethel Township Miami County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bethel Township, Miami County, Ohio as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General fund, Fire Levy 4.9 Mill, and Ambulance and Emergency Medical Services funds thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 2.

#### Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matter

Other Information

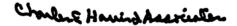
We applied no procedures to management's discussion & analysis as listed in the table of contents. Accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on it.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 11 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Township. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 25, 2020, on our consideration of the Township's internal control over financial reporting and on 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.



Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. June 25, 2020

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This discussion and analysis of Bethel Township's (the Township) financial performance provides an overall review of the Township's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2019, within the limitations of the Township's cash basis accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Township's financial performance.

#### **Highlights**

Key highlights for 2019 are as follows:

Bethel Township continues to have carryover balances due the passage of a 3.8-mill levy adopted by voters in August of 2003, renewed in November 2008, 2013 and most recently in November of 2017 for an additional five (5) years. This levy's primary purpose was for infrastructure improvements in the Township, such as sanitary sewer and water line installation, zoning code and comprehensive land use updates, and economic development activities to strengthen the Township's outlook for the future.

The Township continues to maintain the roadways that are under the Township's authority. In 2019 the Township installed a drainage system on Wonder Way to protect the roadway. The cost of the project was \$7,500.

Two (2) new recreational fields were installed at Friendship Park at a cost of \$27,627.

In continuing maintaining Township equipment the following significant repairs were made to Township vehicles:

- Rebuilding of the pump on Tanker 5 at a cost of \$9,000.
- Repairs to the engine of Medic 2 at a cost of \$3,510.
- New tires and pump repairs to Engine 6 at a combined cost of \$6,211.

The Township Fire Department purchased two (2) new sets of fire gear at a cost of \$4,370 and an additional Automatic External Defibrillator at a cost of \$2,777.

The Township continues to have a watchful eye on our carryover balances due to the increased cost in day-to-day operating expenses, such as the cost of fuel to operate Township equipment and declining revenue for various reasons during this volatile economic cycle the nation has been in for several years. The Township continues to be proactive in cutting costs whenever and wherever possible. Examples of this include, but are not limited to, analysis of utility bills and insurance premiums and services provided.

#### **Using the Basic Financial Statements**

#### **Report Components**

The statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the cash activities of the Township as a whole.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. Funds are created and maintained on the financial records of the Township as a way to segregate money whose use is restricted to a particular specified purpose. These statements present financial information by fund, presenting funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determine when financial events are recorded. The Township has elected to present its financial statements on a cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the Township's cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

As a result of using the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

#### Reporting the Township as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities reflect how the Township did financially during 2019, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The Statement of Net Position presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental activities of the Township at year end. The Statement of Activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function draws from the Township's general receipts.

These statements report the Township's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the Township's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the Township's cash position is one indicator of whether the Township's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the Township's financial condition, you should also consider other nonfinancial factors as well such as the Township's property tax base, the condition of the Township's capital assets and infrastructure, the extent of the Township's debt obligations, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations, and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue sources such as property taxes.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the Township has one type of Activity:

<u>Governmental activities</u> - All of the Township's basic services are reported here, including police, fire, streets, and parks. State and federal grants and income and property taxes finance most of these activities. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

#### The Township as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Township's net position for 2019 compared to 2018 on a cash basis:

## (Table 1) **Net Position**

	Governmental Activities				
	2019	2018			
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,817,599	\$ 4,434,695			
Net position					
Restricted for:					
Capital projects	21,396	19,031			
Permanent fund purposes	17,949	17,581			
Other purposes	2,218,254	2,040,046			
Unrestricted	2,560,000	2,358,037			
Total net position	\$ 4,817,599	\$ 4,434,695			

Table 2 reflects the changes in net position in 2019 and 2018.

## (Table 2) **Changes in Net Position**

Changes in 140	Governmental Activities 2019		Governmental Activities 2018	
Receipts:				
Program receipts:				
Charges for services and sales	\$	124,954	\$	132,817
Operating grants and contributions		184,809		111,776
Total program receipts		309,763		244,593
General receipts:				
Property and other local taxes		1,561,564		1,525,106
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted		195,597		188,981
Sale of capital assets		1,320		-
Cable franchise fees		22,591		28,583
Earnings on investments		67,610		23,323
Miscellaneous		11,057		15,961
Total general receipts		1,859,739		1,781,954
Total receipts		2,169,502		2,026,547
Disbursements:				
Current:				
General governmet		432,352		406,307
Public safety		818,049		756,854
Public works		159,176		79,607
Health		3,000		4,000
Conservation-recreation		7,000		-
Capital outlay		367,021		331,861
Total disbursements		1,786,598		1,578,629
Increase (decrease) in net position		382,904		447,918
Net position, January 1, Restated (2018)		4,434,695		3,986,777
Net position, December 31	\$	4,817,599	\$	4,434,695

Net position of governmental activities increased \$382,904 during 2019 compared to 2018. We have been fortunate to have a solid bank balance to carry over in the past, however we will have to keep a close watch on expenses with the decreasing revenue.

General receipts represent 86 percent of the Township's total receipts, and of this amount, over 80 percent are local taxes. State and federal grants and entitlements make up the balance of the Township's general receipts and include other taxes such as the Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax. Other receipts are very insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

Disbursements for the Township represent the overhead costs of running the Township and the support services provided for the other Township activities. These include the costs of the Board of Trustees, the Fiscal Officer, and other departments and most of the expenses for these services come from the General Fund. Security of Persons and Property are the costs of police and fire protection; Public Health Services is the health department and public works activities are those that provide for traditional government services such as roads and culverts.

#### **Township Activities**

Some of the activities of the Township are paid for primarily through user fees and permits; the most visible of these services is the zoning services provided by the Township. However, other fees are placed into the general fund and can dramatically have an effect of the "net cost" of services for the Township. Basically, the net costs of services are those costs remaining after fees and permits have been applied to the total costs. The net costs are those costs borne by property tax revenue.

The only major fund where fees and permits are deposited is the General Fund. The other major funds (Road and Bridge, Special Levy Police, Fire Levy 4.9 Mill and Fire Levy 1.5 Mill) do not bring in fees or permit receipts.

#### **Reporting the Township's Most Significant Funds**

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Township's major funds – not the Township as a whole. The Township establishes separate funds to better manage its many activities and to help demonstrate the money that is restricted as to how it may be used is being spent for the intended purpose. The funds of the Township are all governmental in nature.

Governmental Funds – All of the Township's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Township's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the Township's programs. The Township's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for non-major funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The Township's major governmental funds are the General Fund, the Fire Levy 4.9 Mill Fund and the Ambulance and Emergency Medical Services Fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$2,026,547 for 2018 and \$2,169,502 for 2019. Funds had disbursements of \$1,578,629 for 2018 and \$1,786,598 for 2019. The greatest change within governmental fund receipts occurred within the Fire Levy 4.9 Mill Fund. Receipts increased in 2019 due to our Interest income, and the passage of the additional 2.9 mills in 2018 for the Fire Levy 4.9 Mill Fund. Expenses did decrease this year within our capital budget. Decisions on expenditures are based on performance of the funds from previous years. In other words, we trend our expenditures to trend our revenue.

#### **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

The Township's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

Final disbursements were budgeted at \$1,030,812 while actual disbursements were \$489,065. This high discrepancy is due to the fact that a majority of the funds collected from a 3.8 mill property tax levy approved by voters in August 2003 and renewed by voters in November 2013 and now in November of 2017 for an additional five (5) years have been accumulating for current and future capital infrastructure improvements.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

The Township maintains 27 miles of Roadway, 8 Fire Department vehicles, 5 Road Department vehicles, 1 Roadside Mower, 2 mowers, 7 Cemeteries, a Township Park, and 4 Buildings, Road Garage, Fire/Administrative, Salt Bin and Garage at Bethel West.

#### <u>Debt</u>

The Township had no debt outstanding at December 31, 2019.

#### **Current Issues**

#### Investments

The Township has invested funds into four CD's totaling \$630,832. This year we did have a CD come due which we cashed in and put back into our general fund. When the CD's mature the decision on how to reinvest is based on interest rates and the possibility of needing the funds to expend.

#### **Contacting the Government's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to reflect the Township's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Deborah A. Watson, Fiscal Officer, Bethel Township, Miami County, 8735 South Second St-Brandt, Tipp City, Ohio 45371.

Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis December 31, 2019

	overnmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,817,599
Total assets	\$ 4,817,599
Net Position	
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	21,396
Permanent fund purpose:	
Expendable	17,949
Other purposes	2,218,254
Unrestricted	 2,560,000
Total net position	\$ 4,817,599

Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

				Pr	ogran	n Cash Rece	inte		R	Disbursements) Leceipts and Changes in Jet Position
				Program Cash Receipts Operating						tet i osition
				Charges	Grants		Capital			
		Cash		r Services		ntributions		rants and	G	overnmental
	Di	sbursements		nd Sales	and Interest		Contributions		O.	Activities
<b>Governmental Activities</b>		Boursements		na Bales		d Interest		iti loutions		7 ICTVICES
Current:										
General government	\$	432,352	\$	16,387	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(415,965)
Public safety	-	818,049	•	103,374	_	_	7	43,144	T	(671,531)
Public works		159,176		-		141,295		- ,		(17,881)
Health		3,000		5,193		370		-		2,563
Conservation-recreation		7,000		_		_		-		(7,000)
Capital outlay		367,021						-		(367,021)
Total governmental activities	\$	1,786,598	\$	124,954	\$	141,665	\$	43,144		(1,476,835)
			Gen	eral Receip	ts					
				erty taxes le		for:				
			_	eneral purpo						462,011
				pecial purpo						1,099,553
				nts and entitl		ts not restric	ted			
			1	to specific p	rograr	ns				195,597
			Sale	of capital as	ssets					1,320
			Cab	le franchise f	ees					22,591
			Earr	nings on inve	stmer	nt				67,610
			Miso	cellaneous					-	11,057
			Tota	al general rec	ceipts					1,859,739
			Cha	nge in net po	sition	1				382,904
			Net	position beg	inning	g of year				4,434,695
			Net	position end	of ye	ar			\$	4,817,599

Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Cash Basis Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

	General	Fire Levy 4.9 Mill	•		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets  Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,560,000	\$ 552,319	\$ 192,951	\$ 1,512,329	\$ 4,817,599	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	φ 2,300,000	ψ 332,317	Ψ 1/2,/31	Ψ 1,512,527	Ψ 4,017,377	
Total assets	2,560,000	552,319	192,951	1,512,329	4,817,599	
Fund Balances						
Restricted	-	552,319	192,951	1,512,329	2,257,599	
Assigned	399,593	-	_	-	399,593	
Unassigned	2,160,407				2,160,407	
Total fund balances	\$ 2,560,000	\$ 552,319	\$ 192,951	\$ 1,512,329	\$ 4,817,599	

#### Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Cash Basis Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General	Fire Levy 4.9 Mill	Fire & Resc Ambulance EMS Serv	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Receipts						
Property and other local taxes	\$ 462,011	\$ 688,329	\$ -	\$ 411,224	\$ 1,561,564	
Charges for services	-	-	103,374	-	103,374	
Licenses, permits and fees	35,251	-	-	4,443	39,694	
Fines and forfeitures	3,727	-	-	-	3,727	
Intergovernmental	109,116	28,422	-	220,517	358,055	
Special assessments	-	-	-	4,750	4,750	
Earnings on investments	67,610	-	-	17,601	85,211	
Miscellaneous	6,089	2,222		3,496	11,807	
Total receipts	683,804	718,973	103,374	662,031	2,168,182	
Disbursements						
Current:						
General government	417,791	4,999	4,560	5,001	432,351	
Public safety	-	573,406	41,726	202,918	818,050	
Public works	-	-	-	159,176	159,176	
Health	-	-	-	3,000	3,000	
Conservation-recreation	7,000	-	-	-	7,000	
Capital outlay	57,050	80,000	157,271	72,700	367,021	
Total disbursements	481,841	658,405	203,557	442,795	1,786,598	
Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements	201,963	60,568	(100,183)	219,236	381,584	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Sale of capital assets		820		500	1,320	
Total other financing sources (uses)		820		500	1,320	
Net change in fund balance	201,963	61,388	(100,183)	219,736	382,904	
Fund balances beginning of year	2,358,037	490,931	293,134	1,292,593	4,434,695	
Fund balances end of year	\$ 2,560,000	\$ 552,319	\$ 192,951	\$ 1,512,329	\$ 4,817,599	

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget		
				Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Receipts						
Property and other local taxes	\$ 460,086	\$ 460,086	\$ 462,011	\$ 1,925		
Licenses, permits and fees	37,974	37,974	35,251	(2,723)		
Fines and forfeitures	6,579	6,579	3,727	(2,852)		
Intergovernmental	92,829	92,829	109,116	16,287		
Earnings on investments	16,899	16,899	67,610	50,711		
Miscellaneous	3,500	3,500	6,089	2,589		
Total receipts	617,867	617,867	683,804	65,937		
Disbursements						
Current:						
General government	530,812	530,812	425,015	105,797		
Conservation-recreation	-	-	7,000	(7,000)		
Capital outlay	500,000	500,000	57,050	442,950		
Total disbursements	1,030,812	1,030,812	489,065	541,747		
Net change in fund balance	(412,945)	(412,945)	194,739	607,684		
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,357,601	2,357,601	2,357,601	-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	434	434	434			
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,945,090	\$ 1,945,090	\$ 2,552,774	\$ 607,684		

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis Fire Levy 4.9 Mill For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budg	eted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Receipts	Φ 604.025	ф содоря	Ф 699 <b>22</b> 0	¢ 4.204	
Property and other local taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 684,035 19,985	\$ 684,035 19,985	\$ 688,329 28,422	\$ 4,294 8,437	
Miscellaneous		-	2,222	2,222	
Total receipts	704,020	704,020	718,973	14,953	
Disbursements					
Current:					
General government	62,800	62,800	4,999	57,801	
Public safety	588,782	588,782	573,406	15,376	
Capital outlay	100,000	100,000	80,000	20,000	
Total disbursements	751,582	751,582	658,405	93,177	
Excess of receipts under disbursements	(47,562)	(47,562)	60,568	108,130	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Other financing sources			820	820	
Total other financing sources (uses)			820	820	
Net change in fund balance	(47,562)	(47,562)	61,388	108,950	
Fund balance at beginning of year	490,349	490,349	490,349	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	582	582	582		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 443,369	\$ 443,369	\$ 552,319	\$ 108,950	

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis Ambulance and Emergency Services Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Ori	ginal		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Receipts		<u></u>							
Charges for services	\$	102,872	\$	102,872	\$	103,374	\$	502	
Total receipts	-	102,872		102,872		103,374		502	
Disbursements									
Current:									
General government		9,560		9,560		4,560		5,000	
Public safety		85,000		85,000		42,716		42,284	
Capital outlay		150,000		150,000		157,271		(7,271)	
Total disbursements		244,560		244,560		204,547		40,013	
Net change in fund balance	(	141,688)		(141,688)		(101,173)		40,515	
Fund balance at beginning of year	2	292,574		292,574		292,574		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		560		560		560			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	151,446	\$	151,446	\$	191,961	\$	40,515	

#### **Note 1 – Reporting Entity**

Bethel Township, Miami County, Ohio (the Township), is a body politic and corporate established in 1807 to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Township is directed by a publicly elected three-member Board of Trustees. The Township also has an elected Township Fiscal Officer. The Township also employs a full-time administrator for the day-to-day management of the Township office, a full time Planning and Zoning Inspector and a full time Road & Maintenance Supervisor. For part of the year the Township also employs two-part time Road Department employees.

The reporting entity is comprised solely of the primary government.

#### A. Primary Government

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Township. The Township provides general government services, maintenance of Township roads and bridges, and cemetery maintenance. The Township provides its own fire protection. Police protection is provided by the Miami County Sheriff. The Township has a supplemental contract with the Miami County Sheriff for additional police coverage in the community.

#### B. Public Entity Risk Pool

The Township participates in the Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (OTARMA), a risk sharing pool available to Ohio Townships. OTARMA provides property and casualty coverage for its members. 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

As discussed further in the Basis of Accounting section of this Note, these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the Township's accounting policies.

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The Township's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

#### **Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (continued)**

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Township as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions.

The statement of net position presents the cash balances of the governmental activities of the Township at year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each of the Township's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the Township is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and receipts of interest earned on grants that are required to be used to support a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the Township's general receipts.

#### Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the Township segregates transactions related to certain Township functions or activities in separate funds to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Township at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

#### B. Fund Accounting

The Township uses fund accounting 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. Funds are used to segregate resources that are restricted as to use. The funds of the Township are all classified as governmental funds.

#### Governmental Funds

The Township classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The Township's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Ambulance and Emergency Services Fund, and Fire Levy 4.9 Mill fund.

<u>The General Fund</u> is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for 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.

<u>The Ambulance and Emergency Services Fund</u> is used to account for payments received for EMS Service calls. These payments may be paid for by insurance companies or private individuals. These funds are used for the purpose of providing Fire protection and EMS service for the Township.

#### **Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (continued)**

<u>The Fire Levy 4.9 Mill Fund</u> is used to account for the portion of property tax revenue received and used for the purpose of providing fire protection services for the Township. This is funded by a 2.0 mill renewal levy that was approved to increase to 4.9 mill in November 2016.

The other governmental funds of the Township account for and report grants and other resources, whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

#### C. Basis of Accounting

The Township's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the Township's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

#### D. Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Township may appropriate.

The appropriation resolution is the Township's authorization to spend resources and sets limits on disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Township, which is the object level. The legal level of control has been classified so as to set forth separately the amounts appropriated for each fund. Under Township resolution, Township employees may not spend more than \$250 for any item, without the approval of their immediate supervisor. Purchases over \$2,500 require a Board resolution. The Township Fiscal Officer must also certify that funds are available in the Township treasury to cover the expense.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the Township Fiscal Officer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificated of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Township.

The appropriations resolution is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Township during the year.

#### **Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (continued)**

#### E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the Township is pooled and invested. Individual fund integrity is maintained through Township records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase and investments of the cash management pool are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts, respectively.

During 2019, the Township's invested in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and CDARS (Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Service), which are recorded at cost.

Interest earnings are allocated to Township funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2018 was \$67,610 and another \$17,610 was assigned to other Township funds.

#### F. Restricted Assets

Cash, cash equivalents and investments are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of their use. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Township had no restricted assets.

#### G. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The Township reports disbursements for inventories and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

#### H. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

#### I. Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment or retirement, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the Township's cash basis of accounting.

#### **Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (continued)**

#### J. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Township recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 7 and 8, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

#### K. Long-Term Obligations

The Township's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds or other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when the cash is received, and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither another financing source nor capital outlay expenditure are reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

#### L. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for special revenue funds. For example, funds collected in the Road and Bridge Fund can only be expended for Road and Bridge Maintenance. Other funds with specific purposes include the Police Levy Fund, Fire Levy Funds, Ambulance and Emergency Medical Services Fund, and the Permissive Motor Vehicle License Fund.

The Township's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an obligation is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

#### M. Fund Balance

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

**Nonspendable** The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

**Restricted** Fund balance is reported as 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.

#### **Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (continued)**

Committed The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (resolution) of Township Trustees. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Township Trustees remove or change the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, the committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by Township Trustees, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Township for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not 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. State Statute authorizes the Township Fiscal Officer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. 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 contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

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

#### Note 3 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the General fund, the Ambulance and Emergency Services fund and the Fire Levy 4.9 Mill fund are prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is that outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as assigned or restricted fund balance (cash basis).

#### Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

State statues classify monies held by the Township into three categories.

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the Township's Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Township has identified as not required for use within the current two-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposits accounts including, but not limited to passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

Protection of the Township's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and by the financial institution's participation in 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.

Interim monies held by the Township can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions:
- 4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 5. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and, with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met:

#### **Note 4 – Deposits and Investments - (continued)**

- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Commercial paper notes, limited to 40% (5% for a single issuer) in total of the interim monies available for investment at any one time and for a period not to exceed two hundred and seventy days, and:
- 8. Bankers acceptances, limited to 40% of the interim monies available for investment at any one time and for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Township, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the clerk/treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

#### A. Investments

The Township reports their investments at cost. As of December 31, 2019, the Township had the following investments:

	Cost	<u>Maturity</u>
CDARS	\$630,832	59 days
Insured Cash Sweep	\$4,209,947	NA

Interest rate risk arises because the fair value of investment changes as interest rates change. The Township's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring that the Township's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity, and by investing operating funds primarily in short-term investments.

#### Note 5 – Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the Township. Property tax revenue received during 2019 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2018 taxes.

2019 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2019, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2019 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2020.

#### Note 5 - Property Taxes - (continued)

Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2019 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2018, are levied after October 1, 2019, and are collected in 2020 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all Township operations for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$12.30 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2019 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	
Agricultural/Residential	\$122,184,540
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	\$13,614,440
Public Utility Property	
Personal	\$8,341,250
Total Assessed Value	\$144,140,230

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the Township. The County Auditor periodically remits to the Township its portion of the taxes collected.

#### Note 6 - Risk Management

#### 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

#### **Note 6 - Risk Management - (continued)**

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

2019

Cash and investments \$35,207,320

Actuarial liabilities \$ 10,519,942

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.

#### **Note 7– Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

#### Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Township employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) which administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan and the Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members may elect the Member-Directed Plan and the Combined Plan, substantially all members are in the OPERS' Traditional Plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the Traditional Pension Plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional plan. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting <a href="https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml">https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</a>, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group.

#### **Note 7– Defined Benefit Pension Plan - (continued)**

The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS CAFR referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

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Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013

#### State and Local

#### **Age and Service Requirements:**

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

#### Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

#### Group B

20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013

#### State and Local

#### Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

#### Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

#### Group C

Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013

#### **State and Local**

#### Age and Service Requirements:

Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit

#### Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35

Final average Salary (FAS) represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over a member's career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average of the five highest years of earnings over a member's career.

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount.

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

Defined Contribution Plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Member-Directed Plan and Combined Plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Combined Plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined Plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-Directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Member-Directed Plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20 percent each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the purchase of a monthly

#### Note 7- Defined Benefit Pension Plan - (continued)

defined benefit annuity from OPERS (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	State and Local			
2018 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates				
Employer	14.0 %			
Employee *	10.0 %			
2018 Actual Contribution Rates				
Employer:				
Pension	14.0 %			
Post-employment Health Care Benefits **	0.0			
Total Employer	14.0 %			
Employee	10.0 %			

- \* Member contributions within the Combined Plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance.
- \*\* This employer health care rate is for the Traditional and Combined Plans. The employer contribution for the Member-Directed plan is 4 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Township's contractually required contribution was \$31,616 for the year 2019.

#### Social Security

Several of the Township's employees contributed to Social Security. This plan provides retirement benefits, including survivor and disability benefits to participant.

Employees contributed 6.2 percent of their gross salaries. The Township contributed an amount equal to 6.2 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2019.

#### **Note 8 – Postemployment Benefits**

#### Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing,

#### **Note 8 – Postemployment Benefits - (continued)**

multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. This trust is also used to fund health care for member-directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or refund, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS CAFR referenced below for additional information.

The Ohio Revised Code permits but does not require OPERS to provide health care to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided to the Board in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting <a href="https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml">https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</a>, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2019, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2019, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2019 was 4.0 percent.

#### Note 9 – Debt

The Township has no long-term debt.

#### Note 10 – Contingent Liabilities

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

#### **Note 11 – Subsequent Event**

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Township. The Township's investment portfolio has incurred a significant decline in fair value, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the Township's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

#### **Note 12 – Fund Balances**

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the Township is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

			F	ire Levy		e & Rescue mbulance	Go	Other vernmental		
Fund Balances	Ge	General 4.9 Mill		4.9 Mill	EMS Service		Funds		Total	
Restricted for										
Road and Bridge	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,053,045	\$	1,053,045
Cemetery		-		-		-		38,903		38,903
Police		-		-		-		99,476		99,476
Emergency Medical Services		-		-		192,951		-		192,951
Fire		-		552,319		-		286,727		839,046
State Grants		-		-		-		12,782		12,782
Park				-				21,396		21,396
Total Restricted				552,319		192,951		1,512,329		2,257,599
Assigned to										
Subsequent Year Appropriations	3	392,369		-		-		-		392,369
Encumbrances		7,224				_				7,224
Total Assigned	3	399,593		-		-		-		399,593
Unassigned (Deficit)	2,1	60,407		_		_				2,160,407
Total Fund Balances	\$ 2,5	560,000	\$	552,319	\$	192,951	\$	1,512,329		\$4,817,599



## Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Bethel Township Miami County 8735 South Second Street Tipp City, Ohio 45371

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bethel Township, Miami County, Ohio, (the Township) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2020, wherein we noted the Township uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Township.

#### **Internal Controls 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) to determine the 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 have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Audit Findings as item 2019-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Bethel Township
Miami County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements
Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

#### **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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We also noted certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Township's management in a separate letter dated June 25, 2020.

#### **Entity's Response to Finding**

The Township's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Corrective Action Plan. We did not audit the Township's response and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **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 organization's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. June 25, 2020

#### BETHEL TOWNSHIP MIAMI COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS

For the Year End December 31, 2019

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

#### Finding Number 2019-001 – Material Weakness

#### Audit Adjustments, Reclassifications and Notes to the Financial Statements

During 2019, errors were noted in the Township's financial statements that required audit adjustments, reclassifications, and changes to the notes to the financial statements, the most significant of which are as follows:

- In the General Fund, the Unassigned fund balance was overstated by \$399,593. Subsequent year (2020) appropriations exceeded subsequent year (2020) receipts by that amount and therefore, should have been recorded as Assigned fund balance.
- Program Receipts of \$180,809 were classified as General Receipts in the Statement of Activities.
- The Permanent fund balances were not classified properly between nonspendable and restricted on the Statement of Assets and Fund Balances-Cash Basis.
- General fund Rollback taxes of \$61,140 were classified as property taxes on the Statement of Activities-Cash Basis and the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances-Cash Basis rather than Intergovernmental receipts.
- A \$40,000 grant from the Ohio Bureau of Workers Compensation was classified as Other Financing Sources rather than an Intergovernmental receipt.
- The cost for police services, totaling \$105,902 was classified as general government rather than public safety.
- Various expenses totaling \$64,011 were classified as general government rather than \$30,662 as public works and \$33,349 as public safety.
- Capital outlays totaling \$51,501 were classified as public safety expenditures.
- The notes to the financial statements included outdated information and excluded required disclosures.
- Cash basis financial statements were filed in the Hinkle system, but they were identified as Modified Cash.

The accompanying financial statements have been adjusted to properly reflect these transactions.

Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the Township and is essential to ensure the information provided to the readers of the financial statements is complete and accurate. We recommend the Township consult with the Auditor of State Uniform Accounting Network department as to how the UAN mapping of accounts feature can be modified to correctly classify general and program receipts. We further recommend management use Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Auditor of State Bulletin 2011-004, the Ohio Township Handbook, the Uniform Accounting Network Manual, and other Auditor of State guidance to aid in properly identifying account classifications and preparing annual financial statements.

#### Management's Response:

See Corrective Action Plan-Prepared by management on page 34.

#### BETHEL TOWNSHIP MIAMI COUNTY For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS-PREPARED BY MANAGEMENT

FINDING	FINDING	STATUS	ADDITIONAL
NUMBER	SUMMARY		INFORMATION
2017-001	Material Weakness – Audit Adjustments and Reclassifications	Not corrected	See Corrective Action Plan

## BETHEL TOWNSHIP MIAMI COUNTY For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### **CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN – Prepared by Management**

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2019-001	We will consult with AOS UAN for mapping of program receipts and review the AOS Bulletin 2011-004 for proper fund account classification and make changes accordingly.	December 2020	Deborah Watson, Fiscal Officer





#### **BETHEL TOWNSHIP**

#### **MIAMI COUNTY**

#### **AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION**

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



Certified for Release 9/8/2020