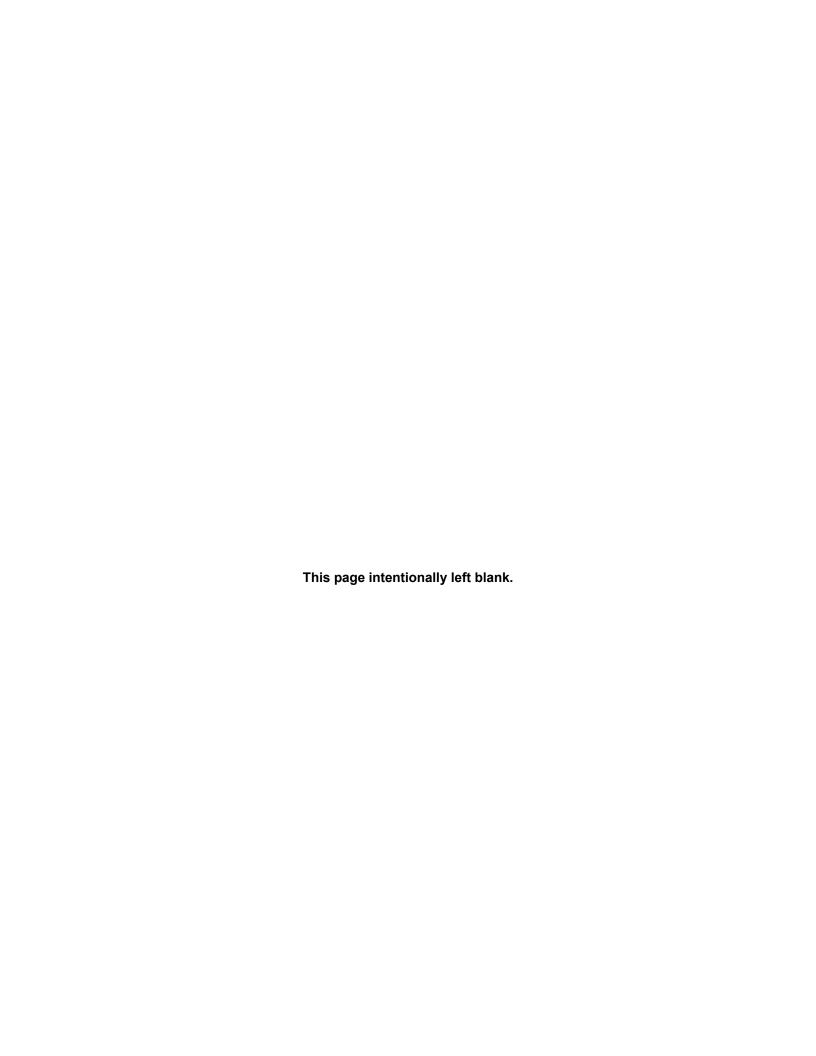




WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP MONTGOMERY COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Washington Township Montgomery County 8200 McEwen Road Dayton, Ohio 45458

To the Board of Trustees:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the modified cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Washington Township, Montgomery County, Ohio (the Township), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash-basis financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in modified cash-basis financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, Road & Bridge, Police, and Fire Funds for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash-basis of accounting described in Note 2C.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. 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. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter - Accounting Basis

We draw attention to Note 2C of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified 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.

Washington Township Montgomery County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 2C, and for determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for 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 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 objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, 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 a reasonable
 period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

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.

Washington Township Montgomery County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 9, 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.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 9, 2024

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This discussion and analysis of Washington Township's financial performance provides an overall review of the Township's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2022, within the limitations of the Township's modified 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 2022 are as follows:

Net position of Township activities increased \$2,254,151 or 4.42% from the prior year. For only the governmental funds, the increase was \$1,499,754. The fund most affected by this increase in net position was the Fire Fund. Its fund balance increased by \$767,129. The Fire funds revenue increased by \$71,006. Overall, the Fire Funds expenses increased by \$2,443,490 of which 1,097,185 is related to capital purchases, mainly construction costs for a new fire station. Operating expenses were up by \$1,346,305 while capital expenses increase by \$1,097,185 as stated above. The operating expense increase is mainly related to salaries & benefits as we continue to hire more full-time firefighters. The Road & Bridge Funds fund balance increased by \$153,640. The Road & Bridge funds revenue increased by \$257,040. The Road & Bridge Funds operating expenses increased by \$602,854 and the capital expense increased by \$757,612. The operating expense is related to an increase in the curb rehab program. The capital expense increase is related to purchases of a new street sweeper, a wheel loader and a vacuum truck. The General Funds fund balance increased by \$127,482. The General Funds revenues increased by \$9,943 which was minimal. The General Funds expenses increased by \$497,417 of which close to half was contributed to capital expenses (\$208,147). The Police Funds change in fund balance was a minimal increase of \$39,275. Overall, the Police Funds revenue increased by \$97,839 while their overall expenses increased by \$453,164. The increase in expense is mostly related to an increase in contract payments to the County (240,000) for policing services to the Township and new vehicles and vehicle equipment. All other government funds combined increased their fund balance by \$403,587.

The Township's lone business activity, Recreation Fund, had an increase in its net position of \$754,397. This increase in net position is directly related to the allocation of Local Fiscal Recovery Fund monies of \$1,286,482. Overall, the Recreation Fund operating revenues increase by \$1,762,240, while operating expenses increased by \$1,200,483. Both increases are partially related to the Covid-19 pandemic as the Recreation Center continues to return to normal operations and pre-covid programing levels. Expense increase is also related to the increase in the starting minimum wage due to staffing shortages. This caused an increase in wage and benefits of \$618,310 over the prior year. The Recreation Fund is also making a \$50,000 payment, per year, back to the General Fund through next year for an advance made to the Recreation Fund in 2017.

The Township's general receipts are primarily property taxes. In 2022, the Township received \$28,089,954 in property and other local taxes. These receipts represent 72.09 percent of the total cash received for Township activities during the year. Compared to 2021, property tax receipts for 2022 increased by \$749,532 or 2.74 percent. This increase is due to an increase in property tax values and new construction in the Township.

Highlights (Continued)

The Recreation Center, the Township's lone business-type activity, showed a \$754,397 profit or a 23.64 percent increase in net position. This high percentage increase is a direct result of an allocation of Local Fiscal Recovery monies to the Recreation Center. Overall, expenses increased \$1,200,483 while revenue, other than property taxes, only increased \$7,833. This was due to a decrease in the allocation of Local Fiscal Recovery monies of \$427,036.

The township has a contract with GovDeals, Incorporated, to dispose of surplus items via internet auctions. The total received in 2022 for auctions and gross sales was \$82,667. This is a \$7,081 increase from the previous year.

In December 2012, the Township approved a three percent hotel lodging tax effective March 1, 2013. There are currently five hotels within the Township. Total received in 2022 from the hotel tax was \$209,136, which is an increase of \$63,673 or 43.77 percent when compared to 2021.

In the spring of 2019, Ohio passed the 2-year transportation bill that included an increase in the gasoline tax. The tax increase took effect on July 1, 2019. The township received \$4,808 less revenue in 2022 when compared to 2021.

The Township's tax base for 2022 decreased \$21,561,070 to \$2,151,145,970, which is a decrease of 0.0099 or 0.1 percent over 2021.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, as applicable to the Township's modified cash basis of accounting.

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 or fund. 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 township-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 modified cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the Township's modified cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

Using the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

As a result of using the modified 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 modified cash basis of accounting.

Reporting the Township as a Whole

The statement of net position and the statement of activities reflect how well the Township financially performed during 2022, within the limitations of modified cash basis accounting. The statement of net position presents the pooled cash and investment balances of the governmental and business-type activities of the Township at year-end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each Township program and business-type activity. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions 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 Township function or business-type activity 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 modified 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 non-financial 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, we divide the Township into two types of activities:

Governmental activities. Most of the Township's basic services are reported here, including general government, police, fire, and public works. Property taxes and intergovernmental receipts finance most of these activities. Benefits provided through Township activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

Business-type activity. The Township has one business-type activity, the Recreation Department. Business-type activities are generally financed by a fee charged to the customers receiving the service and by property taxes.

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 that money, that is restricted as to how it may be used, is being spent for the intended purpose. The funds of the Township are split into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds - Most of the Township's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental funds 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 used to finance the Township's programs. The Township's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for nonmajor funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) are combined and presented in total in a single column. The Township's major funds are the General Fund, Road & Bridge Fund, Police Fund and Fire Fund. The Fire Fund services residents of the unincorporated Township as well as the City of Centerville, excluding that portion of the city within Greene County. Therefore, both residents (township & city) pay for the fire levies that support the fire fund. The Road & Bridge Fund and the Police Fund services residents of the unincorporated Township only. Only Township residents pay for the levies that support the Road & Bridge and Police Funds. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

Proprietary Funds – When the Township charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. When the services are provided to the general public, the activity is reported as an enterprise fund. The Township has one enterprise fund, the Recreation Department. Residents of both the unincorporated Township and City of Centerville, excluding that portion of the city within Greene County, pay for the recreation levy. When the services are provided to other departments of the Township, the service is reported as an internal service fund. The Township has one internal service fund, vehicle maintenance, to account for maintenance and repair of all Township vehicles and for some maintenance and repairs to Township equipment and buildings.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Township. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the township-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the Township's programs. The Township has two fiduciary funds, a cemetery bequest fund for the decoration of four graves in the Centerville Cemetery that the Township maintains and a custodial fund for flexible benefit accounts for full time Township employees.

The Township as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Township's net position for 2022 compared to 2021 on a modified cash basis:

(Table 1) **Net Position**

	Government	al Activities Business-Type Activities		e Activities	Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Assets			_			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	412,375	5,173,865	412,356	3,190,860	824,731	8,364,725
Investments	48,933,018	42,671,775	3,532,901	0	52,465,919	42,671,775
Total Assets	\$49,345,393	\$47,845,640	\$3,945,257	\$3,190,860	\$53,290,650	\$51,036,500
Net Position						
Restricted for:						
Special Revenue	36,123,364	34,759,733	-	-	36,123,364	34,759,733
Recreation	-	-	3,945,257	3,190,860	3,945,257	3,190,860
Unrestricted	13,222,029	13,085,907	<u>-</u>	-	13,222,029	13,085,907
Total Net Position	\$49,345,393	\$47,845,640	\$3,945,257	\$3,190,860	\$53,290,650	\$51,036,500

As mentioned previously, the net position of Township's activities increased \$2,254,151 or 4.42 percent during 2022. The primary reasons contributing to the overall increase in cash balances are as follows:

- The Fire Fund's fund balance increased \$767,129 due mainly to revenues being greater than overall expenses.
- The Road & Bridge Fund's fund balance increased \$153,640 mainly due to revenues being greater than overall expenses.
- The General Fund's fund balance increased \$127,482 due mainly to an increase in interest income.
- The Police Fund's fund balance increased \$39,275, which was minimal.
- The Recreation Fund's net position increased \$754,397. This increase is directly related to the allocation of Local Fiscal Recovery monies of \$1,286,482 to offset revenue loses related to the Covid-19 pandemic.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net position on a modified cash basis for 2022 and 2021 for governmental activities, business type activities and total primary government.

The Township as a Whole (Continued)

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

	Governmental			Business Type		
	Activi		Activit		Tota	
,	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Receipts:						
Program Receipts:		** *** ***		*****	** ***	4
Charges for Services and Sales	\$2,622,438	\$2,405,074	\$1,262,646	\$893,245	\$3,885,084	\$3,298,319
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,781,564	5,439,798	1,487,145	258,154	\$5,268,709	\$5,697,952
Total Program Receipts	6,404,002	7,844,872	2,749,791	1,151,399	9,153,793	8,996,271
General Receipts:						
Property and Other Local Taxes	26,198,171	25,484,258	1,891,783	1,856,164	\$28,089,954	\$27,340,422
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted						
to Specific Programs	570,824	899,771	0	0	\$570,824	\$899,771
Sale of Capital Assets	73,072	61,886	8,430	13,700	\$81,502	\$75,586
Interest	509,582	225,236	0	0	\$509,582	\$225,236
Miscellaneous	302,500	201,520	254,609	126,380	\$557,109	\$327,900
Total General Receipts	27,654,149	26,872,671	2,154,822	1,996,244	29,808,971	28,868,915
Total Receipts	34,058,151	34,717,543	4,904,613	3,147,643	38,962,764	37,865,186
Disbursements:						
General Government	2,160,171	1,854,663	0	0	\$2,160,171	\$1,854,663
Police	4,916,329	4,550,099	0	0	\$4,916,329	\$4,550,099
Fire	14,737,285	13,412,502	0	0	\$14,737,285	\$13,412,502
Public Works	5,666,000	4,758,990	0	0	\$5,666,000	\$4,758,990
Health	217,585	213,991	0	0	\$217,585	\$213,991
Conservation Recreation	103,045	125,115	0	0	\$103,045	\$125,115
Other	0	72,933	0	0	\$0	\$72,933
Capital Outlay	4,484,858	2,688,083	0	0	\$4,484,858	\$2,688,083
Principal Loan Payment	307,641	306,672	0	0	\$307,641	\$306,672
Interest and Fiscal Charges	15,483	11,755	0	0	\$15,483	\$11,755
Recreation Center	0	0	4,100,216	2,899,733	\$4,100,216	\$2,899,733
Total Disbursements	32,608,397	27,994,803	4,100,216	2,899,733	36,708,613	30,894,536
Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers and						
Advances	1,449,754	6,722,740	804,397	247,910	2,254,151	6,970,650
Advances	50,000	50,000	(50,000)	(50,000)	0	0
Transfers	0	(1,713,518)	0	1,713,518	0	0
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	1,499,754	5,059,222	754,397	1,911,428	2,254,151	6,970,650
Net Position, January 1	47,845,639	42,786,418	3,190,860	1,279,432	51,036,499	44,065,850
Net Position, December 31	\$49,345,393	\$47,845,640	\$3,945,257	\$3,190,860	\$53,290,650	\$51,036,500
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The Township as a Whole (Continued)

Program receipts represent only 19 percent of total governmental activities' receipts and are primarily comprised of restricted intergovernmental receipts, such as motor vehicle license, permissive and gas tax money; building permits and inspection fees; fines; franchise fees; EMS receipts for medic transports; and rollback and homestead exemption dollars received from the State for the Road and Bridge, Police, and Fire funds.

Program receipts for business-type activities equals 56 percent of the total business activity receipts and represents receipts collected at the Recreation Center and Town Hall Theater for memberships, participation programs or classes, theater tickets, walk-in fees and rollback and homestead exemption dollars received from the State for the Recreation Fund. The percentage increased to 56 percent in 2022 from 37 percent in 2021 is due to the Recreation Center continuing to return to normal operations and precovid programming levels, along with less Local Fiscal Recovery Fund monies allocated to the Recreation Fund to offset revenue losses.

General receipts represent 81 percent of the total governmental activities' receipts and 44 percent of the business-type activities total receipts. Of these amounts, 95 percent represent property taxes for the governmental activities and 88 percent represent property taxes for the business-type activities. For the remainder of the governmental activities, the majority of general receipts include interest, rentals, miscellaneous reimbursements and local government funds, which are in the general fund and received from the State of Ohio.

Disbursements for General Government represent the overhead costs of running the Township and the support services provided for other Township activities. These include the costs of the Board of Trustees, Fiscal Officer, administration department, finance department, zoning department, IT department, human resources department and the internal service fund. We try to limit these costs since they do not represent direct services to residents.

Police and Fire are the costs for providing these services; Public Works is the cost of maintaining roads; Health is the cost of running and maintaining six cemeteries; Conservation-Recreation is the support cost the Administration, Finance and Human Resource Departments provide to the Recreation Center; and Capital Outlay includes payments made in 2022 for street and sidewalk construction, improvement of sites (building and parking lots), the purchase of new vehicles and equipment, protective fire clothing, new office, machinery and communication equipment, firefighting equipment, computer hardware and software and capital improvements. Principal loan repayment includes payments on loans issued for the ESID (Energy Special Improvement District) program. ESID's consist of acquiring, constructing, equipping, improving and installing energy efficiency improvements on properties. ESID's are also assessed to the property owners through their property taxes.

Governmental Activities

If you look at the Statement of Activities (page 13), you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the Township. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The four largest program disbursements for governmental activities are Fire, Public Works, Police and Capital Outlay, which account for 45, 17, 15 and 14 percent of all governmental disbursements, respectively. General Government disbursements also represent a significant cost at 7 percent. All other activities make up one percent or less, of Township disbursements, individually. The next two columns of the Statement entitled Program Cash Receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the Township that must be used to provide a specific service. The net (Disbursements) Receipts column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service, which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts, which are presented at the bottom of the Statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3 below.

(Table 3)

Governmental Activities								
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost				
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services				
	2022	2022	2021	2021				
General Government	\$2,160,171	\$1,780,223	\$1,854,663	\$1,428,526				
Police	4,916,329	4,550,440	4,550,099	4,163,552				
Fire	14,737,285	11,556,759	13,412,502	10,054,620				
Public Works	5,666,000	3,675,988	4,758,990	3,231,304				
Health	217,585	181,265	213,991	195,366				
Conservation-Recreation	103,045	103,045	125,115	125,115				
Other	0	(451,307)	72,933	(1,713,518)				
Capital Outlay	4,484,858	4,484,858	2,688,083	2,346,539				
Principal Loan Payment	307,641	307,641	306,672	306,672				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	15,483	15,483	11,755	11,755				
Total Disbursements	\$32,608,397	\$26,204,395	\$27,994,803	\$20,149,931				

The dependence upon property tax receipts is apparent as 80 percent of Township governmental activities are supported through general receipts.

Business-type Activities

The Recreation Center operation of the Township routinely reports receipts and cash disbursements that are relatively equal. For the Recreation Center, program receipts cover 56 percent of these activities while general receipts cover 44 percent. This percentage discrepancy for 2022 is related to the Covid-19 pandemic as the Recreation Center continues to return to normal operations and pre-covid programming levels.

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 funds are the General, Road and Bridge, Police and Fire Funds.

During 2022, the Township amended its budget for the General, Road & Bridge, Police and Fire funds, among others, to be in line with the County Amended Certificate of Resources. Final budgeted receipts were in line with original budgeted receipts. The County only certifies 95% of the property tax they estimate the township will receive. Actual receipts for the General, Road and Bridge, Police, and Fire funds were \$2,193,578 or 7.31 percent over final budgeted receipts.

Final disbursements for the four major funds were budgeted at \$75,887,448 while actual disbursements, including encumbrances, were \$39,698,960.

Debt Administration

Debt

At December 31, 2022, the Township's outstanding debt was zero. For further information regarding the Township's debt, refer to Note 9 of the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

The challenge for all Townships is to provide quality services to the public while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited and, in some cases, shrinking funding. We rely heavily on property taxes, so it is imperative that we continue to enhance our property tax base while maintaining an attractive mix of residential, commercial and green space property. The Township is primarily a residential community. The township's tax base decreased by 0.0099 (0.99 percent) in 2022.

Due to the State budget cuts made in 2011, the general fund was running a yearly deficit. Over the past several years, the deficit has been eliminated. The general fund has had surpluses three out of the past five years. The surplus average over those five years (2018-2022) is \$125,396. The average deficit the five years prior to the surpluses (2013-2017) was \$95,995. The ten-year average is a \$14,701 surplus per year. Management and staff will continue to monitor expenses to reduce costs, and to look for ways to increase revenue.

Contacting the Township'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 Sam Braun, Finance Director, Washington Township, 8200 McEwen Road, Dayton, Ohio 45458.

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Washington Township, Montgomery County Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business - Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$412,375	\$412,356	\$824,731
Investments	48,933,018	3,532,901	52,465,919
Total Assets	\$49,345,393	\$3,945,257	\$53,290,650
Net Position Restricted for:			
Road & Bridge Projects	\$8,979,729		\$8,979,729
Police	3,890,201		3,890,201
Fire	21,006,095		21,006,095
Other Programs	2,247,339		2,247,339
Recreation		3,945,257	3,945,257
Unrestricted	13,222,029		13,222,029
Total Net Position	\$49,345,393	\$3,945,257	\$53,290,650

			Program Cash Receipts	Net (Disburseme	nts) Receipts and Chan	ges in Net Position
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities						
General Government	\$2,160,171	\$379,948	\$0	(\$1,780,223)	\$0	(\$1,780,223)
Police	4,916,329	18,884	347,005	(4,550,440)	0	(4,550,440)
Fire	14,737,285	1,804,590	1,375,936	(11,556,759)	0	(11,556,759)
Public Works	5,666,000	382,696	1,607,316	(3,675,988)	0	(3,675,988)
Health	217,585	36,320	0	(181,265)	0	(181,265)
Conservation-Recreation	103,045	0	0	(103,045)	0	(103,045)
Other	0	0	451,307	451,307	0	451,307
Capital Outlay	4,484,858	0	0	(4,484,858)	0	(4,484,858)
Debt Service	323,124	0	0	(323,124)	0	(323,124)
Total Governmental Activities	32,608,397	2,622,438	3,781,564	(26,204,395)	0	(26,204,395)
Business Type Activity Recreation Center	4,100,216	1,262,646	1,487,145	0	(1,350,425)	(1,350,425)
Total	\$36,708,613	\$3,885,084	\$5,268,709	(26,204,395)	(1,350,425)	(27,554,820)
		General Receipts				
		Property and Other Loc	cal Taxes Levied for:			
		General Purposes		1,544,770	0	1,544,770
		Road & Bridge		4,935,359	0	4,935,359
		Police		4,778,107	0	4,778,107
		Fire		14,939,935	0	14,939,935
		Recreation		0	1,891,783	1,891,783
			ts not Restricted to Specific Program		0	570,824
		Sale of Capital Assets		73,072	8,430	81,502
		Interest Miscellaneous		509,582 302,500	0 254,609	509,582 557,109
		Total General Receipts	5	27,654,149	2,154,822	29,808,971
		Advances		50,000	(50,000)	0
		Total General Receipts	and Advances	27,704,149	2,104,822	29,808,971
		Change in Net Position	1	1,499,754	754,397	2,254,151
		Net Position Beginning	g of Year	47,845,639	3,190,860	51,036,499
		Net Position End of Ye	ar	\$49,345,393	\$3,945,257	\$53,290,650

Washington Township, Montgomery County Statement of Modified Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

General	Road & Bridge Fund	Police Fund	Fire Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$78,076	\$53,507	\$23,180	\$125,168	\$13,391	\$293,322
13,024,901	8,926,222	3,867,021	20,880,927	2,233,948	48,933,019
\$13,102,977	\$8,979,729	\$3,890,201	\$21,006,095	\$2,247,339	\$49,226,341
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$27,100	\$27,100
0	0	3,890,201	21,006,095	2,213,967	27,110,263
0	8,979,729	0	0	6,272	8,986,001
3,282,384	0	0	0	0	3,282,384
9,820,593	0	0	0	0	9,820,593
\$13,102,977	\$8,979,729	\$3,890,201	\$21,006,095	\$2,247,339	\$49,226,341
	\$78,076 13,024,901 \$13,102,977 \$0 0 0 3,282,384 9,820,593	\$78,076 \$53,507 13,024,901 8,926,222 \$13,102,977 \$8,979,729 \$0 \$0 0 \$0 0 \$,979,729 3,282,384 0 9,820,593 0	General Fund Fund \$78,076 \$53,507 \$23,180 13,024,901 8,926,222 3,867,021 \$13,102,977 \$8,979,729 \$3,890,201 \$0 \$0 \$0 0 0 3,890,201 0 8,979,729 0 3,282,384 0 0 9,820,593 0 0	General Fund Fund Fund \$78,076 \$53,507 \$23,180 \$125,168 13,024,901 8,926,222 3,867,021 20,880,927 \$13,102,977 \$8,979,729 \$3,890,201 \$21,006,095 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 3,890,201 21,006,095 \$0 8,979,729 \$0 \$0 \$3,282,384 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$9,820,593 \$0 \$0 \$0	General Road & Bridge Fund Police Fund Fire Fund Governmental Funds \$78,076 \$53,507 \$23,180 \$125,168 \$13,391 13,024,901 8,926,222 3,867,021 20,880,927 2,233,948 \$13,102,977 \$8,979,729 \$3,890,201 \$21,006,095 \$2,247,339 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$27,100 0 0 3,890,201 21,006,095 2,213,967 0 8,979,729 0 0 6,272 3,282,384 0 0 0 0 9,820,593 0 0 0 0

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities - Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2022

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$49,226,341
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because	
Governmental activities' net position include the internal service funds' cash and cash equivalents. The proprietary funds'	
statements include these assets.	119,052
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$49,345,393

Washington Township, Montgomery County
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Modified-Cash Basis Fund Balances
Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General	Road & Bridge Fund	Police Fund	Fire Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts	¢1.544.770	04.722.672	¢4.770.107	£14.020.025	#201 coc	£26 100 171
Property and Other Local Taxes Charges for Services	\$1,544,770 0	\$4,733,673 0	\$4,778,107 0	\$14,939,935 1,799,775	\$201,686 0	\$26,198,171 1,799,775
Licenses, Permits and Fees	374,724	5,450	0	1,799,773	36,320	416,988
Fines and Forfeitures	18,884	0	0	0	0	18,884
Intergovernmental	570,824	822,862	347,005	1,375,936	1,157,497	4,274,124
Special Assessments	5,224	0	0	1,575,530	372,926	378,150
Interest	509,582	0	0	0	78,264	587,846
Other	74,173	12,336	122,019	31,996	61,976	302,500
Total Receipts	3,098,181	5,574,321	5,247,131	18,148,136	1,908,669	33,976,438
Disbursements						
Current:						
General Government	2,160,171	0	0	0	0	2,160,171
Police	0	0	4,916,329	0	0	4,916,329
Fire	120,907	0	0	14,616,378	0	14,737,285
Public Works	79,213	4,443,260	0	0	1,143,527	5,666,000
Health	186,015	0	0	0	31,570	217,585
Conservation-Recreation	103,045	0	0	0	0	103,045
Capital Outlay	379,956	1,023,487	298,835	2,774,428	8,152	4,484,858
Debt Service:					20= 444	0
Principal Loan Payment	0	0	0	0	307,641	307,641
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	0	15,483	15,483
Total Disbursements	3,029,307	5,466,747	5,215,164	17,390,806	1,506,373	32,608,397
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	68,874	107,574	31,967	757,330	402,296	1,368,041
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Sale of Capital Assets	8,608	46,066	7,308	9,799	1,291	73,072
Advances In	50,000	0	0	0	0	50,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	58,608	46,066	7,308	9,799	1,291	123,072
Net Change in Fund Balances	127,482	153,640	39,275	767,129	403,587	1,491,113
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	12,975,495	8,826,089	3,850,926	20,238,966	1,843,752	47,735,228
Fund Balances End of Year	\$13,102,977	\$8,979,729	\$3,890,201	\$21,006,095	\$2,247,339	\$49,226,341

Reconciliation of the Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Modified Cash Basis Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$1,491,113
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	
Internal service funds charge repair and maintenance costs to other funds. The entity-wide statements eliminate governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund charges. Governmental activities	
report allocated net internal service fund revenues (expenses).	8,641
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$1,499,754

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Receipts	¢1 421 997	¢1 421 996	¢1 544 770	¢112 004
Property and Other Local Taxes Licenses, Permits and Fees	\$1,431,886 377,250	\$1,431,886 377,250	\$1,544,770 374,724	\$112,884 (2,526)
Fines and Forfeitures	20,000	20,000	18,884	(1,116)
Intergovernmental	757,587	757,587	570,824	(1,110)
Special Assessments	7,000	7,000	5,224	(1,776)
Interest	300,000	300,000	509,582	209,582
Other	50,500	50,500	74,173	23,673
Total receipts	2,944,223	2,944,223	3,098,181	153,958
Disbursements				
Current:				
General Government	2,733,856	2,748,962	2,468,534	280,428
Fire	136,846	139,846	123,529	16,317
Public Works	101,246	102,764	92,753	10,011
Health	181,672	197,924	186,794	11,130
Conservation-Recreation	101,324	108,324	104,544	3,780
Capital Outlay	12,786,950	12,672,898	682,158	11,990,740
Total Disbursements	16,041,894	15,970,718	3,658,312	12,312,406
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(13,097,671)	(13,026,495)	(560,131)	12,466,364
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	1,000	1,000	8,608	7,608
Advances In	50,000	50,000	50,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	51,000	51,000	58,608	7,608
Net Change in Fund Balance	(13,046,671)	(12,975,495)	(501,523)	12,473,972
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	12,525,732	12,525,732	12,525,732	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	449,763	449,763	449,763	
Fund Balance End of Year	(\$71,176)	\$0	\$12,473,972	\$12,473,972

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis Road & Bridge Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Receipts Property and Other Local Taxes	\$4,470,557	\$4,470,557	\$4,733,673	\$263,116
Licenses, Permits and Fees	3,500	3,500	5,450	1,950
Intergovernmental	624,520	624,520	822,862	198,342
Other	1,500	1,500	12,336	10,836
Total receipts	5,100,077	5,100,077	5,574,321	474,244
Disbursements				
Current:				
Public Works	7,291,549	6,419,237	5,471,165	948,072
Capital Outlay	7,489,792	7,541,929	1,494,229	6,047,700
Total Disbursements	14,781,341	13,961,166	6,965,394	6,995,772
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(9,681,264)	(8,861,089)	(1,391,073)	7,470,016
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	35,000	35,000	46,066	11,066
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	35,000	35,000	46,066	11,066
Net Change in Fund Balance	(9,646,264)	(8,826,089)	(1,345,007)	7,481,082
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	7,105,404	7,105,404	7,105,404	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,720,685	1,720,685	1,720,685	
Fund Balance End of Year	(\$820,175)	\$0	\$7,481,082	\$7,481,082

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis Police Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Receipts			*	
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$4,577,391	\$4,577,391	\$4,778,107	\$200,716
Intergovernmental	277,535	277,535	347,005	69,470
Other	122,000	122,000	122,019	19
Total receipts	4,976,926	4,976,926	5,247,131	270,205
Disbursements				
Current:				
Police	4,903,049	5,061,716	4,972,211	89,505
Capital Outlay	4,035,399	3,773,636	336,791	3,436,845
Total Disbursements	8,938,448	8,835,352	5,309,002	3,526,350
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(3,961,522)	(3,858,426)	(61,871)	3,796,555
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	7,500	7,500	7,308	(192)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	7,500	7,500	7,308	(192)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,954,022)	(3,850,926)	(54,563)	3,796,363
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	3,503,991	3,503,991	3,503,991	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	346,935	346,935	346,935	
Fund Balance End of Year	(\$103,096)	\$0	\$3,796,363	\$3,796,363

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis Fire Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Receipts Property and Other Local Taxes	\$14,206,672	\$14,206,672	\$14,939,935	\$733,263
Charges for Services	1,432,000	1,432,000	1,799,775	\$755,205 367,775
Licenses, Permits and Fees	500	500	494	(6)
Intergovernmental	1,199,074	1,199,074	1,375,936	176,862
Other	7,500	7,500	31,996	24,496
Total receipts	16,845,746	16,845,746	18,148,136	1,302,390
Disbursements				
Current:				
Fire	16,527,987	16,403,155	15,105,997	1,297,158
Capital Outlay	21,295,553	20,717,057	8,660,255	12,056,802
Total Disbursements	37,823,540	37,120,212	23,766,252	13,353,960
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(20,977,794)	(20,274,466)	(5,618,116)	14,656,350
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	35,500	35,500	9,799	(25,701)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	35,500	35,500	9,799	(25,701)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(20,942,294)	(20,238,966)	(5,608,317)	14,630,649
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	19,281,115	19,281,115	19,281,115	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	957,851	957,851	957,851	
Fund Balance End of Year	(\$703,328)	\$0	\$14,630,649	\$14,630,649

Washington Township, Montgomery County Statement of Fund Net Position - Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Funds December 31, 2022

	Business-Type Activities		Governmental Activity
	Recreation	Total	
	Enterprise Fund	Enterprise Funds	Internal Service
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$412,356	\$412,356	\$119,052
Investments	3,532,901	3,532,901	0
Total Assets	\$3,945,257	\$3,945,257	\$119,052
Net Position Restricted for:			
Recreation	\$3,945,257	\$3,945,257	\$0
Unrestricted	0	0	119,052
Total Net Position	\$3,945,257	\$3,945,257	\$119,052

Statement of Cash Receipts,
Disbursements and Changes in Fund Net Position - Modified Cash Basis
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Business-Ty	rpe Activities	Governmental Activity
	Recreation		
	Enterprise Fund	Enterprise Funds	Internal Service
Operating Reseipts			
Operating Receipts	\$1,262,646	\$1.262.646	¢679.070
Charges for Services	\$1,262,646	\$1,262,646	\$678,070
Property and Other Local Taxes	1,891,783	1,891,783	0
Intergovernmental	1,487,145	1,487,145	934
Other Operating Receipts	254,609	254,609	0
Total Operating Receipts	4,896,183	4,896,183	679,004
Operating Disbursements			
Salaries	1,883,779	1,883,779	308,205
Employee Fringe Benefits	439,200	439,200	119,113
Purchased Services	318,045	318,045	0
Materials and Supplies	113,492	113,492	81,119
Repairs and Maintenance	136,134	136,134	145,853
Communication, Printing and Advertising	138,243	138,243	1,025
Capital Outlay	649,582	649,582	15,299
Other	421,741	421,741	914
Total Operating Disbursements	4,100,216	4,100,216	671,528
Operating Income (Loss)	795,967	795,967	7,476
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)			
Sale of Fixed Assets	8,430	8,430	1,165
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)	8,430	8,430	1,165
Income (Loss) before Advances	804,397	804,397	8,641
Advances Out	(50,000)	(50,000)	0
Change in Net Position	754,397	754,397	8,641
Net Position Beginning of Year	3,190,860	3,190,860	110,411
Net Position End of Year	\$3,945,257	\$3,945,257	\$119,052

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Modified Cash Basis Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2022

Assets	Private Purpose Trust	Custodial
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,871	\$4,283
Total Assets	\$1,871	\$4,283
Net Position		
Held in Trust for Cemetery Bequests:	1.071	0
Expendable	1,871	0
Held on Behalf of Township Employees	0	4,283
Total Net Position	\$1,871	\$4,283

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Modified Cash Basis Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Private	
	Purpose Trust	Custodial
Additions	-	
Contributions	\$0	\$6,767
Interest	36	0
Total Additions	36	6,767
Deductions		
Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	812	0
Other	0	13,486
Total Deductions	812	13,486
Change in Net Position	(776)	(6,719)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	2,647	11,002
Net Position - End of Year	\$1,871	\$4,283

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

Washington Township, Montgomery County, Ohio (the Township), is a body politic and corporate established in 1796 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 Fiscal Officer.

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

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, fire protection, emergency medical services, recreational facilities and cemetery maintenance. The Township contracts with the Montgomery County Sheriff's Office for police protection.

B. Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Township is financially accountable. The Township is financially accountable for an organization if the Township appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and: (1) the Township is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Township is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Township is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide support to the organization; or the Township is obligated for the debt of the organization. The Township is also financially accountable for any organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Township in that the Township approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. Component units also include legally separate, tax-exempt entities whose resources are for the direct benefit of the Township, are accessible to the Township and are significant in amount to the Township. Washington Township has no component units.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As discussed further in Note 2.C, these financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. This modified 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 modified cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the Township's accounting policies.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A. Basis of Presentation

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

1. Township-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. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" receipts and disbursements. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Township that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The statement of net position presents the cash and investment balances of the governmental and business-type activities of the Township at year-end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each of the Township's governmental and business-type 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 or business-type activity is self-financing on a modified cash basis or draws from the Township's general receipts.

2. 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 and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service funds are presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

Proprietary fund statements distinguish operating transactions from non-operating transactions. Operating receipts generally result from exchange transactions such as charges for services directly relating to the funds' principal services. Operating disbursements include costs of services and administrative costs. The proprietary fund statements report all other receipts and disbursements as non-operating.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 divided into three categories: Governmental, Proprietary and Fiduciary.

1. Governmental Funds

The Township classifies funds financed primarily from property taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. rollback and homestead, Local Government Funds), and other non-exchange transactions as governmental funds. The Township's major governmental funds are as follows: General, Road & Bridge, Police and Fire. The General Fund 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. The Road & Bridge Fund receives property taxes from two levies for the maintenance and repair of roads and streets, related drainage and right of way functions. The Police Fund receives property taxes from two operating levies in order to provide safety and policing functions. The Fire Fund receives property taxes from three operating levies and fees for ambulance service of residents and non-residents in order to provide fire-related functions plus ambulance and other emergency services.

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

2. Proprietary Funds

The Township classifies funds financed primarily from user charges for goods or services as proprietary. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

a. <u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are similar to private business enterprises where management intends that the significant costs of providing certain goods or services will be recovered through user fees. The Township had the following significant Enterprise Fund:

Recreation Fund – This fund is used to account for the Recreation Center's activity. It receives funds primarily through user fees, facility rentals and property taxes.

b. <u>Internal Service Fund</u> – Internal Service funds are used to account for the financing of services provided by one department to other departments of the Township on a cost reimbursement basis. The Township had the following significant Internal Service Fund:

Vehicle Maintenance Fund – This fund receives revenues from other funds for routine maintenance and repairs performed on Township vehicles, equipment and buildings.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Fund Accounting (continued)

3. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds include pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held under a trust agreement or equivalent agreement that has certain characteristics, for individuals, private organizations, or other governments that are not available to support the Township's own programs. Custodial funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to hold resources for individuals, organizations, or other governments. The Township has the following Fiduciary Funds.

Cemetery Bequest Fund – This fund accounts for monies donated for the decoration of four graves. These funds will be used to maintain the four graves. Investment earnings are used for grave upkeep as specified by the donors.

Flexible Benefit Fund – This fund accounts for monies withheld from employees to reimburse them for medical and childcare expenses.

C. Basis of Accounting

The Township's financial statements are prepared using the modified cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, 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. Any such modifications made by the Township are described in the appropriate section in this note.

As a result of the use of this modified 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 certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, both of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Township may appropriate.

The appropriations 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. The legal level of control has been established at the object level for all funds.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Budgetary Process (continued)

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 certificate 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 ordinance 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.

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 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 2022, the Township invested in U.S. Agencies, U. S. Treasury Notes and STAR Ohio and a Money Market Account. The U.S. Agencies and U. S. Treasury Notes are reported at cost.

STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio) is an investment pool, managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants". The Township also has implemented GASB Statement No. 79. The Township measures their investments in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share that is 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)

E. Cash and Investments (continued)

For 2022, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees or redemption gates. However, 24-hour notice must be given in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million dollars. Star Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million dollars, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100-million-dollar limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

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 2022 were \$509,582, which includes \$380,199 assigned from other Township funds.

F. 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.

G. Interfund Receivables / Payables

The Township reports advances-in and advances-out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

H. 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 modified cash basis of accounting.

I. 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 post-retirement health care benefits.

J. Long-Term Obligations

The Township's modified 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. Note 9 displays a schedule of the Township's current debt obligations. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither an other financing source nor capital outlay expenditure is reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

K. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted net position includes resources restricted for the Police, Fire, Road & Bridge, Recreation and Other Governmental Funds.

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

L. 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:

- 1. <u>Non-spendable:</u> The non-spendable 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. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of inter-fund loans.
- 2. <u>Restricted:</u> 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.
- 3. 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 specific use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. 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.
- 4. <u>Assigned:</u> 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.
- 5. <u>Unassigned:</u> 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.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

L. Fund Balance (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 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 Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis presented for the General, Police, Fire and Road & Bridge funds 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 modified cash basis is that outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balances (modified cash basis). The encumbrances outstanding at year-end (budgetary basis) amounted to \$629,004 for the General Fund, \$93,837 for the Police Fund, \$6,375,446 for the Fire Fund, and \$1,498,647 for the Road & Bridge Fund. There were no advances made from the General Fund in 2022. The outstanding advances at year-end amounted to \$77,100 for the General Fund.

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

State Statute classifies monies held by the Township into three categories.

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the Township's treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the Township's treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Fiscal Officer has identified as not required for use within the current five-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 deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but 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.

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

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

- 1. U.S. 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 obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the 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. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (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;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have not been met.

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. 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 investment to the fiscal officer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

A. Deposits

Effective July 1, 2017, the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) was implemented by the Office of the Ohio Treasurer of State. Financial institutions have the option of participating in OPCS or collateralizing utilizing the specific pledge method. Township deposits are either (1) insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation, (2) collateralized by securities specifically pledged by the financial institution to the Township, or (3) collateralized by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS).

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Township will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year-end, the Township's bank balance of \$1,293,673 was not exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were insured and collateralized through participation in the OPCS. The carrying amount of the Township's deposits amounted to \$830,885.

The Township has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to the Township and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times be at least one hundred and five percent of the deposits being secured; or 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. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

B. Investments

As of December 31, 2022, the Township had the following investments:

		Maturity (in years)				
	Carrying	Less Than	-	•		Concentration
	Value	One Year	1-2	2-3	3-5	of Credit Risk
FHLB	\$14,967,544	848,121	4,960,912	7,160,853	1,997,658	28.53
US Treas Notes	16,733,156	6,979,342	4,965,046	2,966,724	1,822,044	31.90
Fed Farm Cr	8,448,124	1,449,183	1,445,897	5,553,044		16.10
Fannie Mae	3,957,396	750,013	2,209,969	997,414		7.54
Star Ohio	8,306,554	8,306,554				15.83
Money Market	53,145	53,145				0.10
Total Portfolio	\$52,465,919	18,386,358	13,581,824	16,678,035	3,819,702	

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

B. Investments (Continued)

- 1. Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. 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, limiting investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.
- 2. Credit Risk: Money Market Fund carries a rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's and STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Federal Home Loan Bank Notes and Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes carry a rating of AA+ by Standard and Poor's and AAA by Moody's. The Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) Notes carry a rating of AA+ by Standard and Poor's and AAA by Moody's. The US Treasury Notes carry a rating of AA+ by Standard and Poor's and AAA by Moody's. The Township has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in state statutes. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.
- 3. Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Township will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Federal National Mortgage Association Notes, Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes, Federal Home Loan Bank Notes and the US Treasury Notes are exposed to custodial credit risk as they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the Township's name.
- 4. Concentration of Credit Risk: The Township places no limit on the amount it may invest with any one issuer.

Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statements of Net Position: The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the footnote above to cash and investments as reported on the statements of net position as of December 31, 2022.

Cash and Investments per footnote	
Carrying amounts of deposits	\$ 830,885
Investments	52,465,919
Total	\$ 53,296,804
Cash and Investments per Statements of Net Position	
Governmental activities	\$ 49,345,393
Business type activities	3,945,257
Custodial funds	4,283
Private purpose trust funds	1,871
Total	\$53,296,804

Note 5 – Property Taxes

A. Property Tax

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility real property located in the Township. Real property tax receipts received in 2022 represent the collection of 2021 taxes. Real property taxes received in 2022 were levied after October 1, 2021, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2022, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State Statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31st; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due February 17th, with the remainder payable by July 14th. Under certain circumstances, State Statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax receipts received in 2022 represent the collection of 2021 taxes. Public utility real property taxes received in 2022 became a lien on December 31, 2021, were levied after October 1, 2021, and were collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The full tax rate for all Township operations for the year ended December 31, 2022, was \$19.15 per \$1,000 of assessed value for unincorporated residents. The full tax rate for all operations, (County, School, Township, City, JVS, Library and Park District), was \$131.24 per \$1,000 of assessed value for unincorporated Township residents and \$125.14 per \$1,000 of assessed value for City of Centerville residents. The assessed values of real property and public utility personal property upon which 2022 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property

Residential/Agricultural	\$1,763,815,060
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	340,435,100
Public Utility Property	
Real	-
Personal	46,895,810
Total Assessed Value	\$2,151,145,970

Note 5 – Property Taxes (continued)

B. Tax Abatement

For 2022, GASB Statement 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures" was in effect. This GASB pronouncement had no effect on the beginning net position as reported January 1, 2022.

For purposes of GASB Statement 77, the definition of a tax abatement is: A reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled to and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments or the citizens of those governments.

For the year ending December 31, 2022, all tax abatements were by the City of Centerville. The City of Centerville is the incorporated part of the Township and the tax abatements affect the Fire, Recreation and General Fund levies. The total taxable value abated by the City of Centerville is \$36,003,110. Of this total value, \$14,354,990 is through a TIF. The abated amounts are as follows: Fire Fund \$303,656, General Fund \$25,394 and Recreational Fund \$34,970. Total amount abated is \$364,020.

Note 6 – Risk Management

The Township has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

- Comprehensive property;
- General and professional liability;
- Vehicles;
- Umbrella;
- Cyber liability; and
- Errors and omissions.

Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three years and there was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

The Township pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100.00 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs. The System administers and pays all claims.

The Township is a member of the Ohio Benefits Council (OBC) and participates in a self-funded health insurance pool, the Jefferson Health Plan. A health savings account plan (HSA) is available with the insurance carrier Anthem for full-time employees and elected officials. Life insurance, through Standard Life Insurance Company, and dental, through Superior Dental Care, are also provided to all full-time employees, elected officials and eligible part-time employees.

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

<u>Plan Description</u> - The Township participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans:

- 1. The Traditional Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan.
- 2. The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the Member-Directed Plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings.
- 3. The Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Under the Combined Plan, OPERS invests employer contributions to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to, but less than, the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member-directed plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy of this report by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to OPERS at the following: 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (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. 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 ACFR referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (continued)

Group	A
Group	

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

Group B

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

Group C

Members not in other Groups and members hired on or 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

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

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

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

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.

Once a benefit recipient retiring under the Traditional Pension Plan 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. Members retiring under the Combined Plan receive a COLA adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their retirement benefit. 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.

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (continued)

<u>Funding Policy</u> - The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2022, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety officers participate in only the Traditional Pension Plan. For the year ended December 31, 2022, OPERS members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries (12.0% for public safety and 13.0% for law enforcement). The contribution rate for pension benefits for 2022 was 14.0% of earnable salary for state and local employer units and 18.1% of earnable salary for public safety and law enforcement employer units.

The Township's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020 were \$728,507, \$638,029 and \$627,262 respectively, equal to required contributions for each year.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

<u>Plan Description</u> - The Township contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. OP&F provides retirement and disability pension benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164. That report is also available on OP&F's website at www.op-f.org.

Upon attaining a qualifying age with sufficient years of service, a member of OP&F may retire and receive a lifetime monthly pension. OP&F offers four types of service retirements: normal, service commuted, age/service commuted and actuarially reduced. Each type has different eligibility guidelines and is calculated using the member's average annual salary. The following discussion of the pension formula relates to normal service retirement.

For members hired after July 1, 2013, the minimum retirement age is 52 for normal service retirement with at least 25 years of service credit. For members hired on or before July 1, 2013, the minimum retirement age is 48 for normal service retirement with at least 25 years of service credit.

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.5 percent for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0 percent for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5 percent for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72 percent of the allowable average salary is paid after 33 years of service credit.

Members retiring under normal service retirement, with less than 15 years of service credit on July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to either 3 percent or the percent increase, if any, in the consumer price index (CPI) over the 12-month period ending September 30 of the immediately preceding year, whichever is less. The COLA amount for members with at least 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, is equal to 3 percent of their base pension or disability benefit.

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (continued)

<u>Funding Policy</u> – The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for members and employer contributions. For the year ended December 31, 2022, plan members were required to contribute 12.25 percent of their annual covered salary. Throughout 2022, The Township was required to contribute 24 percent for firefighters. The Township's contributions to OP&F for firefighters were \$1,879,651 for the year ended December 31, 2022, \$1,702,142 for the year ended December 31, 2021 and \$1,617,485 for the year ended December 31, 2020. These contributions were equal to our required contributions for each year.

C. Social Security

The Township contributes to the social security program for all employees that do not qualify for either OPERS or OP&F. Social Security provides retirement benefits, including survivor and disability, to its participants.

The contribution rate for employees was 6.2% of gross salary. The Township's employer contribution rate was also 6.2% of the employee's gross salary. The Township's contributions to Social Security for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020 were \$10,196, \$21,426 and \$23,979 respectively. The Township has paid all required contributions through December 31, 2022.

Note 8 - Post Employment Benefits

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

<u>Plan Description</u> – 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, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employee defined benefit post-employment 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 years with a minimum age of 60 or generally 30 years of qualifying Ohio service credit at any age. 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 an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in *GASB Statement 75*. Please see OPERS ACFR referenced below for additional information.

Note 8 - Post Employment Benefits (continued)

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (continued)

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 https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377.

<u>Funding Policy</u> - 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 2022, the Township's employer contribution rate was 14 percent of covered payroll (18.10 percent for public safety and law enforcement). These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active members' 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 2022, 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 dependants and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of the covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2022 was 4.0%.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. Washington Townships' contractually required contribution was \$728,507 for 2022.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

<u>Plan Description</u> - Washington Township contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored health care program, a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined, post-employment health care plan administered by a third-party provider. This program is not guaranteed and is subject to change at any time upon action of the Board of Trustees. OP&F provides health care benefits including coverage for medical, prescription drugs, dental, vision, Medicare Part B Premium to retirees, qualifying benefit recipients, and their eligible dependents.

OP&F provides access to post-retirement health care coverage to any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or statutory survivor benefit, or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in *GASB Statement 75*.

The Ohio Revised Code allows, but does not mandate, OP&F to provide OPEB benefits. Authority for the OP&F Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage to eligible participants and to establish and amend benefits is codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Note 8 - Post Employment Benefits (continued)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (continued)

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the Plan. That report may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at www.op-f.org or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

<u>Funding Policy</u> - The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.50% and 24.00% of covered payroll for police and fire employer units, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.50% of covered police employer units and 24.00% of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts. There is one account for health care benefits and one account for Medicare Part B reimbursements. A separate health care trust accrual account is maintained for health care benefits under IRS Code Section 115 trust. An Internal Revenue Code 401(h) account is maintained for Medicare Part B reimbursements.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2021, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5% of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

The OP&F Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the health care plan by retirees and their eligible dependents or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

Beginning January 1, 2019, OP&F changed its retiree health care model and the self-insured health care plan is no longer offered. In its place is a stipend-based health care model. A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses.

Washington Townships' contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$1,879,651 for 2022.

Note 9 - Debt

The Township had no long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2022.

The Ohio Revised Code provides that net general obligation debt of the Township, exclusive of certain exempt debt, issued without a vote of the electors shall never exceed 5.5 percent of the tax valuation of the Township. The Revised Code further provides that total voted and unvoted net debt of the Township less the same exempt debt shall never exceed an amount equal to 10.5 percent of its tax valuation. The effects of the debt limitations at December 31, 2022, were an overall debt margin of \$225,870,327 and an un-voted debt margin of \$118,313,028.

On March 20, 2017, Washington Township petitioned the City of Dayton to be added to the PACE program. The Dayton - Montgomery County Port Authority issued PACE bonds through the bond fund to allow the owner to make energy improvements. The owner will be assessed through the real estate taxation process to repay the Port Authority bonds. The Port Authority has reported an intergovernmental receivable for the principal and interest less the project cash reserve held at the Port Authority. The township receives special assessment revenues generated through the real estate taxation process and remits the principal and interest payments to the Port Authority. The Township receives \$1,000.00 per installment as an administration fee.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for bonds are as follows:

YEAR	SPECIAL ASSESSMENT INSTALLMENT AMOUNTS		
2023	\$ 318,129		
2024	317,991		
2025	317,383		
2026	321,246		
2027	319,283		
2028-2032	1,582,033		
TOTAL	<u>\$ 3,176,065</u>		

Note 10 – Fund Balances

Fund balance is classified as non-spendable, 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:

Fund Balances	General	Road & Bridge Fund	Police Fund	Fire Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:		•				
Advances					27,100	\$27,100
Total Nonspendable	0	0	0	0	27,100	27,100
Restricted for						
Road and Bridge					1,660,325	1,660,325
Police Services			3,890,201			3,890,201
Fire Services				21,006,095		21,006,095
Cemetery					99,221	99,221
Other					451,307	451,307
Debt Service					3,114	3,114
Total Restricted	0	0	3,890,201	21,006,095	2,213,967	27,110,263
Committed to						
Road and Bridge		8,979,729				8,979,729
Lighting District					6,272	6,272
Total Committed	0	8,979,729	0	0	6,272	8,986,001
Assigned to						
Unpaid Obligations	3,282,384					3,282,384
Total Assigned	3,282,384	0	0	0	0	3,282,384
Unassigned (Deficit)	9,820,593					9,820,593
Total Fund Balances	\$13,102,977	\$8,979,729	\$3,890,201	\$21,006,095	\$2,247,339	\$49,226,341

Note 11 – Inter Fund Receivables / Payables (Advances)

The Township did not make any transfers in 2022.

The General Fund did not make any advances in 2022.

In 2022, the Recreation Fund paid back \$50,000 of its \$250,000 advance that it received from the General Fund in 2017. The advance to the Recreation Fund was to cover expenses and capital improvements.

Inter fund balances as of December 31, 2022, consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

Due to General Fund from:

Lighting Assessment Fund	\$ 27,100
Recreation Fund	<u>50,000</u>

Total due General Fund: \$ 77,100

The balance due to the General Fund includes loans made to cover the first-year expenses for the Lighting Assessment Fund and a loan to the Recreation Fund to cover expenses and capital improvement projects.

The Recreation advance is being paid back over five years, in \$50,000 installments, which began in 2019. The Lighting Assessment advance is expected to be repaid in the future.

Note 12 – Contingent Liabilities

As of December 31, 2022, the Township is presently a defendant in one lawsuit involving a zoning case. Any loses resulting from a judgement for the plaintiff should be covered by the Townships insurance policy.

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the Township are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the Federal Government. Grantors may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.

Note 13 –Subsequent Events

On January 9th, the Township approved the renewal of a 4.65 Fire levy to be placed on the spring ballot.

On January 9th, the Township approved the placement of a 1.00 mill replacement levy and an increase of 0.50 mills, totaling a 1.50 Recreation levy to be placed on the spring ballot.



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

Washington Township Montgomery County 8200 McEwen Road Dayton, Ohio 45458

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the modified cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Washington Township, Montgomery County, (the Township) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 9, 2024, wherein we noted the Township uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

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 a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2022-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Washington Township
Montgomery 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2022-001.

Township's Response to Finding

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

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

February 9, 2024

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP MONTGOMERY COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

FINDING NUMBER 2022-001

Noncompliance and Material Weakness - Inappropriate Transfer

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 addition, **Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.14** states, in part, no transfer shall be made from one fund of a subdivision to any other fund, by order of the court or otherwise, except as permitted by this section of code. Furthermore, **Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.16** states, in part, that a resolution of the taxing authority of any political subdivision shall be passed by a majority of all the members thereof, declaring the necessity for the transfer of funds authorized by section 5705.15 of the Revised Code, and such taxing authority shall submit to the tax commissioner a petition that includes the name and amount of the fund, the fund to which it is desired to be transferred, a copy of such resolution with a full statement of the proceedings pertaining to its passage, and the reason or necessity for the transfer.

On December 12, 2022, the Township Board of Trustees approved and inappropriately transferred \$1,286,482 from the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund to the Recreation Center Fund. However, the final use of the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund monies in the Recreation Center Fund was appropriate and allowable.

Due to lack of controls over the preparation of the financial statements, the Township's annual financial report for fiscal year 2022 contained the following error which was material and therefore adjusted, as agreed to by management, on the basic financial statements:

- As a result of the aforementioned inappropriate transfer, and in accordance with Auditor of State Bulletin 2021-004, Other Governmental Funds Transfers Out and Intergovernmental Receipts were both overstated by \$1,286,482 and Recreation Enterprise Fund Transfers In and Intergovernmental Operating Receipts were overstated and understated, respectively, by the same amount.
 - Additionally, Governmental Activities Transfers and Other Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest Program Cash Receipts were overstated by \$1,286,482, and Business Type Activities Transfers and Recreation Center Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest Program Cash Receipts were overstated and understated, respectively, by the same amount.

The Township should establish and implement procedures to verify the accuracy of amounts reported in the financial statements in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The Township should further take steps to verify that all interfund transfers are appropriate and properly approved in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code. Failure to do so could result in inappropriate transfers and the users of the financial statements basing their conclusions on materially misstated financial data.

Official's Response:

Washington Township has always sought to be transparent and open in handling public money and that is especially true for federal grant monies. Per federal guidelines, Washington Township took the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) monies as revenue replacement for revenue lost at the Township's Recreation Center during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Washington Township Montgomery County Schedule of Findings Page 2

There is no question that Washington Township was allowed to use the money for this purpose and no questioning where the money was sent or how it was spent. Washington Township chose the most transparent and above-board method to accomplish what everyone agrees was an allowable use of the ARPA dollars. Township Trustees voted to transfer the money in a public meeting. Furthermore, Auditor of State guidance suggests that transfers would be permissible if the local government has a legal opinion. Washington Township does have a legal opinion from its legal counsel blessing the transfer.

The Auditor of State's preference for an alternative method to move the ARPA monies amounts to a transfer in everything but name and includes no public action. This is a matter of semantics and not substance. Washington Township should not be penalized for taking the more transparent route to accomplish what we all agree was a proper usage of federal grant monies.

Auditor of State Conclusion:

The final use of the federal funding was allowable as documented in our separate Assistance Listing #21.027 Compliance Examination Report released to the public on November 14, 2023, however the transfer accounting method utilized to move the money from the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund to the Recreation Fund was inappropriate based on the Ohio Revised Code sections referenced above. The "preferred alternative method" mentioned above is documented in detail within Auditor of State Bulletin 2021-004 originally distributed to all public offices on April 7, 2021 and also available on the Auditor of State website. Finally, the aforementioned Township legal opinion was not responsive to the transfer accounting method.



WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP

MONTGOMERY 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 2/27/2024

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