

REGULAR AUDIT / SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND DECEMBER 31, 2020



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Board of Trustees Beavercreek Township 851 Orchard Lane, Suite C Beavercreek, Ohio 45434

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Beavercreek Township, Greene County, prepared by BHM CPA Group, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2021. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

October 17, 2022



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SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Beavercreek Township Greene County 851 Orchard Lane, Suite C Beavercreek, Ohio 45434

To the Board of Trustees:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Beavercreek Township Greene County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

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

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

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

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles* paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Township, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances, receipts and disbursements for each governmental fund type and the fiduciary fund type combined total as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and related notes of the Township, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 and Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(C) permit, described in Note 2.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 14, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Township. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Our audit was conducted to opine on the financial statements taken as a whole.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling the schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Beavercreek Township Greene County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 29, 2022, on our consideration of the Township's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Township's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BHM CPA Group, Inc. Piketon, Ohio

BHM CPA Group

August 29, 2022

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES (REGULATORY CASH BASIS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMEBER 31, 2020

Cash Receipts:	 General		Special Revenue		Capital Projects	(M	Totals femorandum Only)
Cush receipts.							
Property and other local taxes	\$ 812,282	\$	14,948,818	\$	_	\$	15,761,100
Intergovernmental	229,314		1,920,191		_		2,149,505
Charges for services	-		1,570,339		-		1,570,339
Licenses and permits	130,055		35,178		-		165,233
Fines and forfeitures	7,651		-		-		7,651
Investment earnings	71,021		-		-		71,021
Miscellaneous	95,582		293,244				388,826
Total cash receipts	 1,345,905		18,767,770				20,113,675
Cash Disbursements:							
Current:							
General government	1,170,530		11,437		-		1,181,967
Public safety	287,891		13,613,072		1,071,558		14,972,521
Public works	15,632		1,092,614		-		1,108,246
Conservation/recreation	38,027		-		-		38,027
Health	12,740		28,805		-		41,545
Other	104,015		-		-		104,015
Capital outlay	267,450		7,168		42,800		317,418
Principal retirement	-		7,755		-		7,755
Interest and fiscal charges	 -		1,209				1,209
Total cash disbursements	 1,896,285		14,762,060		1,114,358		17,772,703
Excess (deficiency) of cash receipts over (under)							
cash disbursements	 (550,380)		4,005,710		(1,114,358)		2,340,972
Other financing sources (uses):							
Sale of assets	-		377		-		377
Advances in and not repaid	-		1,702,097		-		1,702,097
Advances (out)	-		(1,702,097)		-		(1,702,097)
Other Financing Uses	-	_	(48,702)	_			(48,702)
Total other financing sources (uses)			(48,325)				(48,325)
Net change in fund cash balances	(550,380)		3,957,385		(1,114,358)		2,292,647
Fund cash balances, January 1	2,485,384	_	4,781,167	_	2,939,180		10,205,731
Fund cash balances, December 31	\$ 1,935,004	\$	8,738,552	\$	1,824,822	\$	12,498,378

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COMBINED STATEMENT OF RECIEPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES (REGULATORY CASH BASIS) ALL FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMEBER 31, 2020

	Fiduciary Fund Types				
	Cu	ıstodial	_	rivate ose Trust	Totals morandum Only)
Nonoperating cash receipts (disbursements):					
Miscellaneous receipts		40,194		-	40,194
Principal retirement		(23,250)		-	(23,250)
Total nonoperating cash receipts (disbursements).		16,944		-	16,944
Net change in fund cash balances		16,944		-	16,944
Fund cash balances, January 1		77,978		6,189	 84,167
Fund cash balances, December 31	\$	94,922	\$	6,189	\$ 101,111

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY

Description of the Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Beavercreek Township, Greene County, (the Township) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected three member Board of Trustees directs the Township. The Township provides general government services, road and bridge maintenance, cemetery maintenance, park maintenance, fire protection and emergency medical services. Police protection is provided by the Greene County Sheriff's Office.

Public Entity Risk Pools

The Township participates in one public entity risk pool, Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (OTARMA). OTARMA has been in existence since 1987 and provides a group self-insurance program that spreads the cost of claims and related expenses among its members. The risk pool has an AAA rating from Demotech, an independent rating service, based on the financial activity, loss reserves, administration, and overall performance. Note 7, to the financial statements, provides additional information for this entity.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

1. General Fund

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2. Special Revenue Funds

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

Fire Fund - This fund receives property tax money for providing emergency fire department services to residents of the Township.

Road and Bridge Fund - This fund receives property tax money for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Township roads and bridges.

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

Police Fund - This fund receives property tax money to provide police protection for Township residents by contracting with the Greene County Sheriff's Office.

EMS Fund - This fund receives charges for services money to provide EMS protection services to Township residents.

SAFER Grant Fund - This fund receives federal grant money for providing emergency fire department services to residents of the Township.

3. Capital Projects Funds

These funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The Township had the following significant Capital Project Funds:

Mobile Radio Fund – This fund was established to accumulate resources to purchase Land-Mobile Radio and ancillary equipment.

Fire Stations – This fund is used to account for the resources and expenditures used to construct fire stations. Currently, the Township is building two new fire stations to serve the Township.

Advanced Life Fire Engine Fund – This fund was established to account for money committed to the acquisition of four advanced life fire engines for the Township.

4. Fiduciary Funds

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

The Township's private-purpose trust fund accounts for resources restricted by a legally binding trust agreement.

Custodial funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to hold resources for individuals, organizations or other governments. The Township disburses these funds as directed by the individual, organization or other government. The Township's custodial fund accounts for monies received from other governments to pay their respective portions of the State's LGIF loan.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Budgetary Process

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

1. Appropriations

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

2. Estimated Resources

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

3. Encumbrances

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

A summary of 2020 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

D. Deposits and Investments

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

The Township values U.S. Treasury Notes at cost. Money market mutual funds are recorded at share values the mutual funds report. Non-negotiable Certificates of Deposit are reported at cost.

E. Capital Assets

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

F. Accumulated Leave

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Fund Balance

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

1. Nonspendable

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

2. Restricted

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

3. Committed

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

4. Assigned

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

5. Unassigned

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

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

For regulatory purposes, limited disclosure related to fund balance is included in Note 11.

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

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

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

2020 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts					
	Budgeted	Actual			
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance		
General	\$ 1,381,237	\$ 1,345,905	\$ (35,332)		
Special Revenue	21,410,712	18,768,147	(2,642,565)		
Fiduciary	35,972	40,194	4,222		
Total	\$ 22,827,921	\$ 20,154,246	\$ (2,673,675)		

2020 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

Fund Type	Appropriation Authority	Budgetary Expenditures	Variance
General	\$ 3,189,132	\$ 2,106,715	\$ 1,082,417
Special Revenue	23,851,321	14,810,762	9,040,559
Capital Projects	2,469,433	1,114,358	1,355,075
Fiduciary	114,376	23,250	91,126
Total	\$ 29,624,262	\$ 18,055,085	\$ 11,569,177

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Township maintains a deposit and investments pool all funds use. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments. The carrying amount of deposits and investments at December 31, 2020 was as follows:

	2020
Demand deposits	\$2,084,035
Certificates of deposit	3,185,000
Other time deposits (savings and NOW accounts)	4,334,418
Total deposits	9,603,453
U.S. Treasury Notes	600,000
Commercial paper	1,797,001
Corporate bonds	599,035
Total investments	2,996,036
Total deposits and investments	\$12,599,489

Deposits

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

At December 31, 2020, \$2,901,118 of deposits were not insured or collateralized. The Township's financial institutions were approved for a 50 percent collateralization rate.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Investments

The Federal Reserve holds the Township's U.S. Agency Securities in book-entry form by, in the name of the Township's financial institution. The financial institution maintains records identifying the Township as owner of these securities.

A financial institution's trust department holds the Township's equity securities in book-entry form in the Township's name.

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

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAX

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

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

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND BALANCES

Outstanding advances at December 31, 2020, consisted of \$1,702,097 advanced to the SAFER Grant Fund to provide a cost-match in anticipation of federal grant receipts.

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

Risk Pool Membership

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

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

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

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The Pool reported the following summary of assets and actuarially measured liabilities available to pay those liabilities as of December 31, 2020 (The most recent financial information available at the time of report completion.):

	2020
Cash and investments	\$36,348,066
Actuarial liabilities	10,894,146

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OPERS members contributed 10 percent of their gross salaries, and the Township contributed an amount equaling 14 percent of participants' gross salaries. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2020.

Ohio Police and Fire Retirement System

The Township's certified Fire Fighters belong to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F). OP&F is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes this plan's benefits, which include postretirement health care and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. OP&F participants contributed 12.25 percent of their wages. The Township contributed to OP&F an amount equal to 24.00 percent of full-time fire fighters' wages. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2020.

NOTE 9 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Both OPERS and OP&F offer cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment plans, which include multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement, and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the traditional pension plan and combined plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2020. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for OPERS members in the member-directed plan was 4.0 percent during calendar year 2020. OP&F contributes 0.5 percent to fund these benefits.

Beginning January 1, 2019, OP&F changed its retiree health care model to a stipend-based health care model. A stipend funded by OP&F was placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees use to be reimbursed for health care expenses.

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

NOTE 10 - DEBT

Debt outstanding at December 31, 2020 was as follows:

	I	Interest Rate		
General Obligation Bonds	\$	244,125	0.00%	
Lease		136,106	5.00%	
Total	\$	380,231		

Local Government Loan

The Township entered into an agreement with other subdivisions to draw down funds as part of a demonstration project from the Ohio Development Services Agency to share services in accordance with Ohio Revised Code section 189.

Amortization of the loan, including interest, is scheduled as follows:

		Local	
For the year	Go	vernment	
ending	In	Investment	
December 31,	Loan		
2021	\$	69,750	
2022		46,500	
2023		46,500	
2024		46,500	
2025		34,875	
Total	\$	244,125	

The amount above includes the total amount loaned to Beavercreek Township as the lead subdivision in the project. The portion of the debt the Township is limited to repay is \$100,000, with \$46,257 outstanding as of December 31, 2020.

Leases

In 2020, the Township entered into capital lease agreements for vehicles. These lease agreements are for 3 years and expire in 2023. Principal and interest payments for the year ended December 31, 2020 were \$7,755 and \$1,209, respectively.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2020.

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

NOTE 10 – DEBT - (Continued)

	Gov	ernmental
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	_ <u>A</u>	ctivities
2021	\$	51,740
2022		51,739
2023		42,778
Total		146,257
Less: amount representing interest		(10,151)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	136,106

NOTE 11 - FUND BALANCES

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end the balances of these amounts were as follows:

Fund Balances	General	
Outstanding Encumbrances	\$	210,430

The fund balance of special revenue funds is either restricted or committed. The fund balance of capital projects fund are restricted, committed, or assigned. These restricted, committed and assigned amounts in the special revenue and capital projects funds would include the outstanding encumbrances. In the general fund, outstanding encumbrances are considered assigned.

NOTE 12 – CONSTRUCTION AND CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

To meet the needs of a growing community, Beavercreek Township is in the process of building two new fire stations, Stations 65 and 66. The Township passed a levy in November of 2019, which included funding to construct these two new stations, equipment, and operating needs for 10 years. Station 65 construction should be completed October of 2021. The Township plans to bid the Station 66 project in July of 2021.

In 2017 nine new fulltime career firefighters were hired and trained for the future station. Station 65 crews are currently operating out of Station 61.

Additionally, with the awarding of a \$2.76 million SAFER Grant, through the Department of Homeland Security and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Beavercreek Township hired nine more fulltime career firefighters in 2019 for the future staffing needs for Station 66. With the levy that was passed in November of 2019 the Township will retain these nine new firefighters.

NOTE 13 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For 2020, the Township has made changes to their cash basis reporting model. These changes include removing the fund balance classifications from the Combined Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances (Regulatory Cash Basis) - All Governmental Fund Types.

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

For 2020, the Township has implemented GASB Statement No. 95, "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance." GASB Statement No. 95 provides temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. This objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

Certain provisions contained in the following pronouncements were scheduled to be implemented for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 95, the effective dates of certain provisions contained in these pronouncements are postponed. The following pronouncement is postponed by one year and the Township has elected delaying implementation until the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021:

• Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period

The following pronouncements are postponed by eighteen months and the Township has elected delaying implementation until the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022:

- Statement No. 87, *Leases*
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases

NOTE 14 - COVID-19

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

During 2020, the Township received \$396,852 as an on-behalf of grant from another government. These amounts are recorded in the COVID-19 Relief Special Revenue Fund.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 12/31/2020

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor	Federal CFDA	Pass Through Entity Identifying	Provided Through to	Total Federal
Program / Cluster Title	Number	Number	Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Passed Through Ohio Emergency Management Agency				
Disaster Grants-Public Assistance	97.036	057-04724-00 DR-4447-OH		48,702
Passed Through Federal Emergency Management Agency Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response	97.083	EMW-2017-FH-005	42	646,882
				695,584
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				695,584
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY Passed Through Ohio Office of Budget and Management				
COVID-19-Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	HB-481-CRF-Local		103,341
				103,341
Total U.S. Department Of Treasury				103,341
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				798,925

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Beavercreek Township (the Township) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2020. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Township, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Township.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

The Township has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



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

Beavercreek Township Greene County 851 Orchard Lane, Suite C Beavercreek, Ohio 45434

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the cash balances, receipts, and disbursements for each governmental fund type and the fiduciary fund type combined total as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and related notes of Beavercreek Township, Greene County, (the Township) and have issued our report thereon dated August 29, 2022, wherein we noted the Government followed financial reporting provisions Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 and Ohio Admin. Code 117-2-03(C) permit. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Township.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Township's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, that we consider a material weakness and a significant deficiency.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the Government's financial statements. We consider finding 2020-002 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a material weakness.

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

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of internal control deficiencies less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider finding 2020-001 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Government's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the financial statements. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2020-002.

Township's Response to Findings

The Township's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and corrective action plan. We did not subject the Township's responses to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

BHM CPA Group, Inc. Piketon, Ohio

BHM CPA Group

August 29, 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Beavercreek Township Greene County 851 Orchard Lane, Suite C Beavercreek, Ohio 45434

To the Board of Trustees:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited Beavercreek Township's (the Township) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect Beavercreek Township's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2020. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the Township's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

The Township's Management is responsible for complying with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal program.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the Township's compliance for the Township's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). These standards and the Uniform Guidance require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Township's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on the Township's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Township's compliance.

Beavercreek Township
Greene County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Beavercreek Township complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which Uniform Guidance requires us to report, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and corrective action plan as item 2020-003. Our opinion on *the* major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

The Township's response to our noncompliance finding is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and corrective action plan. We did not subject the Township's response to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The Township's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the Township's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Beavercreek Township
Greene County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 3

This report only describes the scope of our internal control over compliance tests and the results of this testing based on Uniform Guidance requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

BHM CPA Group, Inc.

BHM CPA Group

Piketon, Ohio August 29, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response CFDA #97.083
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	No

Beavercreek Township Greene County Schedule of Findings Page 2

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

FINDING NUMBER 2020-001

Significant Deficiency - Internal Controls related to Financial Reporting

Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the fiscal officer and Board of Trustees and is essential to ensure information provided to the readers of the financial statements is complete and accurate.

Material and immaterial misstatements were identified during the course of the audit which have not been prevented or detected by the Township's internal controls over financial reporting.

The following errors were noted in the footnotes that required audit adjustment:

Updates were required to properly state balances in debt disclosures related to capital leases"

To ensure the Township's financial statements and notes to the financial statements are complete and accurate, we recommend the Fiscal Officer review the Ohio Township Manual for guidance on the correct line item to post various receipts and expenditures of the Township.

Official's Response: The Township works with a GAAP compilation firm that compiles our financial reporting. Accounting for Capital Leases under GASB 87. According to the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) "Effective Date: The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021, and all reporting periods thereafter." The fiscal year for this report is 2020 and GASB 87 was not fully implemented until after the effective date as prescribed by GASB. This GASB pronouncement changed the way leases are reported on Financial Statements and GASB requires prior years of financial statements to be restated in this new formatting when issuing comparative financial statements. This error was corrected in 2021 and there were no audit findings found in the 2021 Audit Report.

FINDING NUMBER 2020-002

Material Weakness/Noncompliance - 5705.41(D) Citation

During the audit period, it was noted that purchase orders were not maintained and kept on file by the Township for all transactions. We could not determine whether the Township's Fiscal Officer certified the availability of funds prior to making commitments during 2020 for 33 of the 55 disbursements tested.

The Ohio Revised Code section 5705.41(D)(1) prohibits a subdivision or taxing entity from making any contract or ordering any expenditure of money unless a certificate signed by the fiscal officer is attached thereto.

There are several exceptions to the standard requirement stated above that a fiscal officer's certificate must be obtained prior to a subdivision or taxing authority entering into a contract or order involving the expenditure of money. The main exceptions are: "then and now" certificates, blanket certificates, and super blanket certificates, which are provided for in Section 5705.41(D)(1) and 5705.41(D)(3), respectively, of the Ohio Revised Code.

1. "Then and Now" Certificate – if the fiscal officer can certify that both at the time that the contract or order was made ("then"), and at the time that the fiscal officer is completing the certification ("Now"), that

sufficient funds were available or in the process of collection, to the credit of a proper fund, properly appropriated and free from any previous encumbrance, the Township can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The Township has thirty days from the receipt of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment or ordinance or resolution.

Amounts of less than \$3,000 may be paid by the fiscal officer without a resolution or ordinance upon completion of the "then and now" certificate, provided that the expenditure is otherwise lawful. This does not eliminate any otherwise applicable requirement for approval of expenditures by the Township.

2. Blanket Certificate – Fiscal Officers may prepare "blanket" certificates for a certain sum of money not in excess of an amount established by resolution or ordinance adopted by a majority of the members of the legislative authority against any specific line item account over a period not running beyond the end of the current fiscal year. The blanket certificates may, but need not, be limited to a specific vendor. Only one blanket certificate may be outstanding at one particular time for any one particular line item appropriation.

Super Blanket Certificate – The Township may also make expenditures and contracts for any amount from a specific line-item appropriation account in a specified fund upon certification of the fiscal officer for most professional services, fuel, oil, food items, and any other specific recurring and reasonably predictable operating expense. This certification is not to extend beyond the current year. More than one super blanket certificate may be outstanding at a particular time for any line item appropriation.

To ensure the Township properly certifies the availability of funds, we recommend that the Township create digital backups of all purchase order data and information and ensure that a purchase order is issued prior to incurring obligations for any transaction, except in circumstances as provided by the Ohio Rev. Code when it may be necessary to issue a "then and now" certificate.

Official's Response: Upon taking office on April 1, 2020, the new Fiscal Officer, Ryan A. Rushing, discovered that the bank reconciliations and books had not been reconciled since November of 2019, leaving five months of unreconciled catch-up work to do. In addition, the Township's accounting software UAN was not in the proper fiscal year and therefore was unable to function. Concurrently, the Township signed a contract prior to this to switch accounting software companies and convert the systems. During that time, a new financial software was put into place and many entries had not been entered into that new software. There was also staff that left the organization, temporary staff and finally new staff working on the reconciliations and trying to locate proper documentation from files. Since this time, new staff has reconciled all the months and are current, now balancing daily. The Township has implemented a new Budget Policy and a new Purchasing Policy adopted by the Board of Trustees. These errors were corrected in 2021 and there were no audit findings found in the 2021 Audit Report.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Finding 2020-003

Noncompliance - Nine Month Single Audit Deadline

2 CFR 200.512(a) states that audits must be completed and the data collection form and reporting package must be submitted within the earlier of 30 calendar days after receipt of the auditor's report or nine months after the end of the audit period. The Township's data collection form and reporting package for fiscal year 2020 were not received within nine months of the end of the fiscal year. The Township should ensure that the auditee certification and submission are completed within the legal timeframe.

Officials' Response: The Township does not anticipate Single Audit requirements to be applicable in the near future. However, should the Township be required to undergo a federal Single Audit in future years, management will make every effort to ensure that the Single Audit and all submissions are completed prior to the nine-month deadline as required by 2 CFR 200.512(a).

BEAVERCREEK TOWNSHIP GREENE COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2020

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Finding	Finding	Fully	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
Number	Summary	Corrected?	
2019-001	Significant Deficiency – Internal Controls related to Financial Reporting	No	Reissued as 2020-001



851 Orchard Lane, Ste. C Beavercreek, Ohio 45434-7220 p. 937.429.4472 f. 937.426.5678

Trustees Jessica Dean Tom Kretz Debborah L. Wallace

> Fiscal Officer Ryan A. Rushing

Administrator J. Alexander Zaharieff

Corrective Action Plan 2 CFR § 200.515 December 31, 2020

Corrective Action Plan for Finding 2020-001:

Finding Control Number: 2020-001

Summary of Finding: Sound financial reporting is the responsibility of the fiscal officer and Board of Trustees and is essential to ensure information provided to the readers of the financial statements is complete and accurate. Material and immaterial misstatements were identified during the course of the audit which have not been prevented or detected by the Township's internal controls over financial reporting.

The following errors were noted in the footnotes that required audit adjustment:

Updates were required to properly state balances in debt disclosures related to capital leases

To ensure the Township's financial statements and notes to the financial statements are complete and accurate, we recommend that management track capital leases balances and properly disclose them.

Statement of Concurrence:

Corrective Action: The Township works with a GAAP compilation firm that compiles our financial reporting. Accounting for Capital Leases under GASB 87. According to the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) "Effective Date: The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021, and all reporting periods thereafter." The fiscal year for this report is 2020 and GASB 87 was not fully implemented until after the effective date as prescribed by GASB. This GASB pronouncement changed the way leases are reported on Financial Statements and GASB requires prior years of financial statements to be restated in this new formatting when issuing comparative financial statements. This error was corrected in 2021 and there were no audit findings found in the 2021 Audit Report.

Contact Person: The official responsible for completing the corrective action is listed below:

Ryan A. Rushing, Fiscal Officer Beavercreek Township Phone: (937) 429-4472

Email: rrushing@beavercreektownship.org

Corrective Action Plan for Finding 2020-002:

Finding Control Number: 2020-002

Summary of Finding: During the audit period, it was noted that purchase orders were not maintained and kept on file by the Township for all transactions. We could not determine whether the Township's Fiscal Officer certified the availability of funds prior to making commitments during 2020 for 33 of the 55 disbursements tested. The Ohio Revised Code section 5705.41(D)(1) prohibits a subdivision or taxing entity from making any contract or ordering any expenditure of money unless a certificate signed by the fiscal officer is attached thereto. There are several exceptions to the standard requirement stated above that a fiscal officer's certificate must be obtained prior to a subdivision or taxing authority entering into a contract or order involving the expenditure of money. The main exceptions are: "then and now" certificates, blanket certificates, and super blanket certificates, which are provided for in Section 5705.41(D)(1) and 5705.41(D)(3), respectively, of the Ohio Revised Code.

To ensure the Township properly certifies the availability of funds, we recommend that the Township create digital backups of all purchase order data and information and ensure that a purchase order is issued prior to incurring obligations for any transaction, except in circumstances as provided by the Ohio Rev. Code when it may be necessary to issue a "then and now" certificate.

Statement of Concurrence:

Corrective Action: Upon taking office on April 1, 2020, the new Fiscal Officer, Ryan A. Rushing, discovered that the bank reconciliations and books had not been reconciled since November of 2019, leaving five months of unreconciled catch-up work to do. In addition, the Township's accounting software UAN was not in the proper fiscal year and therefore was unable to function. Concurrently, the Township signed a contract prior to this to switch accounting software companies and convert the systems. During that time, a new financial software was put into place and many entries had not been entered into that new software. There was also staff that left the organization, temporary staff and finally new staff working on the reconciliations and trying to locate proper documentation from files. Since this time, new staff has reconciled all the months and are current, now balancing daily. The Township has implemented a new Budget Policy and a new Purchasing Policy adopted by the Board of Trustees. These errors were corrected in 2021 and there were no audit findings found in the 2021 Audit Report.

Contact Person: The official responsible for completing the corrective action is listed below:

Ryan A. Rushing, Fiscal Officer Beavercreek Township Phone: (937) 429-4472

Email: rrushing@beavercreektownship.org

Corrective Action Plan for Finding 2020-003:

Finding Control Number: 2020-003

Summary of Finding: 2 CFR 200.512(a) states that audits must be completed, and the data collection form and reporting package must be submitted within the earlier of 30 calendar days after receipt of the auditor's report or nine months after the end of the audit period. The Township's data collection form and reporting package for fiscal year 2020 were not received by the Federal Audit Clearinghouse within nine months of the end of the fiscal year. The Township should ensure that the data collection form and reporting package are completed and submitted within the legal timeframe.

Statement of Concurrence: The Township is aware of the deadline and is aware that missing the deadline constitutes noncompliance. The Township has worked with, and continues to work with, its state charted IPA firm to track federal expenditures, including the fiscal year audited in this report. Staff communicated with the IPA on several occasions and once it was discovered a Single Audit was warranted, staff immediately worked towards compiling and filing the applicable reports and notifications. The Township will ensure to request a Single Audit anytime Federal expenditures exceed \$750,000.00.

Corrective Action: The Township does not anticipate Single Audit requirements to be applicable in the near future. However, should the Township be required to undergo a federal Single Audit in future years, management will make every effort to ensure that the Single Audit and all submissions are completed prior to the nine-month deadline as required by 2 CFR 200.512(a).

Contact Person: The official responsible for completing the corrective action is listed below:

Ryan A. Rushing, Fiscal Officer Beavercreek Township Phone: (937) 429-4472

Email: rrushing@beavercreektownship.org



REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Beavercreek Township Greene County Table of Contents

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Beavercreek Township Greene County 851 Orchard Lane, Suite C Beavercreek, Ohio 45434

To the Board of Trustees:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Beavercreek Township, Greene County, Ohio (the Township), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, 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 financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Beavercreek Township, Greene County, Ohio as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Fire funds for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, the District elected to prepare financial statements using Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as opposed to the prior used regulatory cash-basis. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Beavercreek Township Greene County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and 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.

Beavercreek Township Greene County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *management's discussion and analysis*, and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 29, 2022, on our consideration of the Township's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. 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.

BHM CPA Group, Inc. Piketon. Ohio

BHM CPA Group

August 29, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

The discussion and analysis of the Beavercreek Township's (the "Township") financial performance provides an overall review of the Township's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Township's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the transmittal letter, notes to the basic financial statements, and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Township's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2021 are as follows:

- In 2021, the Township prepared, for the first time, financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Restatements necessary to implement this change in accounting principle are presented in Note 3.C. to the basic financial statements.
- During 2021, net position of the Township increased \$473,872 or 3.29% from 2020's restated net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$18,272,326 in revenue or 87.97% of total revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$2,499,720 or 12.03% of total revenues of \$20,772,046.
- The Township had \$20,298,174 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,499,720 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, operating and capital grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$18,272,326 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The Township's major governmental funds are the general fund, the fire fund, and the fire station fund. The general fund had \$1,641,005 in revenues and other financing sources and \$1,742,926 in expenditures and other financing uses. During 2021, the general fund's fund balance decreased \$101,921 from a restated balance of \$2,383,091 to \$2,281,170.
- The fire fund had \$15,172,950 in revenues and \$15,276,108 in expenditures and other financing uses. During 2021, the fire fund's fund balance decreased \$103,158 from a restated balance of \$4,881,548 to \$4,778,390.
- The fire station fund had \$3,512,873 in other financing sources and \$3,633,657 in expenditures. During 2021, the fire station fund's fund balance decreased \$120,784 from a restated deficit balance of \$253,640 to a deficit balance of \$374,424.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Township as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole Township, presenting both an aggregate view of the Township's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the Township's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the Township, the general fund, fire fund, and the fire station fund are by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Reporting the Township as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the Township to provide programs and activities, the view of the Township as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2021?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current fund's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Township's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Township as a whole, the financial position of the Township has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the Township's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required community programs and other factors.

In the statement of net position and statement of activities, the governmental activities include the Township's programs and services, including fire, police, road maintenance, capital improvements, and general administration.

Reporting the Township's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the Township's major funds. The Township uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the Township's most significant funds. The Township's major governmental funds are the general fund, fire fund, and the fire station fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the Township's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Township's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance Township programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Reporting the Township's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The Township is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its trust programs. This activity is presented as a private-purpose trust fund. These activities are excluded from the Township's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the Township to finance its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Required Supplementary Information

Required supplementary information present information on the Township's net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset.

The Township as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the Township as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the Township's net position at December 31, 2021. This is the Township's first year for government-wide financial statements using the accrual basis of accounting; therefore, a comparison with prior year is not available. A comparative analysis will be presented in future years when prior year information is available.

Net Position

	Governemtnal Activities
	Activities
	2021
<u>Assets</u>	
Current and other assets	\$ 32,537,370
Capital assets, net	23,373,906
Total assets	55,911,276
Deferred outflows	
Pension	4,821,760
OPEB	3,143,730
Total deferred outflows	7,965,490
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Current liabilities	1,740,692
Long-term liabilities	,,
Due within one year	336,491
Due in more than one year	•
Net pension liability	22,537,909
Net OPEB liability	3,285,968
Other amounts	446,478
Total liabilities	28,347,538
Deferred inflows	
Property taxes	16,483,570
Pension	2,488,244
OPEB	1,692,553
Total deferred inflows	20,664,367
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	23,191,590
Restricted	4,406,432
Unrestricted (deficit)	(12,733,161)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 14,864,861

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

The net pension liability/asset is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27.</u>" The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability/asset is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.</u>" For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Township's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension asset, and the net OPEB asset.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension liability/asset or net OPEB liability/asset. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability/asset and the net OPEB liability/asset to equal the Township's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

- 1. Present value of estimated future pension/OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service.
- 2. Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits.

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the Township is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the Township's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2021, the Township's assets plus deferred outflows exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$14,864,861.

At year-end, capital assets represented 41.81% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure. The net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2021, was \$23,191,590. These capital assets are used to provide services to the constituents and are not available for future spending. Although the Township's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

For more information on the Township's deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB, see Note 10 and 11, respectively.

Total assets include a net pension asset and a net OPEB asset reported. See Note 10 and 11, respectively for more detail.

Long-term liabilities include amounts for the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability. These liabilities are outside of the control of the Township. The Township contributes its statutorily required contributions to the pension systems; however, it's the pension systems that collect, hold and distribute pensions and OPEB to Township employees, not the Township.

For more information on the Township's deferred inflows and inflows related to pension and OPEB, see Note 10 and 11, respectively.

A portion of the Township's net position, \$4,406,432, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$12,733,161, which is primarily caused by the reporting of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

The table below shows the changes in net position for 2021. This is the Township's first year for government-wide financial statements using the accrual basis of accounting; therefore, a comparison with prior year is not available. A comparative analysis will be presented in future years when prior year information is available.

Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities
	2021
Revenues	
Program revenues:	
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,463,730
Operating grants and contributions	1,035,370
Capital grants and contributions	620
General revenues:	
Property taxes	16,436,561
Other local taxes	254,975
Grants and entitlements	1,288,112
Investment earnings	(9,405)
Other	302,083
Total revenues	20,772,046
Expenses	
General government	1,094,008
Public safety	17,048,079
Public works	1,641,637
Conservation and recreation	267,251
Health	56,173
Other	183,856
Interest and fiscal charges	7,170
Total expenses	20,298,174
Changes in net position	473,872
Net position at beginning of year, restated	14,390,989
Net position at end of year	\$ 14,864,861

Governmental Activities

For fiscal year 2021, the net position of the Township's governmental activities increased \$473,872 from 2020's restated net position. Total governmental expenses of \$20,298,174 were partially offset by program revenues of \$2,499,720 and general revenues of \$18,272,326 were adequate to cover the remaining expense. Program revenues supported 12.31% of the total governmental expenses.

Public safety expenses totaled \$17,048,079 and include expenses related to fire, police, EMS, and other safety services provided by the Township. Public works expenses totaled \$1,641,637 and relate to the Township's road maintenance and construction departments. General government expenses totaled \$1,094,008 and are related to the Township's administrative functions. Interest and fiscal charges account for interest paid on the Township's capital lease obligations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Expenses of the governmental activities contain expenses related to the net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset. On an accrual basis, the Township had pension expense of \$2,699,465 and OPEB expense of (\$338,342) in 2021. On January 15, 2020, OPERS approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and non-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care plan, resulting in the reporting of a net OPEB asset. These changes are effective January 1, 2022 and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for non-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2020 measurement date health care valuation which are reported by the Township at December 31, 2021. These changes along with changes in assumptions related to an increase in discount rate from 3.16% to 6.00% significantly decreased the total OPEB liability for the measurement date December 31, 2020.

The graph below presents the Township's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal year 2021.

\$20,500,000 \$20,772,046 \$20,298,174 \$20,298,174

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses

\$20,000,000

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2021. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. As stated above, fluctuations in the pension expense reported under GASB 68 makes it difficult to compare financial information between years.

2021

Governmental Activities

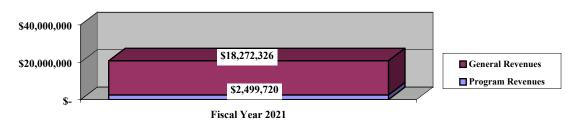
	Total Cost of Services 2021	Net Cost of Services 2021
Program expenses:		
General government	\$ 1,094,008	\$ 1,041,704
Public safety	17,048,079	15,185,366
Public works	1,641,637	1,161,202
Conservation and recreation	267,251	186,552
Health	56,173	32,604
Other	183,856	183,856
Interest and fiscal charges	7,170	7,170
Total expenses	\$20,298,174	\$17,798,454

The dependence upon tax revenues during fiscal year 2021 for governmental activities is apparent, as 87.69% of 2021 expenses are supported through taxes and other general revenues. The Township's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, are the primary support for Township's students.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

The graph below presents the Township's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2021.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The Township's Funds

Governmental Funds

The Township's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$12,843,476, which is less than last year's restated fund balance of \$14,449,338.

The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of December 31, 2021 and 2020. The fund balances at December 31, 2020 have been restated as described in Note 3.C.

				Restated		
	Fu	Fund Balance Fund Balance December 31, 2021 December 31, 2020				
	Dece			ember 31, 2020	Change	
General	\$	2,281,170	\$	2,383,091	\$	(101,921)
Fire		4,778,390		4,881,548		(103,158)
Fire Station		(374,424)		(253,640)		(120,784)
Other governmental		6,158,340		7,438,339		(1,279,999)
Total	\$	12,843,476	\$	14,449,338	\$	(1,605,862)

General Fund

For the tables below, since this is the Township's first year for governmental fund financial statements using the modified accrual basis of accounting, a comparison with prior year is not available. A comparative analysis will be presented in future years when prior year information will be available.

The Township's general fund balance decreased \$101,921. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

	2021				
	Amount				
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$	924,771			
Fees, licenses and permits		125,323			
Fines and forfeitures		8,195			
Intergovernmental		213,832			
Investment income		(13,839)			
Other revenues		302,083			
Total	\$	1,560,365			

In total, revenues were \$1,560,365. Property tax revenue represents 59.27% of all general fund revenue. Property tax revenue can fluctuate year to year based on collections. Investment income totaled (\$13,839) due to a decrease in the fair value on the Township's investments. The Township plans to hold all investments to maturity to reduce interest rate risk. Other revenues totaled \$302,083 and consisted of miscellaneous operating receipts and rental revenue.

		2021		
	Amount			
Expenditures				
General government	\$	1,221,144		
Public works		20,451		
Conservation and recreation		189,773		
Health		25,122		
Other		183,856		
Capital outlay		85,751		
Principal retirement		14,540		
Interest and fiscal charges	_	2,289		
Total	\$	1,742,926		

In total, expenditures were \$1,742,926 in the general fund. General fund expenditures consists of the same categories as described in the governmental activities. General government expenditures totaled \$1,221,144 and accounted for 70.06% of total general fund expenditures.

Fire Fund

The fire fund had \$15,172,950 in revenues and \$15,276,108 in expenditures and other financing uses. During 2021, the fire fund's fund balance decreased \$103,158 from a restated balance of \$4,881,548 to \$4,778,390.

Fire Station Fund

The fire station fund had \$3,512,873 in other financing sources and \$3,633,657 in expenditures. During 2021, the fire station fund's fund balance decreased \$120,784 from a restated deficit balance of \$253,640 to a deficit balance of \$374,424.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

For the general fund, the original and final budgeted revenue and other financing sources were \$1,512,403 and \$1,520,186, respectively. Actual revenue and other financing sources were \$2,024,305, which was a \$504,119 increase from final budgeted amounts.

The original budgeted expenditures and other financing uses were \$3,347,582. Final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses were \$3,455,190, which was a \$107,608 increase. Total actual expenditures and other financing uses on the budget basis (cash outlays plus encumbrances) were \$2,144,670. This amount was \$1,310,520 less than the final budgeted amount (appropriations plus prior year encumbrances).

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the Township had \$23,373,906 invested in land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure. The following table shows fiscal year 2021 compared to 2020 balances:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities						
		2021		2020			
Land	\$	1,688,000	\$	1,688,000			
Buildings and improvements		16,506,895		12,252,894			
Equipment		1,035,746		1,406,486			
Vehicles		508,090		660,206			
Infrastructure		3,635,175		3,592,139			
Construction in progress				1,274,610			
Total	\$	23,373,906	\$	20,874,335			

Overall capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased \$2,499,571 from 2020 to 2021. Capital outlays of \$3,978,974 exceeded depreciation expense of \$1,479,403 during the year. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for more detail on the Township's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At December 31, 2021, the Township has \$317,710 in long-term debt outstanding. Of this total, \$111,701 is due within one year and \$206,009 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes outstanding long-term debt:

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2021	Governmental Activities 2020		
LGIF loan Capital lease	\$ 174,375 143,335	\$ 244,125 136,106		
Total	\$ 317,710	\$ 380,231		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

See Note 13 to the basic financial statements for more detail on the Township's long-term obligations.

Economic Conditions and Outlook

Beavercreek Township is one of the best places to live in Ohio. The Township is known as one of the original four townships in this section of the state. It extended as far north as Lake Erie. It is a beautiful valley, fertile, well timbered, rolling, and picturesque landscape. It is admired for its fine housing developments, farms, rivers, and creeks (the Beaver Creek). Living in Beavercreek Township offers residents a dense suburban feel and most residents own their homes. Beavercreek Township is one of the premier residential communities in Greene County. It offers excellent schools, a beautiful park system, outstanding law enforcement and fire services. Beavercreek Township is situated in western Greene County. Conveniently located near the interchange of U.S. Route 35 and Interstate 675 providing access to I-75 and I-70. The Township is bordered by Sugarcreek Township, Xenia Township, and the municipalities of Beavercreek, Fairborn, Xenia and Kettering. Many residents are employed or do business with Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio's largest single site employer. Several young professionals live in the Township and residents tend to lean conservative.

Economic development activities create both fiscal costs and benefits to the Township. In 2015 Beavercreek Township established an Economic Development Plan that identifies proposed economic development goals, objectives, and strategies for both residential and commercial growth. This plan provides a framework for strengthening tax revenue base by developing those projects having a positive fiscal impact on the Township. Beavercreek Township has used three (3) Tax Increment Financing (TIF) agreements to attract commercial development or improve public infrastructure. Beavercreek Township has twenty-four (24) approved residential Planned Unit Developments with 3,439 residential homes. Both economic growth and economic decline have significant fiscal cost consequences to the Township. Growth places demands on the Township to extend public services of various types, while decline erodes the existing tax base caused by the loss of residential and business taxpayers.

As the Township continues to grow, there will be a continued need to evaluate the fiscal health of the community, particularly given the fact that much of the new growth is likely to be residential. Township residents and businesses enjoy a high level of public services. The cost of providing these services continues to rise while revenue streams are being reduced. The Township will need to look for alternative ways to provide and fund these types of services.

The Township has recently made a significant investment in local economic development activities through its funding the U.S. 35 project, identifying a Highway Business Overlay District, and rezoning land for commercial growth.

The Township will continue to evaluate fiscal and funding resources to provide tax and financial incentives to businesses to retain, expand and create jobs in Beavercreek Township.

The Township continues to rely heavily on shared-services and reliance on special funds for cost allocation. The Board and Staff will continue to discuss options in FY2022 to determine options to help insure the long-term financial stability of the Township.

These economic factors were considered in preparing the Township's budget for fiscal year 2021. Budgeted revenues and other financing sources in the General Fund for Fiscal Year 2021 budget were \$3,245,000. The Township will continue conservative budgeting practices and will continue to look at long-term budget forecasts to make adequate plans to maintain solvency.

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 show the Township's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Mr. Ryan A. Rushing, Fiscal Officer at Beavercreek Township, 851 N. Orchard Lane, Suite C, Beavercreek, Ohio 45434 or e-mail at rrushing@beavercreektownship.org.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments \$ 14,172,308 Receivables: 16,826,868 Accounts 135,239 Accrued interest 6,635 Due from other governments 1,013,456 Prepayments 207,378 Net pension asset 15,179 Net OPEB asset 160,307 Capital assets: 1,688,000 Depreciable capital assets, net 21,685,906 Total capital assets, net 23,373,906
Receivables: 16,826,868 Property taxes 16,826,868 Accounts 135,239 Accrued interest 6,635 Due from other governments 1,013,456 Prepayments 207,378 Net pension asset 15,179 Net OPEB asset 160,307 Capital assets: 1,688,000 Depreciable capital assets, net 21,685,906 Total capital assets, net 23,373,906
Property taxes 16,826,868 Accounts 135,239 Accrued interest 6,635 Due from other governments 1,013,456 Prepayments 207,378 Net pension asset 15,179 Net OPEB asset 160,307 Capital assets: 1,688,000 Depreciable capital assets, net 21,685,906 Total capital assets, net 23,373,906
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Capital assets: Nondepreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets, net 1,688,000 21,685,906 Total capital assets, net 23,373,906
Nondepreciable capital assets 1,688,000 Depreciable capital assets, net 21,685,906 Total capital assets, net 23,373,906
Depreciable capital assets, net 21,685,906 Total capital assets, net 23,373,906
Total capital assets, net 23,373,906
Total assets55,911,276
Deferred outflows of resources:
Pension 4,821,760
OPEB 3,143,730
Total deferred outflows of resources 7,965,490
Liabilities:
Accounts payable 935,567
Contracts payable 29,909
Retainage payable 9,072
Accrued wages and benefits payable 220,432
Due to other governments 235,231
Unearned revenue 310,481
Long-term liabilities:
Due within one year 336,491
Due in more than one year:
Net pension liability 22,537,909
Net OPEB liability 3,285,968
Other amounts due in more than one year 446,478
Total liabilities 28,347,538
Deferred inflows of resources:
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 16,483,570
Pension 2,488,244
OPEB 1,692,553
Total deferred inflows of resources 20,664,367
Net position:
Net investment in capital assets 23,191,590
Restricted for:
Debt service 216,090
Capital projects 81,039
Public works 1,367,731
Police operations 1,016,311
Public safety 408,728
EMS operations 1,206,389
Cemetery 80,584
Other purposes 29,560
Unrestricted (deficit) (12,733,161)
Total net position \$ 14,864,861

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	1	Expenses		harges for ces and Sales	Oper	ram Revenues ating Grants Contributions		al Grants	F	Net (Expense) devenue and Changes in Net Position overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:	-								-	
General government	\$	1,094,008	\$	52,304	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,041,704)
Public safety		17,048,079		1,313,692		549,021		-		(15,185,366)
Public works		1,641,637		2,525		477,290		620		(1,161,202)
Conservantion and recreation		267,251		80,699		-		-		(186,552)
Health		56,173		14,510		9,059		-		(32,604)
Other		183,856		-		-		-		(183,856)
Interest and fiscal charges		7,170				-				(7,170)
Total governmental activities	\$	20,298,174	\$	1,463,730	\$	1,035,370	\$	620		(17,798,454)
			Pro C R P F	eral revenues: operty taxes levideneral purpose toads olice ire ner local taxes						927,039 1,139,418 635,250 13,734,854 254,975
			Inv (De	ants and entitler o specific progrestment earning ecrease) in fair scellaneous	ams gs					1,288,112 35,508 (44,913) 302,083
			Total	general revenu	ies					18,272,326
			Chan	ge in net positi	on					473,872
			Net _I	oosition at begi	inning o	of year (restate	ed)			14,390,989
			Net _I	oosition at end	of year				\$	14,864,861

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	 General	 Fire	 Fire Station	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 1,861,065	\$ 3,343,830	\$ 1,368,896	\$ 7,598,517	\$	14,172,308
Receivables:	040 407	14046601		1 021 060		16026060
Property taxes	948,407	14,046,601	-	1,831,860		16,826,868
Accounts	8,623	-	-	126,616		135,239
Accrued interest Interfund loans	6,635 400,000	2,148,422	-	-		6,635 2,548,422
	106,217	461,823	-	294,691		
Due from other governments Prepayments	29,560	113,098	1.866	62,854		862,731 207,378
		 	 ,	 		
Total assets	\$ 3,360,507	\$ 20,113,774	\$ 1,370,762	\$ 9,914,538	\$	34,759,581
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 22,206	\$ 416,178	\$ 4,108	\$ 493,075	\$	935,567
Contracts payable	-	-	29,909	-		29,909
Retainage payable	-	-	9,072	-		9,072
Compensated absences payable	-	46,502	-	-		46,502
Interfund loans payable	-	-	1,702,097	846,325		2,548,422
Accrued wages and benefits payable	7,961	176,272	-	36,199		220,432
Due to other governments	10,528	189,016	-	35,687		235,231
Unearned revenue	 	 	 	 310,481		310,481
Total liabilities	 40,695	 827,968	 1,745,186	 1,721,767		4,335,616
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	928,870	13,760,370	_	1,794,330		16,483,570
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	19,537	286,231	_	37,530		343,298
Accrued interest not available	4,434	-	-	-		4,434
Intergovernmental revenue not available	 85,801	 460,815	 	 202,571		749,187
Total deferred inflows of resources	 1,038,642	 14,507,416	 -	2,034,431		17,580,489
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable	29,560	113,098	1,866	62,854		207,378
Restricted	-	4,665,292	-	6,501,235		11,166,527
Committed	47,920	-	-	-		47,920
Assigned	1,408,536	-	-	-		1,408,536
Unassigned (deficit)	 795,154	 	 (376,290)	 (405,749)		13,115
Total fund balances (deficit)	 2,281,170	 4,778,390	 (374,424)	 6,158,340		12,843,476
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources and fund balances	\$ 3,360,507	\$ 20,113,774	\$ 1,370,762	\$ 9,914,538	\$	34,759,581

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	23,373,906
	23,373,906
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Delinquent property taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Accrued interest receivable Total 343,298 4,434 4,434	1,096,919
Other long-term assets collected to offset debt are not recognized in the governmental funds.	150,725
The net pension liability and net pension asset are not due in the current period; therefore, the liability, asset and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in the governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension asset Net pension liability Total A821,760 (2,488,244) (22,537,909)	(20,189,214)
The net OPEB liability and net OPEB asset are not due in the current period; therefore, the liability, asset and related deferred inflows/ outflows are not reported in the governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total Total	(1,674,484)
Long-term liabilities, including loans and capital leases, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences (418,757) Capital lease obligation (143,335) LGIF loan (174,375) Total	(736,467)
Net position of governmental activities \$	14,864,861

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General	Fire	Fire Station	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 924,771	\$ 13,701,456	\$ -	\$ 1,768,718	\$ 16,394,945
Other local taxes	-	-	-	227,600	227,600
Charges for services	-	300,000	-	1,003,035	1,303,035
Fees, licenses and permits	125,323	10,657	-	17,035	153,015
Fines and forfeitures	8,195	-	-	-	8,195
Intergovernmental	213,832	946,126	-	897,135	2,057,093
Investment income	31,074	-	-	3,790	34,864
(Decrease) in fair value of investments	(44,913)	-	-	· -	(44,913)
Other	302,083	214,711		93,186	609,980
Total revenues	1,560,365	15,172,950		4,010,499	20,743,814
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	1,221,144	-	-	-	1,221,144
Public safety	-	11,715,315	3,633,657	3,494,856	18,843,828
Public works	20,451	-	-	1,637,295	1,657,746
Conservation and recreation	189,773	-	-	-	189,773
Health	25,122	-	-	31,051	56,173
Other	183,856	-	-	-	183,856
Capital outlay	85,751	-	-	41,714	127,465
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	14,540	-	-	108,799	123,339
Interest and fiscal charges	2,289			4,881	7,170
Total expenditures	1,742,926	11,715,315	3,633,657	5,318,596	22,410,494
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(182,561)	3,457,635	(3,633,657)	(1,308,097)	(1,666,680)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Capital lease transaction	32,720	-	-	28,098	60,818
Transfers in	47,920	-	3,512,873	196,884	3,757,677
Transfers out		(3,560,793)		(196,884)	(3,757,677)
Total other financing sources (uses)	80,640	(3,560,793)	3,512,873	28,098	60,818
Net change in fund balances	(101,921)	(103,158)	(120,784)	(1,279,999)	(1,605,862)
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year (restated)	2,383,091	4,881,548	(253,640)	7,438,339	14,449,338
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ 2,281,170	\$ 4,778,390	\$ (374,424)	\$ 6,158,340	\$ 12,843,476

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (1,605,862)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation expense in the current period. Capital assets additions Current year depreciation Total \$ 3,978,974 (1,479,403)	2,499,571
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds: LGIF loan due from other entities (40,193) Delinquent property tax revenue 41,616 Intergovernmental revenues 22,890 Fees, licenses and permits revenue (515) Interest revenue 4,434 Total	28,232
The issuance of capital leases are reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds, however, in the Statement of Activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase liabilities on the Statement of Net Position.	(60,818)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the Statement of Net Position. LGIF loan 69,750 Capital lease obligation 53,589 Total	123,339
Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the Statement of Net Position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB	1,831,008 35,735
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the Statement of Activities. Pension OPEB	(2,699,465) 338,342
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(16,210)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 473,872

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Budgeted	Amo	unts			Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:		_		_		_		_
Property taxes	\$	877,625	\$	990,000	\$	924,771	\$	(65,229)
Fees, licenses and permits		72,767		110,700		126,044		15,344
Fines and forfeitures		5,528		10,000		9,575		(425)
Intergovernmental		317,435		241,230		549,847		308,617
Investment income		16,669		45,000		28,873		(16,127)
Other		167,527		123,256		290,183		166,927
Total revenues		1,457,551		1,520,186		1,929,293		409,107
Expenditures: Current:								
General government		1,942,372		2,004,809		1,244,405		760,404
Public works		31,926		32,953		20,454		12,499
Health		39,213		40,473		25,122		15,351
Conservation and recreation		298,789		308,394		191,423		116,971
Other		328,048		338,593		210,168		128,425
Capital outlay		82,880		85,544		53,098		32,446
Total expenditures		2,723,228		2,810,766		1,744,670		1,066,096
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(1,265,677)		(1,290,580)		184,623		1,475,203
Other financing sources (uses):								
Sale of capital assets		54,852		-		95,012		95,012
Advances out		(624,354)		(644,424)		(400,000)		244,424
Total other financing sources (uses)		(569,502)		(644,424)		(304,988)		339,436
Net change in fund balance		(1,835,179)		(1,935,004)		(120,365)		1,814,639
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,724,574		1,724,574		1,724,574		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		210,430		210,430		210,430		
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	99,825	\$	-	\$	1,814,639	\$	1,814,639

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FIRE FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 13,288,750	\$ 14,060,000	\$ 13,701,456	\$ (358,544)
Charges for services	275,475	435,500	300,000	(135,500)
Fees, licenses and permits	9,786	25,300	10,657	(14,643)
Fines and forfeitures	-	1,400	-	(1,400)
Intergovernmental	980,603	923,100	1,067,905	144,805
Other	198,215	4,000	215,862	211,862
Total revenues	14,752,829	15,449,300	15,295,880	(153,420)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	11,375,197	13,955,937	12,137,203	1,818,734
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	3,377,632	1,493,363	3,158,677	1,665,314
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	24,619	-	26,811	26,811
Advances out	(418,304)	(513,206)	(446,325)	66,881
Transfers (out)	(3,337,236)	(4,094,370)	(3,560,793)	533,577
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,730,921)	(4,607,576)	(3,980,307)	627,269
Net change in fund balances	(353,289)	(3,114,213)	(821,630)	2,292,583
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,882,933	2,882,933	2,882,933	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	231,280	231,280	231,280	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,760,924	\$ -	\$ 2,292,583	\$ 2,292,583

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2021

	te-Purpose Frust
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,202
Net position: Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$ 6,202

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Private-Purpo Trust	
Additions: Earnings on investments	\$	13
Net change in fiduciary net position		13
Net position beginning of year		6,189
Net position end of year	\$	6,202

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORTING ENTITY

A. The Township

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Beavercreek Township, Greene County, (the Township) as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected three member Board of Trustees directs the Township. The Township provides general government services, road and bridge maintenance, cemetery maintenance, park maintenance, fire protection and emergency medical services. Police protection is provided by the Greene County Sheriff's Office.

B. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading.

The primary government of the Township consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the Township. For the Township, this includes all departments and activities that are directly operated by the elected Township officials.

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; or (3) the Township is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the Township is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Township in that the Township approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the Township has no component units.

The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the Township:

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (OTARMA)

The Township participates in one public entity risk pool, Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (OTARMA). OTARMA has been in existence since 1987 and provides a group self-insurance program that spreads the cost of claims and related expenses among its members. The risk pool has an AAA rating from Demotech, an independent rating service, based on the financial activity, loss reserves, administration, and overall performance. Note 9, to the financial statements, provides additional information for this entity.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Township have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Following are the more significant of the Township's accounting policies.

A. Basis of Presentation

The Township's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the Township as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Township at yearend. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Township's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Township, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program or business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Township.

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

The Township uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The funds of the Township are reported in three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. The Township has no proprietary funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Township are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the Township's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the Township for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Fire Fund</u> - This fund receives property tax money for providing emergency fire department services to residents of the Township.

<u>Fire Station Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the resources and expenditures used to construct fire stations. Currently, the Township is building a new fire station to serve the Township.

Other governmental funds of the Township are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, (b) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects and (c) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. The Township has a private-purpose trust fund in 2021. The Township's private-purpose trust fund accounts for resources restricted by a legally binding trust agreement. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The Township does not have any custodial funds.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the Township are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are generally included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances reflects the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for governmental funds.

Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from custodial funds.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting; fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the Township, available means expected to be received within 60 days after year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the Township receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, income taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes are recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the year in which the income is earned. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the Township must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Township on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered both measurable and available at yearend: charges for services, fines and forfeitures, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax and motor vehicle license tax), grants, and interest.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the government-wide Statement of Net Position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Notes 10 and 11 for deferred outflows of resources related to the Township's net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the Township, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2021, but which were levied to finance 2022 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds Balance Sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the Township, unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

See Notes 10 and 11 for deferred inflows of resources related to the Township's net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Township Trustees may appropriate. The appropriations ordinance is Township Trustee's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Township Trustees. The legal level of control has been established by Township Trustees at the object level within each department within each fund for all funds.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the 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 Township Trustees.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The appropriations ordinance 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 appropriations 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 Township Trustees during the year, including all supplemental appropriations.

F. 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 Investments".

During 2021, investments were limited to nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) securities, commercial paper, negotiable certificate of deposit, and U.S. government money market funds. Except for investments in nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

Interest earnings are allocated to Township funds according to State statutes, Township charter, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2021 was \$31,074 which includes \$26,079 assigned from other Township funds.

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

G. Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column on the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported on the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost which is determined by indexing the replacement cost back to the year of acquisition) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value. The Township maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

All capital assets are depreciated, except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the Township's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. The Township reports all infrastructure acquired after 2004. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and improvements	45 years
Infrastructure	20 years
Equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5 years

H. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the Township will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The Township records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those that the Township has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee wage rates at year-end taking into consideration any limits specified in Township policies. The Township records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees with 10 or more years of governmental service (including service with the Township and prior service years with another governmental organization).

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported on the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgements, and compensated absences, that are paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Long-term notes, bonds, and loans are recognized as liabilities on the fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liability and net pension/OPEB asset should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

J. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements on the Statement of Net Position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation adopted by the Township or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes includes unclaimed monies which have legal restrictions on their use. The Township's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

K. 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 governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

Restricted - The restricted classification includes amounts 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 or enabling legislation (Township ordinances). Enabling legislation authorizes the Township to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the Township can be compelled by an external party such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for purposes specified by the legislation.

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned 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. Assigned amounts represent intended uses established by Township Trustees. The Township Trustees have authorized the Township Fiscal Officer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. Fund balance is also assigned for any 2022 appropriations in excess of estimated receipts for the General Fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The Township first applies restricted resources when an expenditure is 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 can be used.

L. Contributions of Capital

For the governmental activities, capital contributions are reported as a capital grant and contribution on the Statement of Activities. The Township had no contributed capital during 2021.

M. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

N. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability and net pension asset, net OPEB asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension/OPEB plans report investments at fair value.

O. Prepayments

Payments made to vendors for services that benefit future periods are recorded as prepayments in both government-wide and fund financial statements. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase, and the expenditure is reported in the year in which services are consumed. Governmental fund balance has been presented as nonspendable equal to the balance of the prepayments at year-end.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For 2021, the Township has implemented GASB Statement No. 89, "<u>Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period.</u>"

GASB Statement No. 89 establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. GASB Statement No. 89 requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. GASB Statement No. 89 also reiterates that financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 89 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Township.

For 2021, the Township has applied GASB Statement No. 95, "<u>Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance</u>" to GASB Statement Nos. 91, 92 and 93, which were originally due to be implemented in 2021 and to GASB Statement No. 87, which was originally due to be implemented in 2020. GASB Statement No. 95 provides temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. This objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

The following pronouncements are postponed by one year and the Township has elected delaying implementation until the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022:

- Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations
- Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020
- Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates

The following pronouncements are postponed by eighteen months and the Township has elected delaying implementation until the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022:

- Statement No. 87, *Leases*
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *Leases*

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at December 31, 2021 included the following individual fund deficits:

Major funds Fire station	<u>Deficit</u> \$ 374,424
Nonmajor funds FEMA Airpack	405,749
Total	\$ 780,173

The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

C. Restatement of fund balances/net position

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Township has presented for the first time its basic financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). In conjunction with this presentation, the Township has (1) converted its governmental funds to the modified accrual basis of accounting and (2) converted its governmental activities to the accrual basis of accounting.

Modified Accrual Basis Adjustments – the conversion of the governmental funds from the cash-basis of accounting to the modified accrual basis of accounting required certain adjustments to be recorded at December 31, 2020 to the fund cash balances as previously reported to reflect the prior year's effect of adopting these new accounting principles.

The restatement to the December 31, 2020 fund cash balances for the governmental funds follows:

			Fire	Nonmajor vernmental	G	Total overnmental
	General	 Fire	Station	 Funds		Funds
Fund Balance as previously reported	\$ 1,935,004	\$ 3,114,213	\$ 1,584,580	\$ 5,864,581	\$	12,498,378
Modified Accrual Basis Adjustments	 448,087	 1,767,335	 (1,838,220)	 1,573,758		1,950,960
Restated Fund Balance (deficit), at December 31, 2020	\$ 2,383,091	\$ 4,881,548	\$ (253,640)	\$ 7,438,339	\$	14,449,338

The restatement to the December 31, 2020 fund cash balances for the fiduciary funds follows:

	C	Custodial
Fund Balance as previously reported	\$	94,922
Modified Accrual Basis Adjustments		(94,922)
Restated Fund Balance, at December 31, 2020	\$	

Under GAAP, the Township's government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. The government-wide financial statements show the Township's programs for governmental activities. The conversion of the governmental activities from the cash-basis of accounting to the accrual basis of accounting required certain adjustments to be recorded at December 31, 2020 to the net cash position as previously reported to reflect the prior year's effect of adopting these new accounting principles.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

The restatement to the December 31, 2020 net cash position for the governmental activities follows:

	Go	vernmental
		Activities
Net position as previously reported	\$	12,498,378
Modified accural basis basis adjustments		1,950,960
Accrual basis adjustments:		
Assets		22,104,369
Deferred outflows		9,453,739
Liabilities		(27,837,291)
Deferred inflows		(3,779,166)
Net reporting basis adjustments	_	1,892,611
Restated net position		
at December 31, 2020	\$	14,390,989

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balances on the basis of GAAP, the budgetary basis as provided by law and described above is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, appropriations, and encumbrances (budget basis).

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) presented for the General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget and to demonstrate compliance with State statute. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis) are:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrued (GAAP basis);
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis); and
- 3. In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis).
- 4. Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement for the General Fund and Fire Fund (as reported in the fund financial statements) to the budgetary basis statement.

Net Changes in Fund Balance

	Gen	neral Fund	F	ire Fund
Budget basis	\$	(120,365)	\$	(821,630)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(368,928)		(122,930)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(41,675)		(629,359)
Net adjustment for other financing sources/uses		337,708		419,514
Encumbrances		43,419		1,051,247
Fund budgeted elsewhere **		47,920		_
GAAP basis	\$	(101,921)	\$	(103,158)

^{**}Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the Pay Accumulated Leave Fund.

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the Township 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 Township Trustees 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 which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit, or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

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

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other 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;

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio; and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 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, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed 180 days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed 270 days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

Protection of the Township's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions 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.

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

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

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2021, the carrying amount of all Township deposits was \$5,987,320 and the bank balance of all Township deposits was \$6,325,528. Of the bank balance, \$4,075,572 was covered by the FDIC, \$2,249,956 was covered 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. The Township has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the Township's and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the 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. For 2020, the Township's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the Township to a successful claim by the FDIC.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Investments

As of December 31, 2021, the Township had the following investments:

			Iı	nvestment							
						Ma	turities				
Measurement/	М	easurement	6	months or	7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24	Gı	eater than
Investment Type		Value		less	 months	1	months		months	_2	4 months
Fair Value:											
Negotiable CD's	\$	4,017,809	\$	-	\$ 489,899	\$	732,908	\$	1,464,216	\$	1,330,786
FHLB		1,973,790		-	-		-		-		1,973,790
Commercial paper		2,197,745		1,099,911	1,097,834		-		-		-
U.S. Government Money											
Market Mutual Fund		1,846		1,846	 <u>-</u>			_	_	_	_
Total	\$	8,191,190	\$	1,101,757	\$ 1,587,733	\$	732,908	\$	1,464,216	\$	3,304,576

The weighted average of maturity of investments is 2.01 years.

Fair Value Measurements: The Township categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Township's investments in U.S. government money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The investment policy restricts the Township from investing in any securities other than those identified in the Ohio Revised Code and that all investments must mature within five years from the date of investment unless they are matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Township.

Credit Risk: The Township's investments in commercial paper were rated A1 and P1 by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor services, respectively. The Township's investments in federal agency securities were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Investments in negotiable CD's are fully covered by the FDIC. Standard & Poor's has assigned the U.S. government money market mutual funds an AAAm money market rating. The Township has no investment policy dealing with credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute.

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 Township has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Township Finance Director or qualified trustee.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Township places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any single issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the Township at December 31, 2021:

Measurement/ Investment Type	Measurement Value	% of Total
Fair Value:		
Negotiable CD's	\$ 4,017,809	49.05
FHLB	1,973,790	24.10
Commercial paper	2,197,745	26.83
U.S. Government Money		
Market Mutual Fund	1,846	0.02
Total	\$ 8,191,190	100.00

C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the Statement of Net Position as of December 31, 2021:

Cash and Investments per Note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	5,987,320
Investments	_	8,191,190
Total	\$	14,178,510
Cash and Investments per Statement of Net Por	sition	<u>l</u>
Governmental activities	\$	14,172,308
Private-purpose funds		6,202
Total	\$	14,178,510

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2021 consisted of property taxes; other local taxes; accounts (billings for user charged services and fines); and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenues. All receivables are considered collectible in full and will be received within one year, except for property taxes. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

A summary of the principal items of amounts Due from Other Governments follows:

	A	Amount
Governmental Activities:		
General Fund		
Local government	\$	53,152
Homestead and rollback		53,065
Total General Fund		106,217
Fire Fund		
Homestead and rollback	\$	460,815
Other		1,008
Total Fire Fund		461,823
Nonmajor governmental funds		
Permissive motor vehicle tax	\$	83,878
Gasoline tax		84,224
Motor vehicle license tax		10,271
Homestead and rollback		79,336
Other		36,982
Total Nonmajor Fund		294,691
Total Governmental Activities	\$	862,731

In addition to the above, the Township receives money from the other entities to pay their portion of the LGIF loan the Township entered into to purchase a mobile radio system. As of December 31, 2021, the Township expects to collect \$150,725 from the other entities. The Township expects to collect the entire amount by 2024. See Note 13 for more information.

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the Township. Taxes collected from real property taxes (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on the assessed value as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revaluated every six years. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2021 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2020, are levied after October 1, 2021, and are collected in 2022 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The Greene County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the Township. The Greene County Auditor periodically remits to the Township its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes, delinquent tangible personal property taxes and other outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2021 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the current portion receivable has been offset by a deferred inflow of resources since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2021 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes has been offset by a deferred inflow of resources since the collection of the taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is considered a deferred inflow of resources.

The full tax rate for all Township operations for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$19.35 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and public utility property upon which 2021 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real property	\$ 2,069,535,660
Public utility personal property	51,346,530
Total assessed value	\$ 2,120,882,190

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental Activities

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

	Restated Balance			Balance
Governmental Activities:	12/31/20	Additions	Disposals	12/31/21
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,688,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,688,000
Construction in progress	1,274,610	3,532,768	(4,807,378)	<u> </u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,962,610	3,532,768	(4,807,378)	1,688,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	23,908,404	4,807,378	-	28,715,782
Equipment	2,825,237	39,290	-	2,864,527
Vehicles	8,069,290	60,820	-	8,130,110
Infrastructure	5,888,004	346,096		6,234,100
Total capital assets, being depreciated	40,690,935	5,253,584		45,944,519
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(11,655,510)	(553,377)	-	(12,208,887)
Equipment	(1,418,751)	(410,030)	-	(1,828,781)
Vehicles	(7,409,084)	(212,936)	-	(7,622,020)
Infrastructure	(2,295,865)	(303,060)		(2,598,925)
Total accumulated depreciation	(22,779,210)	(1,479,403)		(24,258,613)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	17,911,725	3,774,181	_	21,685,906
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 20,874,335	\$ 7,306,949	<u>\$(4,807,378)</u>	\$ 23,373,906

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions/programs of the Township as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$	119,012
Public safety		851,797
Public works		431,116
Conservation and recreation	_	77,478
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1	,479,403

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year and no insurance settlement has exceeded insurance coverage during the last three years.

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

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

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

	2020
Cash and investments	\$36,348,066
Actuarial liabilities	10,894,146

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year and no insurance settlement has exceeded insurance coverage during the last three years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The Statewide retirement systems provide both pension benefits and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

Net Pension Liability/Asset and Net OPEB Liability/Asset

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions – between an employer and its employees – of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee – on a deferred-payment basis – as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

The net pension liability/asset and the net OPEB liability/asset represent the Township's proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB liability/asset calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost-of-living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the Township's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The Township cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions/OPEB are financed; however, the Township does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension and OPEB.

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability/asset is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide health care to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term net pension/OPEB liability/asset on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in due to other governments on both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting.

The remainder of this note includes the pension disclosures. See Note 11 for the OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - Township employees, other than full-time firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. Participating employers are divided into state, local, law enforcement and public safety divisions. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional plan.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members in the traditional and combined plans 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 and combined plans as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS Annual Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

Group A
le to retire prior to
T 2012 C

Eligib! January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan 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

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30

Group B

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

State and Local

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

Age and Service Requirements:

Traditional Plan 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

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30

Group C

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan 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

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 35

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

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. The initial amount of a member's pension benefit is vested upon receipt of the initial benefit payment for calculation of an annual cost-of-living adjustment.

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, current law provides for an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA). 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 cost-of-living adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their pension benefit. For those who retired prior to January 7, 2013, the cost of living adjustment is 3 percent. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, current law provides that the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3.00%.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Memberdirected plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the member-directed plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20 percent each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the annuitization of the benefit (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options. When members choose to annuitize their defined contribution benefit, the annuitized portion of the benefit is reclassified to a defined benefit.

Beginning in 2022, the Combined Plan will be consolidated under the Traditional Pension Plan (defined benefit plan) and the Combined Plan option will no longer be available for new hires beginning in 2022.

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

	State
	and Local
2021 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee *	10.0 %
2021 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension	14.0 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits ****	0.0 %
Total Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %

^{*} This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll.

The Township's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$208,489 for 2021. Of this amount, \$22,316 is reported as due to other governments.

^{****} This employer health care rate is for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contribution for the member-directed plan is 4.00%.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)

Plan Description - Township full-time firefighters participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by OP&F. 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 and detailed information about OP&F fiduciary net position. The report that 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.

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 retirement: 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, 2.00% for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.50% for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72.00% of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit (see OP&F Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for Deferred Retirement Option Plan provisions and reduced and unreduced benefits).

Under normal service retirement, retired members who are at least 55 years old and have been receiving OP&F benefits for at least one year may be eligible for a cost-of-living allowance adjustment. The age 55 provision for receiving a COLA does not apply to those who are receiving a permanent and total disability benefit, surviving beneficiaries, and statutory survivors. Members participating in the DROP program have separate eligibility requirements related to COLA.

The COLA amount for members who have 15 or more years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, and members who are receiving a pension benefit that became effective before July 1, 2013, will be equal to 3.00% of the member's base pension benefit.

The COLA amount for members who have less than 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, and members whose pension benefit became effective on or after July 1, 2013, will be equal to a percentage of the member's base pension benefit where the percentage is the lesser of 3.00% or the percentage increase in the consumer price index, if any, over the twelve-month period that ends on the thirtieth day of September of the immediately preceding year, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one percent.

Members who retired prior to July 24, 1986, or their surviving beneficiaries under optional plans are entitled to cost-of-living allowance increases. The annual increase is paid on July 1st of each year. The annual COLA increase is \$360 under a Single Life Annuity Plan with proportional reductions for optional payment plans.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	Firefighters
2021 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %
2021 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50 %
Total Employer	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Township's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$1,622,519 for 2021. Of this amount, \$166,263 is reported as due to other governments.

Net Pension Liabilities/Assets, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability and net pension asset for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability or asset used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2020. The Township's proportion of the net pension liability or asset was based on the Township's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

					C	PERS -			
		OPERS -	(OPERS -	N	1ember-			
	T	raditional	C	ombined	Ε	Directed		OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset prior measurement date	0	.00895400%	0.	00509400%	0.0	00000000%	C	0.31215930%	
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset current measurement date	0	.00942400%	<u>0.</u>	.00514500%	0.0	00179400%	<u>0</u>	0.31013850%	
Change in proportionate share	0	.00047000%	0.	00005100%	0.0	<u>00179400</u> %	- <u>C</u>	0.00202080 %	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability Proportionate share of the net	\$	1,395,489	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21,142,420	\$ 22,537,909
pension asset		-		14,852		327		-	15,179
Pension expense		105,276		350		(235)		2,594,074	2,699,465

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

At December 31, 2021, the Township reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	O	PERS -	O]	PERS -]	Member-		
	Tra	aditional	Co	mbined		Directed	 OP&F	Total
Deferred outflows								_
of resources								
Differences between								
expected and								
actual experience	\$	-	\$	-	\$	224	\$ 883,826	\$ 884,050
Changes of assumptions		-		926		8	354,568	355,502
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/								
difference between								
employer contributions		78,074		-		-	1,673,126	1,751,200
Contributions								
subsequent to the								
measurement date		202,281		3,175		3,033	1,622,519	1,831,008
Total deferred							 	
outflows of resources	\$	280,355	\$	4,101	\$	3,265	\$ 4,534,039	\$ 4,821,760
					(OPERS -		
	О	PERS -	O]	PERS -]	Member-		
	Tra	aditional	Co	mbined		Directed	OP&F	Total
Deferred inflows								
of resources								
Differences between								
expected and								
actual experience	\$	58,374	\$	2,806	\$	-	\$ 823,648	\$ 884,828
Net difference between projected and actual earnings								
on pension plan investments		543,920		2,211		37	1,025,549	1,571,717
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/								
difference between employer contributions							31,699	31,699
Total deferred		-		-		-	51,099	31,099
inflows of resources	\$	602,294	\$	5,017	\$	37	\$ 1,880,896	\$ 2,488,244

\$1,831,008 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Township contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2022.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

					OPERS -		
	(OPERS -	(OPERS -	Member-		
	T1	aditional		Combined	Directed	 OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:							
2022	\$	(175,357)	\$	(1,063)	\$ 26	\$ 648,304	\$ 471,910
2023		(52,963)		(674)	29	1,033,716	980,108
2024		(221,718)		(1,182)	22	(649,906)	(872,784)
2025		(74,182)		(557)	28	(36,607)	(111,318)
2026		-		(242)	27	35,117	34,902
Thereafter				(373)	63	 	(310)
Total	\$	(524,220)	\$	(4,091)	\$ 195	\$ 1,030,624	\$ 502,508

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the values of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial-reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of December 31, 2020, are presented below.

Wage inflation

73.25%

Future salary increases, including inflation

COLA or ad hoc COLA

Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple

Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 0.50%, simple

through 2021, then 2.15% simple Investment rate of return

Current measurement date 7.20%
Prior measurement date 7.20%
Actuarial cost method Individual entry age

In October 2020, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for Post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from 1.40% simple through 2020 then 2.15% simple to 0.50% simple through 2021 then 2.15% simple.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2015.

During 2020, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets for the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was 11.70% for 2020.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant.

For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed income	25.00 %	1.32 %
Domestic equities	21.00	5.64
Real estate	10.00	5.39
Private equity	12.00	10.42
International equities	23.00	7.36
Other investments	9.00	4.75
Total	100.00 %	5.43 %

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability/asset was 7.20%, post-experience study results, for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. The discount rate used to measure total pension liability prior to December 31, 2020 was 7.20%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Township's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.20%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.20%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.20%) than the current rate:

				Current		
	19	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1%	Increase
Township's proportionate share		_		_		
of the net pension liability (asset):						
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	2,661,903	\$	1,395,489	\$	342,468
Combined Plan		(10,341)		(14,852)		(18,213)
Member-Directed Plan		(287)		(327)		(359)

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2020, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2020, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Assumptions considered were: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of the payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2021, are presented below.

Valuation date 1/1/20 with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to 12/31/20

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

Investment rate of return 8.00%

Projected as large in processes 2.75% 10.50%

Projected salary increases 3.75% - 10.50%

Payroll increases 3.25% per annum, compounded annually, consisting of

inflation rate of 2.75% plus productivity increase rate of 0.50% 2.20% per year simple

Cost of living adjustments

Mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120%.

Age	Police	Fire
67 or less	77%	68%
68-77	105%	87%
78 and up	115%	120%

Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

Age	Police	Fire
59 or less	35%	35%
60-69	60%	45%
70-79	75%	70%
80 and up	100%	90%

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy and Guidelines. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020 are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return **
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %	0.00 %
Domestic Equity	21.00	4.10
Non-US Equity	14.00	4.80
Private Markets	8.00	6.40
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	0.90
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	3.00
Private Credit	5.00	4.50
U.S. Inflation		
Linked Bonds *	17.00	0.70
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.60
Real Assets	8.00	5.80
Gold	5.00	1.90
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.30
Total	125.00 %	

Note: assumptions are geometric.

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the risk parity concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on the relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.25 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

Discount Rate - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8.00%. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Township's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (7.00%), or one percentage point higher (9.00%) than the current rate.

^{*} levered 2x

^{**} numbers include inflation

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
Township's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$ 29,432,957	\$ 21,142,420	\$ 14,204,078	

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 10 for a description of the net OPEB liability/asset.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit 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. Currently, Medicare-eligible retirees are able to select medical and prescription drug plans from a range of options and may elect optional vision and dental plans. Retirees and eligible dependents enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B have the option to enroll in a Medicare supplemental plan with the assistance of the OPERS Medicare Connector. The OPERS Medicare Connector is a relationship with a vendor selected by OPERS to assist retirees, spouses and dependents with selecting a medical and pharmacy plan. Monthly allowances, based on years of service and the age at which the retiree first enrolled in OPERS coverage, are deposited into an HRA. For non-Medicare retirees and eligible dependents, OPERS sponsors medical and prescription coverage through a professionally managed self-insured plan. An allowance to offset a portion of the monthly premium is offered to retirees and eligible dependents. The allowance is based on the retiree's years of service and age when they first enrolled in OPERS coverage.

Medicare-eligible retirees who choose to become re-employed or survivors who become employed in an OPERS-covered position are prohibited from participating in an HRA. For this group of retirees, OPERS sponsors secondary coverage through a professionally managed self-insured program. Retirees who enroll in this plan are provided with a monthly allowance to offset a portion of the monthly premium. Medicare-eligible spouses and dependents can also enroll in this plan as long as the retiree is enrolled.

OPERS provides a monthly allowance for health care coverage for eligible retirees and their eligible dependents. The base allowance is determined by OPERS.

The health care 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 separation, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

Effective January 1, 2022, OPERS will discontinue the group plans currently offered to non-Medicare retirees and reemployed retirees. Instead, eligible non-Medicare retirees will select an individual medical plan. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via an HRA allowance to those retirees who meet health care eligibility requirements. Retirees will be able to seek reimbursement for plan premiums and other qualified medical expenses.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with a minimum age of 60, or generally 30 years of qualifying service at any age. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. Current retirees eligible (or who become eligible prior to January 1, 2022) to participate in the OPERS health care program will continue to be eligible after January 1, 2022. Eligibility requirements will change for those retiring after January 1, 2022, with differing eligibility requirements for Medicare retirees and non-Medicare retirees. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

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

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting 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 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority allowing public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS' Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Beginning in 2018, OPERS no longer allocated a portion of its employer contributions to health care for the traditional plan and the combined plan.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2021, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.10%. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2021, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2021 was 4.00%.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Township's contractually required contribution was \$1,213 for 2021. Of this amount, \$130 is reported as due to other governments.

Plan Description - Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)

Plan Description – The Township contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored healthcare 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. On January 1, 2019, OP&F implemented a new model for health care. Under this new model, OP&F provides eligible retirees with a fixed stipend earmarked to pay for health care and Medicare Part B reimbursements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

OP&F contracted with a vendor who assists eligible retirees in choosing health care plans that are available where they live (both Medicare-eligible and pre-65 populations). A stipend funded by OP&F is available to these members through a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and can be used to reimburse retirees for qualified health care expenses.

A retiree is eligible for the OP&F health care stipend unless they have access to any other group coverage including employer and retirement coverage. The eligibility of spouses and dependent children could increase the stipend amount. If the spouse or dependents have access to any other group coverage including employer or retirement coverage, they are not eligible for stipend support from OP&F. Even if an OP&F member or their dependents are not eligible for a stipend, they can use the services of the third-party administrator to select and enroll in a plan. The stipend provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts: 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. IRS Code Section 401(h) account is maintained for Medicare Part B reimbursements.

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.

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. The 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.

Funding Policy – 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 payroll for police employer units and 24.00% of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions for retiree health care benefits. For 2021, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.50% 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.

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.

The Township's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$34,522 for 2021. Of this amount, \$3,538 is reported as due to other governments.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Net OPEB Liabilities/Assets, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows or Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability/asset and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. OP&F's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2020. The Township's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Township's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net	_		_
OPEB liability			
prior measurement date	0.00848900%	0.31215930%	
Proportion of the net			
OPEB liability/asset			
current measurement date	0.00899800%	<u>0.31013850</u> %	
Change in proportionate share	0.00050900%	- <u>0.00202080</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net			
OPEB liability	\$ -	\$ 3,285,968	\$ 3,285,968
Proportionate share of the net			
OPEB asset	160,307	-	160,307
OPEB expense	(929,863)	591,521	(338,342)

At December 31, 2021, the Township reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

_
1,894,126
1,213,869
35,735
3,143,730
-

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	OPERS	OP&F		Total	
Deferredinflows	_				_
of resources					
Differences between					
expected and					
actual experience	\$ 144,676	\$	542,009	\$	686,685
Net difference between					
projected and actual earnings					
on OPEB plan investments	85,381		122,111		207,492
Changes of assumptions	259,745		523,844		783,589
Changes in employer's					
proportionate percentage/					
difference between					
employer contributions	-		14,787		14,787
Total deferred					
inflows of resources	\$ 489,802	\$	1,202,751	\$	1,692,553

\$35,735 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Township contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2022.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPERS		OP&F		Total	
Year Ending December 31:						_
2022	\$	(184,814)	\$	418,197	\$	233,383
2023		(133,016)		447,110		314,094
2024		(37,102)		401,525		364,423
2025		(10,059)		388,250		378,191
2026		-		70,512		70,512
Thereafter				54,839		54,839
Total	\$	(364,991)	\$	1,780,433	\$	1,415,442

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the values of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020.

The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

777 T Cl .:	2.250/
Wage Inflation	3.25%
Projected Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75%
including inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	6.00%
Prior Measurement date	3.16%
Investment Rate of Return	
Current measurement date	6.00%
Prior Measurement date	6.00%
Municipal Bond Rate	
Current measurement date	2.00%
Prior Measurement date	2.75%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Current measurement date	8.50% initial,
	3.50% ultimate in 2035
Prior Measurement date	10.50%, initial
	3.50%, ultimate in 2030
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

During 2020, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, if any contribution are made into the plans, the contributions are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made. Health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was 10.50% for 2020.

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	1.07 %
Domestic Equities	25.00	5.64
Real Estate Investment Trust	7.00	6.48
International Equities	25.00	7.36
Other investments	9.00	4.02
Total	100.00 %	4.43 %

Discount Rate - A single discount rate of 6.00% was used to measure the total OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2020. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20- year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on the actuarial assumed rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 2.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through the year 2120. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2120, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Change in Benefit Terms - On January 15, 2020, the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and non-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care Plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022 and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for non-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2020 measurement date health care valuation which are reported by the Township at December 31, 2021. These changes significantly decreased the total OPEB liability for the measurement date December 31, 2020.

Sensitivity of the Township's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the single discount rate of 6.00%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.00%) or one-percentage-point higher (7.00%) than the current rate:

			(Current		
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1%	Increase
Township's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB asset	\$	39,861	\$	160,307	\$	259,322

Sensitivity of the Township's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate - Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB asset. The following table presents the net OPEB asset calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB asset if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2021 is 8.50%. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50% in the most recent valuation.

			Curi	ent Health		
			Care	Trend Rate		
	1%	Decrease	As	sumption	1%	Increase
Township's proportionate share	· <u> </u>			_		
of the net OPEB asset	\$	164,214	\$	160,307	\$	155,935

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2020, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2020, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. For a newly hired employee, actuarial calculations will take into account the employee's entire career with the employer and also take into consideration the benefits, if any, paid to the employee after termination of employment until the death of the employee and any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases, actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, are presented below.

Valuation Date	January 1, 2020, with actuarial liabilities
	rolled forward to December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Investment Rate of Return	8.00%
Projected Salary Increases	3.75% to 10.50%
Payroll Growth	3.25%
Single discount rate:	
Current measurement date	2.96%
Prior measurement date	3.56%
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.20% simple per year

Mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120%.

Age	Police	Fire
67 or less	77%	68%
68-77	105%	87%
78 and up	115%	120%

Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

Age	Police	Fire
59 or less	35%	35%
60-69	60%	45%
70-79	75%	70%
80 and up	100%	90%

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2016.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020, are summarized below:

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return **
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %	0.00 %
Domestic Equity	21.00	4.10
Non-US Equity	14.00	4.80
Private Markets	8.00	6.40
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	0.90
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	3.00
Private Credit	5.00	4.50
U.S. Inflation		
Linked Bonds *	17.00	0.70
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.60
Real Assets	8.00	5.80
Gold	5.00	1.90
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.30
Total	125.00 %	

Note: assumptions are geometric.

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the risk parity concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return, and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on their relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.25 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

^{*} levered 2.5x

^{**} numbers include inflation

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Discount Rate - For 2020, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.96%. For 2019, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 3.56%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 8.00%. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 2.12% at December 31, 2020 and 2.75% at December 31, 2019, was blended with the long-term rate of 8.00%, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.96% for 2020 and 3.56% for 2019. The municipal bond rate was determined using the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2034. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the Township's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.96%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.96%), or one percentage point higher (3.96%) than the current rate.

		Current					
	1%	1% Decrease		count Rate	1% Increase		
Township's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB liability	\$	4,097,414	\$	3,285,968	\$	2,616,620	

Sensitivity of the Township's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate - The total OPEB liability is based on a medical benefit that is a flat dollar amount; therefore, it is unaffected by a health care cost trend rate. An increase or decrease in the trend rate would have no effect on the total OPEB liability.

NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Health Care Benefits

The Township offers employee health, vision, dental, life and disability insurance benefits. The Township offers accident insurance benefits through AFLAC. The employees share the cost of the monthly health care, vision, dental, life, disability, and accident premiums with the Township.

B. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from Township policies and State laws.

Township employees earn and accumulate vacation at varying rates depending on length of service. Vacation accrual rates change on the employees' anniversary date, when applicable. Employees are paid their full earned unused vacation leave upon termination.

Sick leave is earned at 10 hours per month for employees who work an average 40 hour work week. All employees with 10 or more years of full-time service with the Township (including prior service years with another governmental organization), who elect to retire, are entitled to receive 30% of the value of their accumulated unused sick leave.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Governmental Activities

The Township's governmental activities long-term obligations activity for 2021 follows.

Governmental Activities:	Dece	Restated Balance ember 31, 2020	A	dditions	<u>R</u>	eductions_	Dec	Balance ember 31, 2021	mounts Due in ne Year
LGIF Loan	\$	244,125	\$	-	\$	(69,750)	\$	174,375	\$ 46,500
Capital lease obligation		136,106		60,818		(53,589)		143,335	65,201
Net pension liability		22,798,537		113,702		(374,330)		22,537,909	-
Net OPEB liability		4,255,976		202,543	(1,172,551)		3,285,968	-
Compensated absences		402,547		204,540		(141,828)		465,259	 224,790
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$</u>	27,837,291	\$	581,603	\$(<u>1,812,048</u>)	\$	26,606,846	\$ 336,491

LGIF Loan

The Township entered into an agreement with other entities to take out a Local Government Investment Fund (LGIF) Loan with the State of Ohio as part of a demonstration project from the Ohio Development Services Agency. The loan matures July 31, 2024 and carries a 0% interest rate. Principal payments are due to the State of Ohio on January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31.

The following is a summary of the future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the LGIF Loan:

		Local			
For the year	Go	Government			
ending	Inv	Investment			
December 31,		Loan			
2022	\$	46,500			
2023		46,500			
2024		81,375			
Total	\$	174,375			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The Township entered into an agreement with Cedarville Township, the City of Beavercreek, Greene County, Miami Township, and New Jasper Township to take out an LGIF Loan. The entities agreed to reimburse the Township for each entities respective portion of the loan. The Township has recorded a due from other governments receivable of \$150,725 at December 31, 2021 for the remaining balance of the amount due to the Township. The following is a summary of the amounts the Township expects to collect until the loan matures:

For the year	LGIF				
ending	Receivable				
December 31,	from other entitie				
2022	\$	40,193			
2023		40,193			
2024	-	70,339			
Total	\$	150,725			

Capital Lease Obligation

See Note 18 for further detail on the Township's capital lease obligations.

Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability

The Township pays obligations related to employee compensation for governmental activities from the General Fund, the Fire Fund, the Road and Bridge Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), and the SAFER Grant Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). See Notes 10 and 11 for further information.

Compensated Absences

The compensated absences liability will be paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid. For governmental activities, compensated absences are paid from the General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, and the Fire Fund.

Legal Debt Margin

At December 31, 2021, the Township's overall legal debt margin was \$222,692,630 and the unvoted debt margin was \$116,648,520.

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the Township as defendant.

B. Federal and State Grants

For the period January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021, the Township received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designees. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the Township believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 15 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

The Township utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year-end, the Township's commitments for encumbrances (not already included in payables) in the governmental funds were as follows:

	,	Year-End
Fund	Enc	umbrances
General Fund	\$	32,889
Fire		638,348
Fire Station		613,205
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		156,515
Total	\$	1,440,957

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 16 - FUND BALANCE

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

			Fire	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
E 1 D-1	C 1	P!			
Fund Balance	General	Fire	Station	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable:					
Prepayments	\$ 29,560	\$ 113,098	\$ 1,866	\$ 62,854	\$ 207,378
Restricted:					
Debt service	-	-	-	65,365	65,365
Capital improvements	-	-	-	42,058	42,058
Public safety	-	-	-	2,125,738	2,125,738
Public works	-	-	-	2,046,590	2,046,590
Police	-	-	-	986,174	986,174
Fire	-	4,665,292	-	-	4,665,292
EMS	-	-	-	1,155,011	1,155,011
Cemetery				80,299	80,299
Total restricted		4,665,292		6,501,235	11,166,527
Committed:					
Accumulated leave	47,920				47,920
Assigned:					
General government	24,769	-	-	-	24,769
Conservation and recreation	979	-	-	-	979
Other	7,141	-	-	-	7,141
Subsequent year appropriations	1,375,647				1,375,647
Total assigned	1,408,536				1,408,536
Unassigned	795,154		(376,290)	(405,749)	13,115
Total fund balances	\$ 2,281,170	\$ 4,778,390	\$ (374,424)	\$ 6,158,340	\$ 12,843,476

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 17 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at December 31, 2021, as reported on the fund statements consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable fund	Payable funds	_	Amount
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	400,000
Fire	Fire Station		1,702,097
Fire	Nonmajor governmental funds		446,325
Total		\$	2,548,422

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by December 31. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year. Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

B. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2021 consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

<u>Transfers from the Fire fund to:</u>	Amount
General fund	\$ 47,920
Fire Station	3,512,873
Total	3,560,793
Transfers from nonmajor governmental funds to:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	196,884
Total	\$ 3,757,677

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

All transfers during fiscal year 2021 were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 18 - CAPITAL LEASES

In 2020 and 2021, the Township entered into new capital lease agreements for the acquisition of vehicles. This lease meets the criteria of a capital lease which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. Capital assets acquired by the lease have been capitalized in the amount of \$204,681 in the governmental activities, which represents the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2021 was \$49,247, leaving a current book value of \$155,434 in the governmental activities.

A corresponding liability was recorded on the Statement of Net Position. In 2021, principal payments of \$53,589 are reflected as debt service principal retirement in the General Fund, the Road and Bridge Fund, and the EMS Fund. The principal payments are reported as a reduction to the long-term liabilities reported on the Statement of Net Position. The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments for the Township's capital lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2021.

Year Ending	Governmental Activities		
2022	\$	70,887	
2023		61,927	
2024		15,779	
2025		3,391	
Total minimum lease payments	151,984		
Less: amount representing interest		(8,649)	
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	143,335	

NOTE 19 - COVID-19

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

The Township's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWNSHIP'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY/NET PENSION ASSET OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

LAST TWO YEARS

	 2021		2020	
Traditional Plan:				
Township's proportion of the net pension liability	0.009424%		0.008954%	
Township's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,395,489	\$	1,769,819	
Township's covered payroll	\$ 1,404,671	\$	1,256,286	
Township's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	99.35%		140.88%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.88%		82.17%	
Combined Plan:				
Township's proportion of the net pension asset	0.005145%		0.005094%	
Township's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 14,852	\$	10,622	
Township's covered payroll	\$ 22,679	\$	22,679	
Township's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	65.49%		46.84%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	157.67%		145.28%	
Member Directed Plan:				
Township's proportion of the net pension asset	0.001794%		n/a	
Township's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 327		n/a	
Township's covered payroll	\$ 10,770		n/a	
Township's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	3.04%		n/a	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	188.21%		118.84%	

Note: Information prior to 2020 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Township's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWNSHIP'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

LAST TWO YEARS

	2021		 2020	
Township's proportion of the net pension liability		0.31013850%	0.31215930%	
Township's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	21,142,420	\$ 21,028,718	
Township's covered payroll	\$	7,278,123	\$ 6,669,115	
Township's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		290.49%	315.31%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.65%	69.89%	

Note: Information prior to 2020 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Township's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF TOWNSHIP PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

LAST THREE YEARS

	 2021 2020		2020	2019	
Traditional Plan:					
Contractually required contribution	\$ 202,281	\$	196,654	\$	175,880
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (202,281)		(196,654)		(175,880)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$	
Township's covered payroll	\$ 1,444,864	\$	1,404,671	\$	1,256,286
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%		14.00%		14.00%
Combined Plan:					
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,175	\$	3,175	\$	3,175
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(3,175)		(3,175)		(3,175)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$	
Township's covered payroll	\$ 22,679	\$	22,679	\$	22,679
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%		14.00%		14.00%
Member Directed Plan:					
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,033	\$	1,077		n/a
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (3,033)		(1,077)		n/a
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$			n/a
Township's covered payroll	\$ 30,330	\$	10,770		n/a
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.00%		10.00%		10.00%

Note: Information prior to 2019 was unavailable.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be

displayed as they become available.

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF TOWNSHIP PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

LAST THREE YEARS

	2021	2020	2019
Fire:	 		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,622,519	\$ 1,710,359	\$ 1,567,242
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (1,622,519)	(1,710,359)	 (1,567,242)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$
Township's covered payroll	\$ 6,904,336	\$ 7,278,123	\$ 6,669,115
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%

Note: Information prior to 2019 was unavailable.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWNSHIP'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/NET OPEB ASSET OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

LAST TWO YEARS

	 2021	 2020
Township's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.008998%	0.008489%
Township's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (160,307)	\$ 1,172,551
Township's covered payroll	\$ 1,438,120	\$ 1,278,965
Township's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	11.15%	91.68%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	115.57%	47.80%

Note: Information prior to 2020 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Township's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWNSHIP'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

LAST TWO YEARS

	2021		2020	
Township's proportion of the net OPEB liability	(0.31013850%		0.31215930%
Township's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,285,968	\$	3,083,425
Township's covered payroll	\$	7,278,123	\$	6,669,115
Township's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		45.15%		46.23%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		45.42%		47.08%

Note: Information prior to 2020 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Township's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF TOWNSHIP OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

LAST THREE YEARS

	2021		2020		2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,213	\$	431	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(1,213)		(431)		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	
Township's covered payroll	\$	1,497,873	\$	1,438,120	\$	1,278,965
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.08%		0.03%		0.00%

Note: Information prior to 2019 was unavailable.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF TOWNSHIP OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

LAST TEN YEARS

	2021	2020	2019
Fire:	 	_	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 34,522	\$ 36,391	\$ 33,346
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (34,522)	 (36,391)	 (33,346)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$
Township's covered payroll	\$ 6,904,336	\$ 7,278,123	\$ 6,669,115
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

PENSION

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms:

^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2021.

Changes in assumptions:

- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2016.
- For 2017, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.00% down to 7.50%, (b) for defined benefit investments, decreasing the wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25% and (c) changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.05% to 3.25%-10.75%.
- ⁿ There were no changes in assumptions for 2018.
- ^a For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of return and discount rate were reduced from 7.50% down to 7.20%.
- □ There were no changes in assumptions for 2020.
- ⁿ There were no changes in assumptions for 2021.

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms:

ⁿ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2021.

Changes in assumptions:

- ⁿ There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2017.
- □ For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.50% down to 8.00%, (b) changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-11.00% to 3.75%-10.50%, (c) reduction in payroll increases from 3.75% down to 3.25%, (d) reduction in inflation assumptions from 3.25% down to 2.75% and (e) Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) were reduced from 2.60% and 3.00% simple to 2.20% and 3.00% simple.
- □ There were no changes in assumptions for 2019.
- □ There were no changes in assumptions for 2020.
- ⁿ There were no changes in assumptions for 2021.

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms:

There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017-2020.

3

For 2021, the following were the most significant changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement date: the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and non-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care Plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022 and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for non-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2020 measurement date health care valuation. These changes significantly decreased the total OPEB liability for the measurement date December 31, 2020.

Changes in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017.
- ^a For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 4.23% down to 3.85%.
- ^a For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.85% up to 3.96%, (b) The investment rate of return was decreased from 6.50% percent down to 6.00%, (c) the municipal bond rate was increased from 3.31% up to 3.71% and (d) the health care cost trend rate was increased from 7.50%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2028 up to 10.00%, initial/3.25% ultimate in 2029.
- ^a For 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 3.96% up to 3.16%, (b) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 3.71% up to 2.75% and (c) the health care cost trend rate was increased from 10.50%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2029 up to 10.50%, initial/3.50% ultimate in 2030.
- ^a For 2021, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.16% up to 6.00%, (b) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 2.75% up to 2.00% and (c) the health care cost trend rate was decreased from 10.00%, initial/3.50%, ultimate in 2030 down to 8.50%, initial/3.50% ultimate in 2035.

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017-2018.
- For 2019, OP&F changed its retiree health care model from a self-insured health care plan to a stipend-based health care model.
- □ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2021.

Changes in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017.
- For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) DROP interest rate was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%, (b) CPI-based COLA was reduced from 2.60% to 2.20%, (c) investment rate of return was reduced from 8.25% to 8.00%, (d) salary increases were reduced from 3.75% to 3.25% and (e) payroll growth was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%.
- ^a For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.24% up to 4.66%. For 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 4.66% up to 3.56%.
- ^a For 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 4.66% up to 3.56%.
- ^a For 2021, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 3.56% down to 2.96%.



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

Beavercreek Township Greene County 851 Orchard Lane, Suite C Beavercreek, Ohio 45434

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Beavercreek Township, Greene County, (the Township) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 29, 2022, wherein we noted the Township elected to prepare financial statements using Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as opposed to the prior used regulatory cash-basis. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Township.

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 purposes of expressing our opinion 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 Entity'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.

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

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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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.

BHM CPA Group, Inc. Piketon. Ohio

BHM CPA Group

August 29, 2022

BEAVERCREEK TOWNSHIP GREENE COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2021

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
2020-001	Significant Deficiency – Internal Controls related to Financial Reporting	Yes	
2020-002	Material Weakness/Noncompliance – 5705.41(D) Citation	Yes	
2020-003	Noncompliance – Nine Month Single Audit Deadline	Yes	





BEAVERCREEK TOWNSHIP

GREENE 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 11/10/2022

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