SUGARCREEK TOWNSHIP GREENE COUNTY **REGULAR AUDIT** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 FISCAL YEAR AUDITED UNDER GAGAS: 2005

Caudill & Associates, CPA's 725 5th Street

Portsmouth, OH 45662



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Trustees Sugarcreek Township 2090 Ferry Road P. O. Box 268 Bellebrook, Ohio 45305

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Sugarcreek Township, Greene County, prepared by Caudill & Associates, CPA's, for the audit period January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2005. 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. Sugarcreek Township is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

January 16, 2007

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Caudill & Associates, CPA's

Portsmouth, OH 45662

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants Kentucky Society of Certified Public Accountants

Board of Trustees Sugarcreek Township Greene County, Ohio P.O. Box 268 26 East Franklin Street Bellebrook, OH 45305

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sugarcreek Township, Greene County, Ohio, (the Township) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005 which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 2, the Township has prepared these financial statements and notes using the cash basis of accounting. This is a comprehensive accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position-cash basis of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sugarcreek Township, Greene County, Ohio as of December 31, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position-cash basis and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, Police District Fund, and Station One Fire District Fund, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 2 describes.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 20, 2006, 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Sugarcreek Township Independent Auditors' Report Page 2

The Management's Discussion and Analysis at pages 3-8 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Consell & Associater, CPA's

Caudill & Associates, CPA's November 20, 2006

Sugarcreek Township Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 Unaudited

This discussion and analysis of Sugarcreek Township's financial performance provides an overall review of the Township's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2005, within the limitations of the Township's modified cash basis accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Township's financial performance.

Highlights

Key highlights for 2005 are as follows:

Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$1,191,192 or 34%, a significant change from the prior year. The fund most affected by the increase in cash and cash equivalents was the General Fund which had significant increase in disbursements mainly due to debt payments.

The Township's general receipts are primarily property and other local taxes. These receipts represent respectively 50% of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year. Property and other local taxes receipts for 2005 changed very little compared to 2004.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

Report Components

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the cash activities of the Township as a whole.

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

As a result of using the modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion

within this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the modified cash basis of accounting.

Reporting the Township as a Whole

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities reflect how the Township did financially during 2005, within the limitations of modified cash basis accounting. The Statement of Net Assets presents the cash balances of the governmental activities of the Township at year end. The Statement of Activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts.

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the statement of activities, we divide the Township into one type of activity:

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

Reporting the Township's Most Significant Funds

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

Governmental Funds - Most of the Township's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Township's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the Township's programs. The Township's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for nonmajor funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The Township's major governmental funds are the General Fund, the Road and Bridge Fund, the Police District Fund and the Station 1 Fire District Fund.

The Township as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Township's net assets for 2005 compared to 2004 on a cash basis:

	Government	Increase/	
	2005	2004	(Decrease)
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,361,086	\$3,552,278	(\$1,191,192)
Net Assets			
Restricted for Captial Projects	181,399	31,977	149,422
Restricted for Debt Service	53,251	188,983	(135,732)
Restricted for Other Purposes	1,505,846	1,674,936	(169,090)
Unrestricted	620,590	1,656,382	(1,035,792)
Total Net Assets	\$2,361,086	\$3,552,278	(\$1,191,192)

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$1,191,192 or 34% during 2005. The primary reason contributing to the decrease in the cash balance is an significant increase in disbursements mainly due to debt payments.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets in 2005 and 2004.

Sugarcreek Township Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 Unaudited

	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2005	2004
Receipts:		
Program Receipts:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$300,919	\$187,388
Operating Grants and Contributions	630,786	583,300
Capital Grants and Contributions	228,470	-
Total Program Receipts	\$1,160,175	\$770,688
General Receipts:		
Property and Other Local Taxes	3,454,256	3,233,517
Grants and Entitlements Not		
Restricted to Specific Programs	280,552	152,446
Bond Proceeds	1,865,000	-
Loan Proceeds	-	1,375,000
Lease Proceeds	-	100,500
Sale of Fixed Assets	25,000	50,000
Interest	99,952	37,750
Miscellaneous	69,681	139,275
Total General Receipts	5,794,441	5,088,488
Total Receipts	6,954,616	5,859,176
Disbursements:		
General Government	536,442	424,891
Public Safety	3,021,489	2,819,091
Public Works	613,789	591,303
Health	8,619	4,654
Capital Outlay	1,531,778	1,587,450
Debt Service:		
Principle Retirement	2,199,038	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	234,653	
Total Disbursements	8,145,808	5,427,389
Increase in Net Assets	(1,191,192)	431,787
Net Assets Beginning of Year	3,552,278	3,120,491
Net Assets End of Year	\$2,361,086	\$3,552,278

Program receipts represent 17% of total receipts for 2005 and 13% for 2004 and are primarily comprised of restricted intergovernmental receipts such as motor vehicle license and gas tax money.

General receipts represent 83% of the Township's total receipts for 2005, and of this amount, approximately 60% are property and other local taxes for 2005. General receipts represent 87% of the Township's total receipts for 2004, and of this amount, approximately 64% are property and other local taxes for 2004.

Disbursements for General Government represent the overhead costs of running the Township and the support services provided for the other Township activities. These activities include costs of the auditor, clerk, and a portion of the trustees, as well as internal services such as payroll and purchasing. General government represents 7% in 2005 and 8% in 2004 of total disbursements while public safety disbursements represent 37% in 2005 and 52% in 2004 of the total and public works represent 8% in 2005 and 11% in 2004. Public safety includes the cost of police and fire protection and public works for road maintenance.

Governmental Activities

If you look at the Statement of Activities on page 10, you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the Township. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for governmental activities are for public safety, which account for 52% of all governmental disbursements. General government also represents a small cost of about 8 percent. The next three columns of the Statement entitled Program Cash Receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the Township that must be used to provide a specific service. The net Receipt (Disbursement) column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the Statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
_	2005	2005	2004	2004
General Government	\$536,442	(\$402,959)	\$424,891	(396,091)
Public Safety	3,021,489	(2,430,884)	2,819,091	(2,240,947)
Public Works	613,789	(177,702)	591,303	(427,559)
Health	8,619	(8,619)	4,654	(4,654)
Capital Outlay	1,531,778	(1,531,778)	1,587,450	(1,587,450)
Debt Services:				
Principal Retirement	2,199,038	(2,199,038)	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	234,653	(234,653)		
Total Expenses	\$8,145,808	(\$6,985,633)	\$5,427,389	(4,656,701)

The dependence upon property tax receipts is apparent as over 42% of governmental activities are supported through these general receipts.

The Township's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$4,852,833 and disbursements of \$8,145,808. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the General Fund. The fund balance of the General Fund decreased \$1,035,792.

Disbursements were significantly greater than receipts due to capital outlay disbursements and payment of debt obligations.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During 2005, the Township amended its General Fund budget several times to reflect changing circumstances. Final budgeted receipts were below original budgeted receipts due to grants and receipts expected from other governments being lower than originally expected.

Final disbursements were budgeted at \$3,933,859 while actual disbursements were \$3,353,602. The Township kept spending close to budgeted amounts as demonstrated by small reported variances.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Township does not currently keep track of its capital assets and infrastructure.

Debt

At December 31, 2005, the Township's outstanding debt included a Improvement Bonds with a balance of \$1,865,000 for building improvements and to pay off the bond anticipation note of \$,1375,000. Fire Truck ladder lease for \$82,940 remained outstanding as of December 31, 2005. For further information regarding the Township's debt, refer to Note 7 and Note 8 to the basic financial statements.

Contacting the Township's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to reflect the Township's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Theodore Hodson, Fiscal Officer, Sugarcreek Township, 2090 Ferry Road, P.O. Box 268, Bellebrook, Ohio 45305.

Statement of Net Assets - Modified Cash Basis

December 31, 2005

	Governmental Activities			
<u>Assets:</u> Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,361,086			
<u>Net Assets:</u>				
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects	181,399			
Debt Service	53,251			
Other Purposes	1,505,846			
Unrestricted	620,590			
Total Net Assets	\$ 2,361,086			

Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Program Cash Receipts									
		ash sements	Charges for Services and Sales		G	Operating rants and ntributions	G	Capital rants and ntributions	(Disbur	Receipts resements) and s in Net Assets
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$	536,442	\$	133,483	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(402,959)
Public Safety	3.	,021,489		167,436		423,169				(2,430,884)
Public Works		613,789		-		207,617		228,470		(177,702)
Health		8,619		-		-				(8,619)
Capital Outlay	1,	,531,778		-						(1,531,778)
Debt Service:										
Principle Retirement	2.	,199,038		-		-				(2,199,038)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		234,653		-						(234,653)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 8.	,145,808	\$	300,919	\$	630,786	\$	228,470		(6,985,633)
	Gene Grants : Rest Bond P	Fixed Ass	ements i pecific	not						3,454,256 280,552 1,865,000 25,000 99,952 69,681
		eneral Rece								5,794,441
		in Net Asse ets Beginnir		ır						(1,191,192) 3,552,278
		ets End of Y							\$	2,361,086

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Sugarcreek Township Statement of Modified Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds December 31, 2005

	(General	Road and Bridge		 Police District
Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	620,590	\$	145,092	\$ 756,112
Fund Balances:					
Reserved:					
General Fund		1,039			
Special Revenue Funds				1,444	7,872
Unreserved:					
Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in:					
General Fund		619,551		-	-
Special Revenue Funds		-		143,648	748,240
Capital Projects Funds					
Debt Service Fund					
Total Fund Balances	\$	620,590	\$	145,092	\$ 756,112

~	Station 1 Fire District	Other Governmental Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds
\$	311,984	\$	\$ 527,308		2,361,086
					1,039
	3,827		707		13,850
	308,157		291,950 181,399 53,252		619,551 1,491,995 181,399 53,252
\$	311,984	\$	527,308	\$	2,361,086

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Modified Cash Basis Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	 General	Road and Bridge		 Police District
<u>Receipts:</u>				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 148,233	\$	482,118	\$ 1,389,204
Intergovernmental	278,913		77,356	227,245
Charges for Services	-		-	13,112
Licenses, Permits and Fees	39,299		646	936
Fines, Foreitures and Penalties	17,002		-	12,470
Earnings on Investments	94,785		2,718	-
Other	 9,650		-	 32,980
Total Receipts	 587,882		562,838	 1,675,947
Disbursements:				
Current:				
General Government	494,824		-	-
Public Safety	-		-	1,608,098
Public Works	-		491,921	-
Health	4,975			-
Capital Outlay	420,112		249,844	135,455
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	2,199,038		-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 234,653		-	 -
Total Disbursements	 3,353,602		741,765	 1,743,553
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Notes	1,865,000		-	-
Sale of Fixed Assets	-		-	-
Transfers In	-		-	-
Transfers Out	(110,000)		-	-
Advances In	100,000		168,576	-
Advances Out	(268,576)		-	-
Other Financing Sources	 143,504			 -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 1,729,928		168,576	 -
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,035,792)		(10,351)	(67,606)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	 1,656,382		155,443	 823,718
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 620,590	\$	145,092	\$ 756,112

Station 1 Fire District	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 1,179,638 195,924	\$ 63,651 360,731 154,324	\$ 3,262,844 1,140,169 167,436
- 185	134,324 18,289	59,355
165	6,428	35,900
-	2,449	99,952
22,771	2,449	87,177
22,771	21,770	07,177
1,398,518	627,648	4,852,833
-	41,618	536,442
1,309,373	104,018	3,021,489
-	121,868	613,789
-	3,644	8,619
86,202	640,165	1,531,778
-	-	2,199,038
		234,653
1,395,575	911,313	8,145,808
-	-	1,865,000
-	25,000	25,000
-	285,000	285,000
-	(175,000)	(285,000)
100,000	-	368,576
(100,000)	-	(368,576)
	68,279	211,783
	203,279	2,101,783
2,943	(80,386)	(1,191,192)
309,041	607,694	3,552,278
\$ 311,984	\$ 527,308	\$ 2,361,086

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
<u>Receipts:</u>				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 157,000	\$ 157,000	\$ 148,233	\$ (8,767)
Licenses, Permits and Fees	2,967	3,152	39,299	36,147
Fines and Forfeitures	29,669	31,522	17,002	(14,520)
Intergovernmental	209,422	209,422	278,913	69,491
Special Assessments	2,967	3,152	-	(3,152)
Interest	74,171	71,892	94,785	22,893
Other	890	945	9,650	8,705
Total Receipts	477,086	477,085	587,882	110,797
<u>Disbursements:</u>				
Current:				
General Government	508,888	923,946	496,066	427,880
Public Safety	9,415	-	-	-
Heatlh	4,483	7,212	4,975	2,237
Capital Outlay	171,442	130,147	420,112	(289,965)
Debt Service:				-
Principal Retirement	-	2,681,414	2,199,038	482,376
Interest and Fiscal Charges		191,140	234,653	(43,513)
Total Disbursements	694,228	3,933,859	3,354,844	579,015
Excess of Receipts over (Under) Disbursements	(217,142)	(3,456,774)	(2,766,962)	689,812
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Bonds	-	1,865,000	1,865,000	-
Transfers In	-	100,000	-	(100,000)
Transfers Out	(100,000)	(10,000)	(110,000)	(100,000)
Advances In	-	100,000	100,000	-
Advances Out	-	(216,874)	(268,576)	(51,702)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(250,000)	-	143,504	143,504
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(75,773)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(425,773)	1,838,126	1,729,928	(108,198)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(642,915)	(1,618,648)	(1,037,034)	581,614
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year	1,656,585	1,656,585	1,656,585	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated				
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$ 1,013,670	\$ 37,937	\$ 619,551	\$ 581,614

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis Road and Bridge Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts				V	ariance	
	0	Driginal		Final	Actual		Positive legative)
<u>Receipts:</u>							
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	477,012	\$	477,012	\$ 482,118	\$	5,106
Licenses, Permits and Fees		824		824	646		(178)
Intergovernmental		41,211		41,211	77,356		36,145
Earnings on Investmen		-			2,718		2,718
Other		1,030		1,030	 -		(1,030)
Total Receipts		520,077		520,077	 562,838		42,761
<u>Disbursements:</u> Current:							
Public Works		551,773		827,942	493,365		334,577
Capital Outlay		66,747		4,139	249,830		(245,691)
Total Disbursements		618,520		832,081	 743,195		88,886
Excess of Receipts Over							
(Under) Disbursements		(98,443)		(312,004)	(180,357)		133,077
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In		3,000		3,000	-		(3,000)
Advances In		-		168,562	168,562		-
Other Financing Uses		(10,000)		-	 -		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(7,000)		171,562	 168,562		(3,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(105,443)		(140,442)	(11,795)		130,077
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		155,443		155,443	 155,443		_
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated					 		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	50,000	\$	15,001	\$ 143,648	\$	130,077

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis Station 1 Fire District Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
<u>Receipts:</u>				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 1,218,824	\$ 1,218,824	\$ 1,179,638	\$ (39,186)
Licenses, Permits and Fees	106	106	185	79
Intergovernmental	57,432	57,432	195,924	138,492
Other	638	638	22,771	22,133
Total Receipts	1,277,000	1,277,000	1,398,518	121,518
<u>Disbursements:</u>				
Current:				
Public Safety	1,304,102	1,327,829	1,310,408	17,421
Capital Outlay	76,000	98,713	90,029	8,684
Total Disbursements	1,380,102	1,426,542	- 1,400,437	26,105
Excess of Receipts Over				
(Under) Disbursements	(103,102)	(149,542)	(1,919)	147,623
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	14,000	14,000	-	(14,000)
Other Financing Uses	(40,000)	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(26,000)	14,000	-	(14,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(129,102)	(135,542)	(1,919)	133,623
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	310,076	310,076	310,076	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated				
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 180,974	\$ 174,534	\$ 308,157	\$ 133,623

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis Police District Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance
				Positive
D	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
<u>Receipts:</u>	¢ 1 400 70 c	ф 1 400 7 0 с	ф. 1.200.20 <i>1</i>	¢ (20,502)
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 1,409,796	\$ 1,409,796	\$ 1,389,204	\$ (20,592)
Charges for Services	21,114	21,114	13,112	(8,002)
Licenses, Permits and Fees	739	739	936	197
Fines and Forfeitures	581	581	12,470	11,889
Intergovernmental	94,603	94,603	227,245	132,642
Other	3,167	3,167	32,980	29,813
Total Receipts	1,530,000	1,530,000	1,675,947	145,947
<u>Disbursements:</u>				
Current:				
Public Safety	1,880,760	1,899,620	1,615,970	283,650
Capital Outlay	132,299	137,299	135,455	1,844
Total Disbursements	2,013,059	2,036,919	1,751,425	285,494
Excess of Receipts Over				
(Under) Disbursements	(483,059)	(506,919)	(75,478)	431,441
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Other Financing Uses	(45,000)	(21,140)	-	21,140
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(45,000)	(21,140)	-	21,140
Net Change in Fund Balance	(528,059)	(528,059)	(75,478)	452,581
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	823,718	823,718	823,718	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated				
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 295,659	\$ 295,659	\$ 748,240	\$ 452,581

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

Sugarcreek Township, Greene County, Ohio (the "Township"), is a body politic and corporate established in 1803 to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Township is directed by a publicly elected three-member Board of Trustees. The Township also has an elected Township Fiscal Officer.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government unit.

A. Primary Government

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Township. The Township provides general government services, maintenance of Township roads and bridges, fire protection, police protection, emergency medical services and cemetery maintenance.

B. Component Units

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

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As discussed further in Note 2.C, these financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. This modified cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the modified cash basis of accounting. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied, to the extent they are applicable to the modified cash basis of accounting, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails. 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 Assets 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 Assets 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 statements distinguish between those activities of the Township that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The Township has no business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other non-exchange transactions.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Fund Accounting

The Township uses fund accounting to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Funds are used to segregate resources that are restricted as to use. The funds of the Township are divided into one category: governmental.

Governmental Funds

The Township classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The following are the Township's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Road & Bridge Fund</u> – Required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for property and other local taxes designated for maintenance of streets within the Township.

<u>Police District Fund</u> – This fund receives property tax money for providing police protection to the residents of the Township.

<u>Station 1 Fire District Fund</u> – This fund receives property tax money for providing fire protection to the residents of the Township.

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

C. Basis of Accounting

The Township's financial statements are prepared using the modified cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, receipts are recorded in the Township's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Any such modifications made by the Township are described in the appropriate section in this note.

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

D. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency 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 the Township may appropriate.

The appropriations ordinance is the Township's authorization to spend resources and sets limits on disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Township. The legal level of control has been established at the fund level for all funds.

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

The appropriations 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 appropriation ordinance for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Township during the year.

E. Cash and Investments

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

Interest earnings are allocated to Township funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2005 was \$94,785.

F. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

G. Capital Assets

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

H. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Township recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 10 and 11, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

I. Long-Term Obligations

The Township's modified cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when the cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid.

J. Net Assets

Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

Note 3 – Compliance

29% of the expenditures tested were not properly certified contrary to Section 5705.41(D).

Note 4 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the General Fund and any major special revenue fund are prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The differences between the budgetary basis and the modified cash basis are outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (modified cash basis) and outstanding year end advances are treated as an other financing source or use (budget basis) rather than as an interfund receivable or payable (modified cash basis). The encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) amounted to \$1,039 for the General Fund, \$1,444 for the Road and Bridge Fund, \$7,872 for the Police District Fund, \$3,827 for the Station 1 Fire District Fund and \$707 for Other Governmental Funds.

Note 5 – Deposits and Investments

Monies held by the Township are classified by State statute into three categories.

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the Township treasury. Active 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 the Trustees have 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 can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other 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, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

Note 5 – Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Township will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, the carrying amount of the Township's deposits was \$2,361,086 and the bank balance was \$2,502,202. Of the bank balance, \$2,302,202 of the Township's bank balance of \$2,502,202 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, but not in the Township's name.

The Township has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State Statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the Township or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security of repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposite being secured.

<u>Note 6 – Property Taxes</u>

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property located in the Township. Real property tax receipts received in 2005 represent the collection of 2004 taxes. Real property taxes received in 2005 were levied after October 1, 2004, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2004, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax receipts received in 2005 represent the collection of 2004 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2004 became a lien on December 31, 2003, were levied after October 1, 2004, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax receipts received in 2005 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2005 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in 2005 were levied after October 1, 2004, on the true value as of December 31, 2004. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 23 percent for inventory. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, the first payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

Note 6 – Property Taxes (Continued)

The full tax rate for all Township operations for the year ended December 31, 2005, was \$21.10 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2005 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property:	
Residential	\$231,501,720
Agricultural	\$15,047,380
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	43,203,060
Tangible Personal Property:	
Business	8,067,939
Public Utitlity	10,008,360
Total Assessed Value	\$307,828,459

Note 7 – Debt

In August of 2005, the Township issued a General Purpose Refunding and Improvement Bond in the amount of \$1,865,000. The Bond will be used to retire the Bond Anticipation Note issued in 2004. The Bond matures on December 1st, 2025.

The Township's long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2005, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Amounts due within one
-	1/1/2005	Additions	Reductions	12/31/2005	year
Governmental Activities:					
Bond Anticipation Notes					
at 2.15%	\$1,375,000	\$0	\$1,375,000	\$0	\$0
Improvement Bond					
Interest at a variable rate (3% to 5%)	\$0	\$1,865,000	\$0	\$1,865,000	\$65,000
Total Governmental Activities	\$1,375,000	\$1,865,000	\$0	\$1,865,000	\$65,000

Note 7 – Debt (Continued)

	Principal	Interest
Year ending December 31:		
2006	\$65,000	\$80,575
2007	65,000	78,625
2008	70,000	76,675
2009	70,000	74,400
2010	75,000	72,125
2011-2015	395,000	318,613
2016-2020	500,000	227,725
2021-2025	625,000	98,250
Totals	\$1,865,000	\$1,026,988

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

Note 8 – Leases

The Fire ladder truck lease purchase was entered into April of 2004 and semi-annual payments of \$11,121 will began in April 2005 with final payment scheduled for October of 2009.

Future lease payments are as follows:

	Principal	Interest
Year ending December 31:		
2006	19,767	2,475
2007	20,399	1,843
2008	21,051	1,191
2009	21,723	519
Totals	\$82,940	\$6,028

Note 9 – 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.

The Township belongs to the Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (OTARMA), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio Townships. OTARMA provides property and casualty coverage for its members. OTARMA is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP). Member Townships pay annual contributions to fund OTARMA. 40000000TARMA pays judgments, settlements, and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

Casualty Coverage

OTARMA retains casualty risk up to \$250,000 per occurrence, including claim adjustment expenses. OTARMA pays a percentage of its contributions to APEEP. APEEP reinsures claims exceeding \$250,000, up to \$1,750,000 per claim and \$10,000,000 in the aggregate per year. Townships can elect additional coverage, from \$2,000,000 to \$12,000,000 with the General Reinsurance Corporation, through contracts with OTARMA. If losses exhaust OTARMA's retained earnings, APEEP provides excess of funds available coverage up to \$5,000,000 per year, subject to a per-claim limit of \$2,000,000.

Property Coverage

Through 2004, OTARMA retains property risks, including automobile physical damage, up to \$100,000 on any specific loss in any one occurrence. The Travelers Indemnity Company reinsures losses exceeding \$100,000 up to \$500 million per occurrence. APEEP's Guarantee Fund was responsible for losses and loss adjustment expenses exceeding operating contributions.

Beginning in 2005, Travelers reinsures specific losses exceeding \$250,000 up to \$600 million per occurrence. APEEP reinsures members for specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to \$250,000 per occurrence, subject to an annual aggregate loss payment. Travelers provides aggregate stop-loss coverage based upon the combined members' total insurable value. If the stop loss is reached by payment of losses between \$100,000 and \$250,000, Travelers will reinsure specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to their \$600 million per occurrence limit. The aggregate stop-loss limit for 2005 was \$1,682,589.

The aforementioned casualty and property reinsurance agreements do not discharge OTARMA primary liability for claims payments on covered losses. Claims exceeding coverage limits are the obligation of the respective township.

Property and casualty settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

Members may withdraw on each anniversary of the date they joined OTARMA. They must provide written notice to OTARMA 60 days in advance of the anniversary date. Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contribution, minus the subsequent year's premium. Also, upon withdrawal, payments for all property and casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to withdrawal.

Note 9 – Risk Management (continued)

Financial Position

OTARMA's financial statements (audited by other auditors) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2005 and 2004

Casualty Coverage	2005	2004
Assets	\$30,485,638	\$28,132,620
Liabilities	(12,344,576)	(11,086,379)
Retained Earnings	\$18,141,062	\$17,046,241
Property Coverage	2005	2004
Property Coverage Assets	2005 \$9,177,796	2004 \$7,588,343

The Casualty Coverage assets and retained earnings above include approximately \$11.6 million and \$10.3 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 950 member townships in the future, as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. OTARMA will collect these amounts in future annual premium billings when OTARMA's related liabilities are due for payment.

<u>Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u>

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Township participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the member directed plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings.

The combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the combined plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the traditional plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member directed plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6705 or (800) 222-7377.

Note 10– Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2005, the members of all three plans were required to contribute 8.5 percent of their annual covered salaries. The Township's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2005 was 13.55 percent. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The Township's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$229,037, \$209,325 and \$180,359, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2005, 2004 and 2003. Contributions to the member-directed plan for 2005 were \$229,037 made by the Township and \$140,830 made by the plan members.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The Township contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan. OP&F provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-ofliving adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations while the Township is required to contribute 19.5% and 24.0% for police and firefighters respectively. Contributions are authorized by State statute. The Township's contributions to the Fund for police and firefighters were \$47,131 and \$57,605 respectively for the year ended December 31, 2005, and \$41,957 and \$51,281 respectively for the year ended December 31, 2004, and \$42,572 and \$52,032 respectively for the year ended December 31, 2003. The full amount has been contributed for 2005, 2004 and 2003.

Note 11 - Postemployment Benefits

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the traditional or combined plans. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for postretirement health care coverage. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit as described in *GASB Statement No. 12*. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 2005 local government employer contribution rate was 13.55 percent of covered payroll (16.7 percent for public safety and law enforcement); 4.00 percent of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care.

Note 11 - Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2003, include a rate of return on investments of 8.00 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.00 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .50 percent and 6.3 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase between 1.00 and 6.00 percent annually for the next eight years and 4.00 percent annually after eight years.

All investments are carried at market. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Assets are adjusted to reflect 25 percent of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets annually.

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 369,885. Actual employer contributions for 2005 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$2,493. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2003, (the latest information available) were \$10.5 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$26.9 billion and \$16.4 billion, respectively.

On September 9, 2004, the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2007. The HCPP restructures OPERS' health care coverage to improve the financial solvency of the fund in response to increasing health care costs.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) provides postretirement health care coverage to any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability or survivor benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. An eligible dependent child is any child under the age of 18 whether or not the child is attending school, or under the age of 22 if attending school full-time or on a 2/3 basis.

The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in *GASB Statement No. 12*. The Ohio Revised Code provides the authority allowing the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund's board of trustees to provide health care coverage and states that health care costs paid from the funds of OP&F shall be included in the employer's contribution rate. Health care funding and accounting is on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The total firefighter contribution rate is 24 percent of covered payroll, of which 7.75 percent of covered payroll was applied to the postemployment health care program during 2004 and 2003. In addition, since July 1, 1992, most retirees and survivors have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment. Beginning in 2001, all retirees and survivors have monthly health care contributions.

The Township's actual contributions for 2005 that were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$32,618 for police and \$39,866 for firefighters. The OP&F's total health care expense for the year ended December 31, 2003 (the latest information available) was \$150,853,148, which was net of member contributions of \$17,207,506. The number of OP&F participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2003, was 13,662 for police and 10,474 for firefighters.

Note 11 - Postemployment Benefits (continued)

On September 9, 2004, the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2007. The HCPP restructures OPERS' health care coverage to improve the financial solvency of the fund in response to increasing health care costs.

Note 12 – Transfers

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds for 2005:

Fund	Transfer In		Transfer Out	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	110,000
Other Government Funds		285,000		175,000
Total	\$	285,000	\$	285,000

Transfers are used to move revenues from funds that statute or budget requires to collect them to the funds that statue or budget requires to expend them; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed; and to transfer capital assets. Money transferred out in 2005 was money from the General Fund and other governmental funds. The special revenue fund open space committee was closed and this money was transferred to the Station 1 Fire District Fund.

Note 13 – Advances

During the year, the General Fund loaned the Road and Bridge Fund \$168,576 and the General Fund loaned the Station 1 Fire District Fund \$100,000 and the Station 1 Fire District Fund loaned the General Fund \$100,000. Interfund loans are primarily the result of time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, or (3) payments between funds are made. As of December 31, 2005, all interfund loans outstanding are anticipated to be repaid during 2006.

Note 14 – Contingent Liabilities

The Township is defendant in several lawsuits. Although management cannot presently determine the outcome of these suits, they believe the resolution of these matters will not materially adversely affect the Township's financial condition.

<u>Note 15 – Subsequent Events</u>

Two subsequent events were noted and are as follows:

- (1) On May 16, 2006, the Township issued a Tax Increment Revenue Bond of \$1,500,000. The bond was issued at a rate of 4.14% per annum and matures on May 17, 2007. The Bond was used to finance the Clyo Road Project.
- (2) In December of 2005, the Township was awarded a grant totaling \$966,253 from the Department of Homeland Security. Proceeds were received and disbursed in 2006.

Caudill & Associates, CPA's

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Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants Kentucky Society of Certified Public Accountants

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Board of Trustees Sugarcreek Township Greene County 26 East Franklin Street P.O. Box 268 Bellbrook, OH 45305

We have audited the financial statements of the government activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sugarcreek Township, Greene County, Ohio (the "Township") as of and for the years ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the Township's financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 20, 2006 wherein we noted the Township prepared its financial statements on the cash basis, a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Township's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the Township's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. A Reportable Condition is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item 2005-002.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that none of the reportable conditions described above is a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Township's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2005-001.

We also noted certain additional matters that were reported to management of the Township in a separate letter dated November 20, 2006.

Sugarcreek Township Greene County Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management and the Board of Trustees and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Candell & Associater, CPA's

Caudill & Associates, CPA's November 20, 2006

SUGARCREEK TOWNSHIP GREENE COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

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

FINDING NUMBER 2005-001

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41 (D)(1) states no orders or contracts involving the expenditure of money are to be made unless there is a certificate of the fiscal officer attached that the amount required for the order or contract has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances.

The following exceptions to this basic requirement are provided by Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.41 (D)(1):

<u>Then and Now Certificate:</u> If the fiscal officer can certify that both at the time that the contract or order was made and at the time that he is completing his certification, 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 taxing authority can authorize the drawing of a warrant for the payment of the amount due. The taxing authority has 30 days from the receipt of the "then and now" certificate to approve payment by resolution or ordinance. If approval is not made within 30 days, there is no legal liability on the part of the subdivision or taxing district.

Amounts of less than \$100 for counties, or less than \$3,000 for other political subdivisions, may be paid by the fiscal officer without such affirmation of the taxing authority 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 taxing authority.

29% of the expenditures tested were not properly certified.

We recommend the Township implement policies to ensure that all purchases first have monies certified by the Fiscal Officer before purchasing or ordering an item. We also recommend the use of a "then and now" certificate in instances of emergency or absence of proper authority.

Township Response:

Township officials will monitor the proper certifying of expenditures more closely.

SUGARCREEK TOWNSHIP GREENE COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2005-002

Reportable Condition

Misclassifications of Debt Payments, Disbursements and Receipts

During our test of debt, disbursements, and receipts, it was noted the Township Fiscal Officer posted several receipts, disbursements and debt payments to the incorrect line item and/or to the incorrect fund.

This could result in receipts and disbursements being misstated. It also resulted in many reclassifications and adjustments.

We recommend the Township Fiscal Officer review the UAN manual chart of accounts to determine the correct line items to post the receipts.

Township Response

The Township Fiscal Officer plans to review the UAN manual chart of accounts to determine the correct coding of receipts and disbursements.

SUGARCREEK TOWNSHIP GREENE COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2005

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain
2004-001	ORC Section 5705.39, appropriations exceeding estimated resources	Yes	N/A
2004-002	ORC Section 5705.41(B), expenditures exceeding appropriations.	Yes	N/A
2004-003	ORC Section 5705.41(D), Failure to certify funds	No	Reissued, see finding 2005-001
2004-004	Reportable Condition – Misclassifications of Debt Payments, Disbursements and Receipts	No	Reissued, see finding 2005-002
2004-005	Reportable Condition – Misclassifications of Gas and Electric Deregulation State Reimbursements	Yes	N/A





SUGARCREEK TOWNSHIP

GREENE COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED JANUARY 30, 2007

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