



# GREEN TOWNSHIP HAMILTON COUNTY

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# GREEN TOWNSHIP HAMILTON COUNTY

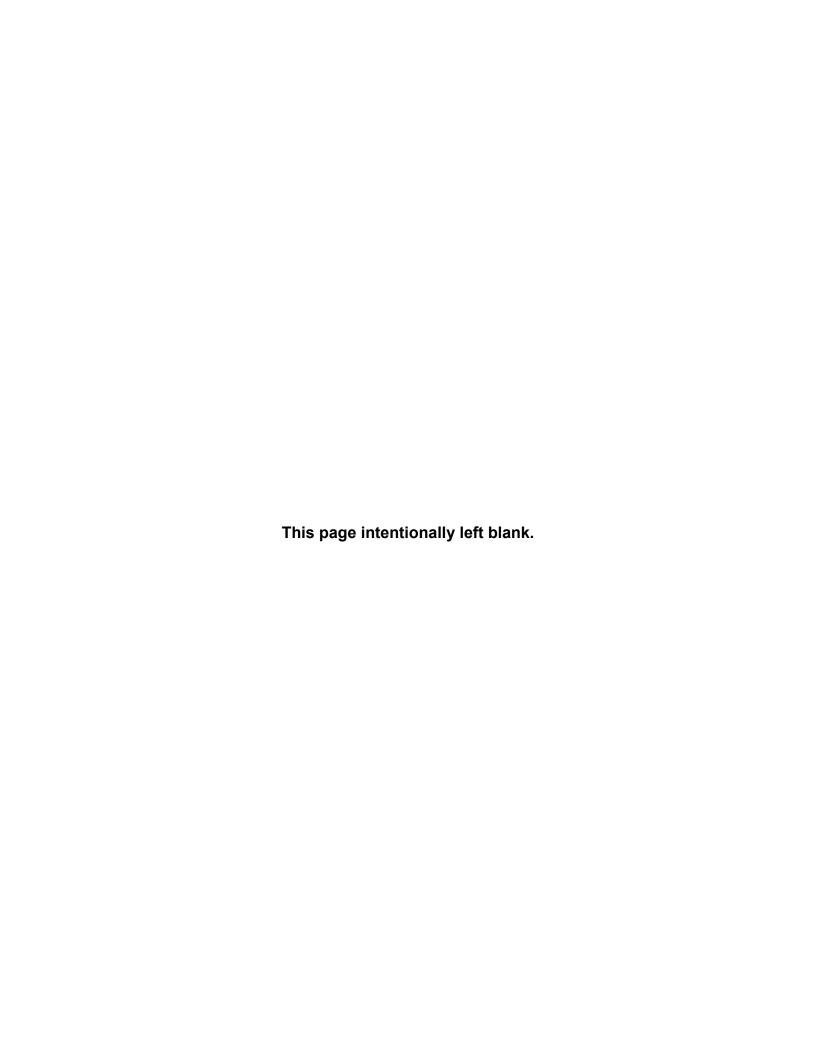
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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Green Township Hamilton County 6303 Harrison Avenue Cincinnati. Ohio 45247

To the Board of Trustees:

## Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying modified cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Green Township, Hamilton County, Ohio (the Township), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash accounting basis Note 2C describes. This responsibility includes determining that the modified cash accounting basis is acceptable for the circumstances. Management is also responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are 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.

Green Township Hamilton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

## Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Green Township, Hamilton County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the respective changes in modified cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, Tax Increment Financing, Fire Levy, Police Levy, Safety Service Police and Fire, Safety Service Police, Safety Service Fire, and Road and Bridge funds thereof for the years then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2C.

## **Accounting Basis**

We draw attention to Note 2C of the financial statements, which describes the accounting basis. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which differs from generally accepted accounting principles. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

#### Other Matter

Other Information

We applied no procedures to management's discussion & analysis. Accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on them.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 21, 2019 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.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

Kuth John

February 21, 2019

Hamilton County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 Unaudited

This discussion and analysis of the Green Township financial performance provides an overall review of the Township's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2018, 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 2018 are as follows:

Net position of the governmental activities increased \$2,867,644, or 7%. The Township experienced an increase in receipts in 2018 of \$2,620,374 and an increase in disbursements of \$1,216,546.

General receipts accounted for 92% of all receipts. Program specific receipts in the form of charges for services, operating and capital-related grants and contributions accounted for 8% of total receipts of \$47,909,305.

The Township had \$45,041,661 in disbursements, only \$3,636,754 of these disbursements was offset by program specific charges for services and grants.

## **Using the Basic Financial Statements**

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

## **Report Components**

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

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

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

Hamilton County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 Unaudited

## **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 the 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 Position and the Statement of Activities reflect how the Township performed financially during 2018, within the limitations of the modified cash basis accounting. The Statement of Net Position presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental activities of the Township at year-end. The Statement of Activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program activity. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function activity draws from the Township's general receipts.

These statements report the Township's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the Township's financial condition. Over time, increases or decreases in the Township's cash position is one indicator of whether the Township's financial condition 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 Position and the Statement of Activities, all activity is accounted for as governmental activities:

**Governmental Activities**. All of the Township's basic services are reported here, including police, fire/EMS, streets and parks. Property Taxes and State and Federal Grants finance most of these activities. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

Hamilton County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 Unaudited

## 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 or committed as to how it may be used is being spent for the intended purpose. The funds of the Township are all categorized as governmental funds.

Governmental Funds - The Township's activities are reported in governmental funds. The Governmental Fund Financial Statements provide a detailed view of the Township's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the Township's programs. The Township's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for non-major funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The Township's major governmental funds include the General Fund, Tax Incremental Financing (TIF) Fund, Fire Levy Fund, Police Levy Fund, Road and Bridge Levy Fund, and the Safety Services Levy funds (Police, Fire, and Police and Fire). The programs reported in governmental funds are identical to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

**General Fund.** The General 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 fund laws of Ohio.

**Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Fund.** This special revenue fund accounts for payments received in lieu of taxes on property located within Green Township designated as a TIF parcel.

**Fire Levy Fund.** This special revenue fund accounts for tax revenues levied for the operations of the Township Fire Department.

**Police Levy Fund.** This special revenue fund accounts for tax revenues levied for the operation of the Township Police Department.

**Road and Bridge Levy Fund.** This special revenue fund accounts for tax revenues levied for operations of the Township Public Works Department.

**Safety Services Police and Fire Levy Fund.** This special revenue fund accounts for tax revenues levied for the operations of the Township Fire Department and Police Department.

**Safety Services Fire Levy Fund.** This special revenue fund accounts for tax revenues levied for the operations of the Township Fire Department.

**Safety Services Police Levy Fund.** This special revenue fund accounts for tax revenues levied for the operation of the Township Police Department.

Hamilton County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018
Unaudited

## The Township as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Township's net position for 2018 and 2017 on the modified cash basis:

## (Table 1) Net Position Governmental Activities

	<u>2018</u>	<u> 2017</u>	<u>Change</u>
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 42,756,580	\$ 39,888,936	\$ 2,867,644
Total Assets	\$ 42,756,580	\$ 39,888,936	\$ 2,867,644
Net Position Restricted for: Public Safety Streets Other purposes	\$ 2,402,079 823,683 49,065	\$ 1,256,161 649,283 42,090	\$ 1,145,918 174,400 6,975
Capital projects	22,500,169	21,748,403	751,766
Unrestricted	16,981,584	16,192,999	788,585
Total Net Position	\$ 42,756,580	\$ 39,888,936	\$ 2,867,644

Net position of the governmental activities increased \$2,867,644, or 7%. The reasons for this increase are discussed in the following section for governmental activities.

Hamilton County, Öhio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 Unaudited

Table 2 demonstrates the changes in net position for fiscal years 2018 and 2017.

# (Table 2) Change in Net Position Governmental Activities

Governmenta	II ACTIVITIES		
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>Change</u>
Receipts:			
Program Receipts:			
Charges for Services	\$ 2,653,302	\$ 2,477,464	\$ 175,838
Operating Grants	153,141	163,581	(10,440)
Capital Grants	830,311	823,518	6,793
Total Program Receipts	3,636,754	3,464,563	172,191
General Receipts			
Property and Other Local Taxes	11,451,521	11,293,573	157,948
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	24,034,551	22,933,585	1,100,966
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted	6,379,969	5,728,117	651,852
Interest	503,583	410,760	92,823
Miscellaneous	1,902,927	1,458,333	444,594
Total General Receipts	44,272,551	41,824,368	2,448,183
Total Receipts	47,909,305	45,288,931	2,620,374
Disbursements:			
General Government	1,813,065	1,703,880	109,185
Public Safety	13,827,568	13,632,414	195,154
Public Works	2,204,329	2,077,226	127,103
Public Health	69,188	67,409	1,779
Economic Development	294,924	364,534	(69,610)
Conservation-Recreation	827,852	803,620	24,232
Payment to Schools	16,074,315	14,632,433	1,441,882
Capital Outlay	8,867,189	9,480,143	(612,954)
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	960,000	930,000	30,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	103,231	133,456	(30,225)
Total Disbursements	45,041,661	43,825,115	1,216,546
Change in Net Position	2,867,644	1,463,816	1,403,828
Net Position, January 1	39,888,936	38,425,120	1,463,816
Net Position, December 31	\$ 42,756,580	\$ 39,888,936	\$ 2,867,644

Total receipts increased \$2,620,374, or 6% during 2018. One of the big sources of the increase occurred with payments in lieu of taxes, which increased due to new construction and updated reappraisal valuations. Grants and entitlements not restricted increased due to increases in the Township's share of JEDD funds, based on increased wages within the JEDDs.

Hamilton County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 Unaudited

The Township was also a beneficiary to several one-time miscellaneous receipts, including \$341,612 in surplus funds from the Hamilton County Auditor, \$304,392 in employee share for medical insurance, a \$145,332 rebate from the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation, approximately \$107,000 for a refund of runout claims for medical claims from 2017, and a \$43,000 tax refund on property later deemed exempt.

Disbursements for General Government represent the overhead costs of running the Township and the support services provided for other Township activities. Also included are the costs of the administrator, department heads, elected officials, as well as internal services, such as payroll, accounts payable and receivable, and purchasing.

Public Safety includes the costs of police and fire protection; Public Health is the health services provided by the County; Conservation-Recreation Activities are the costs of maintaining the parks and playing fields, the Senior Center, and the Nathanael Greene Lodge (a meeting facility); Public Works is the cost of maintaining the roads; and Capital Outlay is the cost for purchases of capital assets and capital improvements.

## **Governmental Activities**

If you refer to the Statement of Activities, 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, capital outlay, and payments to schools at year-end December 31, 2018, which account for 31%, 20%, and 36% of all governmental disbursements, respectively. The next three columns of the Statement entitled Program 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.

Hamilton County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 Unaudited

## The Township's Funds

The Township's governmental funds had total receipts of \$47,909,305 and total disbursements of \$45,041,661. Total governmental funds balance increased by \$2,867,644, with the biggest increases occurring in the General, TIF and Fire Levy Funds.

		Ma	ajor Governm	ent	al Funds	
	2018 Fund		2017 Fund		Change in Fund	
	<u>Balance</u>		<b>Balance</b>		<b>Balance</b>	% Change
General Fund	\$ 16,211,174	\$	15,537,777	\$	673,397	4.3%
TIF Fund	22,402,753		21,648,736		754,017	3.5%
Fire Levy Fund	1,582,061		499,343		1,082,718	216.8%
Police Levy Fund	2,338		16,343		(14,005)	-85.7%
Road & Bridge Fund	770,410		655,222		115,188	17.6%
Safety Services-						
Police & Fire Fund	418,766		360,419		58,347	16.2%
Safety Services-						
Fire Fund	42,767		1,803		40,964	2272.0%
Safety Services-						
Police Fund	154		16,058		(15,904)	-99.0%

The General Fund's ending fund balance increased by \$673,397. As discussed previously, the increase in receipts were due to increases in JEDD funding and several one-time receipts. The increase in disbursements was mainly due to an increase in the number of public safety staff.

The TIF Fund experienced a net change in fund balance increase of \$754,017. Factors contributing to the increase include the previously mentioned increase in payments in lieu of taxes. These increases were partially offset by increases in the payments to schools for their share of the payments in lieu of taxes. Capital outlay disbursements decreased from last year due to several projects being completed in the prior year, including road improvements and park improvements.

The Road & Bridge Levy Fund increased by \$115,188 due to increases in property taxes and workers compensation rebates.

The Fire Levy, Police Levy, Safety Services Police & Fire, Safety Services Fire and Safety Service Police levy-related funds operate in conjunction with one another, allocating costs to each fund as levy receipts allow, to preserve available General Fund resources.

## **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.

Hamilton County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 Unaudited

During 2018, the Township amended its General Fund budget several times to reflect changing circumstances. Final budgeted receipts were above original budgeted receipts due to investing more in U.S. agency securities with higher investment earnings than certificates of deposit. The difference between final budgeted receipts and actual receipts was \$1,184 for 2018.

The original budgeted disbursements were reduced during the year, as more public safety costs could be allocated to the public safety levy funds. Final disbursements were budgeted at \$4,857,852, while actual budgetary disbursements were \$4,830,453 for the General Fund in 2018. The Township had \$137,238 in outstanding purchase orders at year end 2018, but were \$27,399 within budgeted amounts. The result is an ending fund balance of \$16,031,114 for 2018.

## **Capital Assets**

The Township does keep track of its capital assets for insurance purposes but not for financial reporting.

## **Debt Administration**

As of December 31, 2018, the Township's outstanding debt included \$2,025,000 in general obligation bonds issued for various purposes. For further information regarding the Township's debt, refer to Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

#### **Current Issues**

The challenge for all townships is to provide quality services to the public while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited resources.

A second police facility is operating and provides training area for the safety services staff. New police vehicles were purchased to replace those which had to be retired.

During 2018, the Township expanded both the police and fire department staff to fill positions vacated by retirements. In addition, the Hamilton County Sherriff Patrols were no longer able to provide a second beat under their current contract so additional officers needed to be hired for this purpose. The Trustees also allowed each of the departments to increase staff to provide the community with a safer environment.

In 2018 new fire equipment was purchased replacing those emergency service vehicles which could no longer be used or did not meet the standards required by Federal and State Regulations.

Green Township continues to seek further development to increase the availability of services, such as medical facilities and doctor's offices. McAlister's Deli built a new store in Green Township and had a grand opening in 2018. A new Kroger's Marketplace concept broke ground and began building in 2018 as well. Green Township has two UDF Stores and both were demolished and new buildings were built and opened in 2018.

Hamilton County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 Unaudited

A Hike and Bike Trail was completed in 2018 which is enjoyed by many of our residents. The playground at West Fork Park has provided a recreation area enjoyed by children of all ages and abilities. This design has won awards during 2018 for its creative approach to addressing an array of children. A new restroom facility was completed in 2018, at Veterans Park. Many enjoy the completed walking trail at Veterans Park. The parks, with the assistance of many vendors, sponsored many activities for families of the community. These included the 4<sup>th</sup> of July Fireworks/Concert, Kids Fun Day, Touch a Truck, and Winterfest. The Lodge offers small and large event areas for meetings and weddings. Most weekends were booked for various functions. The Senior Center has expanded its activities to allow for many functions that Green Township's Seniors would enjoy.

The public works department has improved many roads and sidewalks and continues to survey all Township roads for further repairs in the future. Green Township partnered with the State of Ohio to improve what is known as the "5 Points" intersection in 2018.

The Township Elected Officials and Administrative Team will continue to seek additional revenue sources. This will allow Green Township the ability to continue to provide the level of service expected by the Green Township Residents.

## **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 Tom Straus, Fiscal Officer, Green Township, 6303 Harrison Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45247.

## Hamilton County, Ohio Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2018

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 42,756,580
Total Assets	42,756,580
Net Position Restricted for:	
Public safety	2,402,079
Streets	823,683
Other purposes	49,065
Capital projects	22,500,169
Unrestricted	16,981,584
Total Net Position	\$ 42,756,580

Hamilton County, Ohio Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		F	Program Cash Rec	eipts	Net Disbursements (Receipts) and Changes in Net Position
	Cash <u>Disbursements</u>	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Governmental Activities General Government Public Safety Public Works Public Health Economic Development Payment to Schools Conservation-Recreation Capital Outlay Interest and Fiscal Charges Principal Retirement	\$ 1,813,065 13,827,568 2,204,329 69,188 294,924 16,074,315 827,852 8,867,189 103,231 960,000	1,480,012 - - 6,691 - 201,322	\$ 29,025 22,293 101,823 - - - - - - -	\$ - 830,311 - - - - - -	\$ 818,763 12,325,263 1,272,195 69,188 288,233 16,074,315 626,530 8,867,189 103,231 960,000
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 45,041,661	\$ 2,653,302	\$ 153,141	\$ 830,311	41,404,907
	General Receip Property Taxes General Purpo Public Safety Public Works Payment in Lie Grants and Entit Interest Miscellaneous Total General R	Levied for: oses eu of Taxes lements not Restricte	d to Specific Pro	grams	319,160 9,951,884 1,180,477 24,034,551 6,379,969 503,583 1,902,927 44,272,551
	Change in Net F	Position			2,867,644
	Net Position Beg	ginning of Year			39,888,936
	Net Position End	d of Year			\$ 42,756,580

## Hamilton County, Ohio Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds

December 31, 2018

	Gener	al	Tax Increment Financing	Fire Levy		Police Levy		Road and Bridge		afety Services Police & Fire	Saf	ety Services Fire	Sa	afety Services Police	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets																		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 16,21	1,174	\$ 22,402,753	\$ 1,582	,061	\$ 2,338	\$	770,410	\$	418,766	\$	42,767	\$	154	\$	1,326,157	\$	42,756,580
Total Assets	16,21	1,174	22,402,753	1,582	,061	2,338	_	770,410	_	418,766		42,767	_	154	_	1,326,157	_	42,756,580
Fund Balances Restricted for:																		
Public safety		-	-	1,582	,061	2,338		-		418,766		42,767		154		355,993		2,402,079
Streets		-	=		-	-		-		=		-		-		823,683		823,683
Capital projects		-	22,402,753		-	-		-		-		-		-		97,416		22,500,169
Other purposes		-	-		-	-		-		-		-		-		49,065		49,065
Committed to:																		
Roads and bridges		-	-		-	-		770,410		-		-		-		-		770,410
Assigned to:																		
Budget resources		2,448	-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		1,152,448
Encumbered obligations		7,238	=		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		137,238
Public safety		2,094	-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		12,094
Unassigned	14,90						_	-				-		-	_			14,909,394
Total Fund Balances	\$ 16,21	1,174	\$ 22,402,753	\$ 1,582	,061	\$ 2,338	\$	770,410	\$	418,766	\$	42,767	\$	154	\$	1,326,157	\$	42,756,580

## Hamilton County, Ohio

## Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis

## Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	General	Tax Increment	Fire Levy	Police Levy	Road and Bridge	Safety Services Police & Fire	Safety Services Fire	Safety Services Police	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts	Concrai	1 manong	Lovy	Lovy	Bridge	1 Olice a Tile	1110	1 01100	1 unus	1 unus
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 319,160	\$ -	\$ 2,004,958	\$ 519,198	\$ 817,556	\$ 6,157,502	\$ 724,283	\$ 545,943	\$ 362,921	\$ 11,451,521
Charges for Services	353,784	-	1,340,197	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,693,981
Licenses, Permits and Fees	911,890	-	15,620	-	-	-	-	-	-	927,510
Fines and Forfeitures	26,795	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,016	31,811
Intergovernmental	2,526,387	2,501,929	294,126	76,796	129,609	604,297	109,464	82,511	893,583	7,218,702
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101,823	101,823
Interest	500,313	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,270	503,583
Other	737,545	504,028	316,540	-	89,796	176,872	-	-	121,042	1,945,823
Payment in Lieu of Taxes		24,034,551								24,034,551
Total Receipts	5,375,874	27,040,508	3,971,441	595,994	1,036,961	6,938,671	833,747	628,454	1,487,655	47,909,305
Disbursements										
Current:										
General Government	1,520,770	292,295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,813,065
Public Safety	1,991,741	-	2,888,723	609,999	-	6,880,324	792,783	644,358	19,640	13,827,568
Public Works	92,756	-	-	-	920,554	-	-	-	1,191,019	2,204,329
Public Health	69,188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69,188
Economic Development	190,850	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104,074	294,924
Payment to Schools	-	16,074,315	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,074,315
Conservation-Recreation	827,852	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	827,852
Capital Outlay	9,320	8,856,650	-	-	1,219	-	-	-	-	8,867,189
Debt Service										
Principal Retirement	-	960,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	960,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		103,231					<del></del>			103,231
Total Disbursements	4,702,477	26,286,491	2,888,723	609,999	921,773	6,880,324	792,783	644,358	1,314,733	45,041,661
N ( O ) . 5 ( D )	070.00	754617	4 000 710	(44.00=)	445.400	50.047	40.004	(45.00.1)	470.000	0.007.644
Net Change in Fund Balances	673,397	754,017	1,082,718	(14,005)	115,188	58,347	40,964	(15,904)	172,922	2,867,644
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	15,537,777	21,648,736	499,343	16,343	655,222	360,419	1,803	16,058	1,153,235	39,888,936
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 16,211,174	\$ 22,402,753	\$ 1,582,061	\$ 2,338	\$ 770,410	\$ 418,766	\$ 42,767	<u>\$ 154</u>	\$ 1,326,157	\$ 42,756,580

Hamilton County, Ohio Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

						ariance with nal Budget		
	<u>Budgeted</u>	l Am	<u>nounts</u>		Positive			
	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(	<u>Negative)</u>		
Receipts								
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 320,000	\$	319,160	\$ 319,160	\$	-		
Charges for Services	286,000		353,845	353,784		(61)		
Licenses, Permits and Fees	840,500		905,199	905,199		-		
Fines and Forfeitures	22,100		26,812	26,795		(17)		
Intergovernmental	2,184,000		2,526,387	2,526,387		-		
Interest	100,000		500,313	500,313		-		
Other	 155,000		737,121	 736,015		(1,106)		
Total Receipts	 3,907,600	_	5,368,837	 5,367,653		(1,184)		
Disbursements								
Current:								
General Government	1,755,695		1,549,700	1,537,589		12,111		
Public Safety	2,539,310		2,105,891	2,091,403		14,488		
Public Works	95,002		87,443	87,443		-		
Public Health	70,000		69,188	69,188		-		
Economic Development	226,941		192,163	191,247		916		
Conservation-Recreation	981,755		853,467	844,263		9,204		
Total Disbursements	 5,668,703		4,857,852	4,830,453		27,399		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,761,103)		510,985	537,200		26,215		
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	15,313,709		15,313,709	15,313,709		-		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	 180,205		180,205	180,205		<u>-</u>		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 13,732,811	\$	16,004,899	\$ 16,031,114	\$	26,215		

Hamilton County, Ohio Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis TIF Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

								ariance with		
							F	inal Budget		
	Budgeted Amounts							Positive		
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>		(Negative)		
Receipts										
Intergovernmental	\$	2,455,000	\$	2,501,929	\$	2,501,929	\$	-		
Payment in Lieu of Taxes		22,750,000		24,034,551		24,034,551		-		
Other		-		504,028		504,028		-		
Total Receipts		25,205,000		27,040,508		27,040,508				
Disbursements										
Current:										
General Government		330,000		49,874		292,295		(242,421)		
Payment to Schools		14,970,000		16,366,610		16,074,315		292,295		
Capital Outlay		14,626,059		12,602,312		12,637,377		(35,065)		
Debt Service:										
Principal and interest		1,060,000		1,063,231		1,063,231		-		
Total Disbursements	_	30,986,059		30,082,027		30,067,218		14,809		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(5,781,059)		(3,041,519)		(3,026,710)		14,809		
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		16,397,677		16,397,677		16,397,677		-		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		5,251,059		5,251,059		5,251,059		-		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	15,867,677	\$	18,607,217	\$	18,622,026	\$	14,809		

Hamilton County, Ohio Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis Fire Levy Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

					Variance with Final Budget		
		Positive					
		Budgeted Original	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)		
Receipts							
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	1,975,000	\$ 2,004,958	\$ 2,004,958	\$ -		
Charges for Services		1,200,000	1,341,200	1,340,197	(1,003		
Licenses, Permits and Fees		5,000	15,620	15,620	-		
Intergovernmental		300,000	294,126	294,126	-		
Other		67,500	 316,540	 316,540			
Total Receipts		3,547,500	 3,972,444	 3,971,441	(1,003		
Disbursements							
Current:							
Public Safety		3,046,397	2,953,994	2,938,361	15,633		
Total Disbursements		3,046,397	2,953,994	2,938,361	15,633		
Net Change in Fund Balance		501,103	1,018,450	1,033,080	14,630		
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		455,146	455,146	455,146	-		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		44,197	 44,197	 44,197			
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	1,000,446	\$ 1,517,793	\$ 1,532,423	\$ 14,630		

Hamilton County, Ohio Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis Police Levy Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final Actual						Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Receipts	•								
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	510,000	\$	519,198	\$	519,198	\$	-	
Intergovernmental		75,000		76,796		76,796		-	
Total Receipts		585,000		595,994		595,994			
Disbursements									
Current:									
Public Safety		578,000		609,999		609,999			
Total Disbursements		578,000		609,999		609,999			
Net Change in Fund Balance		7,000		(14,005)		(14,005)		-	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		16,343		16,343		16,343			
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	23,343	\$	2,338	\$	2,338	\$	_	

Hamilton County, Ohio Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis Safety Services - Police and Fire Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

								ariance with inal Budget
	Budgeted Amounts							Positive
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>		(Negative)
Receipts								
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	6,100,000	\$	6,157,502	\$	6,157,502	\$	-
Intergovernmental		620,000		604,297		604,297		-
Other		15,000		176,872		176,872		
Total Receipts		6,735,000	_	6,938,671		6,938,671		<u> </u>
Disbursements								
Current:								
Public Safety		6,661,035		6,898,179		6,896,984		1,195
Total Disbursements	_	6,661,035	_	6,898,179		6,896,984	_	1,195
Net Change in Fund Balance		73,965		40,492		41,687		1,195
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		341,503		341,503		341,503		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		18,916		18,916		18,916		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	434,384	\$	400,911	\$	402,106	\$	1,195

Hamilton County, Ohio Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis Safety Services - Police Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Receipts	Budgeted Amounts Original Final Actual						Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	540,000	\$	545,943	\$	545,943	\$	_	
Intergovernmental	Ψ	80,000	Ψ	82,511	Ψ	82,511	Ψ	-	
Total Receipts		620,000		628,454		628,454		-	
Disbursements									
Current:									
Public Safety		605,000		644,358		644,358			
Total Disbursements		605,000		644,358		644,358			
Net Change in Fund Balance		15,000		(15,904)		(15,904)		-	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		16,058		16,058		16,058		-	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	31,058	\$	154	\$	154	\$	-	

Hamilton County, Ohio Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis Safety Services - Fire Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Receipts	Budgeted Amounts Original Final Actual							riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	700.000	\$	724,283	\$	724,283	\$	_
Intergovernmental	Ψ	100,000	Ψ	109,464	Ψ	109,464	Ψ	<u>-</u>
Total Receipts		800,000		833,747	_	833,747		-
Disbursements								
Current:								
Public Safety		789,224		792,783		792,783		-
Total Disbursements		789,224		792,783		792,783		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		10,776		40,964		40,964		-
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		1,803		1,803		1,803		-
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	12,579	\$	42,767	\$	42,767	\$	-

Hamilton County, Ohio Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis Road and Bridge Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

					Va	riance with
					Fi	nal Budget
	Budgeted	l Am	<u>ounts</u>			Positive
	Original		<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(	Negative)
Receipts					_	<del></del>
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 780,000	\$	817,556	\$ 817,556	\$	-
Intergovernmental	100,000		129,609	129,609		-
Other	4,500		89,796	89,796		-
Total Receipts	 884,500		1,036,961	1,036,961		-
Disbursements						
Current:						
Public Works	1,049,193		981,252	979,096		2,156
Capital Outlay	 1,500		1,500	 1,219		281
Total Disbursements	 1,050,693	-	982,752	 980,315		2,437
Net Change in Fund Balance	(166,193)		54,209	56,646		2,437
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	626,023		626,023	626,023		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	29,199		29,199	29,199		-
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 489,029	\$	709,431	\$ 711,868	\$	2,437

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

## Note 1 - Reporting Entity

Green Township, Hamilton County, Ohio (the Township), is a body politic and corporate established in 1809 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 three-member Board of Trustees, each of whom is elected for overlapping terms of four years. The Township has an elected Township Fiscal Officer and a Township Administrator who is appointed by the Board of Trustees. All Department Heads report to the Township Administrator.

The reporting entity is comprised solely of the primary government.

## A. Primary Government

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Township. For the Township this includes providing police protection, fire and emergency medical services, road maintenance and repairs, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, and economic development. The Board of Trustees and Township Administrator have direct responsibility for these activities.

## 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. The modified cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, (GAAP), 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.

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

## 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. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Green Township has no business type activities.

The statement of net position presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the Township at year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for 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 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 all considered governmental.

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

## **Governmental Funds**

The Township classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other non-exchange transactions as governmental funds. The Township's major funds are the General Fund, Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Fund, Fire Levy Fund, Police Levy Fund, Road and Bridge Levy Fund, Safety Services Police and Fire Fund, Safety Services Fire Fund and Safety Services Police Fund. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the Township for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

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

The Township has no proprietary or agency types of funds.

## C. Basis of Accounting

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

As a result of the use of the 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, certified by the County Auditor, 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, department, and when applicable, object level.

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

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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. 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 Investments".

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

During 2018, the Township invested in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury and Agency Securities, a money market fund, commercial paper, State Treasury Assets Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), and STAR Plus. The negotiable certificates of deposit, commercial paper and the U.S. Treasury and Agency Securities are reported at cost. The Township's money market fund investment is recorded at the amount reported by Fifth Third Bank and Huntington Bank on December 31, 2018.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool, managed by the Ohio State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's net asset value per share provided by STAR Ohio on an amortized cost basis at December 31, 2018, which approximates fair value.

For 2018, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

STAR Plus is a federally-insured cash account powered by the Federally Insured Cash Account (FICA) program. STAR Plus enables political subdivisions to generate a competitive yield on cash deposits in a network of carefully selected FDIC-insured banks via single, convenient account. STAR Plus offers attractive yields with no market or credit risk, weekly liquidity and penalty-free withdrawals. All deposits with STAR Plus have full FDIC insurance with no term commitment on deposits.

Interest earnings are allocated to Township funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2018 were \$500,313 and \$3,270 assigned to other Township funds.

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

## 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 and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

## H. Inter-fund Receivables/Payables

The Township reports advances-in and advances-out for inter-fund loans. The Township had no inter-fund loans in 2018. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

## I. Accumulated Leave

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

## J. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits

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

## K. Long-Term Obligations

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

## L. Net Position

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

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

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

## M. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable:</u> The nonspendable fund balance category 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" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

<u>Committed:</u> The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the Board of Trustees. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Trustees removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned:</u> Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Township for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Trustees.

<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 applies restricted resources first when disbursements 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 disbursements are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

## N. Inter-fund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as inter-fund transfers. Inter-fund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

## Note 3 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the General Fund and major special revenue funds 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 portion of fund balance (modified cash basis). The encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) amounted to \$137,238 for the General Fund, \$3,780,727 for the TIF fund, \$49,638 for the Fire Levy Fund, \$58,542 for the Road and Bridge Fund, and \$16,660 for the Safety Services Police & Fire Fund in 2018. In addition, the General Fund includes certain funds in the fund financial statements that are budgeted separately.

## Note 4 - 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 withdraw 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;

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

- 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;
- 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;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in investments (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investment in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions.
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool and cash management program (STAR Ohio and STAR Plus).
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers' acceptances, with appropriate limitations based upon completion of ORC training requirements.

Protection of the Township's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by collateral pledged to the Township by the financial institution, or by a collateral pool, established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the 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. 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 Township or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

# **Investments**

As of December 31, 2018, the Township had the following investments:

	Carrying	N	laturity (in Years)	)
Investment Type	 Value	Less than 1	1-2	3-5
US Agency Securities	\$ 22,270,024	4,408,781	12,573,060	5,288,183
Commercial Paper	2,017,257	2,017,257	_	_
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	8,590,235	3,191,967	5,158,170	240,098
Money Market	1,229,650	1,229,650	_	_
STAR Ohio	22,032	22,032	_	_
	\$ 34,129,198	10,869,687	17,731,230	5,528,281

At December 31, 2018, of the Township's investments are in government sponsored enterprise notes (i.e., federal agencies) that are subject to concentration of credit risk. These include Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation securities, which have all been rated Aaa by Moody's and AA+ by Standards and Poor's. The Township's commercial paper holdings have been rated P-1 by Moody's.

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 December 31, 2018, \$8,089,450 of the Township's bank balance of \$8,889,180 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Township's name.

The Township has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by: eligible securities pledged to the Township and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities to be 102 percent of the deposit being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The Township's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring that the Township's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments, thereby avoiding that need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity, and by investing operating funds primarily in short-term investments.

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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. The Township's U.S. agency securities, commercial paper and negotiable certificates of deposit were valued using pricing sources as provided by the investment manager (Level 2 inputs). Investments in the money market and STAR Ohio are excluded from fair value measurement requirements under generally accepted accounting principles and instead, are reported at amortized cost which approximates fair value.

#### Note 5 – Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property located within the Township. Property taxes receipts received during 2018 for real and public utility property taxes represent collections of 2017 taxes.

2017 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2017 on the assessed value as of January 1, 2017, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of the appraised market value. 2017 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2018.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2017 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2016, are levied after October 1, 2017, and are collected in 2018 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all Township operations for the year ended December 31, 2018 was \$14.66 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility property upon which 2018 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property - Residential, Agricultural,	
Commercial, Industrial, and Other	\$ 1,043,078,530
Public Utility Property	47,227,750
Total Valuation	\$ 1,090,306,280

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, the 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.

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

#### Note 6 - Risk Management

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.

The Township insures against injuries to employees through the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation. The Township pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is based on accident history and administrative costs.

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

During 2018 the Township contracted with Selective Insurance Company for property and casualty, liability, and law enforcement coverage.

General Liability	\$ 1,000,000	Per Occurrence*
Public Officials	1,000,000	Per Occurrence**
Automobile Liability	1,000,000	Per Occurrence**
Law Enforcement Professional	1,000,000	Per Occurrence**
Property	17,685,334	Total Coverage

<sup>\* \$2,000,000</sup> aggregate

There were no significant reductions in coverage from prior years and claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years. The Township pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is based on accident history and administrative costs.

## Self Insurance

The Township is self-insured for employee health insurance. The bank operating accounts pays to cover claims to service providers and expenses these costs for the charges to the departments associated funds. The amount charged to the associated funds is calculated by the percent of previous year's actual claims, plus any increase in the total expected claims from one year to the next.

A comparison of cash and investments to the actuarially-measured liability as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 is as follows:

	2018	2017
Cash and investments Actuarial liability	\$42,756,579 1,907,400	\$39,888,935 2,074,231

#### Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

#### **Net Pension Liability**

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, became effective in 2015. The net pension liability is not reported in the accompanying financial statements. The net pension liability has been disclosed below.

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions 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 obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

<sup>\*\*</sup> umbrella \$5,000,000 per occurrence and \$5,000,000 aggregate

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

The net pension liability represents the Township's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability 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 annual required payments. The Township cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the Township does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

GASB Statement No. 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

# 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-share, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g., Township employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, the majority of employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

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

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three-member groups under the traditional plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS' CAFR referenced above for additional information):

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### Group A

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

#### Group B

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

#### Group C

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

#### State and Local

#### Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### Formula:

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

#### State and Local

#### Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### Formula:

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

#### State and Local

#### Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### Formula:

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

#### **Public Safety**

#### Age and Service Requirements:

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

# **Public Safety**

#### Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### **Public Safety**

#### Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### Law Enforcement

#### Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

#### Law Enforcement

#### Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### Law Enforcement

## Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### **Public Safety and Law Enforcement**

#### Formula:

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

#### **Public Safety and Law Enforcement**

#### Formula:

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

## Public Safety and Law Enforcement

#### Formula:

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

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

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

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

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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

	State and Local	Public Safety	Law Enforcement
2018 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates Employer	14.0 % 10.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Employee  2018 Actual Contribution Rates	10.0 %		
Employer: Pension Post-employment Health Care Benefits	14.0 % 0.0	18.1 % 0.0	18.1 % 0.0
Total Employer	14.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Employee	10.0 %	12.0 %	13.0 %

- \* This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.
- \*\* This rate is also determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more than 2 percent greater than the Public Safety rate.

The Township's contractually required contributions to OPERS for December 31, 2018, 2017, and 2016 were \$957,673, \$896,472, and \$866,986, respectively.

#### Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)

Plan Description—Township full-time firefighters participate in the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered OP&F. OP&F provides retirement and disability pension benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustment, 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 statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OP&F's fiduciary net position. That report may be obtained by visiting <a href="https://www.op-f.org/Information/Reports.aspx">https://www.op-f.org/Information/Reports.aspx</a> 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.

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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

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 and statutory survivors.

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

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

	Firefighters
2018 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates Employer Employee	24.00 % 12.25 %
2018 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer: Pension Post-employment Health Care Benefits	23.50 % 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 contributions to OP&F for December 31, 2018, 2017, and 2016 were \$933,191, \$931,239, and \$913,077, respectively.

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

## **Net Pension Liability**

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2017, to December 31, 2017. The Township's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Township's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	OPERS		OP&F		Total	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	7,519,445	\$	12,072,048	\$	19,591,493
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.0479%		0.1967%		
Change in Proportion		0.0008%		0.0003%		

#### 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 in the December 31, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage inflation Future salary increases, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

Pre 1/7/13 Retirees: 3.00% Post 1/7/13 Retirees: 3.00% simple Through 2018, then 2.15% simple Investment rate of return 7.50% Individual entry age

3.25%

3.25% - 10.75% including wage inflation

Actuarial cost method

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 Health 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 morality 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

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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 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.

During 2017, 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 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 16.82% for 2017.

The allocation of investment assets within 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 following table displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2017 and the long term expected arithmetic real rates of return:

		Weighted Average
	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	23.00%	2.20%
Domestic Equities	19.00%	6.37%
Real Estate	10.00%	5.26%
Private Equity	10.00%	8.97%
International Equities	20.00%	7.88%
Other Investments	<u>18.00%</u>	<u>5.26%</u>
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>5.66%</u>

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50% for the Traditional Pension Plan. 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 statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following chart represents the Township's proportionate share of the net pension liability at the 7.50% discount rate, as well as the sensitivity to a 1% increase and 1% decrease in the current discount rate:

	Current					
	1	% Decrease		Discount	1	% Increase
	(6.50%)		Rate of 7.50%		(8.50%)	
Township's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability	\$	13,352,618	\$	7,519,445	\$	2,656,336

#### Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2017 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2017, 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 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.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the current and prior measurement periods are as follows:

Valuation date	January 1, 2017 with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2017	January 1, 2016 with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2016
Actuarial assumption experience study date	5-year period ended December 31, 2016	5-year period ended December 31, 2011
Actuarial cost method  Investment rate of return	Entry age normal  8.00%	Entry age normal  8.25%
Cost-of-living adjustments	3% simple; 2.2% simple for	3% simple; 2.6% simple for
Cook of hiving adjustments	increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3%	increases based on the lesser of increase in CPI and 3%
Salary increases	3.75% to 10.50%	4.25% to 11.00%
Payroll growth	Inflation rate of 2.75% plus productivity increase rate of 0.5%	Inflation rate of 3.25% plus productivity increase rate of 0.5%

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 Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120%. Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted and projected with the Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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 investment 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 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. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2017 are as follows:

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalent	0.0%	0.0%
Domestic Equity	16.0%	5.21%
Non-U.S. Equity	16.0%	5.40%
Core Fixed Income*	20.0%	2.37%
Global Inflation Protected Securities*	20.0%	2.33%
High Yield	15.0%	4.48%
Real Estate	12.0%	5.65%
Private Markets	8.0%	7.99%
Timber	5.0%	6.87%
Master Limited Partnerships	8.0%	7.36%

Note: Assumptions are geometric. \* Levered 2x

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 1.20 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 8.0%. 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 earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 8.0%. 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.

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Sensitivity of the Employer'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 a discount rate of 8.0%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (7.0%), or one percentage point higher (9.0%) than the current rate:

	Current						
	1% Decrease			Discount		1% Increase	
		(7.00%)	R	ate of 8.00%		(9.00%)	
Township's proportionate share of				_		_	
the net pension liability	\$	16,735,041	\$	12,072,048	\$	8,268,973	

## Note 8 – Defined Benefit Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

#### Net OPEB Liability

For 2018, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, was effective. This GASB pronouncement had no effect on beginning net position as reported January 1, 2018, as the net OPEB liability is not reported in the accompanying financial statements. The net OPEB liability has been disclosed below.

OPEB is a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. OPEB 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 OPEB liability represents the Township's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability 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 these estimates annually.

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

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

GASB Statement No. 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide health care to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The net OPEB liability is disclosed as a commitment and not reported on the face of the financial statements as a liability because of the use of the modified cash basis framework.

## Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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. This trust is also used to fund health care for member-directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or refund, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

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

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

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

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Funding Policy— The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring 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, health care is not being funded.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2018, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0% of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1%. 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. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 1.0% during calendar year 2017. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2018 decreased to 0% for both plans. 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 2017 was 4.0%.

The Township's contractually required contributions to OPERS for OPEB for December 31, 2017 and 2016 were \$64,008 and \$123,806, respectively. For the year ended December 31, 2018, OPERS did not allocate any employer contributions to postemployment health care.

#### Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)

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

OP&F provides access to postretirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or statutory survivor benefit, or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

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

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 <a href="https://www.op-f.org">www.op-f.org</a> or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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 19.5% and 24% of covered payroll for police and fire employer units, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5% of covered payroll for police employer units and 24% of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2018, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5% of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

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

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

The Township's contractually required contributions to OP&F for OPEB for December 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016 were \$19,597, \$19,556 and \$19,175, respectively.

#### **Net OPEB Liability**

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2017, 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, 2017, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2017, to December 31, 2017. 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:

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		OPERS		OP&F		Total	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	4,918,160	\$	11,144,446	\$	16,062,606	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability		0.0453%		0.1967%			
Change in Proportion		0.0003%		0.0003%			

## <u>Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS</u>

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value 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 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, 2016, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2017. 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:

Wage Inflation	3.25%
Projected Salary Increases,	3.25% to 10.75%
including inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	3.85%
Prior Measurement date	4.23%
Investment Rate of Return	6.50%
Municipal Bond Rate	3.31%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	7.5%, initial
	3.25%, ultimate in 2028
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

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 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 tables.

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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.

During 2017, 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, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and 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 is 15.2% for 2017.

The allocation of investment assets with 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 table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2017 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income Domestic Equities REITs International Equities Other Investments	34.00% 21.00% 6.00% 22.00% 17.00%	1.88% 6.37% 5.91% 7.88% 5.39%
Total	100.00%	<u>4.98%</u>

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Discount Rate: A single discount rate of 3.85% was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2017. 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) 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 an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.50% and a municipal bond rate of 3.31%. 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 2034. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 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: The following table presents the Township's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.85%, as well as what the Township's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (2.85%) or one-percentage-point higher (4.85%) than the current rate:

		1% Decrease (2.85%)		Discount Rate of 3.85%		1% Increase (4.85%)	
Township's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	6,533,988	\$	4,918,160	\$	3,610,972	

Sensitivity of the Township's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability 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 liability. The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0% lower or 1.0% 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 2018 is 7.50%. 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 3.25% in the most recent valuation.

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		1% Decrease		Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate Assumption		1% Increase	
Township's proportionate share of							
the net OPEB liability	\$	4,705,631	\$	4,918,160	\$	5,137,698	

#### <u>Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F</u>

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2017, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2017, 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 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.

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, 2017, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2017

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return 8.00%
Projected Salary Increases 3.75% to 10.5%
Payroll Growth Inflation rate of 2.75% plus

productivity increase rate of 0.5%

Single discount rate:

Currrent measurement date 3.24%
Prior measurement date 3.79%
Cost of Living Adjustments 3.00% simple; 2.2% simple

for increased based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3%

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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 percent.

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, the prior experience study was completed December 31, 2011.

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.

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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, 2017, are summarized below:

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Cash and cash equivalent	0.0%	0.0%
Domestic equity	16.0%	5.21%
Non-U.S. equity	16.0%	5.40%
Core fixed income*	20.0%	2.37%
Global inflation protected securities*	20.0%	2.33%
High yield	15.0%	4.48%
Real estate	12.0%	5.65%
Private markets	8.0%	7.99%
Real assets	5.0%	6.87%
Master limited partnerships	<u>8.0</u> %	7.36%
Total	<u>120.00%</u>	

Note: Assumptions are geometric. \* Levered 2x

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 1.20 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

Discount Rate: The total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 3.24%. 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 8%. 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 3.16% at December 31, 2017, was blended with the long-term rate of 8%, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 3.24%. The municipal bond rate was determined using the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2025. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2025, 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 3.24%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.24%), or one percentage point higher (4.24%) than the current rate.

# Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

				Current		
	1'	% Decrease		Discount	1	% Increase
		(2.24%)	R	ate of 3.24%		(4.24%)
Township's proportionate share of						
the net OPEB liability	\$	13,930,713	\$	11,144,446	\$	9,000,566

Sensitivity of the Township's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate: Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the health care cost trend rate. The trend rate is the annual rate at which the cost of covered medical services is assumed to increase from the current year to the next year. Beginning in 2017, the per-capita costs are assumed to change by the following percentages each year:

Year	Non-Medicare	Non-AARP	AARP	Rx Drug	Medicare Part B
i Cai					
2017	-0.47%	-2.50%	4.50%	-0.47%	5.20%
2018	7.00%	7.00%	4.50%	7.00%	5.10%
2019	6.50%	6.50%	4.50%	6.50%	5.00%
2020	6.00%	6.00%	4.50%	6.00%	5.00%
2021	5.50%	5.50%	4.50%	5.50%	5.00%
2022	5.00%	5.00%	4.50%	5.00%	5.00%
2023 and Later	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	5.00%

To illustrate the potential impact, the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the current healthcare cost trend current rates as outlined in the table above, a one percent decrease in the trend rates and a one percent increase in the trend rates.

	Current						
	1% Decrease			Rates		1% Increase	
Township's proportionate share of							
the net OPEB liability	\$	8,657,219	\$	11,144,446	\$	14,496,426	

## Note 9 - Long-Term Obligations

The changes in the Township's long-term obligations during 2018 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
General Obligation Bonds:					
Series 2010 Various Purpose Bonds	\$ 2,985,000	\$ -	\$ 960,000	\$ 2,025,000	\$ 995,000

On February 16, 2010, the Township issued unvoted Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$9,895,000 for the purpose of retiring outstanding notes and for the various improvements within the Township including road and park improvements. These bonds were issued for a ten-year period with a final maturity date of December 1, 2020. Interest rates vary from 2% to 3.5%.

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Debt service payments made by the Township will be from service payments in lieu of taxes made by property owners pursuant to Section 5709.73 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2018, are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total	
2019 2020	\$ 995,000 1,030,000	\$ 69,631 36,050	\$ 1,064,631 1,066,050	
	\$ 2,025,000	\$ 105,681	\$ 2,130,681	

## Note 10 - Joint Economic Development Districts

Green Township participates in six Joint Economic Development Districts (JEDD) with the City of Cheviot. The JEDDs is located entirely within Green Township, Hamilton County. The purpose of a JEDD is to facilitate the development of jobs and employment opportunities along with improving the welfare of people in the State of Ohio and the area of the contracting parties. The JEDD creates a Board of Directors which consists of a Municipal Member, a Township member, a member who represents the owners of the businesses within the JEDD, a member who represents the persons working within the JEDD, and one member who is selected by the above members who serves as chairperson.

The proceeds of the JEDDs are used to pay a portion of the costs associated with the construction and improvement of roads, the provision of public services such as police and fire protection, and to provide for improvements in connector roads that benefit the JEDD. The City of Cheviot administers and collects income tax for the JEDD and reports monthly and quarterly to the contracting parties.

The District agreements in place during 2018 were as follows:

#### A. JEDD District I

In 2010, the Township and the City entered into an agreement to create the JEDD I within the Western Ridge area. The agreement authorized the levy of a 1% earnings tax for persons employed within the JEDD I boundaries, with an initial cap on earned income of \$100,000 per earner per year. This cap shall be adjusted annually based upon the Consume Prices Index (CPI-U) as published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics on September 30<sup>th</sup> of the preceding year. The distribution of the revenue generated from the JEDD I, net of operating expenses, is 80% to the Township and 20% to the City.

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

## B. JEDD District II

In 2012, the Township and the City entered into an agreement to create the JEDD II within the Christ Hospital Medical Center and Children's Hospital Medical Center area. The agreement authorized the levy of a 1% earnings tax for persons employed within the JEDD II boundaries, with an initial cap on earned income of \$100,000 per earner per year. This cap shall be adjusted annually based upon the Consume Prices Index (CPI-U) as published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics on September 30<sup>th</sup> of the preceding year. The distribution of the revenue generated from the JEDD II, net of operating expenses, is 80% to the Township and 20% to the City.

## C. JEDD District III

In 2013, the Township and the City entered into an agreement to create the JEDD III within the Mercy Hospitals West area. The agreement authorized the initial levy of a 2% earnings tax for persons employed within the JEDD III boundaries, with an initial cap on earned income of \$100,000 per earner per year, for the first ten years of the agreement. Beginning with the eleventh year, the earnings tax rate is reduced to 1% and the earned income cap is adjusted annually based upon the Consume Prices Index (CPI-U) as published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics on September 30<sup>th</sup> of the preceding year. The distribution of the revenue generated from the JEDD III, net of operating expenses, for the first twenty years is 90% to the Township and 10% to the City. Beginning with the twenty-first year, the distribution allocations will be adjusted to 85% to the Township and 15% to the City.

## D. JEDD District IV

In 2014, the Township and the City entered into an agreement to create the JEDD IV within the Harrison Greene area. The agreement authorized the levy of a 1% tax on the net profits of all businesses operating within the JEDD IV and a 1% earnings tax for persons employed within the JEDD IV boundaries, with an initial cap on earned income of \$100,000 per earner per year and. This cap shall be adjusted annually based upon the Consume Prices Index (CPI-U) as published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics on September 30<sup>th</sup> of the preceding year. The distribution of the revenue generated from the JEDD IV, net of operating expenses, is 90% to the Township and 10% to the City.

#### E. JEDD District V

In 2016, the Township and the City entered into an agreement to create the JEDD V located at United Dairy Farmers on North Bend Road and Westwood Northern Boulevard. The agreement authorized the levy of a 1% tax on the net profits of all businesses operating within the JEDD V and a 1% earnings tax for persons employed within the JEDD V boundaries, with an initial cap on earned income of \$100,000. This cap shall be adjusted annually based upon the Consumer Prices Index (CPI-U) as published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics on September 30<sup>th</sup> of the preceding year. The distribution of the revenue generated from the JEDD V, net of operating expenses, is 90% to the Township and 10% to the City.

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

## F. JEDD District VI

In 2018, the Township and the City entered into an agreement to create the JEDD VI located along Harrison Avenue. The agreement authorized the levy of a 1% tax on the net profits of all businesses operating within the JEDD VI and a 1% earnings tax for persons employed within the JEDD VI boundaries, with an initial cap on earned income of \$100,000. This cap shall be adjusted annually based upon the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) as published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics on September 30<sup>th</sup> of the preceding year. The distribution of the revenue generated from the JEDD VI, net of operating expenses, is 90% to the Township and 10% to the City.

## Note 11 - Contingent Liabilities

The Township is periodically the subject of litigation by a variety of plaintiffs. However, the Township was not party to any legal proceedings.

Hamilton County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2017 Unaudited

This discussion and analysis of the Green Township financial performance provides an overall review of the Township's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2017, 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 2017 are as follows:

Net position of the governmental activities increased \$1,463,816, or 4%. The Township saw an increase in receipts in 2017 of \$1,393,418 and an increase in disbursements of \$2,906,621.

General receipts accounted for 92% of all receipts. Program specific receipts in the form of charges for services, operating and capital-related grants and contributions accounted for 8% of total receipts of \$45,288,931.

The Township had \$43,825,115 in disbursements, only \$3,464,563 of these disbursements was offset by program specific charges for services and grants.

# **Using the Basic Financial Statements**

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

#### **Report Components**

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

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

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

Hamilton County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2017 Unaudited

# **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 the 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 Position and the Statement of Activities reflect how the Township performed financially during 2017, within the limitations of the modified cash basis accounting. The Statement of Net Position presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental activities of the Township at year-end. The Statement of Activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program activity. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function activity draws from the Township's general receipts.

These statements report the Township's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the Township's financial condition. Over time, increases or decreases in the Township's cash position is one indicator of whether the Township's financial condition 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 Position and the Statement of Activities, all activity is accounted for as governmental activities:

**Governmental Activities**. All of the Township's basic services are reported here, including police, fire/EMS, streets and parks. Property Taxes and State and Federal Grants finance most of these activities. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

Hamilton County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2017 Unaudited

# 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 or committed as to how it may be used is being spent for the intended purpose. The funds of the Township are all categorized as governmental funds.

Governmental Funds - The Township's activities are reported in governmental funds. The Governmental Fund Financial Statements provide a detailed view of the Township's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the Township's programs. The Township's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for non-major funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The Township's major governmental funds include the General Fund, Tax Incremental Financing (TIF) Fund, Fire Levy Fund, Police Levy Fund, Road and Bridge Levy Fund, and the Safety Services Levy funds (Police, Fire, and Police and Fire). The programs reported in governmental funds are identical to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

**General Fund.** The General 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 fund laws of Ohio.

**Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Fund.** This special revenue fund accounts for payments received in lieu of taxes on property located within Green Township designated as a TIF parcel.

**Fire Levy Fund.** This special revenue fund accounts for tax revenues levied for the operations of the Township Fire Department.

**Police Levy Fund.** This special revenue fund accounts for tax revenues levied for the operation of the Township Police Department.

**Road and Bridge Levy Fund.** This special revenue fund accounts for tax revenues levied for operations of the Township Public Works Department.

**Safety Services Police and Fire Levy Fund.** This special revenue fund accounts for tax revenues levied for the operations of the Township Fire Department and Police Department.

**Safety Services Fire Levy Fund.** This special revenue fund accounts for tax revenues levied for the operations of the Township Fire Department.

**Safety Services Police Levy Fund.** This special revenue fund accounts for tax revenues levied for the operation of the Township Police Department.

Hamilton County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017
Unaudited

# The Township as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Township's net position for 2017 and 2016 on the modified cash basis:

# (Table 1) Net Position Governmental Activities

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>Change</u>
<b>Assets</b> Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 39,888,936	\$ 38,425,120	\$ 1,463,816
Total Assets	\$ 39,888,936	\$ 38,425,120	<u>\$ 1,463,816</u>
Net Position Restricted for: Public Safety Streets Other purposes Capital projects	\$ 1,256,161 649,283 42,090 21,748,403	\$ 1,265,989 723,031 45,167 20,801,354	\$ (9,828) (73,748) (3,077) 947,049
Unrestricted  Total Net Position	16,192,999 \$ 39,888,936	15,589,579 \$ 38,425,120	603,420 \$ 1,463,816
	<del></del>		<del></del>

Net position of the governmental activities increased \$1,463,816, or 4%. The reasons for this increase are discussed in the following section for governmental activities.

Hamilton County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2017 Unaudited

Table 2 demonstrates the changes in net position for fiscal years 2017 and 2016.

# (Table 2) Change in Net Position Governmental Activities

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>Change</u>
Receipts:			
Program Receipts:			
Charges for Services	\$ 2,477,464	\$ 2,584,116	\$ (106,652)
Operating Grants	163,581	193,759	(30,178)
Capital Grants	823,518	825,592	(2,074)
Total Program Receipts	3,464,563	3,603,467	(138,904)
General Receipts			
Property and Other Local Taxes	11,293,573	11,193,608	99,965
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	22,933,585	21,804,607	1,128,978
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted	5,728,117	6,568,787	(840,670)
Interest	410,760	329,876	80,884
Miscellaneous	1,458,333	395,168	1,063,165
Total General Receipts	41,824,368	40,292,046	1,532,322
Total Receipts	45,288,931	43,895,513	1,393,418
Disbursements:			
General Government	1,703,880	1,797,487	(93,607)
Public Safety	13,632,414	12,862,673	769,741
Public Works	2,077,226	1,941,405	135,821
Public Health	67,409	65,720	1,689
Economic Development	364,534	290,400	74,134
Conservation-Recreation	803,620	881,659	(78,039)
Payment to Schools	14,632,433	14,594,702	37,731
Capital Outlay	9,480,143	7,423,992	2,056,151
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	930,000	900,000	30,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	133,456	160,456	(27,000)
Total Disbursements	43,825,115	40,918,494	2,906,621
Change in Net Position	1,463,816	2,977,019	(1,513,203)
Net Position, January 1	38,425,120	35,448,101	2,977,019
Net Position, December 31	\$ 39,888,936	\$ 38,425,120	<u>\$ 1,463,816</u>

Total receipts increased \$1,393,418, or 3% during 2017. The Township experienced increases in payments in lieu of taxes, due to new construction and updated reappraisal valuations, and miscellaneous receipts, due to reimbursements received from the State for road improvements and a hiker/biker trail and receipt of a workers' compensation refund from 2015. The decrease in grants and entitlements not restricted was due to an overpayment of homestead and rollback funds to the schools, which the school districts refunded to the Township in 2016.

Hamilton County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2017 Unaudited

Disbursements for General Government represent the overhead costs of running the Township and the support services provided for other Township activities. Also included are the costs of the administrator, department heads, elected officials, as well as internal services, such as payroll, accounts payable and receivable, and purchasing.

Public Safety includes the costs of police and fire protection; Public Health is the health services provided by the County; Conservation-Recreation Activities are the costs of maintaining the parks and playing fields, the Senior Center, and the Nathanael Greene Lodge (a meeting facility); Public Works is the cost of maintaining the roads; and Capital Outlay is the cost for purchases of capital assets and capital improvements.

#### **Governmental Activities**

If you refer to the Statement of Activities, 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, Public Works, and Payments to Schools at year-end December 31, 2017, which account for 31%, 5%, and 33% of all governmental disbursements, respectively. The next three columns of the Statement entitled Program 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.

#### The Township's Funds

The Township's governmental funds had total receipts of \$45,288,931 and total disbursements of \$43,825,115. Total governmental funds balance increased by \$1,463,816, with the biggest increases occurring in the General and TIF Funds.

	Major Governmental Funds						
		2017 Fund	2016 Fund		Change in Fund		
		<u>Balance</u>		<u>Balance</u>		<b>Balance</b>	% Change
General Fund	\$	15,537,777	\$	14,975,679	\$	562,098	3.8%
TIF Fund		21,648,736		20,640,682		1,008,054	4.9%
Fire Levy Fund		499,343		348,383		150,960	43.3%
Police Levy Fund		16,343		53,415		(37,072)	-69.4%
Road & Bridge Fund		655,222		613,900		41,322	6.7%
Safety Services-							
Police & Fire Fund		360,419		477,958		(117,539)	-24.6%
Safety Services-							
Fire Fund		1,803		32,684		(30,881)	-94.5%
Safety Services-							
Police Fund		16,058		53,816		(37,758)	-70.2%

Hamilton County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2017 Unaudited

The General Fund's ending fund balance increased by \$562,098. Disbursements were similar with the prior year. However, receipts were lower from the prior year with lower JEDD revenue, due to a change in the distribution calendar by the City of Cheviot, our partner city.

The TIF Fund experienced a net change in fund balance increase of \$1,008,054. Factors contributing to the increase include the previously mentioned increase in payments in lieu of taxes and State reimbursements for road improvements and a hiker/biker trail. These increases were partially offset by increases in capital outlay disbursements for several significant road improvements, including the Five Points project and Harrison Avenue improvements, and park improvements, including a new playground, a new restroom facility and walking paths.

The Fire Levy, Police Levy, Safety Services Police & Fire, Safety Services Fire and Safety Service Police levy-related funds operate in conjunction with one another, allocating costs to each fund as levy receipts allow, to preserve available General Fund resources. In the aggregate, these funds experienced a decrease in fund balance of \$72,290, due to additional staffing and overtime.

The Road & Bridge Levy Fund increased by \$41,322 due to receipt of a workers compensation refund during 2017.

#### **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 2017, the Township amended its General Fund budget several times to reflect changing circumstances. Final budgeted receipts were above original budgeted receipts due to investing more in U.S. agency securities with higher investment earnings than certificates of deposit. The difference between final budgeted receipts and actual receipts was \$100,760 for 2017.

The original budgeted disbursements were reduced during the year, as more public safety costs could be allocated to the public safety levy funds. Final disbursements were budgeted at \$3,899,895, while actual budgetary disbursements were \$3,785,976 for the General Fund in 2017. The Township had \$116,241 in outstanding purchase orders at year end 2017, but were \$140,919 within budgeted amounts. The result is an ending fund balance of \$15,313,709 for 2017.

#### **Capital Assets**

The Township does keep track of its capital assets for insurance purposes but not for financial reporting.

#### **Debt Administration**

As of December 31, 2017, the Township's outstanding debt included \$2,985,000 in general obligation bonds issued for various purposes. For further information regarding the Township's debt, refer to Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

Hamilton County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2017 Unaudited

## **Current Issues**

The challenge for all townships is to provide quality services to the public while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited resources.

In 2016, Green Township purchased property and a building to be renovated for a second police facility. It will provide an area for future training of the safety services staff and establish presence in this area of the Township. This project was completed in 2017.

The Police Department uses police body cameras for those staff on patrol duty. This service will provide the community and staff with an added protection.

In two of the older fire stations, upgrades were made to the interior and certain aspects of the actual facility to better meet the needs of modern Fire and EMS operations. This will allow these stations to be useful well into the future. New fire equipment has been purchased to replace that which cannot be used or does not meet the standards required.

The Public Works Department has improved many roads and sidewalks and continues to survey all Township roads for further repairs in the future. Green Township is partnering with the State of Ohio on a large road improvement at Five Points. Property was purchased and the improvements were made in 2017 and continue into 2018.

A new playground was installed at West Fork Park, to provide a recreation area enjoyed by children of all ages and abilities. A gazebo was built at Nathaniel Green Lodge for the ability of outdoor wedding ceremonies to be performed. Renovation is almost complete for a new restroom facility and repaving the walking path at Veteran's Park in 2017. A pickle ball court was installed at Bicentennial Park and opened in 2017.

The Township Elected Officials and Administrative Team will continue to seek additional revenue sources. This will allow Green Township the ability to continue to provide the level of service expected by the Green Township residents.

# **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 Tom Straus, Fiscal Officer, Green Township, 6303 Harrison Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45247.

# Hamilton County, Ohio Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2017

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 39,888,936
Total Assets	39,888,936
Net Position	
Restricted for:	4.050.404
Public safety Streets	1,256,161
Other purposes	649,283 42,090
Capital projects	21,748,403
Unrestricted	16,192,999
Total Net Position	\$ 39,888,936

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Hamilton County, Ohio Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		F	eipts	Net Disbursements (Receipts) and Changes in Net Position				
	Cash <u>Disbursements</u>	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental <u>Activities</u>			
Governmental Activities General Government Public Safety Public Works Public Health	\$ 1,703,880 13,632,414 2,077,226 67,409	\$ 897,491 1,409,410	\$ 34,775 21,749 107,057	\$ - 823,518	\$ 771,614 12,201,255 1,146,651 67,409			
Economic Development Payment to Schools Conservation-Recreation Capital Outlay	364,534 14,632,433 803,620 9,480,143	5,880 - 164,683 -	- - -	- - -	358,654 14,632,433 638,937 9,480,143			
Interest and Fiscal Charges Principal Retirement  Total Governmental Activities	133,456 930,000 \$ 43,825,115	\$ 2,477,464	\$ 163,581	\$ 823,518	133,456 930,000 40,360,552			
	General Receipts Property Taxes Levied for:							
	General Purpose Public Safety Public Works Payment in Lie Grants and Entitl	314,075 9,835,500 1,143,998 22,933,585 5,728,117						
	Interest Miscellaneous Total General Re	410,760 1,458,333 41,824,368						
	Change in Net Po	1,463,816 38,425,120						
	Net Position End	\$ 39,888,936						

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

# Green Township Hamilton County, Ohio Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds December 31, 2017

	General	Tax Increment Financing	Fire Levy	Police Levy	Road and Bridge	Safety Services Police & Fire	Safety Services Fire	Safety Services Police	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets										
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 15,537,777	\$ 21,648,736 \$	499,343	\$ 16,343	\$ 655,222	\$ 360,419	\$ 1,803	\$ 16,058	\$ 1,153,235	\$ 39,888,936
Total Assets	15,537,777	21,648,736	499,343	16,343	655,222	360,419	1,803	16,058	1,153,235	39,888,936
Fund Balances										
Restricted for:										
Public safety	-	-	499,343	16,343	-	360,419	1,803	16,058	362,195	1,256,161
Streets	=	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	649,283	649,283
Capital projects	=	21,648,736	-	=	-	-	-	-	99,667	21,748,403
Other purposes	=	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	42,090	42,090
Committed to:										
Roads and bridges	=	=	-	-	655,222	-	-	=	-	655,222
Assigned to:										
Budget resources	1,580,898	=	-	-	-	=	-	=	-	1,580,898
Encumbered obligations	180,204	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	180,204
Public safety	11,367	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,367
Unassigned	13,765,308		-		-					13,765,308
Total Fund Balances	\$ 15,537,777	\$ 21,648,736 \$	499,343	\$ 16,343	\$ 655,222	\$ 360,419	\$ 1,803	\$ 16,058	\$ 1,153,235	\$ 39,888,936

### Hamilton County, Ohio

## Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis

### Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	General	Tax Increment Financing	Fire Levy	Police Levy	Road and Bridge	Safety Services Police & Fire	Safety Services Fire	Safety Services Police	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts										
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 314,075	\$ -	\$ 1,975,862	\$ 511,740	\$ 785,475	\$ 6,093,067	\$ 715,505	\$ 539,326	\$ 358,523	. , ,
Charges for Services	319,005	-	1,219,438	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,538,443
Licenses, Permits and Fees	841,743	-	9,403	-	-	-	-	-	-	851,146
Fines and Forfeitures	24,762	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,113	87,875
Intergovernmental	1,916,500	2,440,339	298,068	77,825	127,166	618,087	110,911	83,636	881,603	6,554,135
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	107,057	107,057
Interest	408,185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,575	410,760
Other	322,249	915,064	149,467	-	21,239	57,521	-	-	46,817	1,512,357
Payment in Lieu of Taxes		22,933,585								22,933,585
Total Receipts	4,146,519	26,288,988	3,652,238	589,565	933,880	6,768,675	826,416	622,962	1,459,688	45,288,931
Disbursements										
Current:										
General Government	1,416,763	287,117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,703,880
Public Safety	1,082,497	-	3,501,278	626,637	-	6,886,214	857,297	660,720	17,771	13,632,414
Public Works	17,660	-	-	-	890,966	-	-	-	1,168,600	2,077,226
Public Health	67,409	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,409
Economic Development	196,472	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	168,062	364,534
Payment to Schools	-	14,632,433	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,632,433
Conservation-Recreation	803,620	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	803,620
Capital Outlay	-	9,297,928	-	-	1,592	-	-	-	180,623	9,480,143
Debt Service										
Principal Retirement	-	930,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	930,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		133,456								133,456
Total Disbursements	3,584,421	25,280,934	3,501,278	626,637	892,558	6,886,214	857,297	660,720	1,535,056	43,825,115
Net Change in Fund Balances	562,098	1,008,054	150,960	(37,072)	41,322	(117,539)	(30,881)	(37,758)	(75,368)	1,463,816
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	14,975,679	20,640,682	348,383	53,415	613,900	477,958	32,684	53,816	1,228,603	38,425,120
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 15,537,777	\$ 21,648,736	\$ 499,343	\$ 16,343	\$ 655,222	\$ 360,419	\$ 1,803	\$ 16,058	\$ 1,153,235	\$ 39,888,936

Hamilton County, Ohio Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgete Original	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Receipts	<u> </u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(110ganto)
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 306,000	\$ 314,064	\$ 314,075	\$ 11
Charges for Services	349,600	286,597	319,005	32,408
Licenses, Permits and Fees	800,000	835,863	835,863	, -
Fines and Forfeitures	30,000	24,762	24,762	-
Intergovernmental	1,934,400	1,914,793	1,916,500	1,707
Interest	150,000	401,000	408,185	7,185
Other	130,000	259,010	318,459	59,449
Total Receipts	3,700,000	4,036,089	4,136,849	100,760
Disbursements				
Current:				
General Government	1,669,821	1,528,351	1,487,303	41,048
Public Safety	1,753,593	1,204,505	1,171,840	32,665
Public Works	30,000	19,000	17,916	1,084
Public Health	67,409	67,409	67,409	-
Economic Development	221,828	206,218	196,648	9,570
Conservation-Recreation	1,132,397	874,412	817,860	56,552
Total Disbursements	4,875,048	3,899,895	3,758,976	140,919
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,175,048)	136,194	377,873	241,679
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	14,819,595	14,819,595	14,819,595	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	116,241	116,241	116,241	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 13,760,788	\$ 15,072,030	\$ 15,313,709	\$ 241,679

Hamilton County, Ohio Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis TIF Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

				Variance with
				Final Budget
	<u>Budgete</u>	<u>d Amounts</u>		Positive
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)
Receipts				
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 2,440,339	\$ 2,440,339	\$ -
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	20,700,000	22,933,585	22,933,585	-
Other	100,000	908,000	915,064	7,064
Total Receipts	23,200,000	26,281,924	26,288,988	7,064
Disbursements				
Current:				
General Government	140,000	45,299	287,117	(241,818)
Payment to Schools	14,750,000	14,919,551	14,632,433	287,118
Capital Outlay	14,039,481	14,553,792	14,548,987	4,805
Debt Service:				
Principal and interest	1,060,000	1,063,456	1,063,456	
Total Disbursements	29,989,481	30,582,098	30,531,993	50,105
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,789,481)	(4,300,174)	(4,243,005)	57,169
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	17,899,151	17,899,151	17,899,151	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	2,741,531	2,741,531	2,741,531	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 13,851,201	\$ 16,340,508	\$ 16,397,677	\$ 57,169

Hamilton County, Ohio
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis
Fire Levy Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original		Final		<u>Actual</u>		(Negative)
Receipts								<del>\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ </del>
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	1,751,382	\$	1,975,800	\$	1,975,862	\$	62
Charges for Services	Ψ	1,200,000	Ψ	1,200,000	Ψ	1,219,438	Ψ	19,438
Licenses, Permits and Fees		10,000		9,500		9,403		(97)
Intergovernmental		301,000		298,068		298,068		(37)
Other		49,000		147,906		149,467		1,561
	-		_				_	
Total Receipts		3,311,382		3,631,274		3,652,238	_	20,964
Disbursements								
Current:								
Public Safety		3,560,529		3,599,517		3,545,475		54,042
Total Disbursements		3,560,529		3,599,517		3,545,475		54,042
Net Change in Fund Balance		(249,147)		31,757		106,763		75,006
•		,						
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		311,978		311,978		311,978		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		36,405		36,405		36,405		-
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	99,236	\$	380,140	\$	455,146	\$	75,006

Hamilton County, Ohio
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis
Police Levy Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Receipts		Budgete Original	d Am	nounts Final		<u>Actual</u>		/ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	495,252	\$	511,724	\$	511,740	\$	16
Intergovernmental	Ψ	78,000	Ψ	77,825	Ψ	77,825	Ψ	-
Total Receipts		573,252		589,549		589,565		16
Disbursements								
Current:								
Public Safety		626,667		626,638		626,637		1
Total Disbursements		626,667		626,638		626,637		1
Net Change in Fund Balance		(53,415)		(37,089)		(37,072)		17
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		53,415		53,415		53,415		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	-	\$	16,326	\$	16,343	\$	17

Hamilton County, Ohio Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis Safety Services - Police and Fire Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	<u>Budgete</u> <u>Original</u>	d Amounts <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 5,833,175	\$ 6,092,873		\$ 194
Intergovernmental	625,000	618,087	618,087	-
Other	22,000	57,552	57,521	(31)
Total Receipts	6,480,175	6,768,512	6,768,675	163
Disbursements Current:				
Public Safety	6,852,757	6,935,716	6,905,130	30,586
Total Disbursements	6,852,757	6,935,716	6,905,130	30,586
Net Change in Fund Balance	(372,582)	(167,204)	(136,455)	30,749
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	452,856	452,856	452,856	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	25,102	25,102	25,102	-
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 105,376	\$ 310,754	\$ 341,503	\$ 30,749

Hamilton County, Ohio
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis
Safety Services - Police Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Budgete	d An				Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
Bassinta		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>legative)</u>
Receipts	•		•		•		•	
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	527,000	\$	539,309	\$	539,326	\$	17
Intergovernmental		80,000		83,636		83,636		-
Total Receipts		607,000		622,945		622,962		17
Disbursements								
Current:								
Public Safety		660,816		660,720		660,720		
Total Disbursements		660,816		660,720		660,720		<del>-</del>
Net Change in Fund Balance		(53,816)		(37,775)		(37,758)		17
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		53,816		53,816		53,816		-
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	-	\$	16,041	\$	16,058	\$	17

Hamilton County, Ohio Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis Safety Services - Fire Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgete	d An	nounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>		(Negative)
Receipts						
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 700,000	\$	715,481	\$ 715,505	\$	24
Intergovernmental	 100,000		110,912	 110,911		(1)
Total Receipts	 800,000		826,393	 826,416		23
Disbursements						
Current:						
Public Safety	 804,178		858,141	 857,297	_	844
Total Disbursements	 804,178		858,141	 857,297		844
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,178)		(31,748)	(30,881)		867
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	 32,684		32,684	32,684		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 28,506	\$	936	\$ 1,803	\$	867

Hamilton County, Ohio
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis
Road and Bridge Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	5			Variance with Final Budget
	<del>-</del>	ed Amounts		Positive
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 755,435	\$ 785,449	\$ 785,475	\$ 26
Intergovernmental	125,000	127,166	127,166	-
Other	7,400	21,608	21,239	(369)
Total Receipts	887,835	·	933,880	(343)
Disbursements				
Current:	4 000 704	202 702	000 450	10.574
Public Works	1,036,721	•	920,159	42,571
Capital Outlay	1,755	1,755	1,598	157
Total Disbursements	1,038,476	964,485	921,757	42,728
Net Change in Fund Balance	(150,641	(30,262)	12,123	42,385
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	510,420	510,420	510,420	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	103,480	•	103,480	-
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 463,259	<del></del>	\$ 626,023	\$ 42,385
	<del>y</del> .55,266	<del>-</del> 555,666	<del>- 323,020</del>	- :=;000

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

### Note 1 – Reporting Entity

Green Township, Hamilton County, Ohio (the Township), is a body politic and corporate established in 1809 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 three-member Board of Trustees, each of whom is elected for overlapping terms of four years. The Township has an elected Township Fiscal Officer and a Township Administrator who is appointed by the Board of Trustees. All Department Heads report to the Township Administrator.

The reporting entity is comprised solely of the primary government.

### A. Primary Government

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Township. For the Township this includes providing police protection, fire and emergency medical services, road maintenance and repairs, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, and economic development. The Board of Trustees and Township Administrator have direct responsibility for these activities.

### 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. The modified cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, (GAAP), 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.

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

### 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. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Green Township has no business type activities.

The statement of net position presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the Township at year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for 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 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 all considered governmental.

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

### Governmental Funds

The Township classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other non-exchange transactions as governmental funds. The Township's major funds are the General Fund, Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Fund, Fire Levy Fund, Police Levy Fund, Road and Bridge Levy Fund, Safety Services Police and Fire Fund, Safety Services Fire Fund and Safety Services Police Fund. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the Township for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

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

The Township has no proprietary or agency types of funds.

### C. Basis of Accounting

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

As a result of the use of the 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, certified by the County Auditor, 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, department, and when applicable, object level.

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

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

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. 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 Investments".

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

During 2017, the Township invested in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury and Agency Securities, a money market fund, STAR Ohio, and STAR Plus. The negotiable certificates of deposit and the U.S. Treasury and Agency Securities are reported at cost. The Township's money market fund investment is recorded at the amount reported by Fifth Third Bank and Huntington Bank on December 31, 2017.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool, managed by the Ohio State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's net asset value per share provided by STAR Ohio on an amortized cost basis at December 31, 2017, which approximates fair value.

For 2017, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$50 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$50 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

STAR Plus is a cash management program, managed by the Ohio State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds and access hundreds of FDIC-insured banks via one account, with full FDIC insurance coverage of up to \$15 million per account.

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 2017 were \$408,185 and \$2,575 assigned to other Township funds.

### 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.

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

### G. Capital Assets

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

### H. Inter-fund Receivables/Payables

The Township reports advances-in and advances-out for inter-fund loans. The Township had no inter-fund loans in 2017. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

### I. Accumulated Leave

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

### J. Pensions

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

### K. Long-Term Obligations

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

### L. Net Position

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

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

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

### M. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable:</u> The nonspendable fund balance category 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" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

<u>Committed:</u> The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the Board of Trustees. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Trustees removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned:</u> Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Township for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Trustees.

<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 applies restricted resources first when disbursements 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 disbursements are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

### N. Inter-fund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as inter-fund transfers. Inter-fund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

### Note 3 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the General Fund and major special revenue funds 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 portion of fund balance (modified cash basis). The encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) amounted to \$180,204 for the General Fund, \$5,251,060 for the TIF fund, \$44,197 for the Fire Levy Fund, \$29,199 for the Road and Bridge Fund, and \$18,916 for the Safety Services Police & Fire Fund in 2017. In addition, the General Fund includes certain funds in the fund financial statements that are budgeted separately.

### Note 4 – 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 withdraw 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;

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

- 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;
- 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;
- Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in investments (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investment in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions.
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool and cash management program (STAR Ohio and STAR Plus).
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances, with appropriate limitations based upon completion of ORC training requirements.

Protection of the Township's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by collateral pledged to the Township by the financial institution, or by a collateral pool, established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the 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. 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 Township or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

### <u>Investments</u>

As of December 31, 2017, the Township had the following investments:

		Carrying	N	Maturity (in Years)				
Investment Type		Value	Less than 1	1-2	3-5			
US Agency Securities Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	\$	21,320,367 11,662,397	1,829,511 3,962,538	7,423,150 6,215,062	12,067,706 1,484,797			
Money Market STAR Ohio		148,417 21,626	148,417 21,626	-	-			
	\$	33,152,807	5,962,092	13,638,212	13,552,503			

At December 31, 2017, 64% of the Township's investments are in government sponsored enterprise notes (i.e., federal agencies) that are subject to concentration of credit risk. These include Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation securities, which have all been rated Aaa by Moody's and AA+ by Standards and Poor's.

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 December 31, 2017, \$5,862,587 of the Township's bank balance of \$7,148,720 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Township's name.

The Township has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the Township or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for 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 deposits being secured.

Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The Township's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring that the Township's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments, thereby avoiding that need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity, and by investing operating funds primarily in short-term investments.

### Note 5 – Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property located within the Township. Property taxes receipts received during 2017 for real and public utility property taxes represent collections of 2016 taxes.

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

2016 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2016 on the assessed value as of January 1, 2016, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of the appraised market value. 2016 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2017.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2016 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2015, are levied after October 1, 2016, and are collected in 2017 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all Township operations for the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$14.66 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility property upon which 2017 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property - Residential, Agricultural,	
Commercial, Industrial, and Other	\$ 1,009,281,620
Public Utility Property	42,756,360
Total Valuation	\$ 1,052,037,980

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, the 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.

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

### Note 6 - Risk Management

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.

The Township insures against injuries to employees through the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation. The Township pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is based on accident history and administrative costs.

During 2017 the Township contracted with Selective Insurance Company for property and casualty, liability, and law enforcement coverage.

General Liability	\$ 1,000,000	Per Occurrence*
Public Officials	1,000,000	Per Occurrence**
Automobile Liability	1,000,000	Per Occurrence**
Law Enforcement Professional	1,000,000	Per Occurrence**
Property	15,938,000	Total Coverage

<sup>\* \$2,000,000</sup> aggregate

<sup>\*\*</sup> umbrella \$5,000,000 per occurrence and \$5,000,000 aggregate

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

There were no significant reductions in coverage from prior years and claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years. The Township pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is based on accident history and administrative costs.

#### Self Insurance

The Township is self-insured for employee health insurance. The bank operating accounts pays to cover claims to service providers and expenses these costs for the charges to the departments associated funds. The amount charged to the associated funds is calculated by the percent of previous year's actual claims, plus any increase in the total expected claims from one year to the next.

A comparison of cash and investments to the actuarially-measured liability as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 is as follows:

	2017	2016
Cash and investments	\$39.888.935	\$38,178,522
Actuarial liability	2,074,231	1,611,169

Note: 2016 liability information is based on actual claims

### Note 7 - Pension Plans

### **Net Pension Liability**

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, became effective in 2015. The net pension liability is not reported in the accompanying financial statements. The net pension liability has been disclosed below.

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions 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 obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension liability represents the Township's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability 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.

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

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

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

### 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-share, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g., Township employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, the majority of employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

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

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS' CAFR referenced above for additional information):

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### Group A

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

#### Group B

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

#### **Group C**

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

#### State and Local

#### Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### Formula

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

### State and Local

### Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### Formula:

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

#### State and Local

#### Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### Formula:

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

#### **Public Safety**

#### Age and Service Requirements:

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

### **Public Safety**

#### Age and Service Requirements:

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

### **Public Safety**

#### Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### Law Enforcement

#### Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

#### Law Enforcement

#### Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### Law Enforcement

#### Age and Service Requirements:

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

### **Public Safety and Law Enforcement**

#### Formula:

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

### **Public Safety and Law Enforcement**

#### Formula:

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

### Public Safety and Law Enforcement

### Formula:

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

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

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

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

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

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

	State and Local	Public Safety	Law Enforcement
2017 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates Employer Employee	14.0 % 10.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
2017 Actual Contribution Rates Employer: Pension Post-employment Health Care Benefits	13.0 % 1.0	17.1 % 1.0	17.1 % 1.0
Total Employer	14.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Employee	10.0 %	12.0 %	13.0 %

- \* This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.
- \*\* This rate is also determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more than 2 percent greater than the Public Safety rate.

The Township's contractually required contributions to OPERS for December 31, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$896,472, \$866,986, and \$852,948, respectively.

### Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)

Plan Description—Township full-time firefighters participate in the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered OP&F. OP&F provides retirement and disability pension benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustment, 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 statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OP&F's fiduciary net position. That report may be obtained by visiting <a href="https://www.op-f.org/Information/Reports.aspx">https://www.op-f.org/Information/Reports.aspx</a> 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.

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

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

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 and statutory survivors.

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

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

	Firefighters
2017 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates Employer Employee	24.00 % 12.25 %
2017 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 contributions to OP&F for December 31, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$931,239, \$913,077, and \$867,355, respectively.

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

### **Net Pension Liability**

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2016, to December 31, 2016. The Township's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Township's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	OPERS		PERS OP&F		Total	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	10,697,880	\$	12,440,719	\$	23,138,599
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.0471%		0.1964%		
Change in Proportion		-0.0002%		-0.0024%		

### 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 in the December 31, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage inflation Future salary increases, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

3.25% - 10.75% including wage inflation Pre 1/7/13 Retirees: 3.00% Post 1/7/13 Retirees: 3.00% simple Through 2018, then 2.15% simple 7.50% Individual entry age

3.25%

Investment rate of return Actuarial cost method

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table. For males, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015. For females, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvements back to the observation period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2010. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 for males and 2010 for females. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

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

The long-term 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.

During the first half of 2016, OPERS managed investments in four investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the 401(h) Health Care Trust portfolio, the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The 401(h) Health Care Trust portfolio was closed as of June 30, 2016. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. The Defined Benefit portfolio historically included the assets of the Member-Directed retiree medical accounts funded through the VEBA Trust. However, the VEBA Trust was closed as of June 30, 2016 and the net position transferred to the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio on July 1, 2016. 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 is 8.3% for 2016.

The allocation of investment assets within 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 following table displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2016 and the long term expected arithmetic real rates of return:

	Weighted Average
Target	Long-Term Expected
Allocation	Real Rate of Return
23.00%	2.75%
20.70%	6.34%
10.00%	4.75%
10.00%	8.97%
18.30%	7.95%
<u>18.00%</u>	<u>4.92%</u>
<u>100.00%</u>	<u>5.66%</u>
	Allocation 23.00% 20.70% 10.00% 10.00% 18.30% 18.00%

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50% for the Traditional Pension Plan. 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 statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following chart represents the Township's proportionate share in thousands of the net pension liability at the 8% discount rate as well as the sensitivity to a 1% increase and 1% decrease in the current discount rate:

	Current					
	1	% Decrease (6.50%)	R	Discount ate of 7.50%	1	% Increase (8.50%)
Township's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability	\$	16,343,401	\$	10,697,880	\$	5,993,334

Change in Assumptions. Based upon the updated experience study for the five-year period ended December 31, 2015, the following actuarial assumptions were made during the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation period:

- Discount rate was reduced from 8.00% to 7.50%;
- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%;
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.25% to 3.25%;
- Source for mortality rates was updated from the RP-2000 tables to the RP-2014 tables.

### Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2016 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2016, 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 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.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2016, are presented below:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Investment rate of return	8.25%
Projected salary	4.25% - 11.00%
Payroll increases	3.75%
Inflation assumptions	3.25%
Cost-of-living	2.60% and 3.00% simple

Rates of death are based on the RP 2000 Combined Table, age-adjusted as follows: for active members, set back six years; for disability retirements, set forward five years for police and three years for firefighters; for beneficiaries, set back zero years. The rates are applied on a fully generational basis, with a base year of 2009, using mortality improvement Scale AA.

The most recent experience study was completed January 1, 2012.

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investment 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 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. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2016 are as follows:

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalent	0.0%	0.0%
Domestic Equity	16.0%	5.21%
Non-U.S. Equity	16.0%	5.40%
Core Fixed Income*	20.0%	2.37%
Global Inflation Protected Securities*	20.0%	2.33%
High Yield	15.0%	4.48%
Real Estate	12.0%	5.65%
Private Markets	8.0%	7.99%
Timber	5.0%	6.87%
Master Limited Partnerships	8.0%	7.36%

Note: Assumptions are geometric. \* Levered 2x

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 1.2 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 8.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will continue to follow the current statutory contribution rates described above. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Sensitivity of the Employer'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 a discount rate of 8.25%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (7.25%), or one percentage point higher (9.25%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1	% Decrease (7.25%)	R	Discount ate of 8.25%		% Increase (9.25%)
Township's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability	\$	16,569,577	\$	12,440,719	\$	8,941,474

### Note 8 - Postemployment Benefits

### A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

OPERS maintains two cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit postemployment health care trusts, which fund multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including OPERS sponsored health care coverage.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45. OPERS' eligibility requirements for post-employment health care coverage changed for those retiring on and after January 1, 2015.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post-retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care benefits.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2017, state and local employers contributed at the rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and law enforcement employers contributed at the rate of 18.10 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Prior to 2016, OPERS maintained three health care trusts. The two cost-sharing, multiple-employer trusts, the 401(h) Health Care Trust and the 115 Health Care Trust, worked together to provide health care funding to eligible retirees of the Traditional and Combined Plans. The third trust is a Voluntary Employee's Beneficiary Association (VEBA) that provided funding for a Retiree Medical Account for Member-Directed Plan members. The activity during 2016 reflect a partial year of activity in the 401(h) and VEBA trusts prior to the termination of these trusts and the assets and liabilities, or net position, of these trusts being consolidated into the 115 Trust.

Each year, the OPERS Board of Trustees determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post- employment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 1.0 percent during calendar year 2017. The OPERS Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care benefits provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The Township's contributions for 2017, 2016, and 2015 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$64,008, \$123,806, and \$121,801, respectively.

### B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The Township contributes to the OP&F sponsored health care program, a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined postemployment healthcare plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides healthcare benefits including coverage for medical, prescription drugs, dental, vision, Medicare Part B Premium and long term care to retirees, qualifying benefit recipients and their eligible dependents.

OP&F provides access to post-retirement healthcare coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or statutory survivor benefit or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The healthcare coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45.

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 healthcare coverage to eligible participants and to establish and amend benefits are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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, 24.0 percent of covered payroll for fire employers. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 24.0 percent of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OP&F maintains funds for healthcare in two separate accounts. One for healthcare benefits under an IRS Code Section 115 trust and one for Medicare Part B reimbursements administrated as an Internal Revenue Code 401(h) account, both of which are within the defined benefit pension plan, under the authority granted by the Ohio Revised Code to the OP&F Board of Trustees.

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree healthcare benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to healthcare was 0.5 percent of covered payroll during 2017. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the healthcare plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h). The Township's actual contributions for 2017, 2016, and 2015 that were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$19,556, \$19,175, and \$18,214.

The OP&F Board of Trustees also is authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the healthcare 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.

### Note 9 - Long-Term Obligations

The changes in the Township's long-term obligations during 2017 were as follows:

					Due
	Beginning			Ending	Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental activities:					
General Obligation Bonds:					
Series 2010 Various Purpose Bonds	\$ 3,915,000	\$ -	\$ 930,000	\$ 2,985,000	\$ 960,000

On February 16, 2010, the Township issued unvoted Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$9,895,000 for the purpose of retiring outstanding notes and for the various improvements within the Township including road and park improvements. These bonds were issued for a ten-year period with a final maturity date of December 1, 2020. Interest rates vary from 2% to 3.5%. Debt service payments made by the Township will be from service payments in lieu of taxes made by property owners pursuant to Section 5709.73 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2017, are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 960,000	\$ 103,231	\$ 1,063,231
2019	995,000	69,631	1,064,631
2020	1,030,000	36,050	1,066,050
	\$ 2,985,000	\$ 208,912	\$ 3,193,912

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

### Note 10 – Joint Economic Development Districts

Green Township participates in five Joint Economic Development Districts (JEDD) with the City of Cheviot. The JEDDs is located entirely within Green Township, Hamilton County. The purpose of a JEDD is to facilitate the development of jobs and employment opportunities along with improving the welfare of people in the State of Ohio and the area of the contracting parties. The JEDD creates a Board of Directors which consists of a Municipal Member, a Township member, a member who represents the owners of the businesses within the JEDD, a member who represents the persons working within the JEDD, and one member who is selected by the above members who serves as chairperson.

The proceeds of the JEDDs are used to pay a portion of the costs associated with the construction and improvement of roads, the provision of public services such as police and fire protection, and to provide for improvements in connector roads that benefit the JEDD. The City of Cheviot administers and collects income tax for the JEDD and reports monthly and quarterly to the contracting parties.

The District agreements in place during 2017 were as follows:

### A. JEDD District I

In 2010, the Township and the City entered into an agreement to create the JEDD I within the Western Ridge area. The agreement authorized the levy of a 1% earnings tax for persons employed within the JEDD I boundaries, with an initial cap on earned income of \$100,000 per earner per year. This cap shall be adjusted annually based upon the Consume Prices Index (CPI-U) as published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics on September 30<sup>th</sup> of the preceding year. The distribution of the revenue generated from the JEDD I, net of operating expenses, is 80% to the Township and 20% to the City.

### B. JEDD District II

In 2012, the Township and the City entered into an agreement to create the JEDD II within the Christ Hospital Medical Center and Children's Hospital Medical Center area. The agreement authorized the levy of a 1% earnings tax for persons employed within the JEDD II boundaries, with an initial cap on earned income of \$100,000 per earner per year. This cap shall be adjusted annually based upon the Consume Prices Index (CPI-U) as published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics on September 30<sup>th</sup> of the preceding year. The distribution of the revenue generated from the JEDD II, net of operating expenses, is 80% to the Township and 20% to the City.

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

### C. JEDD District III

In 2013, the Township and the City entered into an agreement to create the JEDD III within the Mercy Hospitals West area. The agreement authorized the initial levy of a 2% earnings tax for persons employed within the JEDD III boundaries, with an initial cap on earned income of \$100,000 per earner per year, for the first ten years of the agreement. Beginning with the eleventh year, the earnings tax rate is reduced to 1% and the earned income cap is adjusted annually based upon the Consume Prices Index (CPI-U) as published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics on September 30th of the preceding year. The distribution of the revenue generated from the JEDD III, net of operating expenses, for the first twenty years is 90% to the Township and 10% to the City. Beginning with the twenty-first year, the distribution allocations will be adjusted to 85% to the Township and 15% to the City.

### D. JEDD District IV

In 2014, the Township and the City entered into an agreement to create the JEDD IV within the Harrison Greene area. The agreement authorized the levy of a 1% tax on the net profits of all businesses operating within the JEDD IV and a 1% earnings tax for persons employed within the JEDD IV boundaries, with an initial cap on earned income of \$100,000 per earner per year and. This cap shall be adjusted annually based upon the Consume Prices Index (CPI-U) as published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics on September 30<sup>th</sup> of the preceding year. The distribution of the revenue generated from the JEDD IV, net of operating expenses, is 90% to the Township and 10% to the City.

### E. JEDD District V

In 2016, the Township and the City entered into an agreement to create the JEDD V located at United Dairy Farmers on North Bend Road and Westwood Northern Boulevard. The agreement authorized the levy of a 1% tax on the net profits of all businesses operating within the JEDD V and a 1% earnings tax for persons employed within the JEDD V boundaries, with an initial cap on earned income of \$100,000. This cap shall be adjusted annually based upon the Consume Prices Index (CPI-U) as published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics on September 30<sup>th</sup> of the preceding year. The distribution of the revenue generated from the JEDD V, net of operating expenses, is 90% to the Township and 10% to the City

### **Note 11 – Contingent Liabilities**

The Township is periodically the subject of litigation by a variety of plaintiffs. However, the Township was not party to any legal proceedings.

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

Green Township Hamilton County 6303 Harrison Avenue Cincinnati, Ohio 45247

### 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 governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Green Township, Hamilton County, (the Township) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 21, 2019 wherein we noted the Township uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Township's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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.

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 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 Township's financial statements. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
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### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Township'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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### 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.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 21, 2019





### **GREEN TOWNSHIP**

### **HAMILTON 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.

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 12, 2019