

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP MONTGOMERY COUNTY Regular Audit For the Year Ended December 31, 2017



Board of Trustees Washington Township 8200 McEwen Road Dayton, Ohio 45458-2050

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Washington Township, Montgomery County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., for the audit period January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

September 4, 2018



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

June 22, 2018

Washington Township Montgomery County 8200 McEwen Road Dayton, Ohio 45458

To the Board of Trustees:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Washington Township**, Montgomery County, Ohio (the Township), as of and for the year ended December 31, 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 2 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.

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Washington Township Montgomery 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Washington Township, Montgomery County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in modified cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, Road and Bridge, Police and Fire Funds thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

Accounting Basis

We draw attention to Note 2 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 Matters

Other Information

We applied no procedures to the Management's Discussion & Analysis presented on pages 3-11 of the report, and accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 22, 2018 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.

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

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Marietta, Ohio

This discussion and analysis of Washington Township's financial performance provides an overall review of the Township's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 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 Township activities increased \$1,801,065 or 5.22% from the prior year. The fund most affected by this increase in net position was the Fire Fund. The Fire Fund increased its' net position by \$1,349,609. Even though expenses increased over 2016, the Fire Fund increased its' net position in 2017 due to the fact that revenues were greater than expenses. This increase is due to increases in property tax and EMS revenue over 2016. The Fire Fund also sold two dispatch consoles for \$141,985. The Police and General Funds increased their net positions by \$425,786 and \$159,930, respectively. The Police fund's increase in net position is related to property tax increase and an increase in reimbursements from the county for contract overpayment. The General Fund's increase in net position is related to a decrease in general and capital expenditures from 2016. The Township's lone business activity, Recreation Fund, had an increase in its net position of \$234,046. Even though the Recreation Fund had an increase in capital expenditures of \$165,724, this expense was offset by increases in services revenue of \$136,547 and an advance from the General Fund of \$250,000. This advance is to be paid back to the General Fund over five years, beginning in 2019. The increases in net position for the Fire, Police, General and Recreation Funds are offset by a decrease in the Road & Bridge Funds' net position. The Road & Bridge Fund decreased its net position by \$507,896. Road & Bridge general expenses decreased by \$854,823 but capital expense increased by \$598,531. Even though the Road & Bridge fund decreased their expenses from 2016, expenses were still greater than revenues.

The Township's general receipts are primarily property taxes. In 2017, the Township received \$19,531,478 in property and other local taxes. These receipts represent 68.57 percent of the total cash received for Township activities during the year. Compared to 2016, property tax receipts for 2017 increased by \$251,384 or 1.30 percent.

The Recreation Center, the Township's lone business-type activity, showed a \$234,046 profit or a 36.93 percent increase in net position. This increase was a result of an increase in program revenue receipts, \$136,547, and an advance of \$250,000 from the General Fund when compared to 2016.

The township has a contract with GovDeals, Incorporated, to dispose of surplus items via internet auctions. The total received in 2017 for auctions and sales was \$173,808. This includes \$141,985 from the sale of two dispatch consoles to Montgomery County. This is an \$85,087 increase from the previous year (a \$15,877 decrease when comparing only auction sales).

In December 2012, the Township approved a three percent hotel lodging tax effective March 1, 2013. There are currently five hotels within the Township. Total received in 2017 from the hotel tax was \$245,389, which is a decrease of \$4,308 over the previous year.

Highlights (Continued)

Ohio tax law changes from the 2011 State bi-annual budget have had significant revenue implications for the Township. The State budget eliminated the tangible personal property and public utility deregulation reimbursements that were on track to be gradually eliminated by 2018. The local government fund was cut in half and the estate tax was eliminated effective January 1, 2013. By the end of 2018, the cumulative impact of the cuts will reach \$11.6 million.

The Township's tax base for 2017 increased \$24,705,350 to \$1,722,015,720, which is an increase of 0.0146 or 0.01 percent over 2016.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

Report Components

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

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Reporting the Township as a Whole

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

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, we divide the Township into two types of activities:

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

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

Reporting the Township's Most Significant Funds

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

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

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

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

The Township as a Whole

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

(Table 1) **Net Position**

	Government	al A	ctivities		Business-T	ctivities	Total					
	2017		2016	2017 2016		2017		2016				
Assets							_					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,925,638	\$	6,387,570	\$	867,789	\$	633,747	\$ 5,793,427	\$	7,021,317		
Investments	30,542,884		27,513,867					30,542,884		27,513,867		
Total Assets	\$ 35,468,522	\$	33,901,437	\$	\$ 867,789		867,789 \$		633,747	\$ 36,336,311	\$ 34,535,184	
Net Position												
Restricted for:												
Special Revenue	\$ 24,949,288	\$	23,559,103	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 24,949,288	\$	23,559,103		
Recreation	-		-		617,789		633,747	617,789		633,747		
Unrestricted	10,519,234		10,342,334		250,000		-	10,769,234		10,342,334		
Total Net Position	\$ 35,468,522	\$	33,901,437	\$	867,789	\$	633,747	\$ 36,336,311	\$	34,535,184		

As mentioned previously, the net position of Township's activities increased \$1,801,065 or 5.22 percent during 2017. The primary reasons contributing to the overall increase in cash balances are as follows:

- The Fire Fund's net position increased \$1,349,609 due to the fact that receipts were greater than disbursements. Main contributors were real estate taxes and EMS receipts.
- The Police Fund's net position increased \$425,786 mainly to an increase in property tax and a reimbursement from the county for contract overpayment.
- The General Fund's net position increased \$159,930 mainly due to a decrease in capital outlay from 2016 to 2017.
- The Recreation Fund's net position increased \$234,046 due to an increase in program receipts and an advance from the General Fund.
- The Road and Bridge Fund's net position decreased \$507,896 due to an increase in capital expenditures.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net position on a modified cash basis for 2017 and 2016 for governmental activities, business type activities and total primary government.

The Township as a Whole (Continued)

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

	Gover	nmental	Busine	ss Type				
	Acti	ivities	Acti	vities	To	otal		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016		
Receipts:								
Program Receipts:								
Charges for Services and Sales	\$ 2,071,541	\$ 2,023,686	\$ 1,572,216	\$ 1,435,669	\$ 3,643,757	\$ 3,459,355		
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,988,336	2,774,557	227,015	153,464	3,215,351	2,928,021		
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	· 						
Total Program Receipts	5,059,877	4,798,243	1,799,231	1,589,133	6,859,108	6,387,376		
General Receipts:								
Property and Other Local Taxes	18,480,479	18,242,309	1,050,999	1,037,785	19,531,478	19,280,094		
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted								
to Specific Programs	453,848	464,825	-	-	453,848	464,825		
Sale of Capital Assets	160,604	84,721	13,164	4,000	173,768	88,721		
Interest	307,530	208,108	-	-	307,530	208,108		
Miscellaneous	154,418	209,289	171,287	160,708	325,705	369,997		
Total General Receipts	19,556,879	19,209,252	1,235,450	1,202,493	20,792,329	20,411,745		
Total Receipts	24,616,756	24,007,495	3,034,681	2,791,626	27,651,437	26,799,121		
Disbursements:								
General Government	1,476,984	1,520,286	-	-	1,476,984	1,520,286		
Police	4,172,593	4,136,231	-	-	4,172,593	4,136,231		
Fire	10,222,214	9,721,569	-	-	10,222,214	9,721,569		
Public Works	4,112,800	4,938,906	-	-	4,112,800	4,938,906		
Health	193,326	194,640	-	-	193,326	194,640		
Conservation Recreation	133,763	136,598	-	-	133,763	136,598		
Other	· -	· <u>-</u>	-	-	- -	- -		
Capital Outlay	2,370,237	2,154,106	-	-	2,370,237	2,154,106		
Principal Retirement	35,000	30,000	-	-	35,000	30,000		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	7,820	8,308	-	-	7,820	8,308		
Recreation Center	-	· -	3,125,635	2,982,524	3,125,635	2,982,524		
Total Disbursements	22,724,737	22,840,644	3,125,635	2,982,524	25,850,372	25,823,168		
Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers	1,892,019	1,166,851	(90,954)	(190,898)	1,801,065	975,953		
Advances	(250,000)	1,100,031	250,000	(170,070)	1,001,003	713,733		
Transfers	(75,000)	(75,000)	75,000	75,000	_	_		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Postion	1,567,019	1,091,851	234,046	(115,898)	1,801,065	975,953		
mercase (Decrease) in their ostion	1,307,019	1,071,031	234,040	(113,090)	1,001,003	710,700		
Net Position, January 1	33,901,503	32,809,586	633,743	749,645	34,535,246	33,559,231		
Net Position, December 31	\$ 35,468,522	\$ 33,901,437	\$ 867,789	\$ 633,747	\$ 36,336,311	\$ 34,535,184		

The Township as a Whole (Continued)

Program receipts represent only 21 percent of total governmental activities' receipts and are primarily comprised of restricted intergovernmental receipts, such as motor vehicle license, permissive and gas tax money; building permits and inspection fees; fines; franchise fees; EMS receipts for medic transports; and rollback and homestead exemption dollars received from the State for the Road and Bridge, Police, and Fire funds.

Program receipts for business-type activities equals 59 percent of the total business activity receipts and represents receipts collected at the Recreation Center and Town Hall Theater for memberships, participation programs or classes, theater tickets, walk-in fees and rollback and homestead exemption dollars received from the State for the Recreation Fund.

General receipts represent 79 percent of the total governmental activities receipts and 41 percent of the business-type activities total receipts. Of these amounts, 95 percent represent property taxes for the governmental activities and 85 percent represent property taxes for the business-type activities. For the remainder of the governmental activities, the majority of general receipts include interest, rentals, miscellaneous reimbursements and local government funds, which are in the general fund and received from the State of Ohio.

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

Police and Fire are the costs for providing these services; Public Works is the cost of maintaining roads; Health is the cost of running and maintaining six cemeteries; Conservation-Recreation is the support cost the Administration, Finance and Human Resource Departments provide to the Recreation Center; and Capital Outlay includes payments made in 2017 for street and sidewalk construction, improvement of sites (building and parking lots), the purchase of new vehicles and equipment, protective fire clothing, new office, machinery and communication equipment, firefighting equipment, computer hardware and software and capital improvements. Principal Retirement includes payments on the note issued for the Sterling Cove road project. The Sterling Cove road project is assessed to the property owners through their property taxes.

Governmental Activities

If you look at the Statement of Activities (page 13), you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the Township. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The four largest program disbursements for governmental activities are for Fire, Public Works and Police services along with Capital Outlay, which account for 45, 18, 18 and 10 percent of all governmental disbursements, respectively. The General Government disbursements also represented a significant cost at about 7 percent. The next three columns of the Statement entitled Program Cash Receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the Township that must be used to provide a specific service. The net (Disbursements) Receipts column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service, which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts, which are presented at the bottom of the Statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3 below.

		(Table							
	Т	Overnmenta Cotal Cost f Services 2017	-	Net Cost of Services 2017		Total Cost f Services 2016	Net Cost of Services 2016		
General Government	\$	1,476,984	\$	1,070,297	\$	1,520,286	\$	1,104,047	
Police		4,172,593		3,688,221		4,136,231		3,683,661	
Fire		10,222,214		7,358,239		9,721,569		6,921,995	
Public Works		4,112,800		2,818,457		4,938,906		3,827,371	
Health		193,326		182,826		194,640		176,315	
Conservation-Recreation		133,763		133,763		136,598		136,598	
Capital Outlay		2,370,237		2,370,237		2,154,106		2,154,106	
Principal Retirement		35,000		35,000		30,000		30,000	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		7,820		7,820		8,308		8,308	
Total Expenses	\$	22,724,737	\$	17,664,860	\$	22,840,644	\$	18,042,401	

The dependence upon property tax receipts is apparent as 78 percent of Township governmental activities are supported through general receipts.

Business-type Activities

The Recreation Center operation of the Township routinely reports receipts and cash disbursements that are relatively equal. For the Recreation Center, program receipts cover 58 percent of these activities while general receipts cover 42 percent.

Budgeting Highlights

The Township's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted funds are the General, Road and Bridge, Police and Fire Funds.

During 2017, the Township amended its budget for the General, Police, Fire and Recreation funds, among others, to be in line with the Amended Certificate of Resources. Final budgeted receipts were below original budgeted receipts due to a decrease in estimated property tax revenue. The County only certifies 95% of the property tax they estimate the township will receive. Actual receipts for the General, Road and Bridge, Police, and Fire funds were \$1,468,335 or 6.56 percent over final budgeted receipts.

Final disbursements for the four major funds were budgeted at \$54,117,380 while actual disbursements, including encumbrances, were \$25,642,586.

Debt Administration

Debt

At December 31, 2017, the Township's outstanding debt includes \$85,000 in Ohio Capital Asset Bonds for the Sterling Cove Road Project. For further information regarding the Township's debt, refer to Note 9 of the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

The challenge for all Townships is to provide quality services to the public while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited and, in some cases, shrinking funding. We rely heavily on property taxes, so it is imperative that we continue to enhance our property tax base while maintaining an attractive mix of residential, commercial and green space property. The Township is primarily a residential community. The township's tax base increased by 0.0146 percent in 2017.

Due to the State budget cuts mentioned under Highlights, the general fund was running a yearly deficit. Over the past several years, the deficit has been eliminated. The general fund has had, although minor, surpluses the past two years. The average deficit, per year, over the past five years is \$307,667. The average deficit, per year, over the past three years is \$37,916. Management and staff continue to monitor expenses, to reduce costs, and look for ways to increase revenue.

Contacting the Township's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to reflect the Township's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Michael A. Barlow, Finance Director, Washington Township, 8200 McEwen Road, Dayton, OH 45458.

Washington Township, Montgomery County Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2017

	Governmental Activities		ness - Type	Total		
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,925,638	\$ 867,789	\$	5,793,427	
Investments		30,542,884	-		30,542,884	
Total Assets	\$	35,468,522	\$ 867,789	\$	36,336,311	
Net Assets Restricted for:						
Road & Bridge Projects	\$	9,229,788	\$ -	\$	9,229,788	
Police		2,776,803	-		2,776,803	
Fire		11,929,326	-		11,929,326	
Other Programs		1,013,371	-		1,013,371	
Recreation		-	617,789		617,789	
Unrestricted		10,519,234	 250,000		10,769,234	
Total Net Position	\$	35,468,522	\$ 867,789	\$	36,336,311	

			Program Cash Receipts	Net (Disburseme	ents) Receipts and Ch	anges i	n Net Assets	
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total
Governmental Activities General Government Police Fire Public Works Health Conservation-Recreation Capital Outlay Debt Service	\$ 1,476,984 4,172,593 10,222,214 4,112,800 193,326 133,763 2,370,237 42,820	\$ 406,687 32,795 1,517,436 104,123 10,500	\$ - 451,577 1,346,539 1,190,220 - -	s -	\$ (1,070,297) (3,688,221) (7,358,239) (2,818,457) (182,826) (133,763) (2,370,237) (42,820)	s	\$	(1,070,297) (3,688,221) (7,358,239) (2,818,457) (182,826) (133,763) (2,370,237) (42,820)
Total Governmental Activities	22,724,737	2,071,541	2,988,336	-	(17,664,860)	-		(17,664,860)
Business Type Activity Recreation Center	3,125,635	1,572,216	227,015			(1,326,404)		(1,326,404)
Total	\$ 25,850,372	\$ 3,643,757	\$ 3,215,351	\$ -	\$ (17,664,860)	\$ (1,326,404)	\$	(18,991,264)
		General Receipts Property and Other Lo General Purposes Road & Bridge Police Fire Recreation Grants and Entitlemen Sale of Capital Assets Interest Miscellaneous	cal Taxes Levied for:	cific Programs	1,304,015 3,970,205 4,251,782 8,954,477 453,848 160,604 307,530 154,418	1,050,999 13,164 171,287		1,304,015 3,970,205 4,251,782 8,954,477 1,050,999 453,848 173,768 307,530 325,705
		Total General Receipt	is .		19,556,879	1,235,450		20,792,329
		Transfers Advances			(75,000) (250,000)	75,000 250,000		<u>-</u>
		Total General Receipts	s, Special Item, Transfe	rs and Advances	19,231,879	1,560,450		20,792,329
		Change in Net Position	n		1,567,019	234,046		1,801,065
		Net Position Beginnin	g of Year (Restated - se	e Note 14)	33,901,503	633,743		34,535,246
		Net Position End of Ye	ear		\$ 35,468,522	\$ 867,789	\$	36,336,311

Statement of Modified Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds December 31, 2017

		General	Ro	ad & Bridge Fund		Police Fund	 Fire Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total fovernmental Funds
Assets											
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,409,549	\$	1,252,344	\$	376,771	\$ 1,618,631	\$	137,499	\$	4,794,794
Investments		8,978,842		7,977,443		2,400,032	10,310,695		875,872		30,542,884
Total Assets	\$	10,388,391	\$	9,229,787	\$	2,776,803	\$ 11,929,326	\$	1,013,371	\$	35,337,678
	_				-		 -				
Fund Balances											
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	29,100	\$	29,100
Restricted		-		-		2,776,803	11,929,326		974,406		15,680,535
Committed		_		9,229,787		-	-		9,865		9,239,652
Assigned		314,818		_		-	-		_		314,818
Unassigned		10,073,573		_		-	-		-		10,073,573
Total Fund Balances	\$	10,388,391	\$	9,229,787	\$	2,776,803	\$ 11,929,326	\$	1,013,371	\$	35,337,678

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities - Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2017

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 35,337,678
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because	
Governmental activities' net position include the internal service funds' cash and cash equivalents. The proprietary funds'	
statements include these assets.	130,844
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 35,468,522

Washington Township, Montgomery County
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Modified-Cash Basis Fund Balances
Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	General	Road & Bridge Fund	Police Fund	Fire Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts	e 1 204 015	e 2.070.20 <i>5</i>	e 4251792	¢ 0.054.477	¢	¢ 10 400 470
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 1,304,015	\$ 3,970,205	\$ 4,251,782	\$ 8,954,477	\$ -	\$ 18,480,479
Charges for Services	11,000	1 420	-	1,505,669	10.500	1,516,669
Licenses, Permits and Fees	383,290	1,430	-	782	10,500	396,002
Fines and Forfeitures Intergovernmental	32,795	571 212	451 577	1 246 520	502.449	32,795
2	453,848	571,213	451,577	1,346,539	592,448	3,415,625
Special Assessments	12,397	-	-	-	91,707	104,104
Interest	307,530	41.700	- 40	10.150	26,559	334,089
Other	86,500	41,708	40	19,150	7,020	154,418
Total Receipts	2,591,375	4,584,556	4,703,399	11,826,617	728,234	24,434,181
Disbursements Current:						
General Government	1,476,984					1,476,984
Police	1,470,984	-	4,172,513	-	-	4,172,593
Fire	156,274	-	4,172,313	10,065,941	-	10,222,215
Public Works	49,512	3,547,992	-	10,005,941	515,295	4,112,799
Health	169,828	3,347,992	-	-	23,498	193,326
Conservation-Recreation	133,763	-	-	-	23,496	133,763
Capital Outlay	126,049	1,545,227	113,526	561,433	24,002	2,370,237
Debt Service:	120,049	1,545,227	113,320	301,433	24,002	2,370,237
Principal Retirement					35,000	35,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	-	-	7,820	7,820
interest and Fiscar Charges					7,820	7,820
Total Disbursements	2,112,490	5,093,219	4,286,039	10,627,374	605,615	22,724,737
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	478,885	(508,663)	417,360	1,199,243	122,619	1,709,444
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Sale of Capital Assets	1,045	767	8,426	150,366	-	160,604
Transfers Out	(75,000)	-	-	-	-	(75,000)
Advances Out	(250,000)					(250,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(323,955)	767	8,426	150,366		(164,396)
Net Change in Fund Balances	154,930	(507,896)	425,786	1,349,609	122,619	1,545,048
Fund Balances Beginning of Year						
(Restated - See note 14)	10,233,461	9,737,683	2,351,017	10,579,717	890,752	33,792,630
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 10,388,391	\$ 9,229,787	\$ 2,776,803	\$ 11,929,326	\$ 1,013,371	\$ 35,337,678

Reconciliation of the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,545,048
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	
Internal service funds charge repair and maintenance costs to other funds. The entity-wide statements eliminate governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund charges. Governmental activities report allocated net internal service fund revenues (expenses).	21,971
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,567,019

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

	Budgeted			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Receipts	ф. 1.27 7.200	ф. 1.222 .050	Ф. 1.204.015	Φ 01.057
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 1,276,209	\$ 1,222,058	\$ 1,304,015	\$ 81,957
Charges for Services	22,000	22,000	11,000	(11,000)
Licenses, Permits and Fees	375,000	375,000	383,290	8,290
Fines and Forfeitures	40,000	40,000	32,795	(7,205)
Intergovernmental	420,582	438,718	453,848	15,130
Special Assessments	10,000	10,000	12,397	2,397
Interest	150,000	150,000	307,530	157,530
Other	60,200	60,200	86,500	26,300
Total receipts	2,353,991	2,317,976	2,591,375	273,399
Disbursements				
Current:	2 10 4 07 6	2 102 02 (1.565.002	225.042
General Government	2,194,876	2,103,936	1,767,993	335,943
Police	7,560	7,560	86	7,474
Fire	181,558	188,558	162,682	25,876
Public Works	72,892	63,589	62,367	1,222
Health	175,683	175,683	169,833	5,850
Conservation-Recreation	148,893	152,393	137,437	14,956
Capital Outlay	9,816,272	9,410,835	126,911	9,283,924
Total Disbursements	12,597,734	12,102,554	2,427,309	9,675,245
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(10,243,743)	(9,784,578)	164,066	9,948,644
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	1,045	1,045
Transfers Out	(75,000)	(75,000)	(75,000)	-
Advances Out		(250,000)	(250,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(75,000)	(325,000)	(323,955)	1,045
Net Change in Fund Balance	(10,318,743)	(10,109,578)	(159,889)	9,949,689
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	9,917,401	9,917,401	9,917,401	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	316,060	316,060	316,060	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ (85,282)	\$ 123,883	\$ 10,073,572	\$ 9,949,689

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis Road & Bridge Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted				
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Receipts Property and Other Local Taxes Licenses, Permits and Fees Intergovernmental	\$ 3,885,282 1,500 569,328	\$ 3,885,282 1,500 569,328	\$ 3,970,205 1,430 571,213	\$ 84,923 (70) 1,885	
Other Total receipts	29,897 4,486,007	29,897 4,486,007	41,708	98,549	
Disbursements Current:					
Public Works Capital Outlay	4,797,930 9,071,253	4,673,626 8,795,511	4,060,579 3,588,034	613,047 5,207,477	
Total Disbursements	13,869,183	13,469,137	7,648,613	5,820,524	
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(9,383,176)	(8,983,130)	(3,064,057)	5,919,073	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Sale of Capital Assets	5,000	5,000	767	(4,233)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,000	5,000	767	(4,233)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(9,378,176)	(8,978,130)	(3,063,290)	5,914,840	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	9,445,106	9,445,106	9,445,106	-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	292,577	292,577	292,577		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 359,507	\$ 759,553	\$ 6,674,393	\$ 5,914,840	

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis Police Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 4,177,317	\$ 4,025,439	\$ 4,251,782	\$ 226,343
Intergovernmental Other	343,697	343,697	451,577 40	107,880
Other			40	40
Total receipts	4,521,014	4,369,136	4,703,399	334,263
Disbursements				
Current:	4 0	4.4=0.004		
Police	4,570,079	4,479,036	4,233,107	245,929
Capital Outlay	2,355,086	2,131,771	153,526	1,978,245
Total Disbursements	6,925,165	6,610,807	4,386,633	2,224,174
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(2,404,151)	(2,241,671)	316,766	2,558,437
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	7,500	7,500	8,426	926
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	7,500	7,500	8,426	926
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,396,651)	(2,234,171)	325,192	2,559,363
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,232,895	2,232,895	2,232,895	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	118,122	118,122	118,122	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ (45,634)	\$ 116,846	\$ 2,676,209	\$ 2,559,363

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis Fire Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgete			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Receipts	Ф. 0.001.020	Φ 0.200.564	Φ 0.054.477	Φ 555.012
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 8,801,028	\$ 8,398,564	\$ 8,954,477	\$ 555,913
Charges for Services	1,425,000	1,425,000	1,505,669	80,669
Licenses, Permits and Fees	475	475	782	307
Intergovernmental	1,289,058	1,289,058	1,346,539	57,481
Other	94,500	94,500	19,150	(75,350)
Total receipts	11,610,061	11,207,597	11,826,617	619,020
Disbursements				
Current:				
Fire	11,302,979	11,198,954	10,253,882	945,072
Capital Outlay	10,877,095	10,410,928	601,150	9,809,778
Total Disbursements	22,180,074	21,609,882	10,855,032	10,754,850
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(10,570,013)	(10,402,285)	971,585	11,373,870
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	5,000	5,000	150,366	145,366
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,000	5,000	150,366	145,366
Net Change in Fund Balance	(10,565,013)	(10,397,285)	1,121,951	11,519,236
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	9,956,437	9,956,437	9,956,437	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	623,280	623,280	623,280	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 14,704	\$ 182,432	\$ 11,701,668	\$ 11,519,236

Statement of Fund Net Position - Modified Cash Basis
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2017

	Business-Type Activities				Governmental Activity	
			Total rprise Funds	Internal Servi		
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	867,789	\$	867,789	\$	130,844
Total Assets	\$	867,789	\$	867,789	\$	130,844
Net Position						
Restricted for:						
Recreation	\$	617,789	\$	617,789	\$	-
Unrestricted		250,000		250,000		130,844
Total Net Position	\$	867,789	\$	867,789	\$	130,844

Statement of Receipts,
Disbursements and Changes in Fund Net Position - Modified Cash Basis
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Business-Type Activities Recreation Total Enterprise Fund Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activity Internal Service		
Operating Receipts Charges for Services Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	1,572,216 1,050,999	\$	1,572,216 1,050,999	\$	511,822
Intergovernmental Other Operating Receipts		227,015 171,287		227,015 171,287		4,725
Total Operating Receipts		3,021,517		3,021,517		516,547
Operating Disbursements						
Salaries		1,430,463		1,430,463		214,959
Employee Fringe Benefits		352,218		352,218		102,850
Purchased Services Materials and Supplies		203,007 99,670		203,007 99,670		110
Repairs and Maintenance		169,362		169,362		88,138 75,963
Communication, Printing and Advertising		92,502		92,502		73,903
Capital Outlay		311,978		311,978		10,754
Other		466,435		466,435		1,834
Total Operating Disbursements		3,125,635		3,125,635		494,608
Operating Income (Loss)		(104,118)		(104,118)		21,939
Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)						
Sale of Fixed Assets		13,164		13,164		32
Total Non-Operating Receipts (Disbursements)		13,164		13,164		32
Income (Loss) before Transfers and Advances		(90,954)		(90,954)		21,971
Transfers In		75,000		75,000		_
Advances In		250,000		250,000		
Change in Net Position		234,046		234,046		21,971
Net Position Beginning of Year (Restated - See note 14)		633,743		633,743		108,873
Net Position End of Year	\$	867,789	\$	867,789	\$	130,844

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Modified Cash Basis
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2017

	F Purp	Custodial		
Assets			•	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,325	\$	10,013
Total Assets	\$	3,325	\$	10,013
Net Position Held in Trust for Cemetery Bequests: Nonexpendable Expendable Held on Behalf of Township Employees	\$	3,300 25	\$	- - 10,013
Total Net Position	•	3,325	\$	10,013
Total Net Fostilon	D	3,323	Ф	10,013

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Modified Cash Basis Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Additions	Private Purpose Trust			
Interest	\$	2		
Total Additions		2		
Deductions Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements Total Deductions		2 2		
Change in Net Position		-		
Net Position - Beginning of Year		3,325		
Net Position - End of Year	\$	3,325		

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

Washington Township, Montgomery County, Ohio (the Township), is a body politic and corporate established in 1796 to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Township is directed by a publicly elected, three-member Board of Trustees. The Township also has an elected Fiscal Officer.

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

A. Primary Government

The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Township. The Township provides general government services, maintenance of Township roads, fire protection, emergency medical services, recreational facilities and cemetery maintenance. The Township contracts with the Montgomery County Sheriff's Office for police protection.

B. Component Units

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As discussed further in Note 2.C, these financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. This modified cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the modified cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the Township's accounting policies.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A. Basis of Presentation

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

1. Township-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Township as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" receipts and disbursements. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Township that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Fund Accounting

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

1. Governmental Funds

The Township classifies funds financed primarily from property taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. rollback and homestead, Local Government Funds), and other non-exchange transactions as governmental funds. The Township's major governmental funds are: General, Road & Bridge, Police and Fire. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the Township for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio. The Road & Bridge Fund receives property taxes from two levies for the maintenance and repair of roads and streets, related drainage and right of way functions. The Police Fund receives property taxes from two operating levies in order to provide safety and policing functions. The Fire Fund receives property taxes from two operating levies and fees for ambulance service of residents and non-residents in order to provide fire-related functions plus ambulance and other emergency services.

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

2. <u>Proprietary Funds</u>

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

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

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

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

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Fund Accounting (continued)

3. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds include pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments that are not available to support the Township's own programs. The Township has the following Fiduciary Fund.

Cemetery Bequest Fund – This fund accounts for monies donated, to be maintained in perpetuity. Investment earnings are used for grave upkeep as specified by the donors.

4. Custodial Funds

Custodial funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to hold resources for individuals, organizations, or other governments. The Township had the following Custodial Fund.

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

C. Basis of Accounting

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

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

D. Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, both of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Township may appropriate.

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Budgetary Process (continued)

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

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

E. Cash and Investments

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

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

During 2017, the Township invested in U.S. Agencies, U. S. Treasury Notes, STAR Ohio and STAR Plus. The U.S. Agencies and U. S. Treasury Notes are reported at cost.

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

Washington Township also invests in STAR Plus, 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 a 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.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Cash and Investments (continued)

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

Interest earnings are allocated to Township funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2017 were \$307,529, which includes \$217,270 assigned from other Township funds.

F. Capital Assets

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

G. Interfund Receivables / Payables

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

H. Accumulated Leave

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

I. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

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

J. Long-Term Obligations

The Township's modified cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for bonds or other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when the cash is received, and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Note 9 displays a schedule of the Township's current debt obligations. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither an other financing source nor capital outlay expenditure is reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

K. Net Position

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

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

L. Fund Balance

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

- 1. Non-spendable: The non-spendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of inter-fund loans.
- 2. <u>Restricted:</u> Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.
- 3. <u>Committed:</u> The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (resolution) of Township Trustees. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Township Trustees remove or change the specific use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- 4. <u>Assigned:</u> Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Township for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by Township Trustees or a Township official delegated that authority by resolution or by State Statute.
- 5. <u>Unassigned:</u> Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

L. Fund Balance (continued)

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

Note 3 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis presented for the General, Police, Fire and Road & Bridge funds are prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the modified cash basis is that outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balances (modified cash basis) and outstanding year end advances are treated as an other financing source or use (budgetary basis) rather than as an interfund receivable or payable (modified cash basis). The encumbrances outstanding at year-end (budgetary basis) amounted to \$314,818 for the General Fund, \$100,593 for the Police Fund, \$227,658 for the Fire Fund, and \$2,555,395 for the Road & Bridge Fund. The General Fund advanced \$250,000 to the Recreation Fund to cover expenses and capital improvements. This advance is to be paid back over five years, beginning in 2019. The outstanding advances at year-end amounted to \$279,100 for the General Fund.

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's treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the Township's treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

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

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

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

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

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

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

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

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

A. Deposits

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

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Township will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year-end, the Township's bank balance of \$6,189,715 was not exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were insured and collateralized through participation in the OPCS. The carrying amount of the Township's deposits amounted to \$5,806,765. Of the Township's \$30,542,884 in investments, \$1,053,329 is covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), which is the amount held at STAR Plus.

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

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

	Carrying	Less Than				Concentration
	Value	One Year	1-2	3-4	5	of Credit Risk
FHLB	\$4,964,750	1,366,029	2,073,200	1,525,521		16.26
Freddie Mac	4,658,779	1,246,765	2,049,557	1,362,457		15.25
Fannie Mae	4,649,839	1,809,605	699,965	2,140,269		15.22
Fed Farm Cr	4,400,834	773,450	2,102,729	1,524,655		14.41
US Tres. Notes	2,440,985	2,440,985				7.99
STAR Ohio	8,337,303	8,337,303				27.30
STAR Plus	1,053,329	1,053,329				3.45
Money Market	37,065	37,065				0.12
Total Portfolio	\$30,542,884	17,064,531	6,925,451	6,552,902		

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

B. Investments (Continued)

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

Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statements of Net Position: The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the footnote above to cash and investments as reported on the statements of net position as of December 31, 2017.

Cash and Investments per footnote	
Carrying amounts of deposits	\$ 5,806,765
Investments	30,542,884
Total	\$36,349,649
Cash and Investments per Statements of Net Position	
Governmental activities	\$35,468,522
Business type activities	867,789
Custodial funds	10,013
Private purpose trust funds	3,325
Total	\$36,349,649

Note 5 – Property Taxes

A. Property Tax

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility real property located in the Township. Real property tax receipts received in 2017 represent the collection of 2016 taxes. Real property taxes received in 2017 were levied after October 1, 2016, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2017, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State Statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31st; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due February 16th, with the remainder payable by July 20th. Under certain circumstances, State Statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax receipts received in 2017 represent the collection of 2016 taxes. Public utility real property taxes received in 2017 became a lien on December 31, 2016 were levied after October 1, 2016, and were collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The full tax rate for all Township operations for the year ended December 31, 2017, was \$16.00 per \$1,000 of assessed value for unincorporated residents. The full tax rate for all operations, (County, School, Township, City, JVS, Library and Park District), was \$122.40 per \$1,000 of assessed value for unincorporated Township residents and \$116.30 per \$1,000 of assessed value for City of Centerville residents. The assessed values of real property and public utility personal property upon which 2017 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	al Property
---------------	-------------

Residential/Agricultural	\$1,381,307,680
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	307,313,830
Public Utility Property	
Real	-
Personal	33,394,210
Total Assessed Value	\$1,722,015,720

Note 5 – Property Taxes (continued)

B. Tax Abatement

For 2017, GASB Statement 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures" was in effect. This GASB pronouncement had no effect on the beginning net position as reported December 31, 2017.

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

For the year ending December 31, 2017, all tax abatements were by the City of Centerville. The City of Centerville is the incorporated part of the Township and the tax abatements affect the Fire, Recreation and General Fund levies. The total taxable value abated by the City of Centerville is \$5,221,550. Of this total value, \$2,228,120 is through a TIF. The abated amounts are as follows: Fire Fund \$30,917; General Fund \$3,655 and Recreational Fund \$3,626. Total amount abated is \$38,198.

Note 6 – Risk Management

The Township has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

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

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

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

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

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy of this report by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to OPERS at the following: 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

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

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (continued)

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

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

Group B

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

Public Safety

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 52 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

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

Public Safety

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 52 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

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 52 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 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

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

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

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

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (continued)

<u>Funding Policy</u> - The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2017, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety officers participate in only the Traditional Pension Plan. For the year ended December 31, 2017, OPERS members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries (12.0% for public safety and 13.0% for law enforcement). The contribution rate for pension benefits for 2017 was 14.0% of earnable salary for state and local employer units and 18.1% of earnable salary for public safety and law enforcement employer units.

The Township's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$665,959, \$681,793 and \$671,142 respectively, equal to required contributions for each year.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

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

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

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

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

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (continued)

<u>Funding Policy</u> – The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority for members and employer contributions. For the year ended December 31, 2017, plan members were required to contribute 12.25 percent of their annual covered salary. Throughout 2017, The Township was required to contribute 24 percent for firefighters. The Township's contributions to OP&F for firefighters were \$993,047 for the year ended December 31, 2017; \$879,584 for the year ended December 31, 2016 and \$684,942 for the year ended December 31, 2015. These contributions were equal to our required contributions for each year.

C. Social Security

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

The contribution rate for employees was 6.2% of gross salary. The Township's employer contribution rate was also 6.2% of the employee's gross salary. The Township's contributions to Social Security for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015 were \$71,902, \$72,740 and \$85,460 respectively. The Township has paid all required contributions through December 31, 2017.

Note 8 - Post Employment Benefits

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

<u>Plan Description</u> – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: The Traditional Pension Plan – a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member-Directed Plan – a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan – a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

In March 2016, OPERS received two favorable rulings from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) allowing OPERS to consolidate all health care assets into the OPERS 115 Health Care Trust. Transition to the new health care trust structure was completed July 1, 2016. As of December 31, 2017, OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employee defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including OPERS sponsored health care coverage. OPERS funds a Retiree Medical Account (RMA) for participants in the Medical-Directed Plan. At retirement or refund, participants can be reimbursed for qualified expenses from their vested RMA balance.

In order to qualify for 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 45*. Please see the Plan Statement in the OPERS 2016 CAFR for details.

Note 8 - Post Employment Benefits (continued)

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (continued)

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

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<u>Funding Policy</u> - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post-retirement health care coverage 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 coverage.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2017, the Township's employer contribution rate was 14 percent of covered payroll (18.10 percent for public safety and law enforcement). These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

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 OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependants and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of the covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2017 was 4.0%.

<u>Information from Employer's Records</u> - The total employer contribution rates stated above are the statutorily required contribution rates for OPERS. The Township's portion of the employer contributions that were used to fund post-employment benefits can be approximated by multiplying actual employer contributions for calendar year 2016 by 0.1428 for state and local employers (0.1105 for law enforcement and public safety employers).

The Township contributions to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$95,099, \$97,360 and \$95,839, respectively.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

<u>Plan Description</u> - Washington Township contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored health care program, a cost sharing multiple-employer defined, post-employment health care plan administered by 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 health care coverage to any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or statutory survivor benefit or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in *GASB Statement 45*.

Note 8 - Post Employment Benefits (continued)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (continued)

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. That report may be obtained by writing to OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164. That report is also available on OP&F's website at http://www.op-f.org.

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

OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts. One for health care 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.

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. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5% of covered payroll from January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017. 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.

The Township's actual contributions to OP&F for the years ending December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015 were \$993,047, \$879,584 and \$684,942, respectively. The amounts used to fund post-employment benefits for firefighters for the years ending December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015 were \$20,854, \$18,471 and \$14,384, respectively.

Note 9 – Debt

The Township's long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2017, was as follows:

	Interest Rate	De	Balance ecember 31, 2016	Additions	R	eductions	Balance December 31, 2017	Oue Within One Year
Township Activities								
General Obligation Bonds:								
2009 Issue (\$320,000) Special Assessment Capital Asset	Varies	\$	120,000	\$	\$	35,000	\$ 85,000	\$ 35,000
Total		\$	120,000	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	35,000	\$ 85,000	\$ 35,000

The general obligation bonds are supported by the full faith and credit of the Township and are payable from un-voted property tax receipts to the extent that other resources are not available to meet annual principal and interest payments.

The following is a summary of the Township's future annual debt service requirements:

	G.O. E	Bonds
Year	Principal	Interest
2018	\$ 35,000	\$ 3,750
2019	50,000	2,175
	\$ 85,000	\$ 5,925

The Ohio Revised Code provides that net general obligation debt of the Township, exclusive of certain exempt debt, issued without a vote of the electors shall never exceed 5.5 percent of the tax valuation of the Township. The Revised Code further provides that total voted and unvoted net debt of the Township less the same exempt debt shall never exceed an amount equal to 10.5 percent of its tax valuation. The effects of the debt limitations at December 31, 2017, were an overall debt margin of \$180,811,651 and an un-voted debt margin of \$94,710,865.

Note 10 – Fund Balances

Fund balance is classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the Township is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the government funds.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Fund Balances	General	Road & Bridge Fund	Police Fund	Fire Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢ 20.100	¢ 20.100
Advances Total Nonspendable	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ <u>-</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 29,100 29,100	\$ 29,100 29,100
Restricted for Road and Bridge Police Services	-	-	2,776,803	-	922,724	922,724 2,776,803
Fire Services Cemetery	- -	-	-	11,929,326	48,173	11,929,326 48,173
Debt Service Total Restricted			2,776,803	11,929,326	3,509 974,406	3,509 15,680,535
Committed to Road and Bridge Lighting District Total Committed	- - -	9,229,787	- - -	- - -	9,865 9,865	9,229,787 9,865 9,239,652
Assigned to Unpaid Obligations Total Assigned	314,818 314,818			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	314,818 314,818
Unassigned (Deficit)	10,073,573	_	_		-	10,073,573
Total Fund Balances	\$ 10,388,391	\$ 9,229,787	\$ 2,776,803	\$ 11,929,326	\$ 1,013,371	\$ 35,337,678

Note 11 - Inter Fund Transfers and Inter Fund Receivables / Payables (Advances)

During 2017, the General Fund transferred \$75,000 to the Recreation Fund to provide additional resources. Transfers represent the allocation of unrestricted receipts collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The transfer from the General Fund to the Recreation Fund is to provide additional support, over and above user fees, to the Enrichment Center. The Enrichment Center provides programming and services to those 55 years of age and older, to enrich their lives.

The General Fund also advanced the Recreation Fund \$250,000, in 2017, to cover expenses and capital improvements. This advance is to be paid back to the General Fund over five years, beginning in 2019.

Note 11 – Inter Fund Transfers and Inter Fund Receivables / Payables (Advances) (continued)

Inter fund balances as of December 31, 2017 consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

Due to General Fund from:

Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund	\$	2,000
Lighting Assessment Fund		27,100
Recreation Fund	4	250,000

Total due General Fund: \$279,100

The balance due to the General Fund includes loans made to cover the first year expenses for the Lighting Assessment Fund, a loan to the Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund to cover delinquent taxes not paid in 2010 and 2011 for property tax assessment on the Sterling Cove Road Project and a loan to the Recreation Fund to cover expenses and capital improvement projects. The amounts are expected to be repaid in the future.

Note 12 – Contingent Liabilities

As of December 31, 2017, the Township was a defendant in one lawsuit. The lawsuit is covered under the Townships' Public Officials liability insurance. The Township anticipates legal and deductible expenses only, under the Township's insurance policy.

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

Note 13 – Subsequent Events

The aforementioned lawsuit, for the appeal of the Trustees September 11, 2017 administrative zoning decision, has been dismissed by the court. The only expense incurred was for legal and deductibles under the Township's insurance policy.

On January 22rd, the Township adopted a resolution authorizing the placement of a 4.65 mill 5-year renewal levy on the May 8, 2018 ballot for fire services, effective 2019 through 2023.

On January 22rd, the Township adopted a resolution authorizing the placement of a 1.0 mill 5-year levy on the May 8, 2018 ballot for recreation services, effective 2019 through 2023.

Note 14 - Restatement of Beginning Fund Balance

As a result of a timing difference related to employee deductions withheld for 2016, the following adjustments were made to restate January 1, 2017 fund balances:

	Road & Bridge	Fire Fund	Recreation Fund
January 1, 2017 Fund Balance	\$9,737,584	\$10,579,750	\$633,747
Adjustment	99	(33)	(4)
January 1, 2017 Fund Balance, Restated	<u>\$9,737,683</u>	\$10,579,717	\$633,743





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104 South Sugar St. St. Clairsville, OH 43950 740.695.1569

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749 Wheeling Ave., Suite 300 Cambridge, OH 43725 740.435.3417

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

June 22, 2018

Washington Township Montgomery County 8200 McEwen Road Dayton, Ohio 45458

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Washington Township**, Montgomery County, Ohio, (the Township) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements and have issued our report dated June 22, 2018, 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 opinion 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.

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

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

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.

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 communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Perry and Associates

Certified Public Accountants, A.C.

Gery Marcules CAS A. C.

Marietta, Ohio



WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP

MONTGOMERY 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 SEPTEMBER 18, 2018