# **GREEN TOWNSHIP, HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO**

**Basic Financial Statements** 

Year Ended December 31, 2016

With Accountant's Compilation Report



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To the Board of Trustees of Green Township, Hamilton County, Ohio:

Management is responsible for the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Green Township, Hamilton County, Ohio (the "Township"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting, and for determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable financial reporting framework. We have performed a compilation engagement in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA. We did not audit or review the financial statements, nor were we required to perform any procedures to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by management. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any form of assurance on these financial statements.

We draw attention to Note 2C of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 10 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting and for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. This information is the representation of management. This information was subject to our compilation engagement; however, we have not audited or reviewed the required supplementary information and, accordingly, do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any form of assurance on such information.

This report is intended for the use of management and the Board of Trustees of Green Township, and the Auditor of state of Ohio, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio February 3, 2017

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Hamilton County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2016 Unaudited

This discussion and analysis of the Green Township financial performance provides an overall review of the Township's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2016, 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 2016 are as follows:

Net position of the governmental activities increased \$2,977,019, or 8%. The Township saw a decrease in receipts in 2016 of \$3,642,806 and a decrease in disbursements of \$4,665,692.

General receipts accounted for 92% of all receipts. Program specific receipts in the form of charges for services, operating and capital-related grants and contributions accounted for 8% of total receipts of \$43,895,513.

The Township had \$40,918,494 in disbursements, only \$3,603,467 of these disbursements was offset by program specific charges for services and grants.

## **Using the Basic Financial Statements**

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

#### **Report Components**

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

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

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

Hamilton County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2016 Unaudited

#### **Basis of Accounting**

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

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

#### Reporting the Township as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities reflect how the Township performed financially during 2016, within the limitations of the modified cash basis accounting. The Statement of Net Position presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental activities of the Township at year-end. The Statement of Activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program activity. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function activity draws from the Township's general receipts.

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, all activity is accounted for as governmental activities:

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

Hamilton County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2016 Unaudited

#### Reporting the Township's Most Significant Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Hamilton County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016
Unaudited

#### The Township as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Township's net position for 2016 and 2015 on the modified cash basis:

# (Table 1) Net Position Governmental Activities

Accede	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>Change</u>
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 38,425,120	\$ 35,448,101	\$ 2,977,019
Total Assets	\$ 38,425,120	\$ 35,448,101	\$ 2,977,019
Net Position Restricted for:			
Public Safety	\$ 1,265,989	\$ 863,724	\$ 402,265
Streets	723,031	710,974	12,057
Other purposes	45,167	38,521	6,646
Capital projects	20,801,354	19,039,499	1,761,855
Unrestricted	15,589,579	14,795,383	794,196
Total Net Position	\$ 38,425,120	\$ 35,448,101	\$ 2,977,019

Net position of the governmental activities increased \$2,977,019, or 8%. The reasons for this increase are discussed in the following section for governmental activities.

Hamilton County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2016 Unaudited

Table 2 demonstrates the changes in net position for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

# (Table 2) Change in Net Position Governmental Activities

	<u> 2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>Change</u>
Receipts:			
Program Receipts:			
Charges for Services	\$ 2,584,116	\$ 2,664,059	\$ (79,943)
Operating Grants	193,759	137,586	56,173
Capital Grants	825,592	4,564,057	(3,738,465)
Total Program Receipts	3,603,467	7,365,702	(3,762,235)
General Receipts			
Property and Other Local Taxes	11,193,608	11,006,675	186,933
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	21,804,607	22,091,565	(286,958)
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted	6,568,787	6,220,373	348,414
Interest	329,876	291,027	38,849
Miscellaneous	395,168	562,977	(167,809)
Total General Receipts	40,292,046	40,172,617	119,429
Total Receipts	43,895,513	47,538,319	(3,642,806)
Disbursements:			
General Government	1,797,487	1,588,651	208,836
Public Safety	12,862,673	, ,	(118,171)
Public Works	1,941,405		(4,209,101)
Public Health	65,720		(1,408)
Economic Development	290,400	-	7,013
Conservation-Recreation	881,659	•	(53,582)
Payment to Schools	14,594,702	•	(286,423)
Capital Outlay	7,423,992	, ,	(210,856)
Debt Service:			,
Principal Retirement	900,000	880,000	20,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	160,456	182,456	(22,000)
Total Disbursements	40,918,494	45,584,186	(4,665,692)
Change in Net Position	2,977,019	1,954,133	1,022,886
Net Position, January 1	35,448,101	33,493,968	1,954,133
Net Position, December 31	\$ 38,425,120	\$ 35,448,101	\$ 2,977,019

Program receipts decreased significantly due to several projects that were completed and reimbursed by the Ohio Public Works Commission during 2015, with significantly less activity in 2016, as seen with a corresponding decrease in Public Works disbursements. Under general receipts, the increase in grants and entitlement receipts was due to an overpayment of homestead and rollback funds to the schools, which the school districts refunded to the Township.

Hamilton County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2016 Unaudited

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

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

If you refer to the Statement of Activities, you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the Township. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for governmental activities are for Public Safety, Public Works, and Payments to Schools at year-end December 31, 2016, which account for 31%, 5%, and 36% of all governmental disbursements, respectively. The next three columns of the Statement entitled Program Receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the Township that must be used to provide a specific service. The net (Receipt) Disbursement column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the Statement.

#### The Township's Funds

The Township's governmental funds had total receipts of \$43,895,513 and total disbursements of \$40,918,494. Total governmental funds balance increased by \$2,977,019, with the biggest increases occurring in the General and TIF Funds.

	Major Governmental Funds							
		2016 Fund		2015 Fund		Change in Fund		
		<u>Balance</u>		<u>Balance</u>		<u>Balance</u>	% Change	
General Fund	\$	14,975,679	\$	14,288,395	\$	687,284	4.8%	
TIF Fund		20,640,682		18,884,794		1,755,888	9.3%	
Fire Levy Fund		348,383		341,834		6,549	1.9%	
Police Levy Fund		53,415		20,528		32,887	160.2%	
Road & Bridge Fund Safety Services-		613,900		506,988		106,912	21.1%	
Police & Fire Fund Safety Services-		477,958		193,763		284,195	146.7%	
Fire Fund Safety Services-		32,684		18,743		13,941	74.4%	
Police Fund		53,816		19,983		33,833	169.3%	

Hamilton County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2016 Unaudited

The General Fund's ending fund balance increased by \$687,284. The decrease in receipts is primarily due to the decrease in estate taxes, as its being phased out by the State. Additionally, there were increases in disbursements, due to a one-time payment to the State for naming of a bridge over Interstate 74 and purchases of maps.

The TIF Fund experienced a net change in fund balance increase of \$1,755,888, compared to a \$1,046,932 experienced in the prior year. Factors contributing to the increase include the previously mentioned overpayment of homestead and rollback receipts reallocated from the schools to the Township and decreases in capital projects completed.

Increases in the Fire Levy, Police Levy, Safety Services Fire and Safety Service Police funds were attributable to having 27 pay periods in 2015 and only 26 pay periods in 2016.

The Road & Bridge Levy Fund increased by \$106,912 due to a decrease in price and use of road salt.

The Safety Services Police & Fire Fund increased by \$284,195 during the year due to increases in tax receipts, stemming from the passage of a tax levy in November 2014, and decreases in disbursements, as the General Fund absorbed certain costs.

#### **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

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

During 2016, the Township amended its General Fund budget several times to reflect changing circumstances. Final budgeted receipts were above original budgeted receipts due to anticipated increases in joint economic development district receipt collections. The difference between final budgeted receipts and actual receipts was \$46,501 for 2016.

Final disbursements were budgeted at \$3,814,036, while actual budgetary disbursements were \$3,697,386 for the General Fund in 2016. The Township had \$116,241 in outstanding purchase orders at year end 2016, but were \$116,650 within budgeted amounts. The result is an ending fund balance of \$14,819,595 for 2016.

#### Capital Assets

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

## **Debt Administration**

As of December 31, 2016, the Township's outstanding debt included \$3,915,000 in general obligation bonds issued for various purposes. For further information regarding the Township's debt, refer to Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

Hamilton County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2016 Unaudited

#### **Current Issues**

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

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

The Police Department has begun to use police body cameras for those staff on patrol duty and plans to continue with this practice. This service will provide the community and staff with an added protection.

The Fire Stations continue to remodel the interiors of the buildings to stay current on requirements for the Fire personnel. This will allow these stations to be useful well into the future. New fire equipment has been purchased to replace that which cannot be used or does not meet the standards required.

The Public Works Department has improved many roads and sidewalks and continues to survey all Township roads for further repairs in the future. Green Township is in the middle of a large road improvement at Five Points. Property was purchased and the improvements will begin in 2017.

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

#### **Contacting the Township's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to reflect the Township's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Tom Straus, Fiscal Officer, Green Township, 6303 Harrison Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45247.

## Hamilton County, Ohio Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2016

<b>A</b>	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 38,425,120
Total Assets	38,425,120
Net Position Restricted for: Public safety Streets Other purposes Capital projects	1,265,989 723,031 45,167 20,801,354
Unrestricted	15,589,579
Total Net Position	\$ 38,425,120

Green Township Hamilton County, Ohio Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

		F	rogram Cash Rec	eipts	Net Disbursements (Receipts) and Changes in Net Position
	Cash <u>Disbursements</u>	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Governmental Activities General Government Public Safety Public Works Public Health Economic Development Payment to Schools Conservation-Recreation Capital Outlay Interest and Fiscal Charges Principal Retirement	\$ 1,797,487 12,862,673 1,941,405 65,720 290,400 14,594,702 881,659 7,423,992 160,456 900,000	\$ 912,437 1,421,997 - - 4,172 - 245,510 - -	\$ 75,514 12,865 105,380 - - - - - - - -	\$ - 825,592 - - - - - - - -	\$ 809,536 11,427,811 1,010,433 65,720 286,228 14,594,702 636,149 7,423,992 160,456 900,000
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 40,918,494	\$ 2,584,116	\$ 193,759	\$ 825,592	37,315,027
	General Receipt Property Taxes L General Purpos Public Safety Public Works Payment in Lie Grants and Entitl Interest Miscellaneous Total General Re	307,044 9,752,409 1,134,155 21,804,607 6,568,787 329,876 395,168 40,292,046			
	Change in Net Po	osition			2,977,019
	Net Position Beg	inning of Year			35,448,101
	Net Position End	of Year			\$ 38,425,120

# Green Township Hamilton County, Ohio Statement of Assets and Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds December 31, 2016

	General	Tax Increment Financing	Fire Levy	Police Levy	Road and Bridge	Safety Services Police & Fire	Safety Services Fire	Safety Services Police	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	\$ 14,975,679	\$ 20,640,682	\$ 348,383	\$ 53,415	\$ 613,900	\$ 477,958	\$ 32,684	\$ 53,816	\$ 1,228,603	\$ 38,425,120
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	<del>φ 14,975,679</del>	\$ 20,040,002	φ 340,303	<del>φ</del> 55,415	\$ 613,900	<del>φ 477,936</del>	<u>Φ 32,004</u>	\$ 55,616	<del>φ</del> 1,220,003	<del>φ</del> 30,423,120
Total Assets	14,975,679	20,640,682	348,383	53,415	613,900	477,958	32,684	53,816	1,228,603	38,425,120
Fund Balances										
Restricted for:										
Public safety	-	-	348,383	53,415	-	477,958	32,684	53,816	299,733	1,265,989
Streets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	723,031	723,031
Capital projects	-	20,640,682	-	-	-	-	-	-	160,672	20,801,354
Other purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,167	45,167
Committed to:										
Roads and bridges	-	-	-	-	613,900	-	-	-	-	613,900
Assigned to:										
Budget resources	2,184,937	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,184,937
Encumbered obligations	116,241	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116,241
Public safety	12,450	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,450
Unassigned	12,662,051									12,662,051
Total Fund Balances	\$ 14,975,679	\$ 20,640,682	\$ 348,383	\$ 53,415	\$ 613,900	\$ 477,958	\$ 32,684	\$ 53,816	\$ 1,228,603	\$ 38,425,120

# Green Township Hamilton County, Ohio Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

									Other	Total
	General	Tax Increment Financing	Fire Levy	Police Levy	Road and Bridge	Safety Services Police & Fire	Safety Services Fire	Safety Services Police	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Receipts	Concrai	- I manong	ECVy	LCVY	Driage	1 01100 0 1 110	1110	1 01100	T drids	1 unus
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 307,044	\$ -	\$ 1,957,348	\$ 506,977	\$ 778,907	\$ 6,044,717	\$ 708,968	\$ 534,399	\$ 355,248	\$ 11,193,608
Charges for Services	398,706	-	1,266,063	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,664,769
Licenses, Permits and Fees	848,172	-	12,245	-	-	-	-	-	-	860,417
Fines and Forfeitures	29,922	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,008	58,930
Intergovernmental	2,093,367	3,086,497	301,030	78,598	128,548	628,130	112,033	84,447	885,229	7,397,879
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105,380	105,380
Interest	325,404	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,472	329,876
Other	268,194	,	82,085	-	10,038	23,733	-	-	47,867	480,047
Payment in Lieu of Taxes		21,804,607								21,804,607
Total Receipts	4,270,809	24,939,234	3,618,771	585,575	917,493	6,696,580	821,001	618,846	1,427,204	43,895,513
Disbursements										
Current:										
General Government	1,522,457	275,030	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,797,487
Public Safety	880,197	-	3,612,222	552,688	-	6,412,385	807,060	585,013	13,108	12,862,673
Public Works	31,992	-	-	-	809,047	-	-	-	1,100,366	1,941,405
Public Health	65,720	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,720
Economic Development	190,987	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99,413	290,400
Payment to Schools	-	14,594,702	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,594,702
Conservation-Recreation	881,659	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	881,659
Capital Outlay	10,513	7,253,158	-	-	1,534	-	-	-	158,787	7,423,992
Debt Service										
Principal Retirement	-	900,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	900,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		160,456								160,456
Total Disbursements	3,583,525	23,183,346	3,612,222	552,688	810,581	6,412,385	807,060	585,013	1,371,674	40,918,494
Net Change in Fund Balances	687,284	1,755,888	6,549	32,887	106,912	284,195	13,941	33,833	55,530	2,977,019
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	14,288,395	18,884,794	341,834	20,528	506,988	193,763	18,743	19,983	1,173,073	35,448,101
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 14,975,679	\$ 20,640,682	\$ 348,383	\$ 53,415	\$ 613,900	\$ 477,958	\$ 32,684	\$ 53,816	\$ 1,228,603	\$ 38,425,120

Hamilton County, Ohio Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

				Variance with
				Final Budget
		d Amounts		Positive
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)
Receipts				_
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 275,000	\$ 307,044	\$ 307,044	\$ -
Charges for Services	417,000	376,033	398,706	22,673
Licenses, Permits and Fees	801,250	844,000	844,000	-
Fines and Forfeitures	17,750	30,743	29,922	(821)
Intergovernmental	1,831,000	2,085,786	2,093,367	7,581
Interest	225,000	325,000	325,404	404
Other	133,000	250,580	267,244	16,664
Total Receipts	3,700,000	4,219,186	4,265,687	46,501
Disbursements				
Current:				
General Government	1,558,408	1,573,730	1,542,665	31,065
Public Safety	1,743,745	1,002,741	961,070	41,671
Public Works	33,061	32,396	31,379	1,017
Public Health	65,720	65,720	65,720	-
Economic Development	225,528	195,809	190,987	4,822
Conservation-Recreation	1,143,912	932,562	895,052	37,510
Capital Outlay		11,078	10,513	565
Total Disbursements	4,770,374	3,814,036	3,697,386	116,650
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,070,374)	405,150	568,301	163,151
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	14,060,296	14,060,296	14,060,296	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	190,998	190,998	190,998	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 13,180,920	\$ 14,656,444	\$ 14,819,595	\$ 163,151

Hamilton County, Ohio Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis TIF Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Positive
(Negative)
-
20.672
20,673
20,673
-
-
29,909
-
29,909
50,582
-
_
50,582

Hamilton County, Ohio
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis
Fire Levy Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

		Budgete	d A			Antoni		Variance with Final Budget Positive
Bassinta		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>		(Negative)
Receipts  Property and Other Legal Tayon	\$	1 022 040	\$	1 057 240	ф	1 057 249	φ	
Property and Other Local Taxes	Ф	1,923,840	Ф	1,957,348	Ф	1,957,348	\$	-
Charges for Services		1,200,000		1,200,000		1,266,063		66,063
Licenses, Permits and Fees		18,400		12,353		12,245		(108)
Intergovernmental		376,160		301,030		301,030		-
Other		44,600	_	80,359		82,085		1,726
Total Receipts		3,563,000		3,551,090		3,618,771		67,681
Disbursements Current: Public Safety		3,661,078		3,712,947		3,648,627	_	64,320
Total Disbursements		3,661,078	_	3,712,947		3,648,627		64,320
Net Change in Fund Balance		(98,078)		(161,857)		(29,856)		132,001
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		321,906		321,906		321,906		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		19,928		19,928		19,928		-
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	243,756	\$	179,977	\$	311,978	\$	132,001

Hamilton County, Ohio
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis
Police Levy Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	<u>Budg</u> <u>Original</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Receipts	<b>A</b> 100.11		•	•
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 498,15			\$ -
Intergovernmental	81,8	<u>78,598</u>	78,598	
Total Receipts	580,00	00 585,575	585,575	
Disbursements				
Current:				
Public Safety	600,52	28 552,688	552,688	
Total Disbursements	600,52	28 552,688	552,688	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(20,52	28) 32,887	32,887	-
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	20,52	20,528	20,528	-
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ -	\$ 53,415	\$ 53,415	\$ -

Hamilton County, Ohio
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis
Safety Services - Police and Fire Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final Actual						ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Receipts	_		_		_		_	
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	5,907,870	\$	6,044,717	\$	6,044,717	\$	-
Intergovernmental		581,130		628,130		628,130		-
Other		11,000		23,646		23,733	_	87
Total Receipts		6,500,000		6,696,493		6,696,580	_	87
Disbursements Current:								
Public Safety		6,520,549		6,485,780		6,437,487		48,293
Total Disbursements		6,520,549		6,485,780		6,437,487		48,293
Net Change in Fund Balance		(20,549)		210,713		259,093		48,380
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		182,830		182,830		182,830		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		10,933		10,933		10,933		-
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	173,214	\$	404,476	\$	452,856	\$	48,380

Hamilton County, Ohio
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis
Safety Services - Police Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

		<u>Budgete</u> Original	d Am	nounts <u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Receipts	•	505.000	Φ.	504.000	•	504000	Φ.	
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	525,330	\$	534,399	\$	534,399	\$	-
Intergovernmental		74,670		84,447		84,447		<u>-</u>
Total Receipts		600,000		618,846		618,846		
Disbursements								
Current:								
Public Safety		619,983		585,013		585,013		-
Total Disbursements		619,983		585,013		585,013	_	<del>-</del>
Net Change in Fund Balance		(19,983)		33,833		33,833		-
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	_	19,983		19,983		19,983		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	-	\$	53,816	\$	53,816	\$	-

Hamilton County, Ohio
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis
Safety Services - Fire Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

		Budgete	d An	nounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	<u>(</u>	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)
Receipts						
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	696,930	\$	708,968	\$ 708,968	\$ -
Intergovernmental		119,070		112,033	 112,033	 -
Total Receipts		816,000		821,001	 821,001	 <u>-</u>
Disbursements						
Current:						
Public Safety		815,300		814,027	807,060	 6,967
Total Disbursements		815,300		814,027	 807,060	 6,967
Net Change in Fund Balance		700		6,974	13,941	6,967
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		18,743		18,743	 18,743	 -
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	19,443	\$	25,717	\$ 32,684	\$ 6,967

Hamilton County, Ohio
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis
Road and Bridge Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

							Variance with Final Budget
		<u>Budgete</u>	d Am	<u>nounts</u>			Positive
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>		(Negative)
Receipts		-					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$	766,340	\$	778,907	\$ 778,907	\$	-
Intergovernmental		98,510		128,548	128,548		-
Other		30,150		9,961	10,038		77
Total Receipts	_	895,000		917,416	917,493	_	77
Disbursements							
Current:							
Public Works		1,133,402		958,792	912,472		46,320
Capital Outlay		337		1,600	 1,589		11
Total Disbursements		1,133,739		960,392	 914,061		46,331
Net Change in Fund Balance		(238,739)		(42,976)	3,432		46,408
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		478,065		478,065	478,065		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		28,923		28,923	28,923		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	268,249	\$	464,012	\$ 510,420	\$	46,408

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

#### Note 1 – Reporting Entity

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

The reporting entity is comprised solely of the primary government.

#### A. Primary Government

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

#### B. Component Units

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

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

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

#### A. Basis of Presentation

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

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Township as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Green Township has no business type activities.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### B. Fund Accounting

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

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

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

The Township has no proprietary or agency types of funds.

#### C. Basis of Accounting

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

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

#### D. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the Tax Budget, the Certificate of Estimated Resources, and the Appropriations Ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The Tax Budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The Certificate of Estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Township may appropriate.

The appropriations ordinance, certified by the County Auditor, is the Township's authorization to spend resources and sets limits on disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Township. The legal level of control has been established at the fund, department, and when applicable, object level.

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

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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

#### E. Cash and Investments

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

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

During 2016, the Township invested in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury and Agency Securities, a money market fund, STAR Ohio, and STAR Plus. The negotiable certificates of deposit and the U.S. Treasury and Agency Securities are reported at cost. The Township's money market fund investment is recorded at the amount reported by Fifth Third Bank and Huntington Bank on December 31, 2016.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool, managed by the Ohio State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's net asset value, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2016.

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

Interest earnings are allocated to Township funds according to State statutes, grant requirements, or debt related restrictions. Interest receipts credited to the General Fund during 2016 were \$325,404 and \$4,472 assigned to other Township funds.

#### F. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

#### G. Capital Assets

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

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

#### H. Inter-fund Receivables/Payables

The Township reports advances-in and advances-out for inter-fund loans. The Township had no inter-fund loans in 2016. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

### I. Accumulated Leave

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

#### J. Pensions

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

#### K. Long-Term Obligations

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

#### L. Net Position

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

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

#### M. Fund Balance

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

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

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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

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

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

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

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

#### N. Inter-fund Transactions

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

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

#### Note 3 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the General Fund and major special revenue funds are prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The differences between the budgetary basis and the modified cash basis are outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a portion of fund balance (modified cash basis). The encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) amounted to \$116,241 for the General Fund, \$2,741,531 for the TIF fund, \$36,405 for the Fire Levy Fund, \$103,480 for the Road and Bridge Fund, and \$25,102 for the Safety Services Police & Fire Fund in 2016. In addition, the General Fund includes certain funds in the fund financial statements that are budgeted separately.

#### Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

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

Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the Township treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the Township treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdraw on demand, including Negotiable Order of Withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

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

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

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

- United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value
  of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of
  the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the
  agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments:
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in investments (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investment in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions.
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool and cash management program (STAR Ohio and STAR Plus).
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances, with appropriate limitations based upon completion of ORC training requirements.

Protection of the Township's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by collateral pledged to the Township by the financial institution, or by a collateral pool, established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

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

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

#### <u>Investments</u>

As of December 31, 2016, the Township had the following investments:

	Carrying		Maturity (in Years	s)
Investment Type	 Value	Less than 1	1-2	3-5
US Agency Securities	\$ 15,528,074	1,266,964	5,629,625	8,631,485
US Treasury Notes	150,060	150,060	-	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	14,772,265	5,002,890	6,012,045	3,757,330
Money Market	139,530	139,530	-	-
STAR Ohio	21,351	21,351	-	-
	\$ 30,611,280	6,580,795	11,641,670	12,388,815

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

At December 31, 2016, 51% of the Township's investments are in government sponsored enterprise notes (i.e., federal agencies) that are subject to concentration of credit risk. These include Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation securities, which have all been rated Aaa by Moody's and AA+ by Standards and Poor's.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure; the Township will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At December 31, 2016, \$5,194,892 of the Township's bank balance of \$8,715,770 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Township's name.

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

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

#### Note 5 – Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property located within the Township. Property taxes receipts received during 2016 for real and public utility property taxes represent collections of 2015 taxes.

2015 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2015 on the assessed value as of January 1, 2015, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of the appraised market value. 2015 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2016.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2015 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2014, are levied after October 1, 2015, and are collected in 2016 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all Township operations for the year ended December 31, 2016 was \$14.66 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility property upon which 2016 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Real Property - Residential, Agricultural,	
Commercial, Industrial, and Other	\$ 1,009,470,530
Public Utility Property	41,992,110
Total Valuation	\$ 1,051,462,640

The County Auditor completed a triennial reappraisal in 2011 that reduced the Township's assessed valuation by 7 percent. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, the payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

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

#### Note 6 - Risk Management

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters.

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

During 2016 the Township contracted with Selective Insurance Company for property and casualty, liability, and law enforcement coverage.

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

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

There were no significant reductions in coverage from prior years, except for a \$2 million reduction in property coverage, and claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years. The Township pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is based on accident history and administrative costs.

The Township has elected to provide employee medical/surgical benefits through the Jeffereson Health Plan. Employees contribute 15% of the monthly premium cost with the Township the remainder. The premiums vary with the employee depending on type of coverage selected (single, family). The Township provides dental insurance to all employees as a function of this health care plan, through Dental Care Plus. Again employees share 15% of the cost of the monthly premium with the Township paying the remainder. The Township provides life insurance at no cost to the employee and provides a benefit of \$20,000 for each employee.

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

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

#### Note 7 - Pension Plans

#### **Net Pension Liability**

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

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

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

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

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

#### Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description—Township employees, other than full-time firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-share, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g., Township employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, the majority of employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

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

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

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

#### Group A

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

#### Group B

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

#### Group C

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

#### State and Local

#### Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### Formula:

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

### State and Local

#### Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### Formula:

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

#### State and Local

#### Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### Formula:

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

#### **Public Safety**

#### Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### **Public Safety**

#### Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### **Public Safety**

#### Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### Law Enforcement

#### Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

#### Law Enforcement

#### Age and Service Requirements:

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

#### Law Enforcement

#### Age and Service Requirements:

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

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

#### Formula:

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

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

#### Formula:

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

# Public Safety and Law Enforcement

#### Formula:

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

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

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

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

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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

	State and Local	Public Safety	Law Enforcement
2016 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates			
Employer	14.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Employee	10.0 %	*	**
2016 Actual Contribution Rates Employer:			
Pension	12.0 %	16.1 %	16.1 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	2.0	2.0	2.0
Total Employer	14.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Employee	10.0 %	12.0 %	13.0 %

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

The Township's contractually required contributions to OPERS for December 31, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$866,986, \$852,948, and \$797,593, respectively.

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

Plan Description—Township full-time firefighters participate in the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered OP&F. OP&F provides retirement and disability pension benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustment, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OP&F's fiduciary net position. That report may be obtained by visiting <a href="https://www.op-f.org/Information/Reports.aspx">https://www.op-f.org/Information/Reports.aspx</a> or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

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

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

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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

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

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

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

	Firefighters
2016 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates Employer Employee	24.00 % 12.25 %
Employee	12.25 /0
2016 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50
Total Employer	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Township's contractually required contributions to OP&F for December 31, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$913,077, \$867,355, and \$838,066, respectively.

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

### Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2015, to December 31, 2015. The Township's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Township's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

		<u>OPERS</u>		OP&F		Total	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability \$		8,187,240	\$	12,787,021	\$	20,974,261	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.047267%		0.1987700%			
Change in Proportion		0.002096%		0.0030912%			

#### Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

Investment rate of return Actuarial cost method

3.75%
4.25% - 10.05% including wage inflation
3.00%, simple through 2018,
then 2.80% simple
8.00%
Individual entry age

Mortality rates are the RP-2000 mortality table projected 20 years using Projected Scale AA. For males, 105% of the combined health male mortality rates were used. For females, 100% of the combined health female mortality rates were used. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2000 mortality table with no projections. For males, 120% of the disable female mortality rates were used, set forward two years. For females, 100% of the disabled female mortality rates were used.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2010.

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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

OPERS manages investments in four investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, and annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan and VEBA Trust. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The money weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses, for the Defined Benefit portfolio is 0.4% for 2015.

The allocation of investment assets within the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The following table displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2015 and the long term expected arithmetic real rates of return:

	Weighted Average
Target	Long-Term Expected
Allocation	Real Rate of Return
23.00%	2.31%
20.70%	5.84%
10.00%	4.25%
10.00%	9.25%
18.30%	7.40%
<u>18.00%</u>	<u>4.59%</u>
<u>100.00%</u>	<u>5.27%</u>
	Allocation 23.00% 20.70% 10.00% 18.30% 18.30%

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.0% for the Traditional Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease		Discount		1% Increase	
	(7.00%)		Rate of 8%		(9.00%)	
Township's proportionate share of		_		_		
the net pension liability	\$	13,044,274	\$	8,187,240	\$	4,090,486

### Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2015 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2015, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2015, are presented below:

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investment was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2015 are as follows:

# Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

		10 Year Expected	30 Year Expected
	Target	Rate of	Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return**	Return**
Cash and Cash Equivalent	0.0%		
Domestic Equity	16.0%	4.47%	7.80%
Non-U.S. Equity	16.0%	4.47%	8.00%
Core Fixed Income*	20.0%	1.62%	5.35%
Global Inflation Protected Securities*	20.0%	1.33%	4.73%
High Yield	15.0%	3.39%	7.21%
Real Estate	12.0%	3.93%	7.43%
Private Markets	8.0%	6.98%	10.73%
Timber	5.0%	4.92%	7.35%
Master Limited Partnerships	8.0%	7.03%	10.75%
	<u>120.0%</u>		

Note: Assumptions are geometric. \* Levered 2x; \*\* Numbers include inflation.

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the "risk parity" concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return, and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on their relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.2 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

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

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact, the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using a discount rate of 8.25%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (7.25%), or one percentage point higher (9.25%) than the current rate:

			ecrease Dis		Current Discount 19 se of 8.25%	
Township's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	16,864,358	\$	12,787,021	\$	9,333,101

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

### Note 8 – Postemployment Benefits

## A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2016, state and local employers contributed at the rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and law enforcement employers contributed at the rate of 18.10 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

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

Each year, the OPERS Board of Trustees determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post- employment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 2.0 percent during calendar year 2016. The OPERS Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care benefits provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The Township's contributions for 2016, 2015, and 2014 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$123,806, \$121,801, and \$113,896, respectively.

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

## B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

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

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

The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F (defined benefit pension plan). Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 24.0 percent of covered payroll for fire employers. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 24.0 percent of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree healthcare benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to healthcare was 0.5 percent of covered payroll during 2016. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the healthcare plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h). The Township's actual contributions for 2016, 2015, and 2014 that were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$19,175, \$18,214, and \$17,599.

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

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

## Note 9 – Long-Term Obligations

The changes in the Township's long-term obligations during 2016 were as follows:

					Due
	Beginning			Ending	Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental activities:					
General Obligation Bonds:					
Series 2010 Various Purpose Bonds	\$4,815,000	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 900,000	\$3,915,000	\$ 930,000

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

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2016, are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal Interest		Total		
2017	\$	930,000	\$	133,456	\$ 1,063,456
2018	•	960,000	,	103,231	1,063,231
2019		995,000		69,631	1,064,631
2020		1,030,000		36,050	1,066,050
	\$	3,915,000	\$	342,368	\$ 4,257,368

### Note 10 – Joint Economic Development Districts

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

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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

The District agreements in place during 2016 were as follows:

### A. JEDD District I

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

### B. JEDD District II

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

### C. JEDD District III

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

Hamilton County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

# D. JEDD District IV

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

## E. JEDD District V

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

# Note 11 - Contingent Liabilities

The Township is periodically the subject of litigation by a variety of plaintiffs. However, as of December 31, 2016, the Township was not party to any legal proceedings.