

TABLE OF CONTENTS

IIILE PA	AGE
ndependent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis	13
Statement of Activities – Cash Basis	14
Fund Financial Statements: Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds	15
Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes In Cash Basis Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	16
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)	
General Fund	17
Fire District Fund	18
Gasoline Tax Fund	19
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Cash Basis	20
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Cash Basis	21
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	22
ndependent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	49



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Plain Township Franklin County 45 Second Street New Albany, Ohio 43054

To the Board of Trustees:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Plain Township, Franklin County, Ohio (the Township), as of and for the year ending December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the cash accounting basis Note 2 describes. This responsibility includes determining that the cash accounting basis is acceptable for the circumstances. Management is also responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Plain Township Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Plain Township, Franklin County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2016 and the respective changes in cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, Gasoline Tax and Fire District Fund thereof for the years then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

Accounting Basis

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

Other Matters

Other Information

We applied no procedures to Management's Discussion & Analysis as listed in the table of contents. Accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 11, 2017, on our consideration of the Township's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Township's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

May 11, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of Plain Township's (the "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 cash basis of accounting. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Township's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the cash-basis basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Township's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2016 are as follows:

- For 2016, the total net position of the Township increased \$563,160 or 9.24%.
- For 2016, general cash receipts accounted for \$7,568,174 or 86.12% of total governmental activities cash receipts, program specific cash receipts accounted for \$1,219,606 or 13.88% of total governmental activities.
- For 2016, the Township had \$8,224,620 in cash disbursements related to governmental activities; \$1,219,606 of these cash disbursements were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General cash receipts (primarily taxes) of \$7,568,174 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The Township's major funds are the general fund, the fire district fund and the gasoline tax fund. The general fund, one of the Township's major funds, had cash receipts of \$945,602 in 2016. The cash disbursements and other financing disbursements of the general fund, totaled \$992,286 in 2016. The general fund's fund balance decreased \$46,684 from 2015 to 2016.
- The fire district fund, a Township major fund, had cash receipts of \$6,452,753 in 2016. The fire district fund had cash disbursements and other financing disbursements of \$5,778,642 in 2016. The fire district fund balance increased \$674,111 from 2015 to 2016.
- The gasoline tax fund, a Township major fund, had cash receipts of \$92,577 in 2016. The gasoline tax fund had cash disbursements of \$24,491 in 2016. The gasoline tax fund balance increased \$68,086 from \$661,190 to \$729,276.

Using this Cash Basis Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

This cash basis annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, as applicable to the Township's cash basis of accounting. The statement of net position - cash basis and statement of activities - cash basis provide information about the activities of the whole Township, presenting an aggregate view of the Township's cash basis finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the Township's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the Township, there are three major governmental funds. The general fund, fire district fund and gasoline tax fund are the Township's major funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

Reporting the Township as a Whole

Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities - Cash Basis

The statement of net position - cash basis and the statement of activities - cash basis answer the question, "How did we do financially during 2016?" These statements include only net position using the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This basis of accounting takes into account only the current year's receipts and disbursements if the cash is actually received or paid.

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

As a result of the use of the cash basis of accounting, certain assets, deferred outflows and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not collected) and liabilities, deferred inflows 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. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

In the statement of net position- cash basis and the statement of activities - cash basis, the governmental activities include the Township's programs and services, including fire protection, road and bridge maintenance and repair, and ambulance services. The statement of net position - cash basis and the statement of activities - cash basis can be found on pages 13 and 14 of this report.

Reporting the Township's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Township, like other State and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Township are classified as governmental or fiduciary funds.

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the Township's major funds. The Township uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the Township's most significant funds. The Township's major governmental funds are the general fund, fire district fund and gasoline tax fund. The analysis of the Township's major governmental funds begins on page 10.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Funds

All of the Township's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed view of the Township's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer cash basis financial resources that can be readily spent to finance various Township programs. Since the Township is reporting on the cash basis of accounting, there are no differences in the net position and fund cash balances or changes in net position and changes in fund balances. Therefore, no reconciliation is necessary between such financial statements. However, differences will be apparent when comparing gross receipts and disbursements on the fund financial statements to the statement of activities - cash basis due to transfers between governmental funds being eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities - cash basis. The governmental fund statements can be found on pages 15 and 16 of this report.

The Township's budgetary process accounts for transactions on the budgetary basis of accounting. The difference between the budgetary basis of accounting and the cash basis of accounting is that encumbrances at year-end are recorded as a disbursement on the budgetary basis of accounting whereas on the cash basis, the disbursement is only recorded when cash is paid. The budgetary statements for the general fund and the fire district fund are presented to demonstrate the Township's compliance with annually adopted budgets. The budgetary statements can be found on pages 17-19 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Township. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Township's own programs. A private-purpose trust fund is the Township's only fiduciary fund type. The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20 and 21 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to gain a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 22-51 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Recall that the statement of net position - cash basis provides the perspective of the Township as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the Township's net position at December 31, 2016 and 2015.

		osition tal Activities
	2016	2015
Assets Equity in pooled cash and		
investments	\$ 6,658,178	\$ 6,095,018
Total assets	6,658,178	6,095,018
Net cash postion		
Restricted	3,787,604	3,066,084
Unrestricted	2,870,574	3,028,934
Total net cash position	\$ 6,658,178	\$ 6,095,018

For 2016, net position of the Township increased \$563,160 or 9.24%. The balance of government-wide unrestricted net cash position of \$2,870,574 at December 31, 2016 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

The table below shows the changes in net position for years 2016 and 2015.

Change in Net Cash Position

	Governmental Activities 2016	Governmental Activities			
Cash Receipts:					
Program cash receipts:					
Charges for services and sales	\$ 880,723	\$ 730,704			
Operating grants and contributions	173,148	272,647			
Capital grants and contributions	165,735	12,000			
Total program cash receipts	1,219,606	1,015,351			
General cash receipts:					
Property and other taxes	6,810,534	5,169,619			
Unrestricted grants	581,370	641,003			
Investment receipts	31,917	32,737			
Refunding bonds issued	-	1,515,000			
Miscellaneous	144,353	141,353			
Total general cash receipts	7,568,174	7,499,712			
Total cash receipts	8,787,780	8,515,063			
Cash Disbursements:					
Current:					
General government	721,511	679,360			
Public safety	6,022,454	5,433,624			
Public works	259,110	397,469			
Health	142,087	158,122			
Conservation and recreation	407,816	439,696			
Capital outlay	546,812	59,703			
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	92,000	106,000			
Interest and fiscal charges	32,830	21,376			
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	1,485,906			
Bond issuance costs		29,094			
Total cash disbursements	8,224,620	8,810,350			
Change in net position	563,160	(295,287)			
Net position at beginning of year	6,095,018	6,390,305			
Net position at end of year	\$ 6,658,178	\$ 6,095,018			

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities

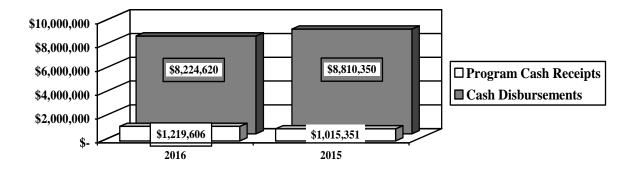
Governmental cash assets increased by \$563,160 in 2016 from 2015.

General government represents activities related to the governing body as well as activities that directly support Township programs. In 2016, general government cash disbursements totaled \$721,511 or 8.77% of total governmental cash disbursements. General government programs were supported by \$26,503 in direct charges to users for services.

In 2016, the public safety programs accounted for \$6,022,454 or 73.22% of total governmental cash disbursements. These operations are primarily supported through taxes.

The statement of activities - cash basis shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following graph shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the program cash receipts for 2016 and 2015. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax receipts and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

Governmental Activities - Program Cash Receipts vs. Total Cash Disbursements



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

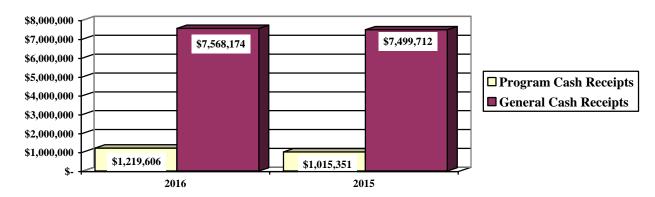
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2016	Net Cost of Services 2016	Total Cost of Services 2015	Net Cost of Services 2015
Cash disbursements:				
Current:				
General government	\$ 721,511	\$ 695,008	\$ 679,360	\$ 654,578
Public safety	6,022,454	5,557,971	5,433,624	4,962,738
Public works	259,110	(7,053)	397,469	280,245
Health	142,087	46,565	158,122	100,511
Conservation and recreation	407,816	40,881	439,696	94,848
Capital outlay	546,812	546,812	59,703	59,703
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	92,000	92,000	106,000	106,000
Interest and fiscal charges	32,830	32,830	21,376	21,376
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	1,485,906	1,485,906
Bond issuance costs			29,094	29,094
Total	\$ 8,224,620	\$ 7,005,014	\$ 8,810,350	\$ 7,794,999

The dependence upon general cash receipts for governmental activities is apparent with 87.17% and 88.48% of cash disbursements supported through taxes and other general cash receipts during 2016 and 2015, respectively.

The graph below presents the Township's governmental receipts for 2016 and 2015.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Cash Receipts



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Township uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The Township's governmental funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting.

At December 31, 2016, the Township's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$6,658,178, which is \$563,160 more than the 2015 total of \$6,095,018. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	Fund Balance December 31, 2016	Fund Balance December 31 , 2015	Increase/ (Decrease)
Major Funds:			
General	\$ 2,389,992	\$ 2,436,676	\$ (46,684)
Fire District	2,055,740	1,381,629	674,111
Gasoline tax	729,276	661,190	68,086
Nonmajor funds	1,483,170	1,615,523	(132,353)
Total	\$ 6,658,178	\$ 6,095,018	\$ 563,160

General Fund

The general fund, one of the Township's major funds, had cash receipts of \$945,602 in 2016. The cash disbursements and other financing disbursements of the general fund, totaled \$992,286 in 2016. The general fund's fund balance decreased \$46.684 from 2015 to 2016.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the cash receipts of the general fund.

	_	2016 Amount	 2015 Amount	 Increase/ (Decrease)		
Cash Receipts:						
Taxes	\$	715,974	\$ 678,967	\$ 37,007		
Intergovernmental		149,912	150,726	(814)		
License, permits and fees		26,503	24,782	1,721		
Investment income		31,917	32,737	(820)		
Other		21,296	 38,225	 (16,929)		
Total	\$	945,602	\$ 925,437	\$ 20,165		

Investment income cash receipts decreased due to lower amounts in investments and interest earnings on investments.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

	2016 Amount	2015 Amount	Increase/ (Decrease)		
Cash Disbursements					
General government	\$ 721,511	\$ 679,360	\$ 42,151		
Public safety	23,041	13,866	9,175		
Health	50,755	93,486	(42,731)		
Conservation and recreation	70,000	70,000	-		
Capital outlay	2,149	2,904	(755)		
Total	\$ 867,456	\$ 859,616	\$ 7,840		

Fire District Fund

The fire district fund, a Township major fund, had cash receipts of \$6,452,753 in 2016. The fire district fund had cash disbursements and other financing disbursements of \$5,778,642 in 2016. The fire district fund balance increased \$674,111 from 2015 to 2016.

Gasoline Tax Fund

The gasoline tax fund, a Township major fund, had cash receipts of \$92,577 in 2016. The gasoline tax fund had cash disbursements of \$24,491 in 2016. The gasoline tax fund balance increased \$68,086 from 2015 to 2016.

Budgeting Highlights - General Fund

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

For 2016, final budget basis receipts were unchanged from the original budget receipts of \$922,620. Actual cash receipts of \$945,602 were \$22,982 greater than final budget basis receipts. The final budgetary basis disbursements and other financing disbursements of \$1,790,119 were \$154,559 more than the original budget disbursements and other financing disbursements of \$1,635,560. Actual budgetary basis disbursements and other financing disbursements of \$998,688 were less than final budget estimates by \$791,431.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Township does not record capital assets in the accompanying cash basis basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as disbursements. The Township had capital outlay disbursements of \$546,812 and \$59,703 during 2016 and 2015, respectively.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

Debt Administration

The Township had the following debt outstanding at December 31, 2016 and 2015:

	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2016	2015
Refunding Bonds - Swimming Pool	\$ 1,317,000	\$ 1,409,000

See Note 6 for more information on the Township's debt.

Current Financial Related Activities

The following economic factors were taken into consideration in preparing the budget for 2017:

Plain Township is located in Franklin County in central Ohio. Unemployment in Franklin County typically is slightly below the State and national levels.

State funding is uncertain due to projected budget cuts at the State level. For Plain Township the Local government revenue funds are projected to be cut by 3.5% in the State budget starting in 2017. Sales and property tax revenues are expected to remain consistent as well as expenditures for 2017. We monitor the real estate tax delinquency information provided by Franklin County for potential revenue shortfall. The voters approved a 2.9 mil fire levy replacement and reduction (from the 1990 3.0 mil fire levy) for collection in 2015 and payment in 2016 collections; we expect this to meet the projected financial needs of the Plain Township Fire Department for the next 5 years.

These economic factors were considered in preparing the Township's budget for 2017. The Township has continued to practice conservative budgetary practices in order to preserve a positive financial position in future years.

Contacting the Township's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to show the Township's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Cindy Powell, Finance Officer, or Bud Zappitelli, Fiscal Officer, Plain Township, 45 Second Street, P.O. Box 273, New Albany, Ohio, 43054.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Governmental Activities			
Assets:	·-	·		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	6,658,178		
Total assets		6,658,178		
Net cash position:				
Restricted for:				
Nonexpendable		2,030		
Public safety		2,291,291		
Public works		1,055,757		
Health and human services		121,686		
Capital projects		316,840		
Unrestricted		2,870,574		
Total net cash position	\$	6,658,178		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Net (Cash Disbursements) Cash Receipts and Changes in

	Program Cash Receipts									et Position	
	Cash Disbursements			Operating Charges for Grants and Services Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions			vernmental Activities		
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$	721,511	\$	26,503	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(695,008)	
Public safety		6,022,454		391,763		49,711		23,009		(5,557,971)	
Public works		259,110		-		123,437		142,726		7,053	
Health		142,087		95,522		-		-		(46,565)	
Conservation and recreation		407,816		366,935		-		-		(40,881)	
Capital outlay		546,812		-		-		-		(546,812)	
Principal retirement		92,000		-		-		-		(92,000)	
Interest and fiscal charges		32,830								(32,830)	
Total governmental activities	\$	8,224,620	\$	880,723	\$	173,148	\$	165,735		(7,005,014)	
		eral receipts: erty and other t	axes le	vied for:							
	_	neral purposes								715,974	
	Pul	olic safety - Fir	e distri	ct						5,921,662	
	Ros	ad and bridge i	mprove	ements						172,898	
		ts and entitlem								581,370	
	Inves	tment receipts.								31,917	
	Misc	ellaneous								144,353	
	Total	general receip	ts				•			7,568,174	
	Chan	ge in net positi	on							563,160	
	Net cash position at beginning of year								6,095,018		
	Net o	ash position a	t end o	of year					\$	6,658,178	

STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	General			Fire Gasoline District Tax		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	2,389,992	\$	2,055,740	\$	729,276	\$	1,483,170	\$	6,658,178
Equity in pooled cash and investments	Ψ	2,307,772	Ψ	2,033,740	Ψ	127,210	Ψ	1,403,170	Ψ	0,030,170
Total assets	\$	2,389,992	\$	2,055,740	\$	729,276	\$	1,483,170	\$	6,658,178
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Permanent fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,030	\$	2,030
Restricted:										
Public safety programs		-		2,055,740		-		235,551		2,291,291
Public works programs		-		-		729,276		326,481		1,055,757
Health programs		-		-		-		121,686		121,686
Capital improvements - fire		-		-		-		316,840		316,840
Committed:										
Conservation and recreation programs		-		-		-		236,649		236,649
Public works programs		-		-		-		203,432		203,432
Capital improvements - swimming pool		-		-		-		40,501		40,501
Assigned:										
General government		1,627		-		-		-		1,627
Public safety programs		4,775		-		-		-		4,775
Subsequent year appropriations		732,725		-		-		-		732,725
Unassigned		1,650,865								1,650,865
Total fund balances	\$	2,389,992	\$	2,055,740	\$	729,276	\$	1,483,170	\$	6,658,178

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	 General	Fire Gasoline District Tax		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
Cash receipts:								
Taxes	\$ 715,974	\$	5,921,662	\$ -	\$	172,898	\$	6,810,534
Intergovernmental	149,912		412,498	86,867		234,014		883,291
Charges for services	-		-	-		816,755		816,755
License, permits and fees	26,503		-	-		35,247		61,750
Interest	31,917		-	5,710		2,596		40,223
Miscellaneous	 21,296		118,593	 		35,338		175,227
Total cash receipts	 945,602		6,452,753	 92,577		1,296,848		8,787,780
Cash disbursements:								
Current:								
General government	721,511		-	-		-		721,511
Public safety	23,041		5,736,651	-		262,762		6,022,454
Public works	-		-	24,491		234,619		259,110
Health	50,755		-	-		91,332		142,087
Conservation and recreation	70,000		-	-		337,816		407,816
Capital outlay	2,149		-	-		544,663		546,812
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	-		-	-		92,000		92,000
Interest and fiscal charges	 -		-	 <u>-</u>		32,830		32,830
Total cash disbursements	 867,456		5,736,651	 24,491		1,596,022		8,224,620
Excess (deficiency) of cash receipts over								
(under) cash disbursements	 78,146		716,102	 68,086		(299,174)		563,160
Other financing receipts (disbursements):								
Transfers in	_		_	_		293,981		293,981
Transfers out	(124,830)		(41,991)	_		(127,160)		(293,981)
Total other financing receipts (disbursements)	 (124,830)		(41,991)	 		166,821		-
Total outer immening receipts (discursements)	 (12.,000)		(11,771)	 		100,021	-	
Net change in fund balances	(46,684)		674,111	68,086		(132,353)		563,160
Fund balances								
at beginning of year	2,436,676		1,381,629	661,190		1,615,523		6,095,018
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,389,992	\$	2,055,740	\$ 729,276	\$	1,483,170	\$	6,658,178

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Budgeted	Amo	unts			Fin	riance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Receipts:								9 /
Taxes	\$	686,987	\$	686,987	\$	715,974	\$	28,987
Intergovernmental		153,832		153,832		149,912		(3,920)
License, permits and fees		27,196		27,196		26,503		(693)
Interest		32,752		32,752		31,917		(835)
Miscellaneous		21,853		21,853		21,296		(557)
Total receipts		922,620		922,620		945,602		22,982
Disbursements:								
Current:								
General government		1,184,809		1,309,335		723,138		586,197
Public safety		61,790		68,284		27,816		40,468
Health		132,114		146,000		50,755		95,245
Conservation and recreation		63,795		70,500		2,149		68,351
Capital outlay		28,052		31,000		70,000		(39,000)
Total disbursements		1,470,560		1,625,119		873,858		751,261
Excess (deficiency) of receipts								
over (under) disbursements		(547,940)		(702,499)		71,744		774,243
Other financing disbursements:								
Transfers out		(165,000)		(165,000)		(124,830)		40,170
Total other financing disbursements		(165,000)		(165,000)		(124,830)		40,170
Net change in fund balance		(712,940)		(867,499)		(53,086)		814,413
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,401,598		2,401,598		2,401,598		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		35,078		35,078		35,078		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,723,736	\$	1,569,177	\$	2,383,590	\$	814,413

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) FIRE DISTRICT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	.			Variance with Final Budget	
	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual	Positive (Nogotive)	
Receipts:	Original	rillai	Actual	(Negative)	
Taxes	\$ 5,132,623	\$ 5,132,625	\$ 5,921,662	\$ 789,037	
Intergovernmental	717,122	759,725	412,498	(347,227)	
Miscellaneous	206,172	163,569	118,593	(44,976)	
Total receipts	6,055,917	6,055,919	6,452,753	396,834	
Disbursements:					
Current:	6 645 150	6 970 250	5 747 051	1 122 200	
Public safety	6,645,159	6,870,359	5,747,051	1,123,308	
Total disbursements	6,645,159	6,870,359	5,747,051	1,123,308	
Excess of disbursements over receipts	(589,242)	(814,440)	705,702	1,520,142	
Other financing disbursements:					
Transfers out	(41,991)	(41,991)	(41,991)	-	
Total other financing disbursements	(41,991)	(41,991)	(41,991)		
Net change in fund balance	(631,233)	(856,431)	663,711	1,520,142	
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,372,083	1,372,083	1,372,083	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	9,546	9,546	9,546		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 750,396	\$ 525,198	\$ 2,045,340	\$ 1,520,142	

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) GASOLINE TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Budgeted	Amou	ınts			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Receipts:								
Intergovernmental	\$	72,251	\$	72,251	\$	86,867	\$	14,616
Interest		4,749		4,749		5,710		961
Total receipts		77,000		77,000		92,577		15,577
Disbursements:								
Current:								
Public works		265,000		280,000		24,491		255,509
Total disbursements		265,000	-	280,000		24,491	-	255,509
Net change in fund balance		(188,000)		(203,000)		68,086		271,086
Fund balance at beginning of year		643,930		643,930		643,930		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		17,260		17,260		17,260		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	473,190	\$	458,190	\$	729,276	\$	271,086

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Private-Purpose Trust			
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	3,160		
Total assets		3,160		
Net cash position: Held in trust for other purposes		3,160		
Total net cash position	\$	3,160		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Private-Purpose Trust		
Net cash position at beginning of year		3,160	
Net cash position at end of year	\$	3,160	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE TOWNSHIP

Plain Township, Franklin County, Ohio (the "Township") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Township is directed by a publicly elected three-member Board of Trustees.

The Township provides the following services: fire protection, road and bridge maintenance, cemetery maintenance and emergency medical services as well as general governmental services. The Township contracts with Mifflin Township through its Metropolitan Emergency Communication Consortium (MECC) for emergency dispatching services. 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.D., these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. In cases where these cash basis statements contain items that are the same as, or similar to, those items in the financial statements prepared in conformity with GAAP, similar informative disclosures are provided. Following are the more significant of the Township's accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the Township's Basic Financial Statements (BFS) include all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and departments for which the Township is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by the GASB, exists if the Township appoints a voting majority of an organization's Governing Board and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific burdens on, the Township. The Township may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations with a separately elected Governing Board, a Governing Board appointed by another government, or a jointly appointed Board that is fiscally dependent on the Township. The Township also took into consideration other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Township are such that exclusion would cause the Township's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Township has no component units.

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

New Albany - Plain Local Joint Park District

The New Albany Plain-Local Joint Park District (the "Park District") is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating entities as follows: (1) The City of New Albany; (2) Plain Township; (3) The New Albany-Plain Local School District. The Park District possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

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

Rocky Fork-Blacklick Accord

The Rocky Fork-Blacklick Accord is an initiative of the City of New Albany, the City of Columbus, and Plain Township to establish long-range planning guidelines to manage future growth and development in the planning area.

Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission

The Township is a participant in the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission (MORPC), a jointly governed organization. MORPC is composed of 74 representatives appointed by member governments who make up the Commission, the policy-making body of MORPC, and the oversight board. MORPC is a voluntary association of local governments in central and south central Ohio and a regional planning agency whose membership includes 42 political subdivisions in and around Franklin, Ross, Fayette, Delaware, Pickaway, Madison, Licking and Fairfield Counties, Ohio. The purpose of the organization is to improve the quality of life for member communities by improving housing conditions, to promote and support livability/sustainability measures as a means of addressing regional growth challenges, and to administer and facilitate the availability of regional environment infrastructure program funding to the full advantage of MORPC's members.

Metropolitan Emergency Communications Consortium Regional Council of Governments

The Township is a participant in the Metropolitan Emergency Communications Consortium Regional Council of Governments (MECC RCOG), a jointly governed organization. MECC RCOG is composed of representatives from Mifflin, Truro, Violet, Jefferson and Plain Townships. The purpose of the organization is to enable its members to more effectively manage the provision of shared services and programs, including efficient methods of delivery of public safety dispatch operations, fire, law enforcement and emergency medical and related services, technology services and selected benefit services, and to promote cooperative agreements and contracts between its members or other governmental agencies.

JOINT VENTURE

New Albany Performing Arts Center

In 2004, the Township entered into a joint operating agreement with New Albany-Plain Local School District (the "District"), the City of New Albany (the "City") and the New Albany Community Foundation (the "Foundation") for the operations of the New Albany Performing Arts Center (the "Center"). The Center was constructed through a joint collaboration between the Township, District and Township. Each of these entities owns a portion of the Center, as tenants in common, equal to their financial contribution of the construction. The City, District and Township committed amounts not to exceed \$5 million, \$5 million and \$3 million, respectively, to supplement the construction of the Center. The City made the \$3 million dollar contribution to the Center on behalf of the City from an area tax increment financing agreement. The Foundation has committed to use its best efforts to raise approximately \$2.3 million to be applied to an endowment for the purpose of subsidizing the operation of the Center. The Center will serve both school and community needs, including music, theater, dance and ballet.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

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

The Center is operated by a 15-member Board of Trustees (the "Board") consisting of 3 members appointed by the District, 3 members appointed by the City, 3 members appointed by the Township and 3 member appointed by the Foundation. Those appointed individuals may appoint up to 3 additional members, approved by the owners. The Township does not appoint a voting majority of the Board.

The Township has no ongoing financial interest or responsibility in the operation of the Center other than it is obligated to pay 3/13 of the capital expenses approved on an annual basis. The Board of Directors approves the operating budget of the Center. The operating budget is prepared by the Board of Education and delivered to the Board of Directors and Owners annually by May 31st of each year, including projected expenses, the budget year costs from the Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan, and the Board of Education Usage Charge. "Owners" means the City, Township and the School District. Complete financial statements for the Center may be obtained from the Treasurer of the New Albany-Plain Local School District at 55 North High Street, New Albany, OH 43054.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority

The Township participates in the Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (OTARMA), a public entity risk pool. OTARMA provides property and casualty coverage for its members. OTARMA is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP). Member governments pay annual contributions to fund OTARMA. OTARMA pays judgments, settlements, and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductible. This organization is discussed in Note 9.

Jefferson Health Plan (the "Health Plan")

The Township participates in the Health Plan, a claims servicing self-insurance pool organized under Ohio Revised Code Chapter 167, for the purpose of establishing and carrying out a cooperative program to administer medical, prescription, vision and dental benefits for employees of the participating entities and their eligible dependents. The Health Plan contracts with third-party administrators to process and pay health, dental and vision claims incurred by its members.

The Health Plan also purchases stop loss coverage for claims in excess of a set amount for individual claims and in the pool's aggregate.

Each member of the Health Plan is obligated to pay a fee based on an estimate of the member's share of the Health Plan costs for the fiscal year. Included in this estimate are claims by eligible employees which are payable by each member, the member's share of the medical, prescription, vision and dental insurance premiums, and their proportionate share of the administrative costs of the Health Plan. The actual balance of each member's account is determined on a monthly basis. Each member is required to meet or exceed the claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR) and to maintain adequate reserves or current funding to meet or exceed their claims fluctuation reserve requirements. If a member is in a deficit position, the participating member has two fiscal years to make up a negative reserve amount or an insufficient IBNR and three fiscal years to make up insufficient claims fluctuation reserves.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

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

Members may withdraw from the Health Plan with as much notice as is possible for the termination, allowing the Health Plan time to determine any withdrawal balance owed to or by the departing employer. Any outstanding reserve balances are held by the Health Plan for a maximum period of six months to satisfy the payment of claims incurred before termination. The terminating member has the option to pay all of the claims incurred prior to the termination for membership so that any reserves could be released sooner. Employers found to be in a deficit position wishing to leave the Health Plan will be required to repay the deficit in full within ninety days of the effective withdraw date. Additionally, such terminating member will be required to pay any claims incurred prior to termination notification.

B. 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 a fund financial statement which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Township as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions.

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - 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 fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

C. Fund Accounting

The Township uses fund accounting to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Funds are used to segregate resources that are restricted as to use. The funds of the Township are divided into three categories, governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The Township has no proprietary funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

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

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

<u>General fund</u> - This fund is used to account for all financial activities of the Township 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.

Fire district fund - This fund is used to account for all financial activities of the fire operations.

<u>Gasoline tax fund</u> - This fund accounts for revenues derived from gasoline taxes. Expenditures are restricted for road improvements, repairs, street signs, equipment, etc.

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

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds include pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments which are not available to support the Township's own programs. The Township has one private-purpose trust fund used for grave site maintenance in the Township cemetery. Agency funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to hold resources for individuals, organizations or other governments. The Township does not maintain any agency funds.

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in the preceding paragraphs.

D. Basis of Accounting

The Township's financial statements are prepared using the 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 paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

As a result of the use of this 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

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

E. Budgetary Process

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the amended 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 amended certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Township may appropriate.

The appropriations ordinance is the Township's authorization to spend resources and sets limits on disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Township. The legal level of control has been established at the object level for all funds. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e. when an encumbrance is approved).

The amended 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 amended certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended certificate of estimated resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by the Township.

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

F. Cash and Investments

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

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments. 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, investments were limited to federal agency securities, a U.S. Treasury Note, a US Government money market and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The Township measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

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

For 2016, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$50 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$50 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

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 \$31,917 which includes \$16,694 assigned from other Township funds.

G. 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.

H. Capital Assets

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

I. Accumulated Leave

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

J. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Township recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. In addition to these disbursements the Township also contributes the entire employee share. As described in Notes 7 and 8, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits; these amounts are the required amounts and are not necessarily the amounts that are paid.

K. Long-term Obligations

The Township's 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. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither an other financing source nor a capital outlay disbursement is reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

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

L. Net Cash Position

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

The Township first applies 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 classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

<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 Township Board of Trustees (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Township 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 nor 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 policies of the Township Board of Trustees, which includes giving the Fiscal Officer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

<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 only used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

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

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

N. Interfund Activity

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 interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing receipt (disbursement) 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. Interfund transfers between government funds are eliminated for reporting in the statement of activities.

O. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of management and are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2016.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Changes in Accounting Principles

For 2016, the Township has implemented GASB Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application", GASB Statement No. 73 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68", GASB Statement No. 76, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments", GASB Statement No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures", GASB Statement No. 78, "Pensions Provided Through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans" and GASB Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants".

GASB Statement No. 72 addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurement. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 72 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Township.

GASB Statement No. 73 improves the usefulness of information about pensions included in the general purposes external financial reports of state and local governments for making decisions and assessing accountability. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 73 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Township.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 76 identifies - in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment - the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 76 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Township.

GASB Statement No. 77 requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclosure certain information about the agreement. GASB Statement No. 77 also requires disclosures related to tax abatement agreements that have been entered into by other governments that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 77 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Township.

GASB Statement No. 78 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for defined benefit pensions provided to the employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (cost-sharing pension plan) that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 68 and that (a) is not a state or local governmental pension plan, (b) is used to provide defined benefit pensions both to employees of state or local governmental employers and to employees of employers that are not state or local governmental employers, and (c) has no predominant state or local governmental employer (either individually or collectively with other state or local governmental employers that provide pensions through the pension plan). The implementation of GASB Statement No. 78 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Township.

GASB Statement No. 79 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for qualifying external investment pools that elect to measure for financial reporting purposes all of their investments at amortized cost. This Statement provides accounting and financial reporting guidance also establishes additional note disclosure requirements for governments that participate in those pools. The Township participates in STAR Ohio which implemented GASB Statement No. 79 for 2016. The Township incorporated the corresponding GASB 79 guidance into its 2016 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the Township treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, 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 obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items 1 and 2 above, and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Protection of the Township's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Township by the financial institution or by a single 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 Fiscal Officer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2016, the carrying amount of all Township deposits was \$580,985. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investments Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2016, \$349,765 of the Township's bank balance of \$604,906 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$255,141 was covered by FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Township deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the Township. The Township has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the Township to a successful claim by the FDIC.

B. Investments

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

					Investment Maturities									
Investment type	Ca	rrying Value	I	Fair Value	6	months or less		7 to 12 months		13 to 18 months		19 to 24 months	-	reater than 24 months
FHLB	\$	249,240	\$	248,030	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	248,030
FHLMC		1,508,625		1,503,112		249,640		249,403		258,461		249,848		495,760
FNMA		1,558,921		1,549,784		-		-		-		250,013		1,299,771
U.S. Treasury note		249,746		250,000		250,000		-		-		-		-
STAR Ohio		2,261,345		2,261,345		2,261,345		-		-		-		-
U.S. Government														
money market	_	252,476		252,476		252,476	_				_			
Total	\$	6,080,353	\$	6,064,747	\$	3,013,461	\$	249,403	\$	258,461	\$	499,861	\$	2,043,561

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.36 years.

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the Township's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio and the US Government money market fund carry a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard service rating. The Township's investments in federal agency securities and U.S. Treasury notes were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Township will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities and U.S. Treasury notes are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the Township's name. The Township has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statue that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Fiscal Officer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Township places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the Township at December 31, 2016:

<u>Investment type</u>	Carrying Value	% of Total
FHLB	\$ 248,030	4.09
FHLMC	1,503,112	24.78
FNMA	1,549,784	25.55
U.S. Treasury note	250,000	4.12
STAR Ohio	2,261,345	37.30
U.S. Government		
money market	252,476	4.16
Total	\$ 6,064,747	

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position - cash basis as of December 31, 2016:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 580,985
Carrying amount of investments	 6,080,353
Total	\$ 6,661,338
Cash and investments per statement of net positon	
Governmental activities	\$ 6,658,178
Private purpose trust	 3,160
Total	\$ 6,661,338

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAX

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

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2016 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2015, are levied after October 1, 2016, and are collected in 2017 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

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.

The full tax rate for all Township operations for the year ended December 31, 2016, was \$15.35 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2016 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

	2016
Real property tax	\$ 666,927,708
Public utility tangible personal property	25,418,705
Total assessed valuation	\$ 692,346,413
Total assessed valuation	\$\text{072,340,413}

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - DEBT OBLIGATIONS

Transactions for the year ended December 31, 2016 are summarized as follows:

	Balance						Balance		
	Dece	ember 31, 2015	Proce	<u>eeds</u>	<u>P</u>	ayments	Dece	mber 31, 2016	
<u>Description</u>									
Refunding Bonds - Pool	\$	1,409,000	\$		\$	(92,000)	\$	1,317,000	
Total	\$	1,409,000	\$		\$	(92,000)	\$	1,317,000	

General obligation bonds and notes are direct obligations of the Township for which its full faith, credit and resources, are pledged and are payable from tax levies on all taxable property in the Township.

<u>Series 2015 Capital Facilities Refunding Bonds:</u> On March 30, 2015, the Township issued \$1,515,000 in pool refunding bonds to refund the Series 2004 capital facilities bonds that were for the construction of the township aquatic center. The bonds were issued for a thirteen year period, with final maturity on December 1, 2028 at an interest rate of 2.33%. The bonds are being retired from the debt service fund.

The principal and interest requirements to retire the debt obligations outstanding at December 31, 2015, are as follows:

Year Ending		<u>Curr</u>	ent	Interest Bo	nds		
December 31,	_	Principal		Interest	<u>Total</u>		
2017	¢.	06.000	Ф	20.606	Ф	126.696	
2017	\$	96,000	\$	30,686	\$	126,686	
2018		100,000		28,449		128,449	
2019		99,000		26,119		125,119	
2020		102,000		23,813		125,813	
2021		106,000		21,436		127,436	
2022 - 2026		568,000		68,875		636,875	
2027 - 2028		246,000		8,621		254,621	
Total	\$	1,317,000	\$	207,999	\$	1,524,999	

Under the cash basis of accounting, debt obligations at year end are not reported on the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability/Asset

The net pension liability/asset reported on the statement of net position represents a liability or asset 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/asset 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/asset calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

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

GASB 68 assumes any net pension 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.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - Township employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). The Township does not have any Police employees. OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan and the Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. Township employees) may elect the Member-Directed Plan and the Combined Plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' Traditional Pension Plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the Traditional Pension 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' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 Pension Plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS CAFR referenced above for additional information):

Group A	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to	20 years of service credit prior to	Members not in other Groups
January 7, 2013 or five years	January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	and members hired on or after
after January 7, 2013	ten years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Formula:

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

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Formula:

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

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Formula:

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Benefits in the Combined Plan consist of both an age-and-service formula benefit (defined benefit) and a defined contribution element. The defined benefit element is calculated on the basis of age, FAS, and years of service. Eligibility regarding age and years of service in the Combined Plan is the same as the Traditional Pension Plan. The benefit formula for the defined benefit component of the plan for State and Local members in transition Groups A and B applies a factor of 1.0% to the member's FAS for the first 30 years of service.

A factor of 1.25% is applied to years of service in excess of 30. The benefit formula for transition Group C applies a factor of 1.0% to the member's FAS and the first 35 years of service and a factor of 1.25% is applied to years in excess of 35. Persons retiring before age 65 with less than 30 years of service credit receive a percentage reduction in benefit. The defined contribution portion of the benefit is based on accumulated member contributions plus or minus any investment gains or losses on those contributions. Members retiring under the Combined Plan receive a 3% COLA adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their benefit.

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the OPERS's Board of Trustees. Member-Directed Plan and Combined Plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Combined Plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Member-Directed Plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20% each year. For additional information, see the Plan Statement in the OPERS CAFR.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	State		Public	Law
	and Loc	al	Safety	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 %

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

The Township's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$70,355 for 2016.

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

Plan Description - Township full-time police and firefighters participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by OP&F. The Township does not have any Police employees. OP&F provides retirement and disability pension benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information and detailed information about OP&F fiduciary net position. The report that may be obtained by visiting the OPF website at www.op-f.org or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.5 percent for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0 percent for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5 percent for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72 percent of the allowable average 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 OPF 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 three percent or the percent increase, if any, in the consumer price index (CPI) over the 12-month period ending on September 30 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 three percent of their base pension or disability benefit.

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

	Police		Firefighte	rs
2016 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates				
Employer	19.50	%	24.00	%
Employee	12.25	%	12.25	%
2016 Actual Contribution Rates				
Employer:				
Pension	19.00	%	23.50	%
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50	%	0.50	%
Total Employer	19.50	%	24.00	%
Employee	12.25	%	12.25	%

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Township's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$730,701 for 2016.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - OPERS maintains a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan, which includes a medical plan, prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement, to qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension Plan and the Combined Plan. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage.

To qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have ten years or more of qualifying Ohio service credit. 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.

Disclosures for the healthcare plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report which may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (800) 222-7377.

Funding Policy - The post-employment healthcare plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code Section 401(h). State statute requires that public employers fund post-employment healthcare through contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to the Traditional or Combined Plans is set aside for the funding of post-employment health care.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active employees. In 2016, local government employers contributed 14.00% of covered payroll. Each year the OPERS' Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for the funding of the postemployment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to fund post-employment healthcare for members in the Traditional Plan and Combined Plan for 2016 was 2.00%.

The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided, by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment healthcare plan.

The Township's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$11,725, \$7,827, and \$7,534, respectively.

Changes to the health care plan were adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees on September 19, 2012, with a transition plan commencing January 1, 2014. With the recent passage of pension legislation under State Bill 343 and the approved health care changes, OPERS expects to be able to consistently allocate 4.00% of the employer contributions toward the health care fund after the end of the transition period.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

OP&F provides access to post-employment health care coverage to any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability or survivor benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care 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 health care coverage to eligible participants and to establish and amend benefits is codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164 or by visiting the website at www.op-f.org.

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

OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts, one account is for health care benefits under an Internal Revenue Code Section 115 trust and the other account is for Medicare Part B reimbursements administered as an Internal Revenue Code Section 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 into the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was .5% of covered payroll from January 1, 2016 thru December 31, 2016. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that the pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

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

The Township's contributions to OP&F which were allocated to fund post-employment healthcare benefits for firefighters was \$15,547 for the year ended December 31, 2016, \$13,467 for the year ended December 31, 2015, and \$13,144 for the year ended December 31, 2014.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk Pool Membership

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

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

The Township belongs to the Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (OTARMA), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio townships. OTARMA provides property and casualty coverage for its members. York Risk Pooling Services, Inc. (formally known as American Risk Pooling Consultants, Inc.) (York or Management), functions as the administrator of the Pool and provides underwriting claims, loss control, risk management, and reinsurance services for the Pool. Member governments pay annual contributions to fund OTARMA. OTARMA pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

Casualty and Property Coverage

The Pool is a member of American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP), which is also administered by York. APEEP provides the Pool with an excess risk-sharing program. Under this arrangement, OTARMA retains insured risks up to an amount specified in the contracts. At December 31, 2015, OTARMA retained \$350,000 for casualty claims and \$250,000 for property claims.

The aforementioned casualty and property reinsurance agreement does not discharge OTARMA's primary liability for claims payments on covered losses. Claims exceeding coverage limits are the obligation of the respective government.

Financial Position

OTARMA's financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and net position at December 31, 2015 (the latest information available):

Casualty Coverage	2015
Assets	\$ 37,313,311
Liabilities	(8,418,518)
Net position	\$ 28,894,793

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

At December 31, 2015, respectively, the liabilities above include approximately \$7.8 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The assets above also include approximately \$7.7 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 989 members and 957 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2015, respectively. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. As of December 31, 2015, the Township's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$20,335.

Based on discussions with OTARMA, the expected rates OTARMA charges to compute member contributions, which are used to pay claims as they become due, are not expected to change significantly from those used to determine the historical contributions detailed below. By contract, the annual liability of each member is limited to the amount of financial contributions required to be made to OTARMA for each year of membership.

	Contributions to OTA	ARMA
2016		\$39,340

After completing one year of membership, members may withdraw on each anniversary of the date they joined OTARMA provided they provide written notice to OTARMA 60 days in advance of the anniversary date. Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contributions, minus the subsequent year's budgetary contribution. Withdrawing members have no other future obligation to the pool. Also upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim occurred or was reported prior to the withdrawal.

NOTE 10 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Litigation

The Township is currently not party to any pending litigation.

B. Grants

The Township receives significant financial assistance from numerous Federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual funds included herein or on the overall financial position of the Township at December 31, 2016.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 11 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2016, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

<u>Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from:</u>	
General fund	\$ 124,830
Fire district fund	41,991
Nonmajor governmental funds	127,160
Total	\$ 293,981

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. All transfers were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

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

NOTE 12 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

The Township utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the Township's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Year-End	
<u>Fund</u>	Encumbrances	
General fund	\$	6,402
Fire district		10,400
Capital fire equipment		284,046
Other governmental		3,338
Total	\$	304,186

NOTE 13 - 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 cash receipts, cash disbursements and changes in fund cash balance - budget and actual (budgetary basis) presented for the general fund and fire district fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements on the budgetary basis but are not on a cash basis. At December 31, 2016, the encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) amounted to \$6,402 for the general fund and \$10,400 for the fire district fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Continued)

NOTE 14 – TAX ABATEMENTS

The Township, along with the City of New Albany entered into property tax abatement agreements with property owners under The Ohio Community Reinvestment Area ("CRA") program. The CRA program is a directive incentive tax exemption program benefiting property owners who renovate or construct new buildings. Under this program, the City and/or Township designates areas to encourage revitalization of the existing housing stock and the development of new structures. The Township has 34 properties are that are receiving tax abatements. The total value of taxes abated for 2016 was \$808,300.

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

Plain Township Franklin County 45 Second Street New Albany, Ohio 43054

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' Government Auditing Standards, the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Plain Township, Franklin County, (the Township) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 11, 2017, wherein we noted the Township uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the Township's financial statements. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Township's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under Government Auditing Standards.

Plain Township
Franklin County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
And Other Matters Required By Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Purpose of this Report

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

May 11, 2017



PLAIN TOWNSHIP

FRANKLIN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JULY 6, 2017