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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Washington Township Montgomery County 8200 McEwen Road Dayton, Ohio 45458

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Washington Township, Montgomery County, (the Township), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

As discussed in Note 2, the accompanying financial statements and notes follow the modified cash accounting basis. This is a comprehensive accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Washington Township, Montgomery County, as of December 31, 2006, and the respective changes in modified cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, Police Fund and Fire Fund thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 2 describes.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 12, 2007, 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. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

One First National Plaza / 130 W. Second St. / Suite 2040 / Dayton, OH 45402 Telephone: (937) 285-6677 (800) 443-9274 Fax: (937) 285-6688 www.auditor.state.oh.us Washington Township Montgomery County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Mary Taylor

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

June 12, 2007

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 UNAUDITED

This discussion and analysis of Washington Township's financial performance provides an overall review of the Township's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2006, within the limitations of the Township's modified cash basis accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Township's financial performance.

Highlights

Key highlights for 2006 are as follows:

- Net assets of Township activities increased \$971,214 from the prior year. The funds most
 affected by the increase in cash and cash equivalents were the Road & Bridge Fund, whose
 \$503,000 increase was mainly due to an increase in property taxes; the General Fund, whose
 \$166,000 increase was due to interest revenue; and Other Governmental Funds, whose
 \$335,000 increase was due to FEMA money received, interest revenue increase and gas tax
 revenue increase.
- The Township's general receipts are primarily property taxes. In 2006 the Township received \$14,274,844 in property taxes. These receipts represent 67 percent of the total cash received for Township activities during the year. Compared to 2005, property tax receipts for 2006 increased 3.7 percent.
- The Recreation Center, the Township's lone business-type activity, showed a \$34,383 loss or a 5 percent decrease in net assets.
- In 2006, the Township was approved for a State Route 725 bus stop enhancement grant from the Greater Dayton Transit Authority in the amount of \$55,832.
- In the spring of 2006, remodeling at Rec. West was completed and the facility was opened to the public. Rec. West was previously a theater that was purchased by the Township. The remodeling included a 250 seat auditorium with all new audio visual equipment, a teen center and several gym areas which are used for dance and other fitness activities.
- In the spring of 2006, the Township started accepting charge cards at the Government Center for fingerprint charges, at Development Services for zoning fees and at our Town Hall for the purchase of tickets and season passes to Town Hall Theater.
- Ohio tax law changes from the 2003 and 2005 State bi-annual budgets will reduce tangible
 personal property tax revenue to a trickle in coming years. In 2006 the Township received
 approximately \$33,500 less in tangible personal property tax and that loss will grow each year
 to the year 2018 when it is estimated that the Township will lose \$872,000 a year.
- The Township's tax base in 2006 grew to \$1,667,284,276, which is an increase of 8.9 percent over 2005.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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

Report Components

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

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Reporting the Township as a Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how well the Township financially performed during 2006, within the limitations of modified cash basis accounting. The statement of net assets presents the pooled cash and investment balances of the Township and business-type activities of the Township at year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each Township program and business-type activity. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each Township function or business-type activity draws from the Township's general receipts.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 UNAUDITED (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Reporting the Township's Most Significant Funds

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

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

Proprietary Funds – When the Township charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. When the services are provided to the general public, the activity is reported as an enterprise fund. The Township has one enterprise fund, the recreation department. When the services are provided to other departments of the Township, the service is reported as an internal service fund. The Township has one internal service fund, vehicle maintenance, to account for repairs to Township vehicles.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 UNAUDITED (Continued)

The Township as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Township's net assets for 2006 compared to 2005 on a modified cash basis:

(Table 1) Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	
Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$15,150,860	\$14,145,263	\$728,498	\$762,881	\$15,879,358	\$14,908,144	
Total Assets	15,150,860	14,145,263	728,498	762,881	15,879,358	14,908,144	
Net Assets							
Restricted for:							
Capital Projects	6,185,786	11,368,486			6,185,786	11,368,486	
Special Revenue	5,915,978				5,915,978		
Permanent Fund Purpose							
Expendable	96,797				96,797		
Unrestricted	2,952,299	2,776,777	728,498	762,881	3,680,797	3,539,658	
Total Net Assets	\$15,150,860	\$14,145,263	\$728,498	\$762,881	\$15,879,358	\$14,908,144	

As mentioned previously, net assets of Township's activities increased \$971,214 or 7 percent during 2006. The primary reasons contributing to the overall increase in cash balances are as follows:

- The Road & Bridge Fund increased \$503,000 due to a property tax revenue increase of \$190,000 and the build up of funds for the completion of large projects that are slated in a few years.
- The General Funds net assets increased \$166,000 due primarily to an increase in interest income.
- Other Governmental Funds increased \$335,000 in 2006. This is due to an increase in the amount of \$168,000 in FEMA Grant money received for radio consoles, an increase in interest revenue in the amount of \$110,000 and an increase in gas tax revenue in the amount of \$49,000.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets on a modified cash basis for 2006 and 2005 for governmental activities, business type activities and total primary government.

(Table 2) Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities			Business Type Activities		Total	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	
Receipts:							
Program Receipts:							
Charges for Services and Sales	\$373,704	\$199,351	\$1,386,388	\$1,318,103	\$1,760,092	\$1,517,454	
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,208,391	1,946,436	112,698	118,431	2,321,089	2,064,867	
Total Program Receipts	2,582,095	2,145,787	1,499,086	1,436,534	4,081,181	3,582,321	
General Receipts:							
Property and Other Local Taxes	13,298,548	12,788,193	976,296	969,453	14,274,844	13,757,646	
Grants and Entitlements Not							
Restricted to Specific Programs	1,689,005	1,499,304			1,689,005	1,499,304	
Interest	520,101	362,587			520,101	362,587	
Sale of Lots		45,400				45,400	
Miscellaneous	551,994	1,085,638	83,247	71,201	635,241	1,156,839	
Total General Receipts	16,059,648	15,781,122	1,059,543	1,040,654	17,119,191	16,821,776	
Total Receipts	18,641,743	17,926,909	2,558,629	2,477,188	21,200,372	20,404,097	
Disbursements:							
General Government	2,725,860	2,560,130			2,725,860	2,560,130	
Police	2,942,913	2,654,289			2,942,913	2,654,289	
Fire	5,795,461	5,425,875			5,795,461	5,425,875	
Public Works	1,944,689	1,935,784			1,944,689	1,935,784	
Health	120,205	123,120			120,205	123,120	
Capital Outlay	3,464,882	6,313,370			3,464,882	6,313,370	
Principal Retirement	500,000	1,454,752			500,000	1,454,752	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	142,135	223,682			142,135	223,682	
Recreation Center			2,593,012	2,389,699	2,593,012	2,389,699	
Total Disbursements	17,636,145	20,691,002	2,593,012	2,389,699	20,229,157	23,080,701	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	1,005,598	(2,764,093)	(34,383)	87,489	971,215	(2,676,604)	
Net Assets, January 1	14,145,262	16,909,356	762,881	675,392	14,908,143	17,584,748	
Net Assets, December 31	\$15,150,860	\$14,145,263	\$728,498	\$762,881	\$15,879,358	\$14,908,144	

Program receipts represent only 14 percent of total governmental activities receipts and are primarily comprised of restricted intergovernmental receipts, such as motor vehicle license and gas tax money; building permits and inspection fees; and rollback and homestead exemption dollars received from the State for the Road and Bridge, Police, Fire, and Recreation funds.

Program receipts for business-type activities equals 59 percent of the total business activity receipts and represents receipts collected at the Recreation Center for memberships, participation programs or classes, and walk-in fees.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 UNAUDITED (Continued)

General receipts represent 86 percent of the total governmental activities receipts and 41 percent of the business-type activities total receipts. Of these amounts, over 82 percent represent property taxes for the governmental activities and over 92 percent represent property taxes for the business-type activities. For the remainder of the governmental activities, the majority of general receipts include inheritance tax and both local government and local government revenue assistance funds, which are in the general fund and received from the State of Ohio.

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

Police and Fire are the costs for providing these services; Public Works is the cost of maintaining roads; Health is the costs for running and maintaining six cemeteries; and Capital Outlay includes the construction payments in 2006 for street and sidewalk improvements, the purchase of two new medics and the purchase of new radio consoles for fire dispatch. Principal Retirement includes the semi-annual payments on the notes issued for the building of the two new fire stations.

Governmental Activities

If you look at the Statement of Activities, you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the Township. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The three largest program disbursements for governmental activities are for fire and police service and for capital outlay, which account for 33, 17, and 20 percent of all governmental disbursements, respectively. General Government and Public Works also represented a significant cost, about 15 and 11 percent respectively. The next three columns of the Statement entitled Program Cash Receipts identify amounts paid by people who are directly charged for the service and grants received by the Township that must be used to provide a specific service. The net Receipt (Disbursement) column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service, which ends up being paid from money provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts, which are presented at the bottom of the Statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

(Table 3)
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost					
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services					
	2006	2006	2005	2005					
General Government	\$2,725,860	\$2,670,396	\$2,560,130	\$2,493,724					
Police	2,942,913	2,529,990	2,654,289	2,309,998					
Fire	5,795,461	4,899,613	5,425,875	4,591,929					
Public Works	1,944,689	745,479	1,935,784	1,065,065					
Health	120,205	101,555	123,120	92,695					
Capital Outlay	3,464,882	3,464,882	6,313,370	6,313,370					
Principal Retirement	500,000	500,000	1,454,752	1,454,752					
Interest and Fiscal Charges	142,135	142,135	223,682	223,682					
Total Expenses	\$17,636,145	\$15,054,050	\$20,691,002	\$18,545,215					

The dependence upon property tax receipts is apparent as eighty-five percent of Township activities are supported through these general receipts.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Business-type Activities

The Recreation Center operation of the Township routinely reports receipts and cash disbursements that are relatively equal.

Budgeting Highlights

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

During 2006, the Township amended its budget for the Police, Fire and Recreation funds to be in line with the Amended Certificate of Resources. Final budgeted receipts were above original budgeted receipts due to increased property tax revenue and inheritance tax revenue. Actual receipts for the General, Road and Bridge, Police, and Fire funds were \$1,675,013 over final budgeted receipts or 10 percent.

Final disbursements for the four major funds were budgeted at \$29,396,413 while actual disbursements were \$18,056,945.

Debt Administration

Debt

At December 31, 2006, the Township's outstanding debt included \$3,500,000 in fire bonds for the construction of two new fire stations and a training tower. For further information regarding the Township's debt, refer to Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

Current Issues

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

The Township is working with the City of Centerville in a joint project called Create the Vision. The purpose is to coordinate zoning and land use issues between the two communities

Contacting the Township's Financial Management

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

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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Governmental Activities	Business - Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$15,150,860	\$728,498	\$15,879,358
Total Assets	15,150,860	728,498	15,879,358
Net Assets Restricted for: Capital Projects Special Revenue	6,185,786 5,915,978		6,185,786 5,915,978
Permanent Fund Purpose	, ,		, ,
Expendable	96,797		96,797
Unrestricted	2,952,299	728,498	3,680,797
Total Net Assets	\$15,150,860	\$728,498	\$15,879,358

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Assets **Program Cash Receipts** Charges Operating Grants, Cash for Services Contributions Governmental **Business-Type** Disbursements and Sales and Interest **Activities Activities** Total **Governmental Activities** General Government \$2,725,860 \$55,464 (\$2,670,396)(\$2,670,396)Police 108,900 \$304,023 2,942,913 (2,529,990)(2,529,990)708,007 Fire 5,795,461 187,841 (4,899,613)(4,899,613)Public Works 1,944,689 2,849 1,196,361 (745, 479)(745, 479)Health 120,205 18,650 (101,555)(101,555)Capital Outlay 3,464,882 (3,464,882)(3,464,882)**Debt Service** 642,135 (642, 135)(642, 135)(15,054,050) **Total Governmental Activities** 17,636,145 373,704 2,208,391 (15,054,050) **Business Type Activity** Recreation Center 1,386,388 112,698 2,593,012 (\$1,093,926)(1,093,926)Total \$1,760,092 \$20,229,157 \$2,321,089 (15,054,050)(1,093,926)(16,147,976)**General Receipts Property Taxes Levied for:** General Purposes 1,063,494 1,063,494 Road & Bridge 3,501,197 3,501,197 Police 2,663,797 2,663,797 Fire 6,070,060 6,070,060 Recreation 976,296 976,296 Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs 1,689,005 1,689,005 Interest 520,101 520,101 Miscellaneous 551,994 83,247 635,241 **Total General Receipts** 16,059,648 1,059,543 17,119,191 Change in Net Assets 1,005,598 (34,383)971,215 Net Assets Beginning of Year 14,145,262 762,881 14,908,143 Net Assets End of Year \$15,150,860 \$15,879,358 \$728,498

STATEMENT OF MODIFIED CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2006

		Road & Bridge	Police	Fire	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,926,464	\$4,962,567	\$2,924,905	\$2,991,073	\$1,320,016	\$15,125,025
Total Assets	2,926,464	4,962,567	2,924,905	2,991,073	1,320,016	15,125,025
Fund Balances						
Reserved:						
Reserved for Encumbrances	124,904	310,556	335,059	215,136	21,331	1,006,986
Unreserved:						
Undesignated (Deficit), Reported in:						
General Fund	2,801,560					2,801,560
Special Revenue Funds		4,652,011	2,589,846	2,775,937	1,298,685	11,316,479
Total Fund Balances	\$2,926,464	\$4,962,567	\$2,924,905	\$2,991,073	\$1,320,016	\$15,125,025

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2006

Total Governmental Fund Balances

\$15,125,025

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because

Governmental activities' net assets include the internal service funds' cash and cash equivalents. The proprietary funds' statements include these assets.

25,835

Net Assets of Governmental Activities

\$15,150,860

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN MODIFIED CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	General	Road & Bridge Fund	Police Fund	Fire Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts	Conorai		<u> </u>		- 1 41140	- Turido
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$1,063,494	\$3,501,197	\$2,663,797	\$6,070,060		\$13,298,548
Charges for Services				187,156		187,156
Licenses, Permits and Fees	55,464		1,050	685	\$18,650	75,849
Fines and Forfeitures	107,850					107,850
Intergovernmental	1,689,004	397,549	304,023	702,632	616,137	3,709,345
Special Assessments					2,849	2,849
Interest	520,101			5,375	182,675	708,151
Other	240,660	17,473	25	180,427	84,347	522,932
Total Receipts	3,676,573	3,916,219	2,968,895	7,146,335	904,658	18,612,680
Disbursements						
Current:	0.705.000					0.705.000
General Government	2,725,860		0.004.005			2,725,860
Police	17,572		2,934,995	E 70E 404		2,952,567
Fire Public Works	68,511	1,753,059		5,795,461	123,119	5,795,461
Health		1,753,059			·	1,944,689
Capital Outlay	61,256 661,068	1,660,284	33,329	717,761	58,949 392,440	120,205 3,464,882
Debt Service:	001,000	1,000,204	33,329	717,701	392,440	3,404,002
Principal Retirement				500,000		500,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges				142,135		142,135
Total Disbursements	3,534,267	3,413,343	2,968,324	7,155,357	574,508	17,645,799
Total Bissarsements	0,004,207	0,410,040	2,000,024	7,100,007	074,000	17,040,700
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	142,306	502,876	571	(9,022)	330,150	966,881
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Advances In					5,501	5,501
Advances Out	(5,501)					(5,501)
Other Financing Sources	29,063		·			29,063
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	23,562				5,501	29,063
Net Change in Fund Balances	165,868	502,876	571	(9,022)	335,651	995,944
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	2,760,596	4,459,691	2,924,334	3,000,095	984,365	14,129,081
Fund Balances End of Year	\$2,926,464	\$4,962,567	\$2,924,905	\$2,991,073	\$1,320,016	\$15,125,025

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN MODIFIED CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$995,944
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	
Internal service funds charge insurance costs to other funds. The entity-wide statements eliminate governmental fund disbursements and related internal service fund charges. Governmental activities report allocated net	
internal service fund receipts (disbursements).	9,654

\$1,005,598

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

Budgeted Amounts Variance with Original **Final Actual** Final Budget Receipts Property and Other Local Taxes \$1,021,503 \$1,021,503 \$1,063,494 \$41,991 Licenses, Permits and Fees 5,464 50,000 \$50,000 55,464 60,000 47,850 Fines and Forfeitures 60,000 107,850 Intergovernmental 874,599 \$874,599 1,689,004 814,405 Interest 400,000 \$400,000 520,101 120,101 Other 202,000 202,000 240,660 38,660 Total receipts 2,608,102 2,608,102 3,676,573 1,068,471 **Disbursements Current: General Government** 3,229,424 3,184,966 387,860 2,797,106 Police 21,000 21,000 17,573 3,427 **Public Works** 111,132 111,132 68,511 42,621 Health 60,500 61,500 61,256 244 Capital Outlay 2,270,701 2,308,436 714,725 1,593,711 **Total Disbursements** 5,692,757 5,687,034 3,659,171 2,027,863 Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements (3,084,655)(3,078,932)17,402 3,096,334 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Advances Out (5,723)(5,502)221 Other Financing Sources 614,000 29,063 614,000 (584,937)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 614,000 608,277 23,561 (584,716)Net Change in Fund Balance (2,470,655)(2,470,655)40,963 2,511,618 Fund Balance Beginning of Year 2,249,302 2,249,302 2,249,302 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 511,295 511,295 511,295

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Fund Balance End of Year

\$289,942

\$289,942

\$2,801,560

\$2,511,618

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS ROAD & BRIDGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$3,357,229	\$3,357,229	\$3,501,197	\$143,968
Intergovernmental	416,784	416,784	397,549	(19,235)
Other	20,000	20,000	17,473	(2,527)
Total receipts	3,794,013	3,794,013	3,916,219	122,206
Disbursements Current:				
Public Works	3,053,392	3,053,392	1,883,649	1,169,743
Capital Outlay	5,101,918	5,101,918	1,840,250	3,261,668
Total Disbursements	8,155,310	8,155,310	3,723,899	4,431,411
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(4,361,297)	(4,361,297)	192,320	4,553,617
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	4,088,304	4,088,304	4,088,304	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	371,387	371,387	371,387	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$98,394	\$98,394	\$4,652,011	\$4,553,617

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS POLICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

Budgeted Amounts

	Buagetea	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$2,540,738	\$2,540,738	\$2,663,797	\$123,059
Licenses, Permits and Fees	1,000	1,000	1,050	50
Intergovernmental	314,250	314,250	304,023	(10,227)
Other			25	25
Total receipts	2,855,988	2,855,988	2,968,895	112,907
Disbursements				
Current:				
Police	3,557,663	3,557,663	3,167,898	389,765
Capital Outlay	2,622,341	2,222,341	135,484	2,086,857
Total Disbursements	6,180,004	5,780,004	3,303,382	2,476,622
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(3,324,016)	(2,924,016)	(334,487)	2,589,529
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,557,193	2,557,193	2,557,193	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	367,141	367,141	367,141	
Fund Balance End of Year	(\$399,682)	\$318	\$2,589,847	\$2,589,529

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS FIRE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

Budgeted Amounts

	Buagetea	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Receipts				_
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$5,796,193	\$5,796,193	\$6,070,060	\$273,867
Charges for Services	250,000	250,000	187,156	(62,844)
Licenses, Permits and Fees	500	500	685	185
Intergovernmental	723,713	723,713	702,632	(21,081)
Interest			5,375	5,375
Other	4,500	4,500	180,427	175,927
Total receipts	6,774,906	6,774,906	7,146,335	371,429
Disbursements Current:				
Fire	6,411,381	6,550,381	5,830,972	719,409
Capital Outlay	2,855,184	2,581,184	897,386	1,683,798
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	500,000	500,000	500,000	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	142,500	142,500	142,135	365
Total Disbursements	9,909,065	9,774,065	7,370,493	2,403,572
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	(3,134,159)	(2,999,159)	(224,158)	2,775,001
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,497,981	2,497,981	2,497,981	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	502,114	502,114	502,114	
Fund Balance End of Year	(\$134,064)	\$936	\$2,775,937	\$2,775,001

STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPREITARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activity
	Recreation	
	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service
Assets		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$728,498	\$25,835
Total Assets	728,498	25,835
Net Assets		
Restricted for:		
Other Purposes	728,498	
Unrestricted		25,835
	\$728,498	\$25,835

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

		Governmental
	Business-Type Activities	Activity
	Recreation	
	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service
Operating Receipts		
Charges for Services	\$1,386,388	\$44,015
Property and Other Local Taxes	976,296	
Intergovernmental	112,698	
Other Operating Receipts	83,247	
Total Operating Receipts	2,558,629	44,015
Operating Disbursements		
Salaries	1,304,003	7,995
Employee Fringe Benefits	354,909	
Purchased Services	98,665	
Materials and Supplies	256,505	26,021
Other	578,930	345
Total Operating Disbursements	2,593,012	34,361
Change in Net Assets	(34,383)	9,654
Net Assets Beginning of Year	762,881	16,181
Net Assets End of Year	\$728,498	\$25,835

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets	\$3,776 3,776	\$12,111 12,111
Net Assets Unrestricted	\$3,776	\$12,111

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FIDUCIARY FUNDS OR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions	
Interest	\$140
Total Additions	140
Deductions	
Payments in Accordance with Trust Agreements	270
Total Deductions	270
Change in Net Assets	(130)
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	3,906
Net Assets - End of Year	\$3,776

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

1. REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

A. Primary Government

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

B. Component Units

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in Note 2.C, these financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. This modified cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the modified cash basis of accounting. In the township-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied, to the extent they are applicable to the modified cash basis of accounting, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails. The Township does not apply FASB statements issued after November 30, 1989, to its business-type activities and to its enterprise funds. Following are the more significant of the Township's accounting policies.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1. Township-Wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net assets presents the cash balance of the governmental and business-type activities of the Township at year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each of the Township's governmental and business-type activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the Township is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and receipts of interest earned on grants that 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 or business-type activity is self-financing on a modified cash basis or draws from the Township's general receipts.

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

1. Governmental Funds

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

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

2. Proprietary Funds

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

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are similar to private business enterprises where management intends that the significant costs of providing certain goods or services will be recovered through user charges. The Township had the following significant Enterprise Fund:

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

Internal Service Fund - This fund is used to account for the financing of services provided by one department to other departments of the Township on a cost reimbursement basis. The Township had the following significant Internal Service Fund:

Vehicle Maintenance Fund – This fund receives revenues from other funds for routine maintenance performed on Township vehicles.

3. 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 that are not available to support the Township's own programs.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4. Agency Funds

Agency funds are purely custodial in nature and are used to hold resources for individuals, organizations, or other governments.

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

C. Basis of Accounting

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

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

D. Budgetary Process

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Cash and Investments

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

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

During 2006, the Township invested in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, U.S. Agencies, and STAR Ohio. The nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and the U.S. Agencies are reported at cost.

STAR 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 does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2006.

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 2006 was \$520,101, which includes \$416,081 assigned from other Township funds.

F. Capital Assets

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

G. Interfund Receivables / Payables

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

H. Accumulated Leave

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

I. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Long-Term Obligations

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

K. Net Assets

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

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

The statement of net assets reports \$12,198,561 of restricted net assets, of which none is restricted by enabling legislation.

L. Fund Balance Reserves

The Township reserves any portion of fund balances which is not available for appropriation or which is legally segregated for a specific future use. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances.

M. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2006, the Township has implemented GASB Statement No. 42, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries", GASB Statement No. 46, "Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation" and GASB Statement No. 47, "Accounting for Termination Benefits"

GASB Statement No. 42 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for the impairment of capital assets. A capital asset is considered impaired when its service utility has declined significantly and unexpectedly. This statement also clarifies and establishes accounting requirements for insurance recoveries. The implementation of this statement had no effect on the Township's financial statements for fiscal year 2006.

GASB Statement No. 46 clarifies how legal enforceability should be applied for determining restricted net assets. The government-wide statement of net assets reports \$12,198,561 of restricted net assets, of which none is restricted by enabling legislation.

GASB Statement No. 47 establishes accounting and financial standards for termination benefits. This statement clarifies and established reporting requirements for those benefits provided by employer to employees as an incentive or settlement for voluntary early termination or as a consequence of the involuntary early termination of services. The implementation of this statement had no effect the Township's financial statements for fiscal year 2006.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

3. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the General, Police, Fire and Road & Bridge funds are prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the modified cash basis is that outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (modified cash basis) and outstanding year end advances are treated as an other financing source or use (budgetary basis) rather than as an interfund receivable or payable (modified cash basis). The encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) amounted to \$124,904 for the General Fund, \$335,059 for the Police Fund, \$215,136 for the Fire Fund, and \$310,556 for the Road & Bridge Fund. The outstanding advances at year end amounted to \$5,501 for the General Fund.

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

- 1. U.S. Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

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.

A. Deposits

Deposits are either (1) insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation, (2) collateralized by securities specifically pledged by the financial institution to the Township, or (3) collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Township will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$8,624,120 of the Township's bank balance of \$8,845,314 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Township's name.

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

Maturity

B. Investments

As of December 31, 2006, the Township had the following investments:

		waturity				
	Carrying	Less Than	4.0	0.4		Concentration
	<u>Value</u>	One Year	1-3	3-4	4-5	of Credit Risk
FHLB	\$2,752,953	\$499,094	\$1,498,625	\$755,234		37.87
Fannie Mae	1,999,586		1,000,603		\$998,983	27.50
Freddie Mac	1,196,625		496,625	700,000		16.46
STAR Ohio	962,262	962,262				13.24
Repurchase Agreements	327,000	327,000				4.50
Money Market	31,611	31,611				0.43
Total Portfolio	\$7,270,037	\$1,819,967	\$2,995,853	\$1,455,234	\$998,983	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

Credit Risk: Money Market Fund carries a rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's and STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Federal Home Loan Bank notes, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. notes, and the Federal National Mortgage Association notes carry a rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's. The Township has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in State Statutes. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service and that the money market fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Township places no limit on the amount it may invest with any one issuer.

Reconciliation of Cash and Investment to the Statement of Net Assets: The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the footnote above to cash and investments as reported on the statements of net assets as of December 31, 2006.

Cash and Investments per footnote

Carrying amounts of deposits Investments Total	\$ 8,625,208 7,270,037 \$15,895,245
Cash and Investments per Statements of Net Assets Governmental activities	\$15,150,860
Business type activities	728,498
Agency funds	12,111
Private purpose trust funds	3,776
Total	\$15,895,245

PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property located in the Township. Real property tax receipts received in 2006 represent the collection of 2005 taxes. Real property taxes received in 2006 were levied after October 1, 2005, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2005, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State Statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31st; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31st, with the remainder payable by June 20th. Under certain circumstances, State Statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

5. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

Public utility property tax receipts received in 2006 represent the collection of 2005 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2005 became a lien on December 31, 2004, were levied after October 1, 2005, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax receipts received in 2006 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2005 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in 2006 were levied after October 1, 2005, on the true value as of December 31, 2005. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 18.75 percent of true value for capital assets and 18.75 percent for inventory. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20th. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30th; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30th, with the remainder payable by September 20th.

The full tax rate for all Township operations for the year ended December 31, 2006, was \$105.77 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2006 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	
Residential/Agricultural	\$1,297,303,540
Commercial/Industrial/Mineral	296,315,340
Public Utility Property	
Real	
Doroonal	20 265 700

 Personal
 30,265,700

 Tangible Personal Property
 43,399,696

 Total Assessed Value
 \$1,667,284,276

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Township has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

Comprehensive property and general liability;

Dool Droporty

- · Vehicles; and
- Errors and omissions.

The Township utilizes an alternative funding plan for health, dental and life insurance through Great West Insurance Company for full-time employees and elected officials. The Township pays a monthly administrative fee/stop-loss premium and then only pays for actual benefit payments issued by Great West. The Township also provides dental insurance for eligible part-time employees through Superior Dental. Life insurance, through Principal Life Insurance Company, is also provided to all full-time employees, elected officials and eligible part-time employees.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

For the year ended December 31, 2006, OPERS members were required to contribute 9.0 percent of their annual covered salaries. The Township's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2006 was 13.70 percent. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The Township's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$600,990 \$555,913 and \$552,172 respectively, equal to required contributions for each year.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary to fund pension obligations while the Township is required to contribute 24 percent for firefighters. Contributions are authorized by State Statute. The Township's contributions to the Fund for firefighters were \$350,277 for the year ended December 31, 2006, \$331,819 for the year ended December 31, 2005, and \$312,725 for the year ended December 31, 2004. The full amount has been contributed for 2006, 2005, and 2004.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

8. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides post-retirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the traditional or combined plans. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for post-retirement health care coverage. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Post-employment Benefit as described in *GASB Statement No.* 12. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State Statute. The 2006 Township employer contribution rate was 13.70 percent of covered payroll (16.93 percent for public safety and law enforcement); 4.50 percent of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2005, include a rate of return on investments of 6.50 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.00 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .50 percent and 6.3 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase between 0.50 and 6.00 percent annually for the next nine years and 4.00 percent annually after nine years.

All investments are carried at market. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Assets are adjusted to reflect 25 percent of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets annually, not to exceed a 12.00 percent corridor.

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 369,214. Actual employer contributions for 2006 which were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$197,425. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2005, (the latest information available) were \$11.1 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$31.3 billion and \$20.2 billion, respectively.

On September 9, 2004, the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2007. The HCPP restructures OPERS' health care coverage to improve the financial solvency of the fund in response to increasing health care costs. In addition to the HCPP, OPERS has taken additional action to improve the solvency of the Health Care Fund in 2005 by creating a separate investment pool for health care assets. As an additional component of the HCPP, member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, which will allow additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

8. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

The 2006 employer contribution rate was 24 percent of covered payroll, of which 7.75 percent of covered payroll was applied to the post employment health care program during 2005 and 2006. In addition, since July 1, 1992, most retirees and survivors have been required to contribute a portion of the cost of their health care coverage through a deduction from their monthly benefit payment. Beginning in 2001, all retirees and survivors have monthly health care contributions.

The Township's actual contributions for 2006 that were used to fund post employment benefits were \$113,139 for firefighters. The OP&F's total health care expense for the year ended December 31, 2005 (the latest information available) was \$108,039,449, which was net of member contributions of \$55,271,881. The number of OP&F participants eligible to receive health care benefits as of December 31, 2005, was 10,537 for firefighters.

9. DEBT

The Township's long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2006, was as follows:

	Interest Rate	Balance December 31, 2005	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2006	Due Within One Year
Township Activities						
General Obligation Bonds:						
2003 Issue (\$5,000,000)	3.62%	\$4,000,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$3,500,000	\$500,000
Fire Station & Equipment Bond				•		

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

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

	G.O. Bonds			
Year	Principal	Interest		
2007	\$ 500,000	\$123,859		
2008	500,000	105,810		
2009	500,000	87,157		
2010	500,000	68,805		
2011	500,000	50,454		
2012 - 2013	1,000,000	45,954		
Totals	\$3,500,000	\$482,039		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

9. DEBT (Continued)

The Ohio Revised Code provides that net general obligation debt of the Township, exclusive of certain exempt debt, issued without a vote of the electors shall never exceed 5.5 percent of the tax valuation of the Township. The Revised Code further provides that total voted and unvoted net debt of the Township less the same exempt debt shall never exceed an amount equal to 10.5 percent of its tax valuation. The effects of the debt limitations at December 31, 2006, were an overall debt margin of \$175,064,849 and an unvoted debt margin of \$91,700,635.

10. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On May 25, 2007 the Centerville City School District purchased 28.362 acres of property owned by Washington Township, located on Social Row Road, in the amount of \$1,096,609.10.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Washington Township Montgomery County 8200 McEwen Road Dayton, Ohio 45458

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Washington Township, Montgomery County, (the Township) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 12, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Township's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Township's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the Township's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies resulting in more than a remote likelihood that the Township's internal control will not prevent or detect a material financial statement misstatement.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all internal control deficiencies that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider material weaknesses, as defined above. We noted certain matters that we reported to the Township's management in a separate letter dated June 12, 2007.

One First National Plaza / 130 W. Second St. / Suite 2040 / Dayton, OH 45402 Telephone: (937) 285-6677 (800) 443-9274 Fax: (937) 285-6688

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

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, providing an opinion 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*.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management and Board of Trustees. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

June 12, 2007



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED AUGUST 21, 2007