



CLARK SCHAEFER HACKETT
BUSINESS ADVISORS

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO
HAMILTON COUNTY
SINGLE AUDIT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



65 East State Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215
ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov
800-282-0370

City Council
City of Springdale
11700 Springfield Pike
Springdale, OH 45246

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Springdale, Hamilton County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., for the audit period January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Keith Faber'.

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

December 16, 2024

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 1 – 2

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance
and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed
in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*..... 3 – 4

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal
Control Over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of
Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance..... 5 – 7

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 8 – 9

Corrective Action Plan 10

Attachment: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

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CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended December 31, 2023

<u>Federal Grantor/Program Title</u>	<u>Pass Through Entity Number</u>	<u>Assistance Listing Number</u>	<u>Total Federal Expenditures</u>
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT</u>			
<i>(Passed Through Hamilton County):</i>			
CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster:			
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	n/a	14.218	\$ 2,102
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			<u>2,102</u>
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE</u>			
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	n/a	16.710	67,661
Total U.S. Department of Justice			<u>67,661</u>
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION</u>			
<i>(Passed through Ohio Department of Transportation):</i>			
Highway Planning and Construction	PID #109704	20.205	2,380,230
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			<u>2,380,230</u>
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY</u>			
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	n/a	21.027	1,021,237
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			<u>1,021,237</u>
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES</u>			
<i>(Passed through Hamilton County Public Health):</i>			
COVID-19 - Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases	EO21	93.323	46,195
COVID-19 - Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases	EO22	93.323	46,681
COVID-19 - Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases	EO23	93.323	3,246
Total COVID-19 - Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases			<u>96,122</u>
COVID-19 Immunization Cooperative Agreements	CN22	93.268	4,525
Public Health Emergency Response: Cooperative Agreement for Emergency Response: Public Health Crisis Response	WF21	93.354	73,284
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			<u>173,931</u>
Total Federal Expenditures			<u>\$ 3,645,161</u>

See accompanying notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Award
Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the City of Springdale, Ohio (the "City") under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the City.

NOTE B - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the costs principles contained in contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The City has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the City Council
City of Springdale, Ohio:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Springdale, Ohio ("City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 20, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. *A material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. *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 deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2023-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

City's Response to the Finding

Government Audit Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio
November 20, 2024

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the City Council
City of Springdale, Ohio:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Springdale, Ohio's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated November 20, 2024, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio
November 20, 2024

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended December 31, 2023

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:	unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	no

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	no
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	unmodified
Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	no
Identification of major programs:	
• ALN 20.205 - Highway Planning and Construction	
• ALN 21.027- COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	
Dollar threshold to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	no

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2023-001 Financial Reporting

During the course of our audit, we identified misstatements in the financial statements that were not initially identified by the City's internal control over financial reporting. A deficiency in internal control exists when the design of operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. In this case, the internal controls over the preparation and review of the City's financial statements did not operate as designed. The City contracts with a third-party consultant to prepare its year-end financial statements. While the City may rely on the consultant to provide technical assistance and financial statement preparation, it is still the responsibility of the City to review the financials prepared by the consultant for errors and omissions.

We proposed audit adjustments to correct:

- Accounts receivable for EMS and other activities at year-end
- TIF activity for various TIF funds
- Reclass income tax refund activity
- Reclass activity from a fund that was not properly budgeted or activated through proper legislation to the General Fund

We also identified a number of immaterial audit adjustments. Management elected to record a select number of those adjustments.

We recommend the City enhance its internal controls over financial reporting with steps such as management's review of conversion documentation for completeness and accuracy and improved communication with hired consultants to ensure the preparation of complete, accurate and reliable financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Views of Responsible Officials: We will enhance our internal controls over financial reporting with steps such as additional management analysis of the financial statements. See additional information in the Corrective Action Plan.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None noted.



CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

2 CFR § 200.511(c)

December 31, 2023

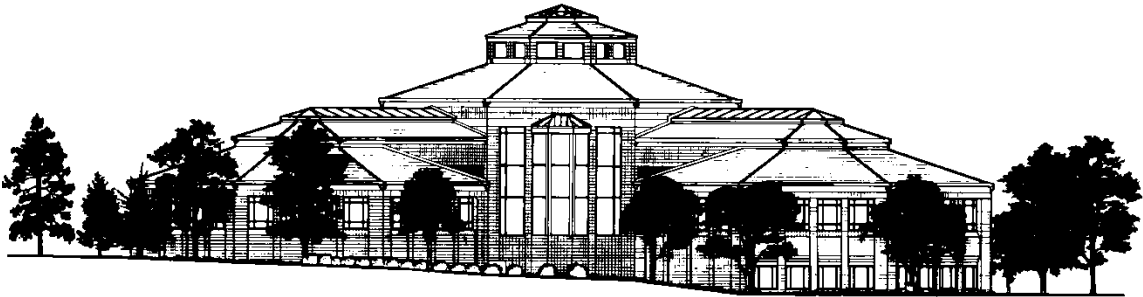
Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion	Responsible Contact Person
2023-001	The City will enhance review procedures and work with the 3 rd party consultant to mitigate and correct the issues noted. The reporting errors identified have been corrected.	Immediately	City Administration and Finance Officials

Hamilton County, Ohio



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2023



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2023

Prepared by the Finance Department

Brian Uhl, City Administrator

Katie Smiddy
Former Finance Officer/Tax Commissioner

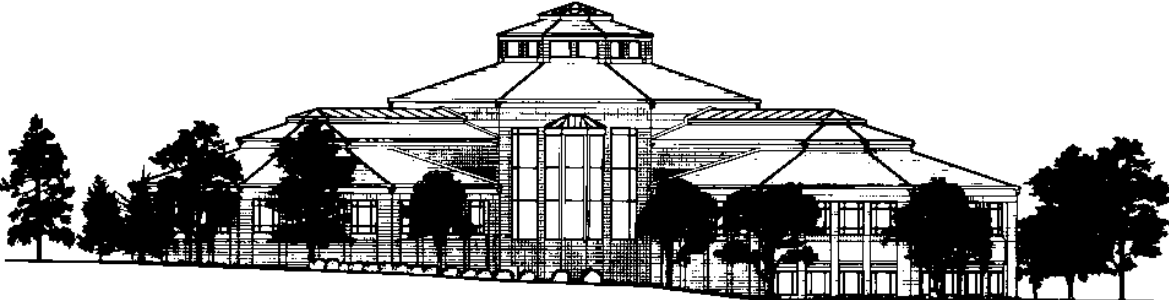


TABLE OF CONTENTS

CITY OF SPRINGDALE
HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO

I INTRODUCTORY SECTION

A Letter of Transmittal v
B List of Principal Officials xv
C City Organizational Chart xvi
D Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting..... xvii

II FINANCIAL SECTION

A Independent Auditors' Report..... 1
B Management's Discussion and Analysis 5
C Basic Financial Statements:
 Government-wide Financial Statements:
 Statement of Net Position..... 14
 Statement of Activities 16
 Fund Financial Statements:
 Governmental Funds:
 Balance Sheet..... 18
 Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of
 Governmental Activities 22
 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances 24
 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
 in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities..... 26
 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-
 Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):
 General Fund..... 27
 Notes to the Basic Financial Statements 29

D Required Supplementary Information:

Schedule of the City’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	84
Schedule of City Pension Contributions	86
Schedule of City’s Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability/(Asset)	88
Schedule of City’s Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Contributions.....	90
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	92

E Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:

Nonmajor Governmental Financial Statements:

Combining Balance Sheet	100
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.....	101
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	102
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	105
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds.....	108
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	109

Individual Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance- Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):

Major Governmental Funds:

General Fund.....	110
-------------------	-----

Capital Projects Funds:

Commerce Park Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Fund	112
Capital Improvement Fund	113
Northwest Business District Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Fund.....	114

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:

Special Revenue Funds:

Street Construction Maintenance and Repair Fund	115
State Highway Fund.....	116
One Ohio Opioid Fund.....	117
Grants Fund	118
Court Computerization Fund	119

Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued):

Special Revenue Funds (Continued):

Drug Law Enforcement Fund.....	120
Law Enforcement Fund.....	121
Driving Under The Influence Fund	122
Law Enforcement Training Fund	123
Residential Recycling Incentive Fund.....	124
Parks and Urban Forestry Fund.....	125
Adult Sports Fund.....	126

Debt Service Fund:

Street Improvement Debt Fund.....	127
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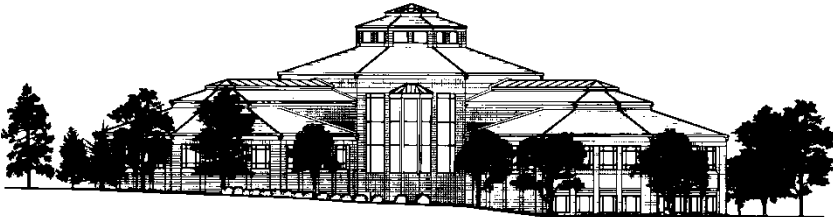
Capital Projects Fund:

Tri-County Mall Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Fund.....	128
---	-----

III

STATISTICAL SECTION

Net Position by Component - Last Ten Years	S 2
Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Years.....	S 4
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years	S 6
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years	S 8
Income Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years.....	S 10
Principal Property Taxpayers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago.....	S 13
Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type - Last Ten Years	S 14
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding - Last Ten Years	S 16
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities - Current Year	S 19
Debt Limitations - Last Ten Years	S 20
Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Years.....	S 22
Principal Employers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago.....	S 25
Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function - Last Ten Years.....	S 26
Operating Indicators by Function - Last Ten Years	S 28
Capital Asset Statistics by Function - Last Ten Years.....	S 30



INTRODUCTORY SECTION





November 20, 2024

Honorable Lawrence C. Hawkins, III, Members of City Council, and
Citizens of the City of Springdale
City of Springdale, Ohio
11700 Springfield Pike
Springdale, Ohio 45246

Dear Mayor Hawkins, Members of City Council, and Citizens:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Springdale, Ohio, for the year-ended December 31, 2023, is hereby submitted. While there is no legal requirement for the preparation of this report, it represents a commitment by the City to conform to nationally recognized standards of excellence in financial reporting. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City of Springdale's activities have been included.

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, "*The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34.*" GASB Statement No. 61 was developed to make annual financial reports of state and local governments easier to understand and more useful to those who make decisions using governmental financial information. This report represents and reflects the City's financial operations and condition to the City's residents, its elected officials, management personnel, financial institutions, City bondholders, rating agencies and all other interested parties.

***Letter of Transmittal
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is presented in three sections as follows:

1. *Introductory Section* – includes this letter of transmittal, which addresses the organization, accomplishments, and the operational structure of the City, a list of the principal officials and administrative personnel, the City’s organizational table, and the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the year-ended December 31, 2023.
2. *Financial Section* – includes the Independent Auditors' Report, Management’s Discussion and Analysis, basic financial statements and notes, which provide an overview of the City’s financial position and operating results, required supplementary information, and the combining financial statements of nonmajor funds and other schedules that provide detailed information relative to the basic financial statements.
3. *Statistical Section* – presents social and economic data, financial trend information, and data relative to the fiscal capacity of the City.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management’s Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City’s MD&A can be found in the Financial Section immediately following the Independent Auditors' Report.

THE CITY OF SPRINGDALE

The City of Springdale is an Ohio community located in northern Hamilton County, approximately twenty miles from downtown Cincinnati. The City is 5.08 square miles and serves a residential population of 11,007. The City maintains a highly developed commercial and industrial community, as well as stable residential neighborhoods.

The area was settled in the early 1800’s, incorporated as a Village in December of 1959, and became a City in February of 1971. The City is a home rule municipal corporation operating under its own charter, initially adopted on November 3, 1964, and last amended in November of 2021.

The City operates under a non-partisan Council/Mayor form of government. Under this system, seven council members, who are the policy makers (three elected at-large and four elected by districts), serve four-year terms. The Mayor is the chief executive and administrative officer of the City and is elected at-large to a four-year term. The Mayor appoints the City Administrator, Assistant City Administrator, all department directors, and the Finance Officer/Tax Commissioner.

***Letter of Transmittal
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

The City was the recipient of the following awards in 2023:

- * Tree-City USA (the City has received this award for the past thirty one years),
- * The Health Department received national accreditation through the Public Health Accreditation Board,
- * The Parks and Recreation Department received the Special Achievement in Risk Management award for three consecutive years as issued by the Miami Valley Risk Management Association,
- * The Fire Department received the Lifesaver Award issued from the American Heart Association

The City provides a full range of services including police and fire protection; parks and recreation; planning and zoning; sanitation services; construction and maintenance of highways, streets and infrastructure; recreational activities and cultural events; and general administrative services. Following is a brief summary of the City departments:

Administration Department - responsible for providing support to all elected officials, information to the public and leadership and administrative support to City employees in executing the policies of Council and the laws of the City through effective communication, fiscal management, human resource management, and risk management.

Economic Development Department - responsible for contributing to the economic health and vitality of all segments of the City's commercial, industrial, and retail business sectors.

Police Department - responsible for interacting with the community, promoting public safety and providing service through crime prevention, proactive and responsive patrols, investigations, and support services.

Fire Department - responsible for preserving life and property by maintaining a corps of professional, properly trained and fully equipped personnel capable of providing fire prevention, fire suppression and rescue, and emergency medical services.

Parks and Recreation Department - responsible for providing year-round leisure activities and providing well maintained facilities for City citizens of all ages and interests, and maintaining the City Community Center, playgrounds, and parks.

***Letter of Transmittal
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

Building Department - responsible for ensuring a safe and sanitary environment for the community through enforcing City and State laws relating to new and existing construction and land use regulation. The Building Official enforces the provisions of the City code, issues zoning and plan reviews, and issues permits for new construction, modifications, and repairs.

Health Department - responsible for protecting and promoting the health and well-being of the people who live and work in the City through effective health policy that promotes disease prevention and community health education.

Public Works Department - responsible for providing a safe, effective, aesthetically pleasing physical environment through street maintenance and improvement, public building, grounds and facilities maintenance, vehicle and equipment maintenance, and environmental services.

Finance Department - responsible for financial management of the City's funds by recording receipts and expenditures, maintaining accurate financial records, investing inactive funds, and issuing the year-end financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Tax Department - responsible for enforcing the City tax code by collecting the City earnings tax, assisting taxpayers in the preparation of tax returns, issuing tax refunds, and maintaining accurate taxpayer records.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

The estimated daytime population of the city increases to 51,000, representing the workforce and those who visit the numerous retail and other establishments. At the end of 2023, approximately 1,000 businesses and organizations were located within the city limits. Also, at year-end 2023, there were 10 businesses located in Springdale that employed more than 300 employees. Springdale also has approximately 66 restaurants and 14 movie theatre screens. The average unemployment rate in the calendar year 2023 for the Greater Cincinnati area was 3.3%, signifying the strength of the local business climate.

Springdale has approximately 6.7 million square feet of commercial buildings, of which 1.7 million square feet of office space (approximately 700,000 square feet represents Class A), representing 12.5% of all office space in the suburban Greater Cincinnati area. Springdale's industrial sector encompasses 4.2 million square feet. Removing Tri-County Mall from consideration (see "Economic Outlook" section below) there is approximately 910,000 square feet of retail space within the community.

Springdale is fortunate to have the following local and national businesses as part of the business community: Amazon, Sleep Number, First Financial Bank, G.E. Aerospace, Ditsch USA, Macy's Corporate Services, CBTS, Procter & Gamble, Maple Knoll Communities, Smithfield Foods, Kroger, Northrop Grumman, and Salas O'Brien.

***Letter of Transmittal
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

Springdale’s manufacturing businesses include Smithfield Foods (meat packing), ProAmpac (plastic bag manufacturing), Ditsch USA (wholesale pretzels), and the Kroger Company (ice cream and beverage manufacturing). Springdale also has many retail and restaurant businesses, including Dave & Busters, Lowe’s, Target, Sam’s Club, and Outback Steakhouse. Currently, five hotels/motels are operating in the city, representing over 530 rooms.

Update from the Notable Development Projects in 2022

Springdale Commerce Park is a 130-acre industrial park with 1.3 million square feet of industrial space. The developer completed the first phase of speculative buildings, totaling 576,000 square feet, in May 2020. By the end of 2022, both buildings were fully leased. Of the existing buildings on the site, building #2 is leased to Amazon for a next-day delivery facility and to Zeda for 3-D printing of products in the aerospace and medical industries. Building #3 is leased to Sleep Number as a distribution facility and to Sugaright to produce liquid sugar. The developer completed construction by the end of 2023 on the final two buildings, both of which were constructed on a speculative basis. Building #1 is 180,103 square feet and was 50% leased in Q1 2024 to Enable Injections, a fast-growing medical device manufacturer. Building #4, which will be 374,475 square feet, was completed in January 2024 on a speculative basis.

Future Economic Outlook

The COVID-19 pandemic seems to have permanently changed office users' work patterns, which continued to significantly impact daily worker trips into Springdale. According to data provided by Placer.Ai, the average daily worker trip into Springdale dropped from 10,280 per day in 2019 to 8,150 per day in 2023. This has impacted local restaurants and retail establishments that have relied on the traditionally large daytime population.

Looking at a narrower segment of commuter trends, the average daily number of commuters with an average household income of \$60,000 or more continued to be 1,660 below pre-pandemic daily commutes of this demographic segment. This demographic segment was chosen as the focus to filter out part-time and retail/service workers and would be more likely to include professional office workers. The “work from home” plans of Springdale’s largest office employers, provided to the City directly by those employers, indicate this drop in average daily commutes will not recover significantly from current levels. The City of Springdale Administration and elected officials recognize the long-term trends that were accelerated due to the pandemic and have pivoted development strategies to ensure the community can adapt and thrive in this new economic environment. Discussions began in mid-2020 with developers to construct two market-rate apartment projects, which completed construction by Q4 2023.

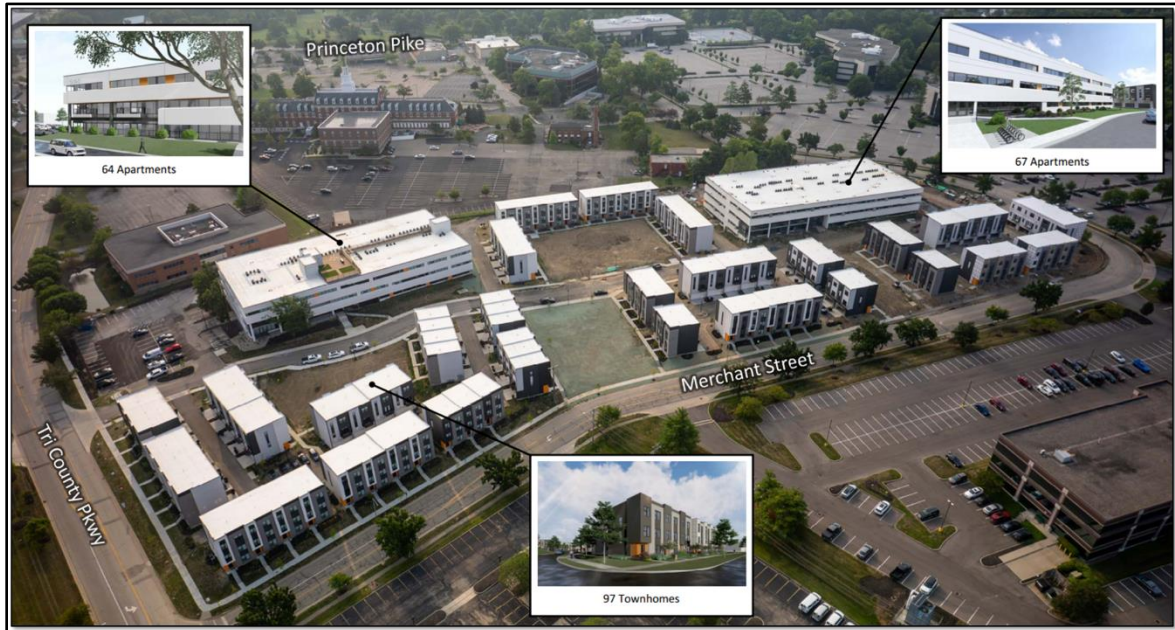
The two projects represent approximately \$81 million in new investment, bringing 449 new market-rate, multi-family units to Springdale. These units are designed to attract millennials and active empty nesters and are the first new apartments in the community in over 30 years.

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

Letter of Transmittal For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

The Row On Merchant

The \$40 million project at 134 and 144 Merchant Street includes the conversion of 180,000 square feet of vacant office space into apartments and is the first project of this kind in the Cincinnati market. The project includes the conversion of each office building into 66 apartments and the construction of 97 rental townhomes in the parking lots surrounding the two office buildings. At the end of 2023, 95% of the units had been rented.



The Array Springdale

The \$42 million Array apartments consist of 216 modern apartment units on the site of a former Sheraton hotel. Residents enjoy amenities such as a pool, clubhouse, and dog park. At the end of 2023, the occupancy rate was 94%. According to the developers, the average income of the residents exceeds \$110,000, which is significantly higher than that of Springdale as a whole.



***Letter of Transmittal
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

The focus on market-rate multi-family will accomplish several goals if successful:

- Remove functionally obsolete and largely vacant office or retail space from the market.
- Create living options where residents can walk or bike to work at nearby office buildings, assisting the remaining office employers to be able to compete with urban locations for talent.
- Provide a new base of residents with above-average incomes, which will partially mitigate the expected loss of daytime office worker traffic to the city and support remaining retail and service establishments.

Tri-County Mall Redevelopment:

In April 2022, the mall's owners sold the 76-acre property to a partnership formed by two Texas-based development firms: Park Harbor Capital and MarketSpace Capital. The group had an ambitious plan to redevelop the site as a dense mixed-use project comprising new investment of up to \$1 billion.

The sale coincided with the start of what would be 11 interest rate increases through January 2024. This dramatic increase in the cost of capital, combined with the contraction of capital availability in the commercial real estate market, resulted in the developer's inability to secure financing. The lender filed foreclosure on the property in November 2023 and took title to the real estate in May 2024. By July 2024, one of the original developers, MarketSpace Capital, had raised additional capital and repurchased the property. As of when this is being written, the City of Springdale leadership has just re-engaged with the owners to discuss the plan for the site. The City remains committed to the vision of a vibrant mixed-use project that will stimulate investment and foster growth throughout the community.

***Letter of Transmittal
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

MAJOR INITIATIVES AND LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

Major City Initiatives in 2023

- * *East Crescentville Road Improvements:* This project was a joint venture with Butler County and the City of Sharonville. The improvements involve adding a third lane to East Crescentville Road, from west of Transportation Way in Butler County to Centerdale Road in Sharonville. The Springdale portion will extend from Transportation Way to Chesterdale Road. Other improvements include drainage system rehabilitation at the intersection of East Crescentville Road and Chesterdale Road, adding a new traffic signal at the same intersection, adding new curbs, and resurfacing East Crescentville Road with new asphalt. The estimated total construction cost is \$6,100,000 and includes estimated federal grant funding of \$3,793,000. The project was completed in 2023.
- * *Princeton Pike (Kemper Road to Glendale Border) Rehabilitation:* The Ohio Department of Transportation has identified the section of Princeton Pike between Kemper Road and the Glendale border as part of their 2023 Urban Paving Program. This program historically provides funding at 80% of construction costs. Prior to the road grind and overlay, the City plans to address curbs, catch basins, sidewalks, and drive aprons in the same section. The current construction estimate for the total project is \$1,215,000. The project began in 2022 and was completed in 2023.
- * *Traffic Signal System Upgrade Project Phase II:* Installation of a new mast arm at the intersection of SR 747/Kemper Road, the relamp of all signals within the City with LED technology, and installation of radar detection at four additional intersections. Surface transportation program (STP) funds were awarded with an 80/20 split. The total construction cost was \$723,786 and the city's liability was \$216,952 for this project.

Planned Future Projects

- * *Northland Boulevard Reconstruction:* Due to numerous repairs resulting from failure of the original 1960's concrete pavement, a complete reconstruction of Northland Boulevard is needed. The project will include a full-depth replacement of pavement as well as a bio-retention/bio-swale concept in the boulevard median. The construction cost is estimated at \$8,662,000 and includes estimated grant funding through the Surface Transportation Block Grant for \$5,341,000. The project is scheduled for 2024.
- * *Heritage Hill Subdivision Rehabilitation Project:* The Greater Cincinnati Water Works (GCWW) is planning to replace the majority of the water mains in the Heritage Hill Subdivision in 2025. In an effort to avoid patched and uneven road, a complete rehabilitation of the subdivision is planned following the completion of the water main replacements. The GCWW is to pay 50% of the paving costs and the city will pay all additional paving and repairs and maintenance costs. The estimated construction cost is \$1,524,000 and is scheduled for 2025.

***Letter of Transmittal
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

- * Facilities Assessments: In 2022, the City hired outside contractors to perform an assessment on all of the municipal facilities. The objective of the assessment was to provide information to the City that would support strategic planning and budgeting regarding the current condition of the major buildings, and provide cost estimates to address items needing replaced or renovated. The assessment identified several major components in each building that will need attention over the next five years. The building assessments have been identified in the latest five year budget and the estimated costs from 2023 to 2027 are \$8,380,000.

Long-Term Financial Planning

Long-term financial planning is addressed primarily during the annual budget process. The annual tax budget process reviews the current and subsequent year's budget direction. Any noted changes from the current budget are incorporated. The City also prepares a five-year budget. This budget looks long-term at projected revenues and anticipated costs, such as personnel and capital road improvement projects. Once the five-year budget is complete, the one-year budget is prepared. This budget becomes the basis for the appropriation/estimated revenue ordinance passed for the next fiscal year. Also, anticipated revenues and costs are reviewed throughout the year to determine if the year-to-date results are in line with the projections made in preparing the budget. If there are applicable changes, these are incorporated in the next year's budget process.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Internal Control Framework and Policies

City management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The internal controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance that these objectives are met through evaluation of the following criteria: (1) The cost of an internal control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits required involves estimates and judgments by management. Based on these internal controls, the City provides a sound accounting system for safeguarding the City's assets through the recording and reporting of financial transactions according to guidelines of Federal law, Ohio Revised Code, Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), and City ordinance.

Budgetary Controls

In addition to the above, the City maintains budgetary internal controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget by City Council. The activity of all funds is included in the annual appropriation budget. The City also utilizes an encumbrance accounting system to maintain budgetary control through the encumbering of estimated purchases and the use of formal approved purchase orders. City Council receives a monthly report of amounts in the City's bank accounts reconciled to the amounts on the City's internal records. Also, City Council receives a monthly report comparing budgeted and actual revenues and expenditures. As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City continues meeting its responsibility for sound financial management.

***Letter of Transmittal
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING - 2022

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Springdale, Ohio for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year-ended December 31, 2022. This was the twenty-third consecutive year that the City received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit

State statute requires that an annual audit be performed by the Auditor of State or by an independent certified public accountant approved by the Auditor of State. The firm of Clark, Schaefer, Hackett has performed the City audit for the year-ended December 31, 2023. Auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards set forth in the General Accounting Office's "*Government Auditing Standards*" were used by the auditors in conducting the engagement. The auditor's report on the basic financial statements and the combining and individual fund statements and schedules are included in the financial section of this report. The auditors' report on internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations can be found in a separately issued audit report.

Acknowledgements

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year-ended December 31, 2023 was prepared by Katie Smiddy, Former Finance Officer/Tax Commissioner, Taryn Radford, and Rachel Stothfang, Finance Department Account Clerks. We would like to thank the Mayor, City Council, and the other City departments for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a dedicated and responsible manner.

Respectfully submitted,



Brian Uhl
City Administrator

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

**List of Principal Officials
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

ELECTED OFFICIALS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Term of Office</u>	<u>Salary</u>
Lawrence Hawkins, III	Mayor	12/01/23-11/30/27	\$21,000
Jeffrey Anderson	President	12/01/21-11/30/25	8,475
Dan Jacobs	Vice-President	12/01/21-11/30/25	7,875
David Gleaves	Member	12/01/23-11/30/27	7,875
Meghan Sullivan-Wisecup	Member	12/01/21-11/30/25	7,875
Michelle McFarland	Member	12/01/23-11/30/27	7,875
Lavonne Webster	Member	12/01/23-11/30/27	7,875
Tom Vanover	Member	12/01/21-11/30/25	7,875

ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

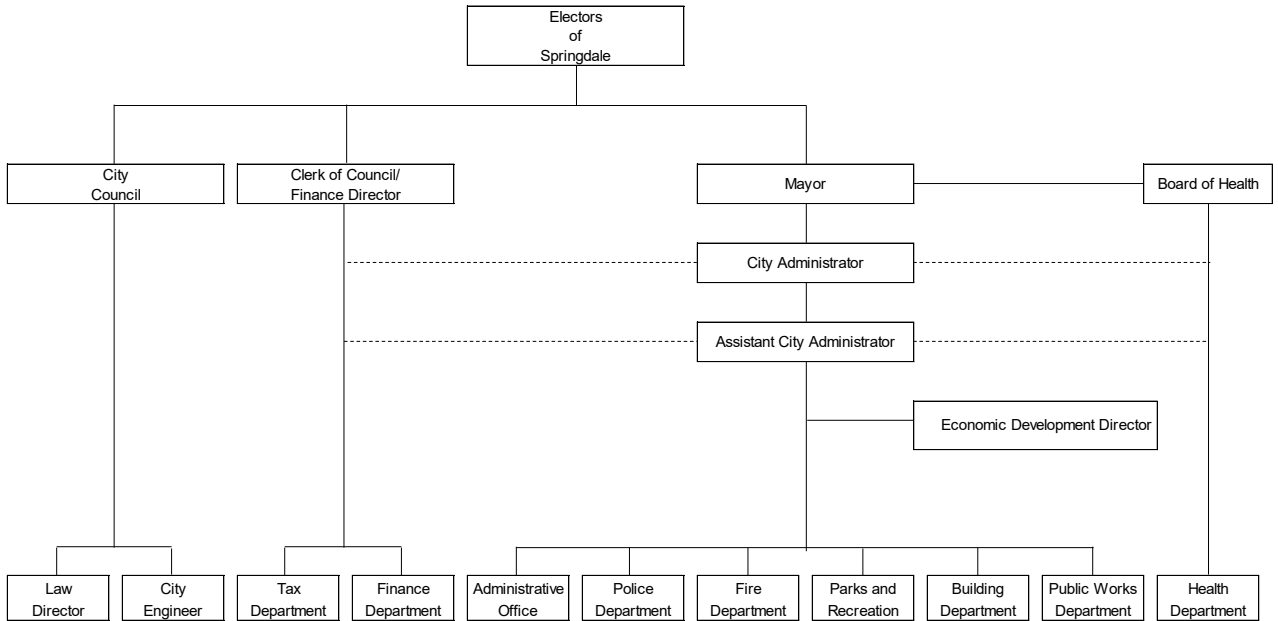
John J. Jones, City Administrator
Brian Uhl, Assistant City Administrator
Andy Kuchta - Economic Development Director

Mike Huxsoll, Director of Public Works	Joe Braun, Law Director
Charlie Wilson, Parks and Recreation Director	Shawn Riggs, City Engineer
Thomas Butler, Chief of Police	Seth Tieger, City Prosecutor
Carl Lamping, Building Official	Justin Bartlett, City Magistrate
Matthew Clayton, Health Commissioner	
Anthony Stanley, Fire Chief	
Katie Smiddy, Finance Officer/Tax Commissioner (1)	

(1) Surety bond is held with the Western Surety Company in the amount of \$25,000. The bond is renewed annually.

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

**City Organizational Chart
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**



***Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting***



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

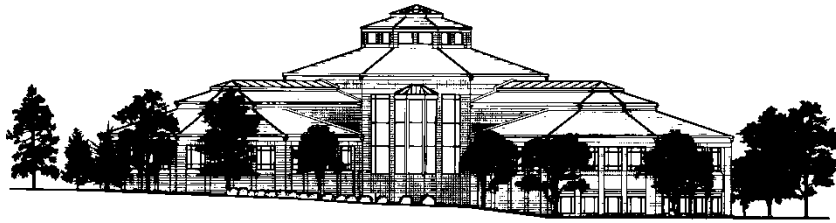
**City of Springdale
Ohio**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2022

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO



FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the City Council
City of Springdale, Ohio:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Springdale, Ohio (the "City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*.) Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance on them.

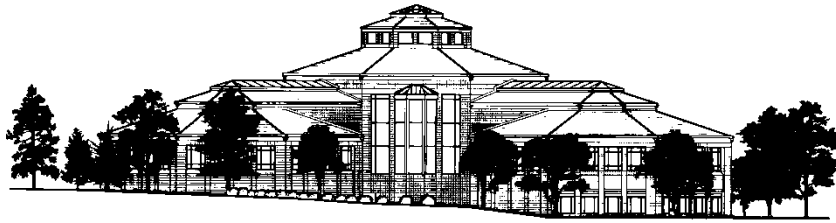
In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 20, 2024 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's 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 City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio
November 20, 2024



The discussion and analysis of the City of Springdale's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the transmittal letter, notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2023 are as follows:

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2023 by \$33,056,085 (net position). Net position increased based on increases in current and other assets (stronger cash position from revenues over expenses and increases in revenue activity for payments in lieu of taxes and capital grants and contributions) and decreases in certain liabilities (bond anticipation notes payable as well as year-end accruals for net pension liability).
- The City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$14,339,370. Of this amount, \$4,824,219 represents the general fund unassigned fund balance available for spending on behalf of its citizens.
- The City reduced long-term General Obligation Bonds by \$525,000.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts – *management's discussion and analysis*, the *basic financial statements*, *required supplemental information*, and an optional section that presents *combining and individual statements* for nonmajor governmental funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

These statements are:

1. *The Government-Wide Financial Statements* – These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
2. *The Fund Financial Statements* – These statements focus on individual parts of the City, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how it has changed. Net position is one way to measure the City's financial health.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the City's overall health, the reader needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as the City's tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are comprised of:

- *Governmental Activities* – All of the City's programs and services are reported here including security of persons and property, public health services, leisure time activities, community environment, transportation and general government.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds, not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

Governmental Funds – All of the City'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 an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The following table provides a comparison of the City’s net position at December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	Governmental Activities	
	2023	2022
Current and Other Assets	\$23,038,840	\$22,935,803
Net OPEB Asset	0	938,581
Capital Assets, Net	45,935,741	42,049,529
Total Assets	<u>68,974,581</u>	<u>65,923,913</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>11,728,613</u>	<u>7,529,333</u>
Net Pension Liability	28,936,439	17,152,573
Net OPEB Liability	1,729,088	2,560,652
Other Long-Term Liabilities	7,441,560	8,169,681
Other Liabilities	1,528,041	2,653,097
Total Liabilities	<u>39,635,128</u>	<u>30,536,003</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>8,011,981</u>	<u>13,921,849</u>
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	39,320,253	34,785,925
Restricted	3,470,380	2,155,003
Unrestricted	<u>(9,734,548)</u>	<u>(7,945,534)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$33,056,085</u>	<u>\$28,995,394</u>

The net pension liability (NPL) is reported by the City pursuant to GASB Statement 68, “Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27.” The net OPEB liability (NOL) is reported by the City pursuant to GASB Statement 75, “Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions,” which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City’s actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan’s *net pension liability* or *net OPEB liability*.

***Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

Unaudited

GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to equal the City's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

1. Present value of estimated future pension/OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service
2. Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the City is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan *as against the public employer*. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the City's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

**Management’s Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

Unaudited

Changes in Net Position – The following table shows the changes in net position for 2023 and 2022:

	Governmental Activities	
	2023	2022
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,604,368	\$1,329,937
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,375,122	354,367
Capital Grants and Contributions	3,829,546	1,014,698
Total Program Revenues	7,809,036	2,699,002
General Revenues:		
Municipal Income Taxes	17,688,190	19,952,640
Property and Other Taxes	1,338,948	1,307,344
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	2,622,128	2,539,871
Special Assessments	0	140,550
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted	333,660	1,238,728
Investment Earnings	519,081	143,596
Miscellaneous	757,913	1,034,121
Total General Revenues	23,259,920	26,356,850
Total Revenues	31,068,956	29,055,852
Program Expenses		
Security of Persons and Property	11,505,205	10,412,903
Public Health Services	715,726	515,313
Leisure Time Activities	2,392,498	1,808,802
Community Environment	950,685	583,312
Transportation	4,082,482	3,770,549
General Government	7,114,728	6,009,080
Interest and Fiscal Charges	246,941	296,826
Total Expenses	27,008,265	23,396,785
Total Change in Net Position	4,060,691	5,659,067
Beginning Net Position	28,995,394	23,336,327
Ending Net Position	\$33,056,085	\$28,995,394

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net position increased \$4,060,691, or 14%. The increase in net position at its basic level is due to revenues continuing to outpace expenses. Operating and capital grant revenues increased significantly due to the use of some ARPA monies in 2023, grant funding for multiple infrastructure projects and a donation for the rehabilitation of the Cameron and Underwood parks. While revenues increased \$2 million, expenses increased \$3.6 million, highlighting the unpredictability of the pension and OPEB liabilities. 2023 pension and OPEB expense was \$3.4 million, while in 2022 the same expenses were negative \$300 thousand. The shuffling of deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to these liabilities also affect the net position balances at year end.

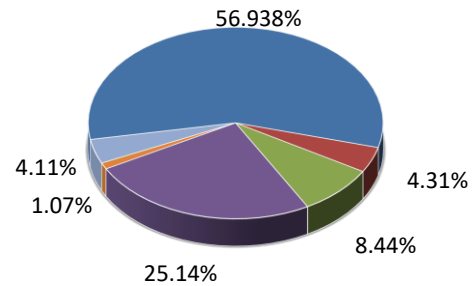
CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

**Management’s Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

Unaudited

Income taxes and property taxes made up 56.93% and 4.31%, respectively, of revenues for governmental activities in fiscal year 2023. The City’s reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 61.24% of total revenues from general tax revenues:

Revenue Sources	2023	Percent of Total
Income Taxes	\$17,688,190	56.93%
Property Taxes	1,338,948	4.31%
Revenues in Lieu of Taxes	2,622,128	8.44%
Program Revenues	7,809,036	25.14%
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	333,660	1.07%
General Other	1,276,994	4.11%
Total Revenue	\$31,068,956	100.00%



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY’S FUNDS

The City’s governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$14,339,370 which is an increase from last year’s balance of \$13,339,439. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	Fund Balance December 31, 2023	Fund Balance December 31, 2022	Increase (Decrease)
General	\$11,392,275	\$11,415,516	(\$23,241)
Commerce Park TIF	1,030,501	407,744	622,757
Capital Improvements	540,702	425,846	114,856
Northwest Business District TIF	559,286	554,557	4,729
Other Governmental	816,606	535,776	280,830
Total	\$14,339,370	\$13,339,439	\$999,931

General Fund – The City’s General Fund balance change is due to many factors. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the General Fund:

	2023 Revenues	2022 Revenues	Increase (Decrease)
Municipal Income Taxes	\$17,461,741	\$20,017,859	(\$2,556,118)
Property and Other Taxes	1,266,920	1,311,989	(45,069)
Intergovernmental Revenues	339,541	377,638	(38,097)
Charges for Services	569,164	577,200	(8,036)
Fines and Forfeitures	123,786	119,905	3,881
Fees, Licenses and Permits	788,840	602,159	186,681
Investment Earnings	519,081	143,516	375,565
Contributions	599,500	0	599,500
All Other Revenue	774,979	690,337	84,642
Total	\$22,443,552	\$23,840,603	(\$1,397,051)

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

**Management’s Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

Unaudited

In total, General Fund revenues decreased less than 5.9% when compared to revenues in the prior year. The large decrease in income taxes is due to several large employers not bringing employees back to their offices located within the City. Increases in fees, licenses and permits, investment earnings and contributions helped to offset decreases in some of the other revenue categories.

	2023 Expenditures	2022 Expenditures	Increase (Decrease)
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property	\$9,606,506	\$10,127,254	(\$520,748)
Leisure Time Activities	2,003,560	1,760,340	243,220
Community Environment	638,043	577,992	60,051
Transportation	1,426,957	1,356,098	70,859
General Government	4,033,235	4,225,077	(191,842)
Capital Outlay	987,273	180,515	806,758
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	105,298	7,731	97,567
Interest and Fiscal Charges	402	785	(383)
Total	<u>\$18,801,274</u>	<u>\$18,235,792</u>	<u>\$565,482</u>

General Fund expenditures increased \$565,482 from the prior year. An increase in capital outlay accounted for the majority of the increase, overwhelming the decrease in security of persons and property and general government.

Commerce Park Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Fund – The Commerce Park Tax Increment (TIF) Fund accounts for pass-through payments as well as future public improvements. At year-end 2023, the total fund balance for the Commerce Park TIF Fund was \$1,030,501, which represents an increase of \$622,757 from 2022. Revenues in 2023 were \$1,104,061. This change is due to completed industrial warehouse buildings in phase one. Expenditures in 2023 were \$481,304, which are lower than 2022.

Capital Improvements Fund – The Capital Improvements Fund accounts for various capital projects financed by governmental funds and capital grants obtained from outside sources. At year-end 2023, the total fund balance for the capital improvements fund was \$540,702, which represents an increase of \$114,856 from 2022.

Northwest Business District Tax Increment (TIF) Fund – The Northwest Business District TIF Fund accounts for the activity regarding the northwest business district TIF project, including the issuance and payment of debt, as well as public improvements. At year-end 2023, the total fund balance for the northwest business district TIF fund was \$559,286, which represents an increase of \$4,729 from 2022.

The City’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 the General Fund, final revenue estimates did not change from original estimates. Final budgeted expenditures decreased \$1,134,725 from original estimates. Controlled costs across all General Fund departments resulted in actual expenditures that were 15.5% less than final budget amounts.

**Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

Unaudited

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2023 the City had \$45,935,741 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, equipment and vehicles. The following table shows 2023 and 2022 balances:

	Governmental Activities		Increase (Decrease)
	2023	2022	
Land	\$2,754,601	\$2,754,601	\$0
Construction In Progress	1,861,359	2,693,941	(832,582)
Buildings	20,917,051	20,337,811	579,240
Improvements Other than Buildings	2,648,311	2,648,311	0
Machinery and Equipment	2,607,708	2,318,026	289,682
Furniture and fixtures	204,930	36,582	168,348
Vehicles	5,652,532	5,475,475	177,057
Infrastructure	72,121,359	66,104,530	6,016,829
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(62,832,110)	(60,319,748)	(2,512,362)
Totals	<u>\$45,935,741</u>	<u>\$42,049,529</u>	<u>\$3,886,212</u>

The largest increase in capital assets occurred in the infrastructure category. Many large roadway projects were completed in 2023.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 8.

Debt and Other Long-Term Obligations

The following table summarizes the City's debt and other long-term obligations outstanding as of December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	2023	2022
Governmental Activities:		
Special Obligation Bonds	\$5,038,807	\$5,586,782
TIF Revenue Bonds	1,121,626	1,278,104
Leases	193,160	270,145
OPWC loan	121,625	128,575
Compensated Absences	966,342	906,075
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$7,441,560</u>	<u>\$8,169,681</u>

Under the current City Charter, the City's 2023 general obligation bonded debt was subject to a legal limitation of \$40,854,686, based on 10.5 percent of the total assessed value of real and public utility tangible personal property located within the City. Additional information concerning the City's debt can be found in Notes 10, 11, and 12 to the basic financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The City's budget procedure is a very detailed process. From May to June of the current year, the tax budget is prepared then approved by City Council for submission to Hamilton County in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code. This budget procedure forecasts fund balances at the end of the next fiscal year based on information available in May and June of the current year.

From July to September of the current year, the City five-year budget is prepared. This process starts with the budgeted current year figures and attempts to revise these figures (if applicable) for the remainder of the year. Then predictions are made for the next five years based on departmental needs, economic factors, and assumptions provided by administration. The five-year budget takes a long-term look at the direction of the City. Each department director prepares the budgeted expenditures that relate to the applicable department. The finance department prepares the budgeted revenues. The City Administrator then reviews all figures, and amendments are made as necessary.

From October to December of the current year, the one-year budget is prepared. This document becomes the basis for the appropriation/estimated revenue ordinance passed for the next fiscal year. Each department director prepares the budgeted expenditures that relate to the applicable department and the finance department prepares the budgeted revenues. The City Administrator then reviews all figures before the budget is final.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If the reader has any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Katie Smiddy, Finance Officer/Tax Commissioner, 11700 Springfield Pike, Springdale, Ohio 45246, (513) 346-5715, or e-mail at KSmiddy@springdale.org.

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

**Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2023**

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 13,012,012
Cash with Fiscal Agent	19,200
Cash in Segregated Account	18,923
Receivables:	
Taxes	5,351,809
Accounts	374,829
Intergovernmental	778,676
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	2,631,422
Special Assessments	108,577
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	407,553
Prepaid Items	257,935
Restricted Assets:	
Funds on Deposit for Unclaimed Monies, OBBS, Fire Insurance Proceeds and Other	74,565
Funds on Deposit for Performance Bonds and Plan Review Fees	3,339
Capital Assets:	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	4,615,960
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	41,319,781
Total Assets	68,974,581
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension	9,945,479
OPEB	1,783,134
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,728,613
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	280,396
Accrued Wages and Benefits	678,018
Intergovernmental Payable	14,566
Contracts Payable	76,882
Claims Payable	25,953
Undistributed Monies Payable	3,339
Unclaimed Monies Payable	74,252
Unearned Revenue	358,920
Accrued Interest Payable	15,715
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	952,328
Due in More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	28,936,439
Net OPEB Liability	1,729,088
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	6,489,232
Total Liabilities	39,635,128

(Continued)

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

	Governmental Activities
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	1,159,499
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	2,631,422
Pension	2,401,898
OPEB	1,819,162
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,011,981
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	39,320,253
Restricted For:	
Capital Projects	1,277,415
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	1,335,765
Other Purposes	857,200
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(9,734,548)
Total Net Position	\$ 33,056,085

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

**Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities:				
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 11,505,205	\$ 679,430	\$ 459,189	\$ 0
Public Health Services	715,726	85,270	150,837	0
Leisure Time Activities	2,392,498	216,275	0	599,500
Community Environment	950,685	450,636	4,150	0
Transportation	4,082,482	40,447	853,415	3,230,046
General Government	7,114,728	132,310	907,531	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	246,941	0	0	0
Totals	<u>\$ 27,008,265</u>	<u>\$ 1,604,368</u>	<u>\$ 2,375,122</u>	<u>\$ 3,829,546</u>

General Revenues

Municipal Income Taxes

Property and Other Taxes

Payments in Lieu of Taxes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

Net (Expense)
Revenue and
Charges in
Net Position

Governmental
Activities

\$ (10,366,586)
(479,619)
(1,576,723)
(495,899)
41,426
(6,074,887)
(246,941)

(19,199,229)

17,688,190
1,338,948
2,622,128
333,660
519,081

757,913

23,259,920

4,060,691

28,995,394

\$ 33,056,085

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

**Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2023**

	General Fund	Commerce Park TIF Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Northwest Business District TIF Fund
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 9,260,383	\$ 1,030,501	\$ 680,972	\$ 559,286
Cash with Fiscal Agent	19,200	0	0	0
Cash in Segregated Account	17,193	0	0	0
Receivables:				
Taxes	5,351,809	0	0	0
Accounts	374,829	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	210,520	0	0	0
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0	1,094,578	0	1,280,480
Special Assessments	1,994	0	64,401	42,182
Interfund Loans Receivables	637	0	0	0
Advance to Other Funds	368,619	0	0	0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost	393,426	0	0	0
Prepaid Items	249,365	0	0	0
Restricted Assets:				
Funds on Deposit for Unclaimed Monies, OBBS,				
Fire Insurance Proceeds and Other	74,565	0	0	0
Funds on Deposit for Performance Bonds				
and Plan Review Fees	3,339	0	0	0
Total Assets	\$ 16,325,879	\$ 2,125,079	\$ 745,373	\$ 1,881,948
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 190,909	\$ 0	\$ 63,388	\$ 0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	656,472	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Payable	14,566	0	0	0
Contracts Payable	0	0	76,882	0
Claims Payable	25,953	0	0	0
Undistributed Monies Payable	3,339	0	0	0
Unclaimed Monies Payable	74,252	0	0	0
Interfund Loans Payable	0	0	0	0
Advances from Other Funds	0	0	0	0
Unearned Revenue	0	0	0	0
Compensated Absences Payable	10,291	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	975,782	0	140,270	0

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 1,480,870	\$ 13,012,012
0	19,200
1,730	18,923
0	5,351,809
0	374,829
568,156	778,676
256,364	2,631,422
0	108,577
0	637
0	368,619
14,127	407,553
8,570	257,935
0	74,565
0	3,339
<u>\$ 2,329,817</u>	<u>\$ 23,408,096</u>
\$ 26,099	\$ 280,396
21,546	678,018
0	14,566
0	76,882
0	25,953
0	3,339
0	74,252
637	637
368,619	368,619
358,920	358,920
0	10,291
<u>775,821</u>	<u>1,891,873</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

**Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2023**

	General Fund	Commerce Park TIF Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Northwest Business District TIF Fund
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Amounts	2,798,323	0	64,401	42,182
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	1,159,499	0	0	0
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0	1,094,578	0	1,280,480
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>3,957,822</u>	<u>1,094,578</u>	<u>64,401</u>	<u>1,322,662</u>
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	1,011,410	0	0	0
Restricted	526,714	1,030,501	0	508,950
Assigned	5,029,932	0	540,702	50,336
Unassigned (Deficit)	4,824,219	0	0	0
Total Fund Balances	<u>11,392,275</u>	<u>1,030,501</u>	<u>540,702</u>	<u>559,286</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 16,325,879</u>	<u>\$ 2,125,079</u>	<u>\$ 745,373</u>	<u>\$ 1,881,948</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
481,026	3,385,932
0	1,159,499
<u>256,364</u>	<u>2,631,422</u>
<u>737,390</u>	<u>7,176,853</u>
22,697	1,034,107
1,224,765	3,290,930
0	5,620,970
<u>(430,856)</u>	<u>4,393,363</u>
<u>816,606</u>	<u>14,339,370</u>
<u>\$ 2,329,817</u>	<u>\$ 23,408,096</u>

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

***Reconciliation Of Total Governmental Fund Balances
To Net Position Of Governmental Activities
December 31, 2023***

Total Governmental Fund Balances \$ 14,339,370

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

Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. 45,935,741

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.

Income Taxes Receivable - accrual basis	2,201,419	
Property Taxes Receivable - accrual basis	108,904	
Special Assessments Receivable - accrual basis	108,577	
Miscellaneous Receivables - accrual basis	329,821	
Intergovernmental Receivable - accrual basis	637,211	
Total		3,385,932

The net pension and OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; the net OPEB asset is not available for current period expenditures; therefore, the liability and related asset, deferred inflows / outflows are not reported in governmental funds:

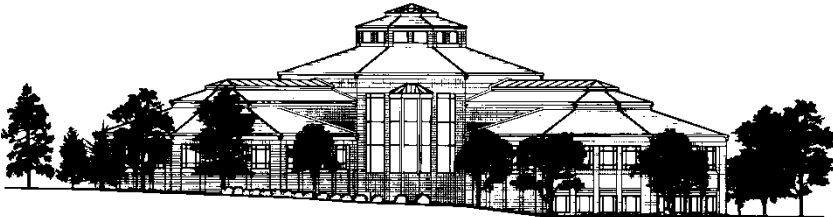
Deferred Outflows - Pension	9,945,479	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	1,783,134	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(2,401,898)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(1,819,162)	
Net Pension Liability	(28,936,439)	
Net OPEB Liability	(1,729,088)	
Total		(23,157,974)

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Amounts Due Within One Year	(942,037)	
Amounts Due in More Than One Year	(6,489,232)	
Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt	(15,715)	
Total		(7,446,984)

Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 33,056,085

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements



CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

	General Fund	Commerce Park TIF Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Northwest Business District TIF Fund
Revenues:				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 17,461,741	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Property and Other Taxes	1,266,920	0	0	0
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0	1,104,061	0	1,515,100
Special Assessments	0	0	0	135,638
Intergovernmental Revenues	339,541	0	3,234,693	0
Charges for Services	569,164	0	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	123,786	0	0	0
Fees, Licenses and Permits	788,840	0	0	0
Investment Earnings	519,081	0	0	0
Contributions	599,500	0	0	0
All Other Revenue	774,979	0	37,172	0
Total Revenue	22,443,552	1,104,061	3,271,865	1,650,738
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	9,606,506	0	0	0
Public Health Services	0	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	2,003,560	0	0	0
Community Environment	638,043	0	0	0
Transportation	1,426,957	0	0	0
General Government	4,033,235	481,304	0	1,407,811
Capital Outlay	987,273	0	5,504,960	0
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	105,298	0	168,637	156,478
Interest & Fiscal Charges	402	0	3,412	81,720
Total Expenditures	18,801,274	481,304	5,677,009	1,646,009
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	3,642,278	622,757	(2,405,144)	4,729
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Lease Initiated	0	0	0	0
Transfers In	0	0	2,520,000	0
Transfers Out	(3,665,519)	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,665,519)	0	2,520,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	(23,241)	622,757	114,856	4,729
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	11,415,516	407,744	425,846	554,557
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 11,392,275	\$ 1,030,501	\$ 540,702	\$ 559,286

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 0	\$ 17,461,741
0	1,266,920
2,967	2,622,128
0	135,638
2,271,122	5,845,356
150	569,314
13,764	137,550
93,115	881,955
0	519,081
0	599,500
128,588	940,739
<u>2,509,706</u>	<u>30,979,922</u>
280,882	9,887,388
695,011	695,011
8,246	2,011,806
285,900	923,943
341,388	1,768,345
929,597	6,851,947
314,371	6,806,604
525,000	955,413
184,000	269,534
<u>3,564,395</u>	<u>30,169,991</u>
(1,054,689)	809,931
190,000	190,000
1,145,519	3,665,519
0	(3,665,519)
<u>1,335,519</u>	<u>190,000</u>
280,830	999,931
535,776	13,339,439
<u>\$ 816,606</u>	<u>\$ 14,339,370</u>

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

***Reconciliation Of The Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures
And Changes In Fund Balances Of Governmental Funds
To The Statement Of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 999,931

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.

Capital Outlay	6,569,923	
Depreciation Expense	<u>(2,683,711)</u>	3,886,212

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. 89,034

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. 1,856,797

Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities/asset are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. (3,492,735)

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds, however, neither effect net position. 765,413

In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. (382)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Compensated Absences	(56,872)	
Amortization of Bond Premium	22,975	
Amortization of Prepaid Bond Insurance	<u>(9,682)</u>	(43,579)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 4,060,691

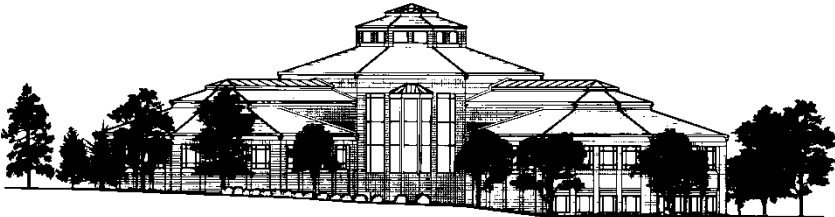
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 20,509,166	\$ 20,509,166	\$ 18,988,950	\$ (1,520,216)
Property and Other Taxes	1,338,120	1,338,120	1,330,411	(7,709)
Intergovernmental Revenue	402,226	402,226	386,470	(15,756)
Charges for Services	610,200	610,200	556,981	(53,219)
Fines and Forfeitures	128,000	128,000	115,106	(12,894)
Fees, Licenses and Permits	652,725	652,725	868,448	215,723
Investment Earnings	150,000	150,000	519,079	369,079
Contributions	0	0	599,500	599,500
All Other Revenues	675,770	675,770	744,737	68,967
Total Revenues	<u>24,466,207</u>	<u>24,466,207</u>	<u>24,109,682</u>	<u>(356,525)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	11,725,836	11,725,836	9,781,186	1,944,650
Public Health Services	506,510	538,405	530,934	7,471
Leisure Time Activities	2,188,439	2,188,439	2,412,358	(223,919)
Community Environment	875,068	825,068	655,322	169,746
Transportation	1,778,853	1,778,853	1,502,669	276,184
General Government	5,796,828	6,630,208	5,898,085	732,123
Capital Outlay	1,641,026	1,691,026	1,213,002	478,024
Total Expenditures	<u>24,512,560</u>	<u>25,377,835</u>	<u>21,993,556</u>	<u>3,384,279</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(46,353)	(911,628)	2,116,126	3,027,754
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	5,000	5,000	9,208	4,208
Transfers In	2,158	2,158	0	(2,158)
Transfers Out	(6,385,000)	(4,385,000)	(3,205,000)	1,180,000
Advances In	100,137	100,137	2,649	(97,488)
Advances Out	(50,000)	(50,000)	0	50,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	<u>(6,327,705)</u>	<u>(4,327,705)</u>	<u>(3,193,143)</u>	<u>1,134,562</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,374,058)	(5,239,333)	(1,077,017)	4,162,316
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	9,415,509	9,415,509	9,415,509	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	192,287	192,287	192,287	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 3,233,738</u>	<u>\$ 4,368,463</u>	<u>\$ 8,530,779</u>	<u>\$ 4,162,316</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements



***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

The accounting methods and procedures adopted by the City of Springdale, Ohio, conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental entities. The following notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

NOTE 1 - FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, "*The Financial Reporting Entity*", as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "*Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*" and GASB Statement No. 61, "*The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*", in that the financial statements include all divisions and operations for which the City is financially accountable.

The primary government consists of all the organizations, activities, and functions that are not legally separate from the City. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City would consider an organization to be a component unit if:

1. The City appoints a voting majority of the organization's body; and is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial burdens on the City; or
2. The organization is fiscally dependent upon the City; or
3. The nature of the relationship between the City and the organization is such that the exclusion from the financial reporting entity would render the financial statements misleading.

Potential component units were considered for inclusion within financial statement presentation. The City reports a component unit within the other governmental funds column as a special revenue, nonmajor fund. This fund includes the financial data of the component unit. The following is included as a legally separate blended component unit of the City:

Health Fund: The health fund accounts for all activity of the City health department. City Council appoints the voting majority of the Board of Health and there is a financial benefit/burden relationship between the health department and the City. This is reported as a blended component unit because the health departments governing body is substantially the same as the governing body of the City and management of the City has operational responsibility for the health department. A copy of the health department financial report is on file with the City's finance department.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

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

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the City at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational and capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City. The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements, but interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Accounting

The City uses funds 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. The City utilizes governmental funds.

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The City maintains records showing revenues, expenditures, and encumbrances to assure legal and accounting compliance and to assure that budgetary authority is not exceeded. The difference between governmental fund assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, is reported as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

General Fund - This fund is established to account for resources devoted to financing the general services that the City performs for its residents. Municipal income tax, general tax revenues, as well as other sources of revenue used to finance the fundamental operations of the City are included in this fund. The fund is charged with all costs of operating the government for which a separate fund has not been established.

Commerce Park Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Fund - This capital projects fund is used to account for the activity related to the Commerce Park TIF project.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Improvements Fund – This capital projects fund is used to account for various capital projects financed by governmental funds and to account for capital grants obtained from outside sources.

Northwest Business District Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Fund - This capital projects fund is used to account for the activity regarding the Northwest Business District TIF Project, including the issuance and payment of debt, as well as public improvements.

The other governmental funds of the City account for grants and other resources that are generally restricted to a particular purpose.

In 2023 the City reported the health fund as a special revenue fund. This presentation is a requirement of the Ohio Office of the Auditor of State under Ohio Revised Code Section 3709.36. The activity in this fund represents the City health department as well as certain operating grants in the special revenue, grants fund. On the non-GAAP budgetary basis the health department is budgeted as a department of the general fund and the operating grant activity is budgeted as part of the grants fund.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the source (i.e., revenues and other financial sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements of governmental funds.

Basis of Accounting

Accounting basis determines when transactions and economic events are reflected in the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures:

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the City, available means expected to be received within thirty-one days of year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City received value without directly giving equal value in return, include income tax, property tax, admissions tax, transient occupancy tax, payments in lieu of tax, special assessments, cable franchise fees, state levied taxes, grants, and entitlements. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property tax is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from state-levied taxes, grants, and entitlements is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis.

On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available (either in-part or in-full) at year-end: municipal income tax, admissions tax, transient occupancy tax, certain reimbursements, certain charges for services, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax and motor vehicle license tax), license and permit fees, and grants.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until then. The City reports deferred outflows of resources on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB (see notes 12 and 13).

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and the balance sheet each report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time. The following transactions recorded a receivable and deferred inflow of resources (either in-part or in-full) at year-end: municipal income tax, property and other taxes, payments in lieu of tax, special assessments, intergovernmental, and other. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (see notes 12 and 13).

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation, are not recognized in governmental funds.

Budgets and the Budgetary Process

The budgetary process, prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and the City Charter, entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. This includes the preparation of the tax budget, a certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation/estimated receipts ordinance, all of which are prepared on the non-GAAP budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation/estimated receipts ordinance may be amended by action of City Council throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified.

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The City adopts a budget and approves appropriations for all funds. The legal level of budgetary control is defined as the level at which City Council must approve any over-expenditure of appropriations or transfers of appropriated amounts. City Council must approve any increase or decrease in appropriations and estimated receipts. The legal level of budgetary control for the general fund is at the departmental level (personal services and other expenditures) and all other funds is at the fund level (personal services and other expenditures). Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of detailed line item budgets. For 2022, all appropriations were approved as required and all funds and departments completed the year within the legally authorized appropriations.

A tax budget of estimated revenues and expenditures for all funds is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year. The County Budget Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1, and as part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to December 31, the City must prepare its annual budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation ordinance.

On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include unencumbered fund balances at December 31 of the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is received or actual receipts exceed current estimated receipts. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect as final budget the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources.

Appropriations - A temporary appropriation measure to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period from January 1 to March 31. The annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation ordinance may be supplemented during the year by City Council action, as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Encumbrances - As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. On the modified accrual basis, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported within the general fund assigned fund balance.

Lapsing of Appropriations - At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

Budgetary Basis of Accounting – While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balances on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget (non-GAAP basis) and actual (presented for the general fund) is presented on a budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- * Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP),
- * Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP),
- * Year-end encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than assigned fund balance (GAAP),
- * Year-end prepaid items are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than nonspendable fund balance (GAAP), and
- * Year-end inventory of supplies are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than nonspendable fund balance (GAAP), and
- * The health fund is budgeted as part of the general fund but reported separately for GAAP reporting.

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CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund:

<u>Net Change in Fund Balance</u>	
	<u>General Fund</u>
GAAP Basis (as reported)	(\$23,241)
Increase (Decrease):	
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2023 received during 2024	(2,464,883)
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2022 received during 2023	2,340,852
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2023 paid during 2024	975,782
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2022 paid during 2023	(1,021,362)
2022 Prepays for 2023	134,447
2023 Prepays for 2024	(249,365)
2023 Change in Inventory	(39,643)
Outstanding Encumbrances	(729,604)
Budget Basis	<u>(\$1,077,017)</u>

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***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash is pooled and invested short-term for cash management purposes. Investments with original maturities of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents. The City reports cash with fiscal agent, which represents balances held in the City's name through the DentaQuest Company. The City also reports cash in segregated account, which represents the year-end balance of Mayor's Court activity.

The City's investment and depository policy is based on the Ohio Revised Code, Chapter 135, and includes the following objectives and general guidelines:

- * Preservation of capital and protection of principal while earning investment interest,
- * Investments are to remain liquid to meet reasonable anticipated operating requirements,
- * Investment instruments shall be purchased for the safety of capital as well as the income to be derived and never for speculation, and
- * Manage bank account relations to secure adequate services while minimizing costs.

The City invested funds in STAR Ohio during 2023. 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 has adopted GASB Statement No. 79, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants". Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at the net asset value per share provided by STAR Ohio on an amortized cost basis at December 31, 2023, which approximates fair value.

For 2023 there were no limitations or restrictions on any participants' 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 \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectable.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments made to vendors for services that will benefit subsequent periods are recorded as prepaid items. On government-wide and fund financial statements, prepaid items are presented based on the consumption method, whereas an asset is recognized at year-end for the value of the prepayment remaining and the expense/expenditures are reflected in the year in which services are consumed. On the fund financial statements, prepaid items are equally offset as a nonspendable fund balance, which indicates that the prepaid items do not constitute available spendable resources even though they are a component of net current assets.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Inventory

On the government-wide and fund financial statements, inventories are presented based on the consumption method at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

Capital Assets

Governmental capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. Governmental capital assets are reported in the statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deletions during the year. For purposes of financial reporting, only capital assets valued at \$5,000 or more are reported. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received, if valued at \$5,000 or more. The City's infrastructure consists of sewer lines, streets, traffic signals, sidewalks, parks, construction in progress, and other improvements. Improvements are capitalized if value is added and the life of the asset is materially extended; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except land, right of way easements, and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful life of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings	15 - 60 years
Improvements other than building	10 - 25 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 10 years
Furniture and fixtures	15 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 20 years
Infrastructure	15-100 years

Interest Income

Interest income is distributed to the funds according to the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) and City Ordinance. The ORC requires interest to be credited to the general fund, however, the City passes legislation allowing interest to be allocated to the applicable funds based on the principal balance. For 2023, all \$519,081 in interest was credited to the General Fund.

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***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Payments In Lieu Of Tax

Payments in lieu of tax represent service payments received from the Hamilton County Auditor in lieu of property tax for the purpose of making Northwest Business District TIF - Phase I bond payments and other applicable expenditures. Payments in lieu of tax are also received from the Hamilton County Auditor for the Northwest Business District TIF - Phase II, the Commerce Park TIF – Phase I and II, the Merchant Street TIF and the Sheraton Lane TIF. From these service payments, expenditures are made to bond trustees and other purposes.

Special Assessments

Special assessments represent amounts received from the Hamilton County Auditor based on the Northwest Business District Tax Increment Financing (TIF) - Phase II, service agreement. As part of the service agreement, long term bonds were issued by the Port of Greater Cincinnati Development Authority (Port). Phase II of the agreement covers an office tower as well as the adjacent parking garage. The special assessments were levied based on lost service payments as a result of the parking garage becoming a public purpose parcel and therefore the TIF value was decreased to \$0. The special assessments were levied on the tenants of the office tower to make up the shortfall in service payments. When the special assessments are received from the County Auditor at settlement, the amount is then remitted to the Port bond trustee in accordance with the Service Agreement.

Special assessments were also collected as a result of unpaid amounts owed by residents for grass cutting and driveway apron services performed. Billings are sent to the resident owners. If payment is not received within 30 days a special assessment can be levied on property taxes through the Hamilton County Auditor's Office.

Restricted Assets

The statement of net position and the balance sheet, general fund, report amounts that are restricted for a specific use. These are amounts on deposit for unclaimed monies, Ohio Board of Building Standards Assessments, Youth Boosters, fire insurance proceeds, performance bonds, and plan review fees.

Compensated Absences

The City reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those that the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee wage rates at fiscal year-end taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's personnel manual. At year-end 2023, a compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements as long-term liabilities.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

For governmental funds, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "accrued compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. In prior years, the liability for compensated absences has been liquidated from the general fund. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported. There is a liability for compensated absences on the fund financial statements reported at December 31, 2023.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities once incurred, are paid in a timely manner in full from current financial resources, and are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims, compensated absences, net pension liability, and net other postemployment benefits liability that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, notes, capital leases, and loans are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

Pensions/Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability/asset, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, pension/OPEB expense, and information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension systems report investments at fair value. In prior years, the liability for pension and OPEB has been liquidated from the general fund.

Net Position

On the statement of net position, total net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted for other purposes is comprised of net position restricted for non-capital grants and other applicable special revenue funds. The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. Of the City's \$3,470,380 restricted net position, \$0 is restricted for enabling legislation.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable - The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The “not in spendable form” criteria includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes advances to/from other funds.

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

Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the City can be compelled by an external party (such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary) to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

Committed - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by an ordinance of City Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of formal action it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, the committed fund balance may be redirected for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by City Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue: therefore, compliance with these constraints are not considered to be legally enforceable. 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. The City had no amounts reported as committed fund balance at December 31, 2023.

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. Assigned fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City has no formal policy authorizing a body or official to assign amounts for specific purposes. The Clerk of Council/Finance Director assigns fund balance.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

Interfund Activity

Flows of cash from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as transfers, and are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Interfund transfers are eliminated in the statement of activities, but the interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

On the fund financial statements, long-term outstanding interfund loans are reported as “Advances to / from other funds”, and are classified as nonspendable fund balance, which indicates they are not in spendable form even though they are a component of net current assets. Also on the fund financial statements, a short-term interfund loan is reported as “Interfund loan receivable/payable”.

Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

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CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

NOTE 3 - FUND BALANCES

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, assigned, and unassigned. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are as follows:

Fund Balances	General	Commerce Park TIF	Capital Improvements	Northwest Business District TIF	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid Items	\$249,365	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,570	\$257,935
Supplies Inventory	393,426	0	0	0	14,127	407,553
Advances to Other Funds	368,619	0	0	0	0	368,619
Total Nonspendable	<u>1,011,410</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>22,697</u>	<u>1,034,107</u>
Restricted:						
Debt Service	0	0	0	508,950	0	508,950
Operating Grants	0	0	0	0	6,349	6,349
Road Maintenance	0	0	0	0	990,772	990,772
Law Enforcement	0	0	0	0	57,917	57,917
Leisure Time Activities	526,714	0	0	0	169,727	696,441
Community Environment	0	1,030,501	0	0	0	1,030,501
Total Restricted	<u>526,714</u>	<u>1,030,501</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>508,950</u>	<u>1,224,765</u>	<u>3,290,930</u>
Assigned:						
Health Insurance	116,797	0	0	0	0	116,797
Budget Resources	4,600,210	0	0	0	0	4,600,210
Capital Improvements	0	0	540,702	0	0	540,702
Other Purposes	312,925	0	0	50,336	0	363,261
Total Assigned	<u>5,029,932</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>540,702</u>	<u>50,336</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5,620,970</u>
Unassigned (Deficit)	<u>4,824,219</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(430,856)</u>	<u>4,393,363</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$11,392,275</u>	<u>\$1,030,501</u>	<u>\$540,702</u>	<u>\$559,286</u>	<u>\$816,606</u>	<u>\$14,339,370</u>

NOTE 4 - FUND DEFICITS

The following funds had fund deficits at year-end 2023, the capital projects, Tri-County Mall tax increment financing fund, \$368,619, the special revenue, residential recycling incentive fund, \$9,340, and the special revenue, health fund, \$52,897. The deficit balance in the Tri-County Mall TIF fund is due to the recognition of advances from other funds liability. The deficit balance in the other funds is due to the recognition of expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is greater than expenditures recorded on the cash basis. The general fund is liable for fund deficits and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund has an equity interest in this account. Monies of substantially all funds of the City are maintained or invested in a common group of bank accounts and short-term investments. The provisions of the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) and City Ordinance govern the investment and deposit of City monies. In accordance with these provisions, only banks located in Ohio and domestic building and loan associations are eligible to hold public deposits. Ohio law requires the classification of funds held by the City into the following category:

Interim funds – those funds not needed for immediate use but needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. The City’s investment policy allows interim funds to be invested in the following:

- * Bonds, notes, or other obligations of or guaranteed by the United States, or those for which the faith of the United States is pledged for the payment of principal and interest thereon,
- * Bonds, notes, debentures or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency, or the export-import bank of Washington,
- * The Clerk of Council/Finance Director may enter into a repurchase agreement with any eligible institution mentioned in the ORC Section 135.03 and confirmed by Council, under the terms of which agreement the Clerk of Council/Finance Director purchases for the City, and such institution agrees unconditionally to repurchase any of the securities listed (in the investment policy) that will mature or are redeemable within five (5) years from the date of purchase,
- * Certificates of deposit of eligible depositories, which may provide (and if so, shall be shown on its face) that the amount of such deposit is payable upon written notice a specified period before the date of the repayment maturity,
- * Insured deposit amounts in eligible depositories paying interest at a rate greater than the interest rate paid on the City’s active deposits, and
- * STAR Ohio, an investment pool managed by the Treasurer of the State.

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 City, 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 City or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the bank balance of deposits of \$3,102,760, \$250,000 was covered by federal deposit insurance. The remaining amount was covered by provided collateral and not subject to custodial credit risk. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money have been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements would potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The City’s custodial credit risk policy requires that deposits be collateralized as required by ORC Chapter 135. Ohio law requires that deposits be placed in eligible banks or savings and loan associations located in Ohio. Any public depository in which the City places deposits must pledge as collateral eligible securities of aggregate market value equal to the excess of deposits not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The securities pledged as collateral are pledged to a pool for each individual financial institution in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of all public deposits held by each institution, unless the financial institution participates in the Ohio Treasurer of State’s Ohio Collateral Pool System, which reduces the amount to 102% of the deposits being secured. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of any state, county, municipal corporation or other legally constituted authority of any other state, or any instrumentality of such county, municipal corporation or other authority. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions.

Investments

The City’s investment at December 31, 2023 is summarized below:

	Fair Value	Credit Rating	Fair Value Hierarchy	Concentration of Credit Risk	Investment Maturity In Years
STAR Ohio ²	\$10,275,561	AAAm ¹	NA	100.00%	less than 1
Total Investments	\$10,275,561			100.00%	\$10,275,561

¹ Standard & Poor’s

² Reported at amortized cost

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Fair Value Measurement – Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, “*Fair Value Measurement and Application*”, requires the City to apply valuation techniques that best represent fair value in the circumstances-market approach, cost approach and income approach. The following are the levels for which inputs can be measured. Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets/liabilities (most reliable); Level 2 – quoted prices for similar assets/liabilities, quoted price for identical assets/liabilities or similar assets/liabilities in markets that are not active, or other quoted prices that are observable; and Level 3 – unobservable inputs (least reliable).

The City’s investments in STAR Ohio are excluded from fair value measurement requirements under GASB Statement No. 72, and instead are reported at amortized cost.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that an investment’s value will change as interest rates change. The City has no formal policy regarding interest rate risk, but as a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by changing interest rates, the City attempts, to the extent possible, to match investments with anticipated cash flow requirements.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk of loss due to a debtor’s non-payment of debt. The City has no formal policy regarding credit risk. The City limits investments to those authorized by State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the City’s securities are either insured and registered in the name of the City or at least registered in the name of the City. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial credit risk beyond the requirement in state statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The City places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

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***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at year-end consist primarily of municipal income taxes, property and other taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements, shared revenues, payments in lieu of tax, grants, and accounts.

Property taxes

The assessed valuation of property within the City subject to the levy of ad valorem taxes includes real property and public utility tangible personal property. The City's property taxes are collected by the Hamilton County Auditor and are remitted to the City on a periodic basis. The tax rate for all City operations for the year-ended December 31, 2023 was \$3.08 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and public utility tangible personal property upon which 2023 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property - 2022 Assessed Valuation	\$354,462,680
Public Utility Tangible Personal Property - 2022 Assessed Valuation	<u>17,823,680</u>
Totals	<u><u>\$372,286,360</u></u>

Property taxes receivable represent real property taxes, public utility property taxes, and outstanding delinquencies, which are measurable as of December 31, 2023. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, the City recognizes property taxes as deferred inflows of resources since the first settlement date is more than thirty-one days after year-end and does not meet the availability criteria for recognition of revenue and because the taxes are not intended to finance current operations.

Real property taxes collected in any calendar year are generally levied on assessed values as of January 1 of the preceding year according to the following calendar:

* Lien date	January 1, 2022
* Levy date - first half	December 31, 2022
* First installment payment due	January 31, 2023
* Levy date - second half	March 31, 2023
* Second installment payment due	June 20, 2023

Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at no more than 35% of appraised market value. The laws of the State of Ohio require that all property be revalued every six years and any time the County Auditor finds that true or taxable value thereof has changed, and in the third calendar year following the year in which a sexennial reappraisal is completed as ordered by the State Commissioner of Tax Equalization. Real property last experienced a sexennial reappraisal during 2023 with the results affecting collections beginning in 2024. Real property last experienced a triennial update during 2020 with the results affecting collections beginning in 2021.

Public utilities property taxes collected in any calendar year are those levied on assessed values as of December 31 of the preceding year. Certain tangible personal property of public utilities is currently assessed at 100% of its true value. Real property of public utilities is currently assessed at 35% of true value. Property taxes on public utilities are subject to the same calendar as real property taxes, which are described above.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

NOTE 6 – RECEIVABLES (Continued)

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County. The County Auditor remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected as monthly advances and at settlement twice a year. Accrued property taxes receivable represent real property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of year-end for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at year-end, nor were they levied to finance current year operations. The receivable is offset by deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position and the balance sheet, with the exception of delinquencies, which are presented as property tax revenue.

Income Taxes

In 2023, the City levied a municipal income tax on substantially all earnings (qualified wages and other personal service compensation) of its residents working both in and out of the City and to earnings of nonresidents working within the City. The municipal income tax rate was 2.0% in 2023. In conjunction with a mandatory filing requirement, the City allows a credit for applicable income taxes paid to other governments up to 100% of the City's tax rate.

The municipal income tax also applies to net income of business conducted in the City. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City on a monthly or quarterly basis (based on the dollar amount of withholdings). Corporations and other individual taxpayers are encouraged to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually.

Income tax proceeds are used to provide for general municipal operations, maintenance, new equipment, extension and enlargement of municipal services and facilities, permanent improvements of the City, and the discharge of principal and interest of obligations for permanent improvements.

NOTE 7 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Advances To/From Other Funds

A previous year's interfund loan was made from the general fund to the capital projects, Tri-County Mall tax increment financing (TIF) fund. This loan was made regarding a previous road project and will be repaid to the general fund as service payments are received. At the time, it was believed the interfund loan would be repaid within a year, but since has been shown as long-term advances on the fund financial statements. Beginning in 2020, Hamilton County included TIF value on the applicable parcel and service payments were received. Following is a schedule of advances to/from other funds at December 31, 2023:

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CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

NOTE 7 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

<u>Advances to Other Funds</u>	<u>Advances From Other Funds</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Capital Projects, Tri-County Mall TIF Fund	<u>\$368,619</u>

The capital projects, Tri-County Mall TIF fund, is a non-major fund.

Interfund Loan Receivable/Interfund Loan Payable

At December, 31, 2023, the City had the following interfund loan receivable/interfund loan payable:

<u>Interfund Loan Receivable</u>	<u>Interfund Loan Payable</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Special Revenue, Grants Fund	<u>\$637</u>

The special revenue, grants fund is a major fund.

Transfers-In/Transfers-Out

In 2023, the City had the following interfund transfers:

<u>Transfer-Out Fund</u>	<u>Transfer-In Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Debt Service, Street Improvement Debt Fund	\$559,000
General Fund	Special Revenue, Residential Recycling Incentive Fund	126,000
General Fund	Special Revenue, Health Fund	<u>460,519</u>
		1,145,519
General Fund	Capital Projects, Capital Improvements Fund	<u>2,520,000</u>
		<u>\$3,665,519</u>

The debt service, street improvement debt fund, the special revenue, residential recycling incentive fund, and the special revenue, health fund are nonmajor funds. The capital projects, capital improvements fund is a major fund. All transfer-out activity from the general fund was the result of cash flow needs of the transfer-in fund.

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CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity is summarized below:

Historical Cost:

Class	December 31, 2022	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$2,754,601	\$0	\$0	\$2,754,601
Construction in Progress	2,693,941	5,575,837	(6,408,419)	1,861,359
Subtotal	5,448,542	5,575,837	(6,408,419)	4,615,960
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	20,337,811	579,240	0	20,917,051
Improvements Other than Buildings	2,648,311	0	0	2,648,311
Machinery and Equipment	2,318,026	289,682	0	2,607,708
Furniture and Fixtures	36,582	168,348	0	204,930
Vehicles	5,475,475	348,406	(171,349)	5,652,532
Infrastructure	66,104,530	6,016,829	0	72,121,359
Subtotal	96,920,735	7,402,505	(171,349)	104,151,891
Total Cost	\$102,369,277	\$12,978,342	(\$6,579,768)	\$108,767,851

Accumulated Depreciation:

Class	December 31, 2022	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2023
Buildings	(\$9,670,217)	(\$360,230)	\$0	(\$10,030,447)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(2,292,885)	(\$31,445)	\$0	(2,324,330)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,664,679)	(\$122,989)	\$0	(1,787,668)
Furniture and Fixtures	(29,640)	(\$5,848)	\$0	(35,488)
Vehicles	(3,178,727)	(\$342,411)	\$171,349	(3,349,789)
Infrastructure	(43,483,600)	(\$1,820,788)	\$0	(45,304,388)
Total Depreciation	(\$60,319,748)	(\$2,683,711) *	\$171,349	(\$62,832,110)
Net Value:	\$42,049,529			\$45,935,741

* Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of Persons and Property	\$336,008
Public Health Services	2,783
Leisure Time Activities	242,642
Community Environment	20,319
Transportation	1,961,705
General Government	120,254
Total Depreciation Expense	\$2,683,711

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

NOTE 9 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Accumulated Unpaid Vacation Leave

Full-time City employees earn vacation leave at varying rates based upon years of service. Employees under union contract are compensated at year-end for unused vacation if requested by the employee. Employees not under union contract are unable to be compensated for unused vacation. For non-union employees, accumulated vacation up to forty-eight hours is carried over to the next year. For union employees under contract, all vacation must be used or compensated as of year-end.

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave

Full-time employees earn sick leave at the rate of ten hours per month, with the exception of fire department employees under union contract, who earn thirteen and one-half sick leave hours per month. The sick leave hours are accrued provided one hundred hours are worked in each month. Sick leave balances at year-end are carried over to the next year. Sick leave may be accumulated up to 1,600 hours. Employees are compensated at year-end for sick leave balances over 1,600 hours (paid at one-half the hours over 1,600).

In 2023, the sick leave at retirement policy was as follows:

- Full-time non-union employees: paid at one-half the accumulated sick leave hours,
- Full-time fire department employees under union contract: paid at one-third the accumulated sick leave hours, and
- Full-time police department employees under union contract are paid based on the table below:

<u>Hours of Sick Leave</u>	<u>Conversion Rate</u>
1 to 400	No conversion
401 to 800	3 to 1 conversion
801 to 1,200	2 to 1 conversion
1,201 to 1,600	1 to 1 conversion

Compensatory Time

Compensatory time can only be accumulated by full-time employees for hours worked in excess of their regular schedule. Compensatory hours are compensated at a rate of one and one-half times the employees' regular pay rate. Compensatory time balances at year-end are carried over to the next year. For non-union employees, the maximum balance of compensatory time to be accumulated at any given time is sixty-eight hours. Employees of the fire department under union contract can accrue and use up to a balance of ninety-six hours in a calendar year. Employees of the police department can accrue and use up to a balance of one hundred hours in a calendar year.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A schedule of changes in long-term obligations of the City during the current year is as follows:

	Balance December 31, 2022	Issued	(Retired)	Balance December 31, 2023	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities Debt:					
General Obligation Bonds:					
Street Improvement Limited Tax Bonds	5,380,000	0	(525,000)	4,855,000	540,000
	5,380,000	0	(525,000)	4,855,000	540,000
Premium	206,782	0	(22,975)	183,807	22,975
Total General Obligation Bonds	5,586,782	0	(547,975)	5,038,807	562,975
Pictoria Island Tax Increment Financing Phase I Revenue Bond	1,278,104	0	(156,478)	1,121,626	167,290
Finance Purchases from Direct Borrowings	270,145	190,000	(266,985)	193,160	37,136
OPWC Loan	128,575	0	(6,950)	121,625	6,950
Governmental Activities Other Long-Term Obligations:					
Compensated Absences	906,075	966,342	(906,075)	966,342	177,977
Total Governmental Activities	\$8,169,681	\$1,156,342	(\$1,884,463)	\$7,441,560	\$952,328

Street Improvement Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds – Series 2017

The City issued \$8,200,000 (par value) of Street Improvement Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds – Series 2017 dated March 30, 2017. The bonds were issued for the purpose of paying the cost of certain street improvements throughout the City, and paying related costs, under authority of the general laws of the State of Ohio and the Uniform Public Securities Law of the Ohio Revised Code and by virtue of ordinances duly adopted by Council. The bonds bear interest at the rate of 2.94% and mature on December 1, 2031. At issuance, a bond premium was recorded in the amount of \$344,632 to the debt service, street improvement debt fund. For fiscal year 2023, principal and interest payments were made in the amount of \$525,000 and \$184,000 respectively.

Pictoria Island - Phase I Tax Increment Financing Revenue Bonds

The City issued \$3,040,000 of Pictoria Island - Phase I Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Revenue Bonds dated September 14, 2000. The bonds were issued for the construction of infrastructure and a man-made lake in the Northwest Business District (Pictoria Island) TIF area. The bonds mature September 1, 2029 and bear interest at the rate of 6.70%. The City has pledged future service payments (payments in lieu of tax) received from the owners of the property under the TIF agreement to repay the bond principal and interest. The service payments are based on the incremental value of improvements made to the property under the agreement.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

If at any time a shortfall exists in the fund making the bond payments, the developers of the property are liable for the shortfall amount. If there exists a surplus of service payments over debt service and other expenditures, the developers are entitled to reimbursement of past shortfall. The service payments are projected to produce 100% of the debt service requirements over the remaining life of the bonds. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$1,357,193 payable through September 2029. For fiscal year 2023, Phase I bond principal and interest payments were \$238,198 and total service payments received were \$796,555. Prior shortfall reimbursement paid to the developers in 2023 was \$470,000. The liability at December 31, 2023 for the Pictoria Island TIF – Phase 1 Revenue Bonds is \$1,121,626 and is presented in the government-wide financial statements within long-term liabilities. Principal and interest requirements to retire the City’s long-term bond obligations outstanding at year-end are as follows:

Years	General Obligation Bonds		TIF Revenue Bonds		OPWC Loan	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	\$540,000	\$168,250	\$167,290	\$70,907	\$6,950	\$0
2025	560,000	152,050	178,849	59,348	6,950	0
2026	575,000	135,250	191,207	46,990	6,950	0
2027	590,000	118,000	204,419	33,778	6,950	0
2028	615,000	97,350	218,543	19,658	6,950	0
2029-2033	1,975,000	156,825	161,318	4,886	34,750	0
2034-2038	0	0	0	0	34,750	0
2039-2041	0	0	0	0	17,375	0
Totals	<u>\$4,855,000</u>	<u>\$827,725</u>	<u>\$1,121,626</u>	<u>\$235,567</u>	<u>\$121,625</u>	<u>\$0</u>

Under the current City Charter, the City’s 2023 general obligation bonded debt was subject to a legal limitation of \$40,854,686, based on 10.5 percent of the total assessed value of real and public utility tangible personal property located within the City.

Tax Increment Financing, Pictoria Island – Phase II

As part of the Pictoria Island Service Agreement - Phase II, long-term bonds were issued by the Port of Greater Cincinnati Development Authority. Phase II of the agreement covers an office tower as well as the adjacent parking garage. Under the service agreement, when the Phase II service payments and special assessments are received from the Hamilton County Auditor at settlement (recorded to the Northwest Business District TIF fund), the amounts are remitted to the bond trustee. The City has no financial guarantee for shortfall or future payments regarding the bonds.

Tax Increment Financing, Commerce Park – Phase I / Phase II

Under the Commerce Park Service Agreement - Phase I, long-term bonds were issued by the Port of Greater Cincinnati Development Authority. Phase I of the agreement covers two industrial warehouse buildings. Under the service agreement, when the Phase I service payments are received from the Hamilton County Auditor at settlement (recorded to the Commerce Park TIF fund), amounts are remitted to the bond trustee, the Princeton City School District, and the Great Oaks Vocational School as calculated by formula. The City has no financial guarantee for shortfall or future payments regarding the bonds.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Phase II of the agreement covers two additional industrial warehouse buildings that as of year-end 2023 were under construction. Under the service agreement, when the Phase II service payments are received from the Hamilton County Auditor at settlement (recorded to the Commerce Park TIF fund), amounts are remitted to the Princeton City School District and the Great Oaks Vocational School as calculated by formula. The City has no financial guarantee for shortfall or future payments.

Ohio Public Works Commission Loan

As part of the 2020 Landan Lane Road Improvement project, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC). The loan amount was for \$139,000. The term of the loan is twenty years. The loan is scheduled to mature in 2041. The loan bears an interest rate of 0%. Loans from OPWC are considered direct borrowings. The liability at December 31, 2023 for the OPWC loan is \$121,625 and is presented in the government-wide financial statements within long-term liabilities.

NOTE 11 – FINANCED PURCHASES

The City’s financed purchase obligations have been recorded on the government-wide statements. Following is a schedule of the future debt service payments as of December 31, 2023:

<u>Years</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$37,136	\$10,278	\$47,414
2025	36,140	8,340	44,480
2026	37,897	6,414	44,311
2027	39,924	4,386	44,310
2028	42,063	2,250	44,313
	<u>\$193,160</u>	<u>\$31,668</u>	<u>\$224,828</u>

\$200,995 represents the amount of capital assets under these agreements at December 31, 2023. Debt payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service in the fund financial statements.

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***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

The proportionate share of each plan’s unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). 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. Effective January 1, 2022, the Combined Plan is no longer available for member selection. While members (e.g. City employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS’ traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional plan. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS’ 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.

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

Group A	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after 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	Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	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 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	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	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

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. The initial amount of a member’s pension benefit is vested upon receipt of the initial benefit payment for calculation of an annual cost-of-living adjustment.

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 3.00% 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 3.00%.

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 1.00% to the member’s FAS for the first 30 years of service.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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. 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. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. 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. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the annuitization of the benefit (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options. When members choose to annuitize their defined contribution benefit, the annuitized portion of the benefit is reclassified to a defined benefit. For additional information, see the Plan Statement in the OPERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Beginning in 2022, the Combined Plan will be consolidated under the Traditional Pension Plan (defined benefit plan) and the Combined Plan option will no longer be available for new hires beginning in 2022.

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

	State and Local
2023 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %
2023 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension	14.0 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.0
Total Employer	<u>14.0 %</u>
Employee	<u>10.0 %</u>

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City’s contractually required contribution was \$602,774 for 2023.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Plan Description – Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OPF)

Plan Description - City full-time police and firefighters participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by OPF. OPF 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. OPF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information and detailed information about OPF 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 OPF may retire and receive a lifetime monthly pension. OPF offers four types of service retirement: normal, service commuted, age/service commuted and actuarially reduced. Each type has different eligibility guidelines and is calculated using the member's average annual salary. The following discussion of the pension formula relates to normal service retirement.

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

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. (see OP&F Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for Deferred Retirement Option Plan provisions and reduced and unreduced benefits).

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 participating in the DROP program have separate eligibility requirements related to COLA.

Members retiring under normal service retirement, with less than 15 years of service credit on July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to either 3.00% 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 3.00% of their base pension or disability benefit.

Members who retired prior to July 24, 1986 or their surviving beneficiaries under optional plans are entitled to cost-of-living allowance increases. The annual increase is paid on July 1st of each year. The annual COLA increase is \$360 under a Single Life Annuity Plan with proportional reductions for optional payment plans.

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	<u>Police</u>	<u>Firefighters</u>
2023 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25
2023 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50	0.50
Total Employer	<u>19.50 %</u>	<u>24.00 %</u>
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City’s contractually required contribution to OPF was \$1,225,066 for 2023.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OPF’s total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2022, to December 31, 2022. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$8,265,599	\$20,670,840	\$28,936,439
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2023	0.027981%	0.217610%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2022	<u>0.029395%</u>	<u>0.233612%</u>	
Percentage Change	<u>(0.001414%)</u>	<u>(0.016002%)</u>	
Pension Expense	\$1,177,597	\$2,388,589	\$3,566,186

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

At December 31, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$87,321	\$1,864,437	\$1,951,758
Differences between expected and actual experience	274,550	310,051	584,601
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,355,951	3,009,425	5,365,376
Change in proportionate share	0	215,904	215,904
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	602,774	1,225,066	1,827,840
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$3,320,596</u>	<u>\$6,624,883</u>	<u>\$9,945,479</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$0	\$403,080	\$403,080
Differences between expected and actual experience	0	470,941	470,941
Change in proportionate share	146,161	1,381,716	1,527,877
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$146,161</u>	<u>\$2,255,737</u>	<u>\$2,401,898</u>

\$1,827,840 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Year Ending December 31:			
2024	\$215,632	\$147,311	\$362,943
2025	508,451	748,781	1,257,232
2026	693,472	923,529	1,617,001
2027	1,154,106	1,521,560	2,675,666
2028	0	(197,101)	(197,101)
Total	<u>\$2,571,661</u>	<u>\$3,144,080</u>	<u>\$5,715,741</u>

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the values of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	December 31, 2022
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	2.75 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)	3 percent simple
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)	3 percent simple through 2023. 2.05 percent simple, thereafter
Investment Rate of Return	6.9 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age
	December 31, 2021
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	2.75 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)	3 percent simple
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)	3 percent simple through 2022. 2.05 percent simple, thereafter
Investment Rate of Return	6.9 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170% of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. For all of the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2020.

During 2022, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets for the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was a loss of 12.1 percent for 2022.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real estate rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of geometric rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

For each major class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022, these best estimates are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	22.00 %	2.62 %
Domestic Equities	22.00	4.60
Real Estate	13.00	3.27
Private Equity	15.00	7.53
International Equities	21.00	5.51
Risk Parity	2.00	4.37
Other Investments	5.00	3.27
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.9 percent. The discount rate for the prior year was 6.9 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 6.9 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.9 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (7.9 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.90%)	Current Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$12,381,593	\$8,265,599	\$4,841,832

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPF

OPF’s total pension liability as of December 31, 2022 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2022, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OPF’s actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Assumptions considered were: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of the payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth.

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of January 1, 2022, compared with January 1, 2021, are presented below.

	January 1, 2022	January 1, 2021
Valuation Date	January 1, 2022, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2022	January 1, 2021, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent	7.5 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple	2.2 percent simple

For the January 1, 2022 valuation, mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Healthy Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 96.2% for males and 98.7% for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

For the January 1, 2022 valuation, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Safety Amount-Weighted Disabled Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 135% for males and 97.9% for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

For the January 1, 2022 valuation, mortality for contingent annuitants is based on the Pub- 2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Contingent Annuitant Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 108.9% for males and 131% for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

For the January 1, 2022 valuation, mortality for active members is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Employee mortality table. All rates are projected using the MP- 2021 Improvement Scale.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2021.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption (30 to 50 years) and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the underlying inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OPF’s target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022 are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	0.00 %
Domestic Equity	18.60	4.80
Non-US Equity	12.40	5.50
Private Markets	10.00	7.90
Core Fixed Income *	25.00	2.50
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.40
Private Credit	5.00	5.90
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	15.00	2.00
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.90
Real Assets	8.00	5.90
Gold	5.00	3.60
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.30
Commodities	2.00	3.60
Total	125.00 %	

* levered 2.5x

Note: Assumptions are geometric

OPF’s Board of Trustees has incorporated the “risk parity” concept into OPF’s asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return, and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on their relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.25 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Discount Rate For 2022, the total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The discount rate used for 2021 was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 7.50 percent. Based on those assumptions, the plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$27,268,827	\$20,670,840	\$15,185,934

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***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

The net OPEB liability (asset) represents the City’s proportionate share of each OPEB plan’s collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability (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 these estimates annually.

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

GASB 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The proportionate share of each plan’s unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net OPEB liability (asset)* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. This trust is also used to fund health care for member-directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or refund, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

Currently, Medicare-eligible retirees are able to select medical and prescription drug plans from a range of options and may elect optional vision and dental plans. Retirees and eligible dependents enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B have the option to enroll in a Medicare supplemental plan with the assistance of the OPERS Medicare Connector. The OPERS Medicare Connector is a relationship with a vendor selected by OPERS to assist retirees, spouses and dependents with selecting a medical and pharmacy plan. Monthly allowances, based on years of service and the age at which the retiree first enrolled in OPERS coverage, are deposited into an HRA. For non-Medicare retirees and eligible dependents, OPERS sponsors medical and prescription coverage through a professionally managed self-insured plan. An allowance to offset a portion of the monthly premium is offered to retirees and eligible dependents. The allowance is based on the retiree's years of service and age when they first enrolled in OPERS coverage.

Medicare-eligible retirees who choose to become re-employed or survivors who become employed in an OPERS-covered position are prohibited from participating in an HRA. For this group of retirees, OPERS sponsors secondary coverage through a professionally managed self-insured program. Retirees who enroll in this plan are provided with a monthly allowance to offset a portion of the monthly premium. Medicare-eligible spouses and dependents can also enroll in this plan as long as the retiree is enrolled.

OPERS provides a monthly allowance for health care coverage for eligible retirees and their eligible dependents. The base allowance is determined by OPERS. For those retiring on or after January 1, 2015, the allowance has been determined by applying a percentage to the base allowance. The percentage applied is based on years of qualifying service credit and age when the retiree first enrolled in OPERS health care. Monthly allowances range between 51 percent and 90 percent of the base allowance. Those who retired prior to January 1, 2015, will have an allowance of at least 75 percent of the base allowance.

Effective January 1, 2022, OPERS discontinued the group plans currently offered to non-Medicare retirees and re-employed retirees. Instead, eligible non-Medicare retirees will select an individual medical plan. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via an HRA allowance to those retirees who meet health care eligibility requirements. Retirees will be able to seek reimbursement for plan premiums and other qualified medical expenses. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2020, measurement date health care valuation.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have 20 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with a minimum age of 60, or generally 30 years of qualifying service at any age. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. Current retirees eligible (or who become eligible prior to January 1, 2022) to participate in the OPERS health care program will continue to be eligible after January 1, 2022. Eligibility requirements will change for those retiring after January 1, 2022, with differing eligibility requirements for Medicare retirees and non-Medicare retirees. See OPERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

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

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS' Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Beginning in 2018, health care is not being funded.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2023, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2023. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2023 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$0 for 2023.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

Plan Description – The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored healthcare program, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined post-employment health care plan administered by a third-party provider. This program is not guaranteed and is subject to change at any time upon action of the Board of Trustees. On January 1, 2019, OP&F implemented a new model for health care. Under this new model, OP&F provides eligible retirees with a fixed stipend earmarked to pay for health care and Medicare Part B reimbursements. OP&F contracted with a vendor who assists eligible retirees in choosing health care plans that are available where they live (both Medicare-eligible and pre-65 populations). A stipend funded by OP&F is available to these members through a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and can be used to reimburse retirees for qualified health care expenses.

Regardless of a benefit recipient's participation in the health care program, OP&F is required by law to pay eligible recipients of a service pension, disability benefit and spousal survivor benefit for their Medicare Part B insurance premium, up to the statutory maximum provided the benefit recipient is not eligible to receive reimbursement from any other source. Even if an OP&F member or their dependents are not eligible for a stipend, they can use the services of the third-party administrator to select and enroll in a plan. The stipend provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75. OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts: one account for health care benefits and one account for Medicare Part B reimbursements. A separate health care trust accrual account is maintained for health care benefits under IRS Code Section 115 trust. IRS Code Section 401(h) account is maintained for Medicare Part B reimbursements.

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

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

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently 19.5 percent and 24 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employer units, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5 percent of covered payroll for police employer units and 24 percent of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2023, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$28,957 for 2023.

OPEB Liabilities (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability (asset) and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2022, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. OP&F's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2022, to December 31, 2022. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$179,767	\$1,549,321	\$1,729,088
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) -2023	0.028511%	0.217610%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) -2022	0.029966%	0.233618%	
Percentage Change	<u>(0.001455%)</u>	<u>(0.016008%)</u>	
OPEB Expense	(\$280,488)	\$207,037	(\$73,451)

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

At December 31, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$175,583	\$772,098	\$947,681
Differences between expected and actual experience	0	92,454	92,454
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	357,024	132,884	489,908
Change in proportionate share	0	224,134	224,134
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	0	28,957	28,957
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$532,607</u>	<u>\$1,250,527</u>	<u>\$1,783,134</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$14,448	\$1,267,213	\$1,281,661
Differences between expected and actual experience	44,841	305,496	350,337
Change in proportionate share	0	187,164	187,164
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$59,289</u>	<u>\$1,759,873</u>	<u>\$1,819,162</u>

\$28,957 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$58,944	\$57,721	\$116,665
2025	130,570	61,112	191,682
2026	111,330	(92,786)	18,544
2027	172,474	(63,228)	109,246
2028	0	(152,705)	(152,705)
2029	0	(161,298)	(161,298)
2030	0	(179,932)	(179,932)
2031	0	(7,187)	(7,187)
Total	<u>\$473,318</u>	<u>(\$538,303)</u>	<u>(\$64,985)</u>

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2022. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation	2.75 percent
Projected Salary Increases, including inflation	2.75 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	5.22 percent
Prior measurement date	6.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return:	
Current measurement date	6.00 percent
Prior measurement date	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate:	
Current measurement date	4.05 percent
Prior measurement date	1.84 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	
Current measurement date	5.5 percent initial, 3.5 percent ultimate in 2036
Prior measurement date	5.5 percent initial, 3.5 percent ultimate in 2034
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170% of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. For all of the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2020.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

During 2022, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, if any contributions are made into the plans, the contributions are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made. Health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was a loss of 15.6 percent for 2022.

The allocation of investment assets with the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return were provided by OPERS investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	2.56 %
Domestic Equities	26.00	4.60
Real Estate Investment Trust	7.00	4.70
International Equities	25.00	5.51
Risk Parity	2.00	4.37
Other investments	6.00	1.84
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 5.22 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2022. A single discount rate of 6.00 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2021. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 4.05 percent (Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index").

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2054. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2054, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the single discount rate of 5.22 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (4.22 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (6.22 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (4.22%)	Current Discount Rate (5.22%)	1% Increase (6.22%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$611,846	\$179,767	(\$176,768)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB liability (asset). The following table presents the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the assumed trend rates and the expected net OPEB liability (asset) if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2023 is 5.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

	1% Decrease	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$168,500	\$179,767	\$192,449

Changes between Measurement Date and Reporting Date

On January 15, 2020, the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and pre-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022, and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for pre-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are not reflected in the current year financial statements but are expected to decrease the associated OPEB liability.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F’s total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2022, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2022, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability is determined by OP&F’s actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. For a newly hired employee, actuarial calculations will take into account the employee’s entire career with the employer and also take into consideration the benefits, if any, paid to the employee after termination of employment until the death of the employee and any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases, actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, are presented below.

Valuation Date	January 1, 2022, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2022	January 1, 2021, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent	7.5 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent
Single discount rate	4.27 percent	2.84 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple	2.2 percent simple

For the January 1, 2022 valuation, mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Healthy Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 96.2% for males and 98.7% for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

For the January 1, 2022 valuation, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Safety Amount-Weighted Disabled Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 135% for males and 97.9% for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

For the January 1, 2022 valuation, mortality for contingent annuitants is based on the Pub- 2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Contingent Annuitant Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 108.9% for males and 131% for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

For the January 1, 2022 valuation, mortality for active members is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Employee mortality table. All rates are projected using the MP- 2021 Improvement Scale.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in OP&F's Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as a baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OPF's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022 are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	0.00 %
Domestic Equity	18.60	4.80
Non-US Equity	12.40	5.50
Private Markets	10.00	7.90
Core Fixed Income *	25.00	2.50
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.40
Private Credit	5.00	5.90
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	15.00	2.00
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.90
Real Assets	8.00	5.90
Gold	5.00	3.60
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.30
Commodities	2.00	3.60
Total	125.00 %	

* levered 2.5x

Note: Assumptions are geometric

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

OP&F’s Board of Trustees has incorporated the risk parity concept into OP&F’s asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return, and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on their relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.25 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

Discount Rate For 2022, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 4.27 percent. For 2021, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.84 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 7.50 percent for 2022, and 7.50 percent for 2021. Based on those assumptions, OP&F’s fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 3.65 percent at December 31, 2022 and 2.05 percent at December 31, 2021, was blended with the long-term rate of 7.50 percent, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 4.27 percent for 2022 and 2.84 percent for 2021. The municipal bond rate was determined using the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate. The OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2035. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2035, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the City’s Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.27 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.27 percent), or one percentage point higher (5.27 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (3.27%)	Current Discount Rate (4.27%)	1% Increase (5.27%)
City’s proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,907,842	\$1,549,321	\$1,246,635

Sensitivity of the City’s Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate The total OPEB liability is based on a medical benefit that is a flat dollar amount; therefore, it is unaffected by a health care cost trend rate. An increase or decrease in the trend rate would have no effect on the total OPEB liability.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

NOTE 14 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Deferred Compensation Plan

City employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan (“Plan”) created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary, payroll deduction basis. Under the Plan, employees can defer up to \$11,000 annually until a future time (usually after retirement). The deferred amounts as well as any income earned related to the deferral are not subject to federal or state income tax until actually received by the employee. The Plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the Plan, the deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. The Plan agreement states that the City and the Plan have no liability for losses under the Plan with the exception of fraud or wrongful taking. The Deferred Compensation Plan assets are placed in trust for the sole benefit of employees or other beneficiaries. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 32, “*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code, Section 457, Deferred Compensation Plans*”, these amounts are not reflected on the City’s financial statements.

NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Property Insurance Program

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. In 1991 the City entered into a joint insurance pool, Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. (MVRMA, Inc.) with other local cities. As of December 31, 2023, the pool has twenty one members. The pool has been operational since December of 1988 and was formed in accordance with Section 2744 of the Ohio Revised Code. This jointly governed organization provides real and personal property, crime, surety, general liability, boiler and machinery, employment practices liability, police professional and public official liability coverage up to the limits stated below. Membership in MVRMA is intended to provide broad based coverage up to the limits stated below, with increased emphasis on safety and loss prevention and to create an opportunity for other local governments to participate. MVRMA is a non-profit corporation governed by a twenty two member board of trustees, consisting of a representative appointed by each of the member cities. The board of trustees elects the officers of the corporation, with each trustee having a single vote.

Management is provided by an Executive Director, who is assisted by a Claims Manager, a full-time Loss Control Manager and office staff. The board is responsible for its own financial matters and the corporation maintains its own books of account. Budgeting and financing of MVRMA is subject to the approval of the board, and the organization is covered by policies, procedures, and formally adopted bylaws.

The individual MVRMA, Inc. members are not considered "participants having equity interest" as defined by GASB Statement No. 14 since members have no rights to any assets of MVRMA, Inc. other than possible residual claims upon dissolution. The risk of loss is transferred from the City to the pool. Therefore, MVRMA, Inc. is a multi-jurisdictional arrangement that has the characteristics of a joint venture but has additional features that distinguish it, for financial reporting purposes, from the traditional joint venture defined in GASB Statement No. 14.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The following is a summary of insurance coverages at year end:

Pollution Liability	\$2,000,000	per occurrence
Public Officials/Personal Injury	12,000,000	per occurrence
Property	1,000,000,000	per occurrence
Boiler and Machinery	100,000,000	per occurrence
Flood	25,000,000	per occurrence and aggregate
Cyber Liability	5,000,000	per occurrence and aggregate
Earthquake (Property)	25,000,000	per occurrence and aggregate

The member deductible per occurrence for all types of claims is \$2,500.

MVRMA issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for MVRMA, Inc. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 3085 Woodman Drive, Suite 200 Kettering, Ohio 45420.

Workers Compensation Program

The City pays the state Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

Health, Dental, and Vision Insurance Programs

Health insurance coverage is offered to employees through a self-funded insurance program. The program is offered to local governments state-wide through the Jefferson Health Plan (JHP) located in Steubenville, Ohio, and administered by United Healthcare of Ohio. The City joined this program effective August 1, 2010. The City accounts for this activity in the general fund. Monthly premium payments are made based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay claims and actual amounts needed to pay fixed costs (premiums for stop-loss coverage, medical conversion, and administrative fees and services). Employees enrolled in the health insurance plan pay a portion of the monthly premium through payroll deduction. JHP's independent advisor has determined that a liability for incurred but not reported health claims is not applicable as of December 31, 2023.

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The City provides a self-funded dental plan with coverage ranging from 50 percent to 100 percent depending on the dental service performed. A third party administrator, DentaQuest, reviews all claims which are then paid by the City. Employees enrolled in the dental insurance plan pay the monthly premium through payroll deduction. The liability for incurred but not reported dental claims as of December 31, 2023 is \$25,953.

Beginning in 2023, the City also provided a vision insurance plan. The plan is administered through United Health Care. Claims are paid by United Health Care and the City pays premiums monthly. Employees enrolled in the vision insurance plan pay the monthly premium through payroll deduction, therefore the City has no liability for the vision plan.

The total claims liability is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, “*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues*”, as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, “*Risk Financing Omnibus*”, which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling claims.

Following are reconciliations of the changes in aggregate liabilities for claims payable for the past two years for the health and dental insurance programs:

<u>Health Insurance</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Claims Payable, Beginning of the Year	\$0	\$0
Claims Incurred During the Year	1,669,696	1,486,841
Claim Payments During the Year	<u>(1,669,696)</u>	<u>(1,486,841)</u>
Claims Payable, End of Year	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>Dental Insurance</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Claims Payable, Beginning of the Year	\$24,558	\$19,597
Claims Incurred During the Year	114,578	94,421
Claim Payments During the Year	<u>(113,183)</u>	<u>(89,460)</u>
Claims Payable, End of Year	<u>\$25,953</u>	<u>\$24,558</u>

The total liability for claims payable at December 31, 2023 is \$25,953.

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***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

NOTE 16 - CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

Construction Commitments

As of December 31, 2023, the City had the following construction commitment with respect to a capital improvement construction project:

Project	Contract Amount	Amount expended 12/31/2023	Remaining Construction Commitment
East Kemper Road / CSX Bridge Rehabilitation	1,199,679	1,116,223	83,456
East Crescentville Road Improvements	3,424,018	2,383,260	1,040,758
State Route 747 / East Kemper Road Traffic Signal Network Upgrade – Phase II	723,786	606,617	117,169
West Crescentville Road Improvements	402,821	143,496	259,325
Northland Reconstruction	372,000	234,187	137,813
State Route 4 Urban Paving	446,178	383,320	0
State Route 747 Urban Paving	552,918	552,918	0
Community Center Roof Replacement Phase II	102,506	970	0

East Kemper Road / CSX Bridge Rehabilitation – This project is administered by the City. Springdale local share payments are recorded as invoices are paid. The City encumbers these transactions on the internal financial system. Grant funding for this project is through the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC). The City records transactions as OPWC makes on-behalf-of-payments to the contractor. OPWC encumbers these transactions on their internal financial system. The remaining construction commitment is expected to be paid in 2024.

East Crescentville Road Improvements – This is a joint project between the City of Springdale, the City of Sharonville, and West Chester Township. While the City of Springdale is the grantee of federal grant funds (passed through the Ohio Department of Transportation, ODOT), the project is administered by the Butler County Engineers Office. The City records transactions as ODOT makes on-behalf-of-payments to the contractor. ODOT has encumbered these transactions on their internal financial system. Springdale local share payments are recorded as invoices are paid. The City encumbers these transactions on the internal financial system.

State Route 747 / East Kemper Road Traffic Signal Network Upgrade – Phase II – This project is administered by the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT), except for the City’s local obligation. The City records transactions as ODOT makes on-behalf-of-payments to the contractor. ODOT has encumbered these transactions on their internal financial system. Springdale local share payments are recorded as invoices are paid. The City encumbers these transactions on the internal financial system.

West Crescentville Road Improvements - This project is administered by Butler County Engineer’s office to replace or repair concrete curbs, catch basins, and driveway aprons. Driveway aprons are being reimbursed by property owners. Springdale made direct payments to the contractor and Butler County was responsible for bidding and administering the contract. There was no outside funding for this project and the remaining construction commitment is expected to be paid in 2024.

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

NOTE 16 - CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER COMMITMENTS (Continued)

Northland Boulevard Reconstruction – This project is administered by the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT). The City encumbers these transactions for engineering and right away expenditures on the internal financial system. Springdale payments are recorded as invoices are paid.

State Route 4 Urban Paving- This project is administered by the State of Ohio. Springdale local share payments are recorded as invoices are paid. The City encumbers these transactions on the internal financial system. Funding for this project is through the Urban Paving Funds (80/20).

Other Commitments

As of December 31, 2023, the City had the following budget basis encumbrances:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Encumbrances</u>
General Fund	\$729,604
Capital Improvement Fund	678,792
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund	160,731
Grants Fund	31,028
Court Computerization Fund	2,555
DUI Fund	295
Parks and Urban Forestry Fund	1,980
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$1,604,985</u>

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City’s attorney is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of actual or potential claims against the City and other actual or potential legal proceedings will not materially affect the financial condition of the City. Therefore, the financial statements do not present estimated claims from legal proceedings.

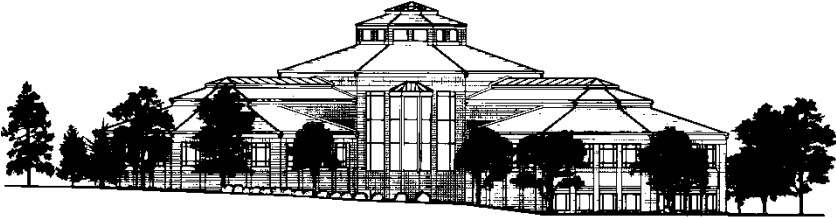
NOTE 18 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For 2023 the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 94, “Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements,” and Statement No. 96, “Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements.”

GASB Statement No. 94 clarifies accounting and financial reporting requirements for public-private and public-public partnership arrangements and availability payment arrangements.

GASB Statement No. 96 provides guidance on accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements for government end users.

The implementation of these Statements had no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

**Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last Ten Years**

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0289920%	0.0289920%	0.0281670%	0.0275020%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$3,417,779	\$3,496,761	\$4,878,879	\$6,245,236
City's covered payroll	\$3,833,662	\$4,674,025	\$3,904,592	\$3,942,358
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	89.15%	74.81%	124.95%	158.41%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.36%	86.45%	81.08%	77.25%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.2301920%	0.2301920%	0.2347990%	0.2251070%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$11,211,073	\$11,924,906	\$15,104,811	\$14,258,036
City's covered payroll	\$4,544,997	\$4,796,490	\$4,828,869	\$4,913,570
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	246.67%	248.62%	312.80%	290.18%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.00%	72.20%	66.77%	68.36%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the Net Pension Liability, which is the prior year end.

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
0.0274820%	0.0269740%	0.0271410%	0.0294020%	0.029395%	0.027981%
\$4,311,393	\$7,387,632	\$5,364,605	\$4,353,796	\$2,557,484	\$8,265,599
\$4,054,892	\$4,081,893	\$4,270,743	\$4,469,693	\$4,258,664	\$4,173,300
106.33%	180.99%	125.61%	97.41%	60.05%	198.06%
84.66%	74.70%	82.17%	86.88%	92.62%	75.74%

<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
0.2368730%	0.2466250%	0.2391160%	0.2323232%	0.2336178%	0.2176100%
\$14,537,971	\$20,131,117	\$16,108,097	\$15,837,680	\$14,595,089	\$20,670,840
\$5,223,345	\$5,608,434	\$5,703,473	\$5,718,735	\$5,979,836	\$5,740,266
278.33%	358.94%	282.43%	276.94%	244.07%	360.10%
70.91%	63.07%	69.89%	70.65%	75.03%	62.90%

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

**Schedule of City Pension Contributions
Last Ten Years**

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$560,883	\$468,551	\$473,083	\$527,136
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	560,883	468,551	473,083	527,136
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$4,674,025	\$3,904,592	\$3,942,358	\$4,054,892
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$877,278	\$1,002,956	\$1,011,704	\$1,011,762
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	877,278	1,002,956	1,011,704	1,011,762
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$4,796,490	\$4,828,869	\$4,913,570	\$5,223,345
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	18.29%	20.77%	20.59%	19.37%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
\$571,465	\$597,904	\$625,757	\$596,213	\$584,262	\$602,774
<u>571,465</u>	<u>597,904</u>	<u>625,757</u>	<u>596,213</u>	<u>584,262</u>	<u>602,774</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$4,081,893	\$4,270,743	\$4,469,693	\$4,258,664	\$4,173,300	\$4,305,529
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
\$1,181,697	\$1,159,516	\$1,206,653	\$1,257,408	\$1,208,762	\$1,225,066
<u>1,181,697</u>	<u>1,159,516</u>	<u>1,206,653</u>	<u>1,257,408</u>	<u>1,208,762</u>	<u>1,225,066</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$5,608,434	\$5,703,473	\$5,718,735	\$5,979,836	\$5,740,266	\$5,791,345
21.07%	20.33%	21.10%	21.03%	21.06%	21.15%

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

**Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability/(Asset)
Last Seven Years**

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2017	2018	2019
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.029581%	0.028454%	0.028246%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$2,987,738	\$3,089,906	\$3,682,613
City's covered payroll	\$3,942,358	\$4,054,892	\$4,081,893
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	75.79%	76.20%	90.22%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	54.50%	54.14%	46.33%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2017	2018	2019
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.2251060%	0.2368730%	0.2466250%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$10,685,303	\$13,420,904	\$2,245,899
City's covered payroll	\$4,913,570	\$5,223,345	\$5,608,434
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	217.47%	256.94%	40.05%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	15.96%	14.13%	46.57%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

Information prior to 2017 is not available.

The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset, which is the prior year end.

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
0.028277%	0.029628%	0.029966%	0.028511%
\$3,905,788	(\$527,847)	(\$938,581)	\$179,767
\$4,270,743	\$4,469,693	\$4,258,664	\$4,173,300
91.45%	(11.81%)	(22.04%)	4.31%
47.80%	115.57%	128.23%	94.79%

<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
0.2391160%	0.2323232%	0.2336178%	0.2176100%
\$2,361,919	\$2,461,503	\$2,560,652	\$1,549,321
\$5,703,473	\$5,718,735	\$5,979,836	\$5,740,266
41.41%	43.04%	42.82%	26.99%
47.08%	45.42%	46.86%	52.59%

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

**Schedule of City's Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Contributions
Last Ten Years**

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$93,480	\$77,969	\$79,192	\$40,444
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	93,480	77,969	79,192	40,444
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$4,674,025	\$3,904,592	\$3,942,358	\$4,054,892
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	1.00%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$23,987	\$24,149	\$24,563	\$26,395
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	23,987	24,149	24,563	26,395
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$4,796,490	\$4,828,869	\$4,913,570	\$5,223,345
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	0	0	0	0	0
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$4,081,893	\$4,270,743	\$4,469,693	\$4,258,664	\$4,173,300	\$4,305,529
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$28,068	\$27,422	\$28,593	\$29,899	\$28,701	\$28,957
28,068	27,422	28,593	29,899	28,701	28,957
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$5,608,434	\$5,703,473	\$5,718,735	\$5,979,836	\$5,740,266	\$5,791,345
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

***Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

NET PENSION LIABILITY

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period 2014-2023.

Changes in assumptions:

2014-2016: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

2017: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 8.00% to 7.50%
- Decrease in wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25%
- Change in future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.02% to 3.25%-10.75%
- Amounts reported beginning in 2017 use mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table.

2018: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

2019: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 7.50% to 7.20%

2020: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Change in COLA from 3.00% to 1.4% for post 1/7/13 retirees.

2021: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Change in COLA from 1.4% to 0.5% for post 1/7/13 retirees.

2022: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Change in COLA from 0.5% to 3.00% for post 1/7/13 retirees.
- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 7.20% to 6.90%.
- Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 General Employee/Safety Employee mortality tables.
- Post-retirement mortality rates are based on PubG-2010 Retiree mortality tables.
- Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree mortality tables for all divisions.

2023: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

***Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

NET PENSION LIABILITY (Continued)

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period 2014-2023.

Changes in assumptions:

2014-2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

2018: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 8.25% to 8.00%
- Decrease salary increases from 3.75% to 3.25%
- Change in payroll growth from 3.75% to 3.25%
- Reduce DROP interest rate from 4.5% to 4.0%
- Reduce CPI-based COLA from 2.6% to 2.2%
- Inflation component reduced from 3.25% to 2.75%
- For the January 1, 2017, valuation, mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006
- For the January 1, 2017, valuation, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006

2019-2021: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

2022: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 8.00% to 7.50%

2023: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Healthy Retiree mortality table
- Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Safety Amount-Weighted Disabled Retiree mortality table
- Mortality for contingent annuitants is based on the Pub- 2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Contingent Annuitant Retiree mortality table
- Mortality for active members is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Employee mortality table

***Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the periods 2018-2021, and 2023.

2022: Group plans for non-Medicare retirees and re-employed retirees replaced with individual medical plans. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via an HRA.

Changes in assumptions:

For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23% to 3.85%.

2019: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate changed from 3.85% to 3.96%.
- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 6.50% to 6.00%
- Change in health care cost trend rate from 7.5% to 10%
- The Municipal Bond Rate changed from 3.31% to 3.71%

2020: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate changed from 3.96% to 3.16%.
- Change in health care cost trend rate from 10.0% to 10.5%
- The Municipal Bond Rate changed from 3.71% to 2.75%

2021: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate changed from 3.16% to 6.00%.
- Change in health care cost trend rate from 10.5% to 8.5%
- The Municipal Bond Rate changed from 2.75% to 2.00%

2022: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- Change in health care cost trend rate from 8.5% to 5.5%
- The Municipal Bond Rate changed from 2.00% to 1.84%
- Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 General Employee/Safety Employee mortality tables.
- Post-retirement mortality rates are based on PubG-2010 Retiree mortality tables.
- Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree mortality tables for all divisions.

***Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) (Continued)

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS) (Continued)

2023: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The Municipal Bond Rate changed from 1.84% to 4.05%
- The single discount rate changed from 6.00% to 5.22%.

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms:

2018: There were no changes in benefit terms.

2019: The retiree health care model and the current self-insured health care plan were replaced with a stipend-based health care model.

2020 - 2023: There were no changes in benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions:

2018: The single discount rate changed from 3.79% to 3.24%.

2019: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate changed from 3.24% to 4.66%.

2020: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate changed from 4.66% to 3.56%.

2021: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate changed from 3.56% to 2.96%.
- The payroll growth rate changed from 2.75% to 3.25%.

2022: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate changed from 2.96% to 2.84%.
- The investment rate of return changed from 8.0% to 7.5%.

***Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) (Continued)

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND (Continued)

2023: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate changed from 2.84% to 4.27%.
- Mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Healthy Retiree mortality table
- Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Safety Amount-Weighted Disabled Retiree mortality table
- Mortality for contingent annuitants is based on the Pub- 2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Contingent Annuitant Retiree mortality table
- Mortality for active members is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Employee mortality table

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*COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND
STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES*

*THE FOLLOWING COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES INCLUDE
THE MAJOR AND NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS.*

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than amounts relating to major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund

To account for state-levied and controlled gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for street maintenance and repair. Ninety-two and one-half percent of gasoline and auto license taxes are allocated to this fund.

State Highway Fund

To account for the portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance and repair of state highways within the City. Seven and one-half percent of gasoline and auto license taxes are allocated to this fund.

One Ohio Opioid Fund

To account for monies obtained and distributed by the State of Ohio for opioid settlements from drug manufacturers and distributors. It is designated for resources to assist with community drug recovery, prevention and treatment.

Grants Fund

To account for grants obtained from outside agencies for other than Health Department and capital purposes.

Court Computerization Fund

This fund is used to account for the receipt of Mayor's Court fees and expenditures relating to computerization of the Mayor's Court system.

Drug Law Enforcement Fund

To account for mandatory fines collected for drug agencies.

Law Enforcement Fund

To account for the proceeds from the confiscation of contraband.

Driving Under the Influence Fund

To account for fines imposed on DUI offenders. Under state law, disbursements may be made from this fund for law enforcement purposes related to informing the public of laws governing the operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol.

Law Enforcement Training Fund

To account for proceeds from the State of Ohio under the law enforcement continuing professional training program and used for paying the cost of continuing education.

Residential Recycling Incentive Fund

This fund is used to account for payments received from the Hamilton County Solid Waste Management District incentive funds and expenditures made for solid waste management activities.

(Continued)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds (continued)

Special Revenue Funds (continued)

Parks and Urban Forestry Fund

To account for the cost of purchasing and planting municipal street trees.

Adult Sports Fund

To account for the fees collected and the costs incurred for adults who participate in league sports at the City Community Center.

Health Fund

To account for activity of the City Health Department under Ohio Revised Code Section 3709.36 as determined to be a requirement of the Ohio Office of the Auditor of State. (This fund does not have its own appropriated budget. The activity of the Health Fund is appropriated within the General Fund and Grants Fund; therefore no separate budgetary schedule is presented.)

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for retirement of the City's general obligation and special assessment bonds.

Street Improvement Debt Fund

To account for the outstanding debt payments related to the Street Improvement bonds.

Capital Projects Funds

The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary or trust funds.

Tri-County Mall TIF Fund

To account for the activity related to the Tri-County Mall TIF project.

Merchant Street TIF Fund

To account for the activity related to the Merchant Street TIF project. (The income statement for this fund is not presented because there were no revenues or expenditures in the current year). (This fund only exists on a GAAP basis and is not part of the City's appropriated budget, therefore no budgetary schedule is presented.)

Sheraton Lane TIF Fund

To account for the activity related to the Sheraton Lane TIF project. (The income statement for this fund is not presented because there were no revenues or expenditures in the current year). (This fund only exists on a GAAP basis and is not part of the City's appropriated budget, therefore no budgetary schedule is presented.)

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

**Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2023**

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,480,870	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,480,870
Cash in Segregated Account	1,730	0	0	1,730
Receivables:				
Intergovernmental	568,156	0	0	568,156
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0	0	256,364	256,364
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost	14,127	0	0	14,127
Prepaid Items	8,570	0	0	8,570
Restricted Assets:				
Total Assets	<u>\$ 2,073,453</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 256,364</u>	<u>\$ 2,329,817</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 26,099	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 26,099
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	21,546	0	0	21,546
Interfund Loans Payable	637	0	0	637
Advances from Other Funds	0	0	368,619	368,619
Unearned Revenue	358,920	0	0	358,920
Total Liabilities	<u>407,202</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>368,619</u>	<u>775,821</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Amounts	481,026	0	0	481,026
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0	0	256,364	256,364
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>481,026</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>256,364</u>	<u>737,390</u>
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	22,697	0	0	22,697
Restricted	1,224,765	0	0	1,224,765
Unassigned (Deficit)	(62,237)	0	(368,619)	(430,856)
Total Fund Balances	<u>1,185,225</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(368,619)</u>	<u>816,606</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 2,073,453</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 256,364</u>	<u>\$ 2,329,817</u>

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,967	\$ 2,967
Intergovernmental Revenues	2,271,122	0	0	2,271,122
Charges for Services	150	0	0	150
Fines and Forfeitures	13,764	0	0	13,764
Fees, Licenses and Permits	93,115	0	0	93,115
All Other Revenue	128,588	0	0	128,588
Total Revenue	2,506,739	0	2,967	2,509,706
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	280,882	0	0	280,882
Public Health Services	695,011	0	0	695,011
Leisure Time Activities	8,246	0	0	8,246
Community Environment	285,900	0	0	285,900
Transportation	341,388	0	0	341,388
General Government	929,279	0	318	929,597
Capital Outlay	314,371	0	0	314,371
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	525,000	0	525,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	150,000	34,000	0	184,000
Total Expenditures	3,005,077	559,000	318	3,564,395
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(498,338)	(559,000)	2,649	(1,054,689)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Lease Initiated	190,000	0	0	190,000
Transfers In	586,519	559,000	0	1,145,519
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	776,519	559,000	0	1,335,519
Net Change in Fund Balance	278,181	0	2,649	280,830
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	907,044	0	(371,268)	535,776
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 1,185,225	\$ 0	\$ (368,619)	\$ 816,606

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

**Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2023**

	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund	State Highway Fund	One Ohio Opioid Fund	Grants Fund
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 912,499	\$ 27,558	\$ 24,685	\$ 107,186
Cash in Segregated Account	0	0	0	0
Receivables:				
Intergovernmental	378,881	30,720	137,040	0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost	0	0	0	0
Prepaid Items	738	0	0	0
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,292,118</u>	<u>\$ 58,278</u>	<u>\$ 161,725</u>	<u>\$ 107,186</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 8,774	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	4,100	1,757	0	0
Unearned Revenue	0	0	0	100,200
Interfund Loans Payable	0	0	0	637
Total Liabilities	<u>12,874</u>	<u>1,757</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>100,837</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Amounts	318,436	25,819	136,771	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources:	<u>318,436</u>	<u>25,819</u>	<u>136,771</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	738	0	0	0
Restricted	960,070	30,702	24,954	6,349
Unassigned	0	0	0	0
Total Fund Balances	<u>960,808</u>	<u>30,702</u>	<u>24,954</u>	<u>6,349</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 1,292,118</u>	<u>\$ 58,278</u>	<u>\$ 161,725</u>	<u>\$ 107,186</u>

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

<u>Court Computerization Fund</u>	<u>Drug Law Enforcement Fund</u>	<u>Law Enforcement Fund</u>	<u>Driving Under the Influence Fund</u>	<u>Law Enforcement Training Fund</u>	<u>Residential Recycling Incentive Fund</u>
\$ 13,550	\$ 7,486	\$ 105	\$ 6,234	\$ 3,773	\$ 1,857
1,680	0	0	50	0	0
0	0	0	85	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
3,390	0	0	0	0	0
<u>\$ 18,620</u>	<u>\$ 7,486</u>	<u>\$ 105</u>	<u>\$ 6,369</u>	<u>\$ 3,773</u>	<u>\$ 1,857</u>
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 11,197
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>11,197</u>
0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
3,390	0	0	0	0	0
15,230	7,486	105	6,369	3,773	0
0	0	0	0	0	(9,340)
<u>18,620</u>	<u>7,486</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>6,369</u>	<u>3,773</u>	<u>(9,340)</u>
<u>\$ 18,620</u>	<u>\$ 7,486</u>	<u>\$ 105</u>	<u>\$ 6,369</u>	<u>\$ 3,773</u>	<u>\$ 1,857</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

**Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2023**

	Parks and Urban Forestry Fund	Adult Sports Fund	Health Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 161,385	\$ 10,763	\$ 203,789	\$ 1,480,870
Cash in Segregated Account	0	0	0	1,730
Receivables:				
Intergovernmental	0	0	21,430	568,156
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost	0	0	14,127	14,127
Prepaid Items	0	0	4,442	8,570
Total Assets	<u>\$ 161,385</u>	<u>\$ 10,763</u>	<u>\$ 243,788</u>	<u>\$ 2,073,453</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 2,421	\$ 0	\$ 3,707	\$ 26,099
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	0	0	15,689	21,546
Unearned Revenue	0	0	258,720	358,920
Interfund Loans Payable	0	0	0	637
Total Liabilities	<u>2,421</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>278,116</u>	<u>407,202</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Amounts	0	0	0	481,026
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources:	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>481,026</u>
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	0	0	18,569	22,697
Restricted	158,964	10,763	0	1,224,765
Unassigned	0	0	(52,897)	(62,237)
Total Fund Balances	<u>158,964</u>	<u>10,763</u>	<u>(34,328)</u>	<u>1,185,225</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 161,385</u>	<u>\$ 10,763</u>	<u>\$ 243,788</u>	<u>\$ 2,073,453</u>

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund	State Highway Fund	One Ohio Opioid Fund	Grants Fund
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 784,766	\$ 63,630	\$ 18,972	\$ 1,216,293
Charges for Services	0	0	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	0	0	0	0
Fees, Licenses and Permits	0	0	0	0
All Other Revenue	0	0	0	0
Total Revenue	<u>784,766</u>	<u>63,630</u>	<u>18,972</u>	<u>1,216,293</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	0	0	0	274,186
Public Health Services	0	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	0
Community Environment	0	0	0	2,102
Transportation	276,394	59,678	0	5,316
General Government	0	0	0	929,279
Capital Outlay	253,678	0	0	0
Debt Service:				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	150,000	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	<u>680,072</u>	<u>59,678</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,210,883</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	104,694	3,952	18,972	5,410
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Lease Initiated	190,000	0	0	0
Transfers In	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>190,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	294,694	3,952	18,972	5,410
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	666,114	26,750	5,982	939
Fund Balances End of Year	<u>\$ 960,808</u>	<u>\$ 30,702</u>	<u>\$ 24,954</u>	<u>\$ 6,349</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

	Court Computerization Fund	Drug Law Enforcement Fund	Law Enforcement Fund	Driving Under the Influence Fund
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Charges for Services	0	0	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	12,181	0	0	1,583
Fees, Licenses and Permits	0	0	0	0
All Other Revenue	0	0	0	0
Total Revenue	<u>12,181</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,583</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	265	1,740	0	4,691
Public Health Services	0	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	0
Community Environment	0	0	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0	0
General Government	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	8,013	0	0	0
Debt Service:				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	<u>8,278</u>	<u>1,740</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4,691</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	3,903	(1,740)	0	(3,108)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Lease Initiated	0	0	0	0
Transfers In	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,903	(1,740)	0	(3,108)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	<u>14,717</u>	<u>9,226</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>9,477</u>
Fund Balances End of Year	<u>\$ 18,620</u>	<u>\$ 7,486</u>	<u>\$ 105</u>	<u>\$ 6,369</u>

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

Law Enforcement Training Fund	Residential Recycling Incentive Fund	Parks and Urban Forestry Fund	Adult Sports Fund	Health Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ 0	\$ 7,534	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 179,927	\$ 2,271,122
0	0	0	0	150	150
0	0	0	0	0	13,764
0	0	0	7,995	85,120	93,115
0	0	128,588	0	0	128,588
0	7,534	128,588	7,995	265,197	2,506,739
0	0	0	0	0	280,882
0	0	0	0	695,011	695,011
0	0	0	8,246	0	8,246
0	134,492	149,306	0	0	285,900
0	0	0	0	0	341,388
0	0	0	0	0	929,279
0	0	0	0	52,680	314,371
0	0	0	0	0	150,000
0	134,492	149,306	8,246	747,691	3,005,077
0	(126,958)	(20,718)	(251)	(482,494)	(498,338)
0	0	0	0	0	190,000
0	126,000	0	0	460,519	586,519
0	126,000	0	0	460,519	776,519
0	(958)	(20,718)	(251)	(21,975)	278,181
3,773	(8,382)	179,682	11,014	(12,353)	907,044
\$ 3,773	\$ (9,340)	\$ 158,964	\$ 10,763	\$ (34,328)	\$ 1,185,225

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

**Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
December 31, 2023**

	Tri-County Mall TIF Fund	Merchant Street TIF Fund	Sheraton Lane TIF Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Receivables:				
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$ 0	\$ 205,816	\$ 50,548	\$ 256,364
Total Assets	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 205,816</u>	<u>\$ 50,548</u>	<u>\$ 256,364</u>
Liabilities:				
Advances from Other Funds	\$ 368,619	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 368,619
Total Liabilities	<u>368,619</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>368,619</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0	205,816	50,548	256,364
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>0</u>	<u>205,816</u>	<u>50,548</u>	<u>256,364</u>
Fund Balances:				
Unassigned (Deficit)	(368,619)	0	0	(368,619)
Total Fund Balances	<u>(368,619)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(368,619)</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 205,816</u>	<u>\$ 50,548</u>	<u>\$ 256,364</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

	Tri-County Mall TIF Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
Revenues:		
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$ 2,967	\$ 2,967
Total Revenue	<u>2,967</u>	<u>2,967</u>
Expenditures:		
Current:		
General Government	318	318
Total Expenditures	<u>318</u>	<u>318</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	2,649	2,649
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	(371,268)	(371,268)
Fund Balances End of Year	<u>\$ (368,619)</u>	<u>\$ (368,619)</u>

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major Fund – General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 20,509,166	\$ 20,509,166	\$ 18,988,950	\$ (1,520,216)
Property and Other Taxes	1,338,120	1,338,120	1,330,411	(7,709)
Intergovernmental Revenues	402,226	402,226	386,470	(15,756)
Charges for Services	610,200	610,200	556,981	(53,219)
Fines and Forfeitures	128,000	128,000	115,106	(12,894)
Fees, Licenses and Permits	652,725	652,725	868,448	215,723
Investment Earnings	150,000	150,000	519,079	369,079
Contributions	0	0	599,500	599,500
All Other Revenues	675,770	675,770	744,737	68,967
Total Revenues	<u>24,466,207</u>	<u>24,466,207</u>	<u>24,109,682</u>	<u>(356,525)</u>
Expenditures:				
Police Department:				
Personal Services	5,624,146	5,624,146	4,686,723	937,423
Other	1,274,802	1,274,802	1,051,282	223,520
Total Police Department	<u>6,898,948</u>	<u>6,898,948</u>	<u>5,738,005</u>	<u>1,160,943</u>
Fire Department:				
Personal Services	4,722,064	4,572,064	3,886,171	685,893
Other	825,850	975,850	691,473	284,377
Total Fire Department	<u>5,547,914</u>	<u>5,547,914</u>	<u>4,577,644</u>	<u>970,270</u>
Health Department:				
Personal Services	456,110	488,005	460,843	27,162
Other	105,400	105,400	122,771	(17,371)
Total Health Department	<u>561,510</u>	<u>593,405</u>	<u>583,614</u>	<u>9,791</u>
Parks and Recreation Department:				
Personal Services	1,562,542	1,562,542	1,370,153	192,389
Other	1,030,447	1,030,447	1,404,711	(374,264)
Total Parks and Recreation Department	<u>2,592,989</u>	<u>2,592,989</u>	<u>2,774,864</u>	<u>(181,875)</u>
Building Department:				
Personal Services	800,708	750,708	578,227	172,481
Other	148,860	198,860	214,695	(15,835)
Total Building Department	<u>949,568</u>	<u>949,568</u>	<u>792,922</u>	<u>156,646</u>
Public Works Department:				
Personal Services	1,241,252	1,241,252	950,087	291,165
Other	758,043	758,043	611,319	146,724
Total Public Works Department	<u>1,999,295</u>	<u>1,999,295</u>	<u>1,561,406</u>	<u>437,889</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major Fund – General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Finance Department:				
Personal Services	251,883	295,438	283,368	12,070
Other	94,461	94,461	96,947	(2,486)
Total Finance Department	346,344	389,899	380,315	9,584
Tax Department:				
Personal Services	509,015	529,015	522,297	6,718
Other	1,195,515	1,865,340	1,851,353	13,987
Total Tax Department	1,704,530	2,394,355	2,373,650	20,705
Administration Department:				
Personal Services	998,023	1,098,023	1,031,323	66,700
Other	2,913,439	2,913,439	2,179,813	733,626
Total Administrative Department	3,911,462	4,011,462	3,211,136	800,326
Total Expenditures	24,512,560	25,377,835	21,993,556	3,384,279
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(46,353)	(911,628)	2,116,126	3,027,754
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	5,000	5,000	9,208	4,208
Transfers In	2,158	2,158	0	(2,158)
Transfers Out	(6,385,000)	(4,385,000)	(3,205,000)	1,180,000
Advances In	100,137	100,137	2,649	(97,488)
Advances Out	(50,000)	(50,000)	0	50,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6,327,705)	(4,327,705)	(3,193,143)	1,134,562
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,374,058)	(5,239,333)	(1,077,017)	4,162,316
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	9,419,509	9,419,509	9,419,509	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	192,287	192,287	192,287	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 3,237,738	\$ 4,372,463	\$ 8,534,779	\$ 4,162,316

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major Fund – Capital Projects Fund – Commerce Park TIF Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues	\$ 1,104,061	\$ 1,104,061	\$ 0
Expenditures:			
Other	652,100	493,204	158,896
Total Expenditures	<u>652,100</u>	<u>493,204</u>	<u>158,896</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	451,961	610,857	158,896
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	419,644	419,644	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 871,605</u>	<u>\$ 1,030,501</u>	<u>\$ 158,896</u>

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major Fund – Capital Projects Fund – Capital Improvement Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$ 4,394,258	\$ 3,593,601	\$ (800,657)
Expenditures:			
Other	7,471,338	6,542,132	929,206
Total Expenditures	<u>7,471,338</u>	<u>6,542,132</u>	<u>929,206</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,077,080)	(2,948,531)	128,549
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	3,700,000	2,520,000	(1,180,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>3,700,000</u>	<u>2,520,000</u>	<u>(1,180,000)</u>
Net Changes in Fund Balance	622,920	(428,531)	(1,051,451)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	179,296	179,296	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	251,415	251,415	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 1,053,631</u>	<u>\$ 2,180</u>	<u>\$ (1,051,451)</u>

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major Fund – Capital Projects Fund – Northwest Business District TIF Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$ 1,699,270	\$ 1,650,738	\$ (48,532)
Expenditures:			
Other	1,690,194	1,666,719	23,475
Total Expenditures	<u>1,690,194</u>	<u>1,666,719</u>	<u>23,475</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	9,076	(15,981)	(25,057)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>575,267</u>	<u>575,267</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 584,343</u>	<u>\$ 559,286</u>	<u>\$ (25,057)</u>

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND			
	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$ 759,000	\$ 782,100	\$ 23,100
Expenditures:			
Personal Services	145,000	139,630	5,370
Other	<u>636,900</u>	<u>504,634</u>	<u>132,266</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>781,900</u>	<u>644,264</u>	<u>137,636</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(22,900)	137,836	160,736
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	512,345	512,345	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	<u>101,587</u>	<u>101,587</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 591,032</u>	<u>\$ 751,768</u>	<u>\$ 160,736</u>

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

	STATE HIGHWAY FUND		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Revenues	\$ 61,600	\$ 63,414	\$ 1,814
Expenditures:			
Personal Services	<u>65,500</u>	<u>59,937</u>	<u>5,563</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>65,500</u>	<u>59,937</u>	<u>5,563</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,900)	3,477	7,377
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>24,081</u>	<u>24,081</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 20,181</u>	<u>\$ 27,558</u>	<u>\$ 7,377</u>

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

	ONE OHIO OPIOID FUND		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Revenues	\$ 18,703	\$ 18,703	\$ 0
Expenditures:			
Other	<u>10,981</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>10,981</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>10,981</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>10,981</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	7,722	18,703	10,981
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>5,982</u>	<u>5,982</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 13,704</u>	<u>\$ 24,685</u>	<u>\$ 10,981</u>

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

GRANTS FUND			
	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$ 519,356	\$ 526,407	\$ 7,051
Expenditures:			
Personal Services	8,000	0	8,000
Other	1,075,711	1,439,000	(363,289)
Total Expenditures	<u>1,083,711</u>	<u>1,439,000</u>	<u>(355,289)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(564,355)	(912,593)	(348,238)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Advances Out	(637)	0	637
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(637)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>637</u>
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(564,992)	(912,593)	(347,601)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,183,913	1,183,913	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	8,627	8,627	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 627,548</u>	<u>\$ 279,947</u>	<u>\$ (347,601)</u>

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$ 13,000	\$ 10,501	\$ (2,499)
Expenditures:			
Other	<u>16,076</u>	<u>14,223</u>	<u>1,853</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>16,076</u>	<u>14,223</u>	<u>1,853</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,076)	(3,722)	(646)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>14,717</u>	<u>14,717</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 11,641</u>	<u>\$ 10,995</u>	<u>\$ (646)</u>

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Expenditures:			
Other	<u>8,735</u>	<u>1,740</u>	<u>6,995</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>8,735</u>	<u>1,740</u>	<u>6,995</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(8,735)	(1,740)	6,995
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>9,226</u>	<u>9,226</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 491</u>	<u>\$ 7,486</u>	<u>\$ 6,995</u>

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND			
	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Expenditures:			
Other	<u>105</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>105</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>105</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>105</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(105)	0	105
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>105</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u><u>\$ 0</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 105</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 105</u></u>

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$ 1,423	\$ 1,448	\$ 25
Expenditures:			
Other	8,680	4,986	3,694
Total Expenditures	<u>8,680</u>	<u>4,986</u>	<u>3,694</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(7,257)	(3,538)	3,719
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	9,219	9,219	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	258	258	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 2,220</u>	<u>\$ 5,939</u>	<u>\$ 3,719</u>

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Expenditures:			
Other	<u>3,773</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,773</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>3,773</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,773</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,773)	0	3,773
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>3,773</u>	<u>3,773</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 3,773</u>	<u>\$ 3,773</u>

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$ 8,700	\$ 7,534	\$ (1,166)
Expenditures:			
Other	136,000	134,500	1,500
Total Expenditures	<u>136,000</u>	<u>134,500</u>	<u>1,500</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(127,300)	(126,966)	334
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	126,000	126,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>126,000</u>	<u>126,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(1,300)	(966)	334
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,823	2,823	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 1,523</u>	<u>\$ 1,857</u>	<u>\$ 334</u>

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023***

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$ 128,588	\$ 128,588	\$ 0
Expenditures:			
Other	128,473	148,865	(20,392)
Total Expenditures	<u>128,473</u>	<u>148,865</u>	<u>(20,392)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	115	(20,277)	(20,392)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	167,889	167,889	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	11,793	11,793	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 179,797</u>	<u>\$ 159,405</u>	<u>\$ (20,392)</u>

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

ADULT SPORTS FUND			
	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$ 9,000	\$ 7,995	\$ (1,005)
Expenditures:			
Other	<u>9,228</u>	<u>8,246</u>	<u>982</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>9,228</u>	<u>8,246</u>	<u>982</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(228)	(251)	(23)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>11,014</u>	<u>11,014</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 10,786</u>	<u>\$ 10,763</u>	<u>\$ (23)</u>

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

STREET IMPROVEMENT DEBT FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Expenditures:			
Other	559,000	559,000	0
Total Expenditures	<u>559,000</u>	<u>559,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(559,000)	(559,000)	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	559,000	559,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>559,000</u>	<u>559,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Changes in Fund Balance	0	0	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

CITY OF SPRINGDALE, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

TRI-COUNTY MALL TIF FUND			
	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$ 50,000	\$ 2,967	\$ (47,033)
Expenditures:			
Other	<u>318</u>	<u>318</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>318</u>	<u>318</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	49,682	2,649	(47,033)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Advances Out	<u>(2,649)</u>	<u>(2,649)</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(2,649)</u>	<u>(2,649)</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Changes in Fund Balance	47,033	0	(47,033)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u><u>\$ 47,033</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 0</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (47,033)</u></u>

STATISTICAL SECTION



STATISTICAL TABLES

This part of the City’s annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City’s overall financial health.

Contents

Financial Trends	S 2 – S 9
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City’s financial position has changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	S 10 – S 13
These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its most significant local revenue source, income tax.	
Debt Capacity	S 14 – S 21
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City’s current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Economic and Demographic Information	S 22 – S 25
These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City’s financial activities take place and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments.	
Operating Information	S 26 – S 31
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources Note:

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

City of Springdale, Ohio

*Net Position by Component
Last Ten Years
(accrual basis of accounting)*

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Governmental Activities:	*		*	*
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$38,170,787	\$38,238,676	\$37,133,892	\$36,663,257
Restricted:				
Capital Projects	547,635	1,023,621	789,973	1,323,519
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	336,703	419,142	447,861	735,691
Other Purposes	134,250	141,896	171,549	242,310
Unrestricted	<u>(5,396,633)</u>	<u>(5,933,089)</u>	<u>(7,420,612)</u>	<u>(25,139,165)</u>
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	<u>\$33,792,742</u>	<u>\$33,890,246</u>	<u>\$31,122,663</u>	<u>\$13,825,612</u>
 Primary Government:				
Restricted	1,018,588	1,584,659	1,409,383	2,301,520
Unrestricted	<u>(5,396,633)</u>	<u>(5,933,089)</u>	<u>(7,420,612)</u>	<u>(25,139,165)</u>
Total Primary Government Net Position	<u>(\$4,378,045)</u>	<u>(\$4,348,430)</u>	<u>(\$6,011,229)</u>	<u>(\$22,837,645)</u>

Source: Finance Office

* Restated

City of Springdale, Ohio

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$35,874,183	\$34,983,304	\$35,400,972	\$34,161,298	\$34,785,925	\$39,320,253
1,784,006	1,728,270	1,496,230	237,604	742,495	1,277,415
665,145	810,086	921,611	1,062,423	1,032,100	1,335,765
145,415	368,395	573,480	320,915	380,408	857,200
(28,492,337)	(20,518,797)	(20,187,038)	(12,445,913)	(7,945,534)	(9,734,548)
<u>\$9,976,412</u>	<u>\$17,371,258</u>	<u>\$18,205,255</u>	<u>\$23,336,327</u>	<u>\$28,995,394</u>	<u>\$33,056,085</u>
2,594,566	2,906,751	2,991,321	1,620,942	2,155,003	3,470,380
(28,492,337)	(20,518,797)	(20,187,038)	(12,445,913)	(7,945,534)	(9,734,548)
<u>(\$25,897,771)</u>	<u>(\$17,612,046)</u>	<u>(\$17,195,717)</u>	<u>(\$10,824,971)</u>	<u>(\$5,790,531)</u>	<u>(\$6,264,168)</u>

City of Springdale, Ohio

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2015	2016
Expenses			
Governmental Activities:			
Security of Persons and Property	\$8,787,814	\$9,513,086	\$10,513,238
Public Health Services	364,198	342,195	400,372
Leisure Time Activities	1,815,741	1,833,841	1,982,267
Community Environment	624,292	619,289	678,483
Transportation	2,870,199	2,880,630	3,327,287
General Government	4,224,780	4,221,723	5,017,827
Interest and Fiscal Charges	174,095	160,677	203,911
<i>Total Governmental Activities Expenses</i>	18,861,119	19,571,441	22,123,385
Program Revenues			
Governmental Activities:			
Charges for Services:			
Security of Persons and Property	\$679,841	\$906,931	\$751,886
Public Health Services	69,516	66,605	73,815
Leisure Time Activities	134,541	129,858	121,698
Community Environment	82,919	73,784	100,730
Transportation	5,160	3,885	3,070
General Government	128,570	125,170	139,905
Operating Grants and Contributions:			
Security of Persons and Property	36,511	25,080	173,601
Public Health Services	5,880	8,540	44,450
Community Environment	15,885	20,058	11,913
Transportation	0	0	0
General Government	0	0	0
Capital Grants and Contributions:			
Transportation	313,597	651,493	60,347
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0
General Government	0	0	148,385
<i>Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues</i>	1,472,420	2,011,404	1,629,800
Net (Expense)/Revenue	(\$17,388,699)	(\$17,560,037)	(\$20,493,585)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position			
Governmental Activities:			
Municipal Income Taxes	\$12,837,195	\$14,004,548	\$14,185,996
Property and other Taxes	1,178,894	1,108,953	1,127,511
Payments in lieu of Tax	639,122	659,104	659,227
Special Assessments	177,199	258,601	324,191
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	1,009,804	1,060,404	991,013
Investment Earnings	7,897	7,438	16,033
Miscellaneous	547,233	558,493	617,304
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	16,397,344	17,657,541	17,921,275
Change in Net Position			
Governmental Activities	(\$991,355)	\$97,504	(\$2,572,310)

Source: Finance Office

City of Springdale, Ohio

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$10,555,584	\$11,910,633	\$1,621,727	\$11,930,578	\$11,137,247	\$10,412,903	\$11,505,205
499,155	509,426	541,802	445,036	515,395	515,313	715,726
2,190,508	1,999,293	2,202,947	2,056,513	1,365,619	1,808,802	2,392,498
794,151	780,001	767,852	882,329	468,737	583,312	950,685
4,216,505	3,620,380	3,708,555	4,027,403	2,862,078	3,770,549	4,082,482
5,347,176	4,998,949	5,593,110	6,563,670	5,369,365	6,009,080	7,114,728
409,163	422,035	413,782	380,938	355,957	296,826	246,941
<u>24,012,242</u>	<u>24,240,717</u>	<u>14,849,775</u>	<u>26,286,467</u>	<u>22,074,398</u>	<u>23,396,785</u>	<u>27,008,265</u>
\$777,306	\$900,777	\$862,447	\$667,952	\$628,155	\$649,325	\$679,430
75,140	62,898	73,721	71,848	75,237	57,851	85,270
126,582	123,620	120,527	93,986	143,703	160,697	216,275
145,274	99,095	260,770	151,011	204,564	301,673	450,636
3,900	189,356	6,406	5,774	2,850	19,676	40,447
128,247	147,736	138,608	138,881	139,631	140,715	132,310
29,458	27,238	296,461	239,617	116,673	125,520	459,189
42,692	3,152	13,160	180,762	283,987	118,841	150,837
2,875	15,235	16,022	51,137	31,310	11,721	4,150
0	0	0	0	0	40,000	853,415
0	0	0	947,341	168,847	58,285	907,531
889,160	299,261	0	145,430	64,454	1,014,698	3,230,046
0	0	0	0	0	0	599,500
201,615	0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>2,422,249</u>	<u>1,868,368</u>	<u>1,788,122</u>	<u>2,693,739</u>	<u>1,859,411</u>	<u>2,699,002</u>	<u>7,809,036</u>
<u>(\$21,589,993)</u>	<u>(\$22,372,349)</u>	<u>(\$13,061,653)</u>	<u>(\$23,592,728)</u>	<u>(\$20,214,987)</u>	<u>(\$20,697,783)</u>	<u>(\$19,199,229)</u>
\$14,024,396	\$14,669,361	\$15,983,441	\$19,432,081	\$20,110,891	\$19,952,640	\$17,688,190
1,158,185	1,127,395	1,119,895	1,030,325	1,286,524	1,307,344	1,338,948
658,169	783,973	855,852	1,214,310	1,982,218	2,539,871	2,622,128
335,043	85,483	74,531	7,048	78,819	140,550	0
969,862	1,051,983	1,223,889	1,037,826	1,307,003	1,238,728	333,660
92,567	109,833	47,644	14,026	2,922	143,596	519,081
660,922	695,121	1,151,247	1,691,109	577,682	1,034,121	757,913
<u>17,899,144</u>	<u>18,523,149</u>	<u>20,456,499</u>	<u>24,426,725</u>	<u>25,346,059</u>	<u>26,356,850</u>	<u>23,259,920</u>
<u>(\$3,690,849)</u>	<u>(\$3,849,200)</u>	<u>\$7,394,846</u>	<u>\$833,997</u>	<u>\$5,131,072</u>	<u>\$5,659,067</u>	<u>\$4,060,691</u>

City of Springdale, Ohio

*Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)*

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$1,191,012	\$966,341	\$1,033,286	\$984,215
Restricted	0	0	0	0
Assigned	470,437	362,509	2,482,357	1,069,194
Unassigned	<u>6,060,896</u>	<u>5,448,358</u>	<u>3,131,296</u>	<u>2,840,164</u>
<i>Total General Fund</i>	<u>7,722,345</u>	<u>6,777,208</u>	<u>6,646,939</u>	<u>4,893,573</u>
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	2,451	2,536	2,538	2,538
Restricted	566,261	1,094,936	847,899	7,517,479
Assigned	5,356	5,322	5,887	6,385
Unassigned	<u>(492,663)</u>	<u>(492,378)</u>	<u>(492,378)</u>	<u>(497,559)</u>
Total All Other Governmental Funds	<u>81,405</u>	<u>610,416</u>	<u>363,946</u>	<u>7,028,843</u>
<i>Total Governmental Funds</i>	<u><u>\$7,803,750</u></u>	<u><u>\$7,387,624</u></u>	<u><u>\$7,010,885</u></u>	<u><u>\$11,922,416</u></u>

Source: Finance Office

City of Springdale, Ohio

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$936,579	\$890,454	\$847,703	\$848,274	\$859,498	\$1,011,410
0	0	0	0	0	526,714
1,095,501	779,321	1,588,104	3,465,854	6,618,443	5,029,932
1,946,063	2,953,488	3,431,968	3,962,352	3,937,575	4,824,219
3,978,143	4,623,263	5,867,775	8,276,480	11,415,516	11,392,275
700	17,544	30,732	14,692	20,203	22,697
2,471,842	2,263,885	1,456,469	1,478,878	1,845,715	2,764,216
6,920	7,315	988,021	614,677	470,211	591,038
(495,851)	(515,197)	(476,987)	(402,565)	(412,206)	(430,856)
1,983,611	1,773,547	1,998,235	1,705,682	1,923,923	2,947,095
<u>\$5,961,754</u>	<u>\$6,396,810</u>	<u>\$7,866,010</u>	<u>\$9,982,162</u>	<u>\$13,339,439</u>	<u>\$14,339,370</u>

City of Springdale, Ohio

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Revenues:				
Municipal Income	\$13,234,481	\$13,590,952	\$14,223,463	\$14,407,358
Property and Other Taxes	1,167,087	1,102,654	1,161,052	1,135,948
Payments in lieu of Tax	639,122	659,104	659,227	658,169
Special Assessments	200,825	165,965	254,034	320,772
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,365,268	1,850,860	1,432,715	2,105,651
Charges for Services	537,209	571,355	599,847	621,620
Fines and Forfeitures	225,759	217,967	217,005	183,112
Fees, Licenses and Permits	403,135	389,456	417,519	473,735
Interest Earnings	7,897	7,438	16,033	92,567
Contributions	0	0	0	0
All Other Revenue	564,999	536,453	592,762	626,067
Total Revenue	18,345,782	19,092,204	19,573,657	20,624,999
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	8,542,578	9,065,029	9,164,901	9,555,860
Public Health Services	381,686	335,166	382,360	447,440
Leisure Time Activities	1,478,464	1,507,843	1,621,406	1,601,090
Community Environment	618,921	650,120	596,970	613,685
Transportation	1,580,438	1,628,653	1,452,084	1,398,283
General Government	4,028,048	4,100,230	4,622,098	5,120,670
Capital Outlay	1,340,386	1,477,723	1,317,264	5,003,618
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	689,579	581,780	589,402	793,942
Interest and Fiscal Charges	174,499	161,786	203,911	380,098
Total Expenditures	18,834,599	19,508,330	19,950,396	24,914,686
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(488,817)	(416,126)	(376,739)	(4,289,687)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	0	0
General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	0	0	8,200,000
Premium on General Obligation Bonds	0	0	0	344,632
Proceeds from Loan	0	0	0	0
Inception of Lease	270,000	0	0	656,586
Transfers In	533,150	1,327,715	1,048,470	1,798,576
Transfers Out	(533,150)	(1,327,715)	(1,048,470)	(1,798,576)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	270,000	0	0	9,201,218
Net Change in Fund Balance	(\$218,817)	(\$416,126)	(\$376,739)	\$4,911,531
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	4.94%	4.12%	4.26%	5.90%

Source: Finance Office

City of Springdale, Ohio

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$14,494,795	\$16,065,380	\$18,322,482	\$20,162,614	\$20,017,859	\$17,461,741
1,133,696	1,149,720	1,025,726	1,271,920	1,311,989	1,266,920
783,973	815,052	1,255,141	1,982,218	2,539,871	2,622,128
331,746	80,351	154,620	5,306	77,142	135,638
1,140,361	1,653,953	2,499,002	2,035,799	2,520,168	5,845,356
645,492	608,719	571,165	550,682	577,500	569,314
171,431	307,645	103,867	145,197	133,873	137,550
408,023	529,542	434,951	553,969	669,492	881,955
109,833	47,644	14,026	2,922	143,596	519,081
0	0	0	0	0	599,500
712,798	1,238,287	1,579,946	544,101	858,747	940,739
19,932,148	22,496,293	25,960,926	27,254,728	28,850,237	30,979,922
9,848,233	10,255,741	10,108,378	10,738,160	10,304,959	9,887,388
470,529	461,650	396,469	707,730	617,927	695,011
1,566,217	1,613,317	1,669,472	1,754,627	1,769,050	2,011,806
607,266	628,004	760,709	811,010	741,821	923,943
1,647,716	1,583,742	1,706,874	1,661,557	1,769,507	1,768,345
4,827,910	5,053,610	6,173,972	6,166,303	6,251,402	6,851,947
5,863,113	1,177,240	3,372,169	2,005,966	2,809,065	6,806,604
805,689	870,347	876,121	947,221	931,128	955,413
425,764	417,586	384,820	356,997	298,101	269,534
26,062,437	22,061,237	25,448,984	25,149,571	25,492,960	30,169,991
(6,130,289)	435,056	511,942	2,105,157	3,357,277	809,931
0	0	43,258	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	139,000	0	0	0
169,627	0	775,000	10,995	0	190,000
989,998	1,070,042	2,554,865	2,073,308	2,465,775	3,665,519
(989,998)	(1,070,042)	(2,554,865)	(2,073,308)	(2,465,775)	(3,665,519)
169,627	0	957,258	10,995	0	190,000
(\$5,960,662)	\$435,056	\$1,469,200	\$2,116,152	\$3,357,277	\$999,931
6.10%	6.17%	5.71%	5.62%	5.29%	5.19%

City of Springdale, Ohio

*Income Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years*

Tax year	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Income Tax Rate	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
Total Tax Collected	\$13,300,706	\$14,374,662	\$15,542,072	\$15,353,933	\$14,911,308
Income Tax Receipts					
Withholding	10,450,851	11,235,551	13,044,526	11,619,143	12,140,206
Percentage	78.57%	78.16%	83.93%	75.67%	81.42%
Business	2,179,906	2,484,512	1,768,966	3,010,953	2,135,664
Percentage	16.39%	17.28%	11.38%	19.61%	14.32%
Individuals	619,416	598,853	682,276	669,057	578,392
Percentage	4.66%	4.17%	4.39%	4.36%	3.88%
Penalty/Interest	50,533	55,746	46,304	54,780	57,046
Percentage	0.38%	0.39%	0.30%	0.36%	0.38%

* Tax rate changed from 1.5% to 2.0% on July 1, 2019.

Source: Finance Office

City of Springdale, Ohio

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
*				
2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
\$16,091,437	\$18,681,933	\$20,909,526	\$20,794,114	\$18,988,950
13,358,274	15,138,054	15,853,916	15,076,353	14,348,453
83.01%	81.03%	75.81%	72.51%	75.55%
2,001,984	2,580,361	3,875,812	4,409,279	2,902,518
12.44%	13.81%	18.54%	21.20%	15.29%
660,987	881,177	1,121,850	1,248,610	1,660,838
4.11%	4.72%	5.37%	6.00%	8.75%
70,192	82,341	57,948	59,872	77,141
0.44%	0.44%	0.28%	0.29%	0.41%



City of Springdale, Ohio

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Taxpayer	Collection Year 2023 Assessed Valuation	Rank (1) 2023
Tri County Town Center	\$5,573,560	1
Maple Knoll Communitites Inc.	5,007,490	2
Jubilee Springdale LLC	4,548,770	3
Duke Energy Ohio Inc	4,338,840	4
Carriage Res LLC	3,588,140	5
Warbro Realty LLC	3,386,380	6
NAI Entertainment Holdings LLC	3,361,520	7
Costco Wholesale Corporation	3,355,450	8
EC3 Merchant LP	3,217,580	9
EC2 Merchant LP	3,062,500	10
All Others	397,640,660	
Total Assessed Valuation	<u>\$437,080,890</u>	

Taxpayer	Collection Year 2014 Assessed Valuation	Rank (1) 2014
Tri County Mall LLC	\$16,642,480	1
Duke Energy Ohio Inc.	11,234,170	2
LSREF2 Oreo Direct LLC	8,496,260	3
WOP Mallard Lakes LLC	6,742,810	4
Springdale-Kemper RE LLC	6,422,220	5
Jubilee Springdale LLC	4,415,020	6
NAI Entertainment Holdings LLC	4,144,640	7
Gilhart, Charles C. Jr. Inc.	4,032,680	8
KE Tri-County LLC	3,728,030	9
Costco Wholesale Corporation	3,596,660	10
All Others	243,099,670	
Total Assessed Valuation	<u>\$312,554,640</u>	

Sources:

(1) Hamilton County Auditor

City of Springdale, Ohio

Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Years

	2014	2015	2016
Governmental Activities ⁽¹⁾			
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$1,100,000	\$700,000	\$300,000
Tax Increment Financing Bonds	2,220,998	2,128,797	2,030,225
Leases	180,409	90,830	0
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	0	0	0
Total Primary Government	<u>\$3,501,407</u>	<u>\$2,919,627</u>	<u>\$2,330,225</u>
Population ⁽²⁾			
City of Springdale	11,223	11,223	11,223
Outstanding Debt Per Capita	\$312	\$260	\$208
Income ⁽³⁾			
Personal (in thousands)	563,787	574,943	616,906
Percentage of Personal Income	0.62%	0.51%	0.38%

Sources:

(1) Finance Office

(2) US Bureau of Census, Population Division

(3) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

(a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation

City of Springdale, Ohio

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$8,151,657	\$7,658,682	\$7,155,707	\$6,642,732	\$6,119,757	\$5,586,782	\$5,038,807
1,924,842	1,812,177	1,691,728	1,562,956	1,425,286	1,278,104	1,121,626
638,027	584,631	315,114	832,220	537,141	270,145	193,160
0	0	0	139,000	135,525	128,575	121,625
<u>\$10,714,526</u>	<u>\$10,055,490</u>	<u>\$9,162,549</u>	<u>\$9,176,908</u>	<u>\$8,217,709</u>	<u>\$7,263,606</u>	<u>\$6,475,218</u>

11,223	11,223	11,223	11,223	11,007	11,007	11,007
\$955	\$896	\$816	\$818	\$747	\$660	\$588

637,410	670,911	689,743	718,755	746,770	789,939	789,939
1.68%	1.50%	1.33%	1.28%	1.10%	0.92%	0.82%

City of Springdale, Ohio

*Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Years*

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
Population (1)	11,223	11,223	11,223	11,223
Personal Income (in thousands) (2)	\$563,787	\$574,943	\$616,906	\$637,410
General Bonded Debt (3)				
General Obligation Bonds	\$1,100,000	\$700,000	\$300,000	\$8,151,657
Resources Available to Pay Principal (4)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$62,901
Net General Bonded Debt	\$1,100,000	\$700,000	\$300,000	\$8,088,756
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Estimated Personal Income (in thousands)	0.20%	0.12%	0.05%	1.27%
Net Bonded Debt per Capita	\$98.01	\$62.37	\$26.73	\$720.73

Sources:

- (1) U.S. Bureau of Census of Population
- (2) Hamilton County Auditor
- (3) Includes all general obligation bonded debt supported by income taxes
- (4) Includes only Debt Service funds available for general obligation bonded debt supported by property taxes.

City of Springdale, Ohio

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
11,223	11,223	11,223	11,007	11,007	11,007
\$670,911	\$689,743	\$718,755	\$746,770	\$789,939	\$789,939
\$7,658,682	\$7,155,707	\$6,642,732	\$6,119,757	\$5,586,782	\$5,038,807
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$7,658,682	\$7,155,707	\$6,642,732	\$6,119,757	\$5,586,782	\$5,038,807
1.14%	1.04%	0.92%	0.82%	0.71%	0.64%
\$682.41	\$637.59	\$591.89	\$555.99	\$507.57	\$457.78



City of Springdale, Ohio

*Computation of Direct and Overlapping
Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities
December 31, 2023*

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Gross Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Percentage Applicable to the City of Springdale</u>	<u>Amount Applicable to the City of Springdale</u>
Direct:			
City of Springdale	\$6,475,218	100.00%	\$6,475,218
Overlapping:			
Princeton City School District	179,972,460	21.43%	38,568,098
Hamilton County	132,047,000	1.65%	<u>2,178,776</u>
		Subtotal	<u>40,746,874</u>
		Total	<u><u>\$47,222,092</u></u>

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

Percentages determined by dividing each overlapping subdivisions' assessed valuation within the City by the subdivisions' total assessed valuation.

City of Springdale, Ohio

Debt Limitations Last Ten Years

Tax Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$326,065,100	\$312,554,640	\$317,280,670	\$321,130,190
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	34,236,836	32,818,237	33,314,470	33,718,670
City Debt Outstanding (2)	1,100,000	700,000	300,000	8,151,657
Overall Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$33,136,836</u>	<u>\$32,118,237</u>	<u>\$33,014,470</u>	<u>\$25,567,013</u>
Unvoted Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$326,065,100	\$312,554,640	\$317,280,670	\$321,130,190
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	17,933,581	17,190,505	17,450,437	17,662,160
City Debt Outstanding (2)	1,100,000	700,000	300,000	8,151,657
Overall Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$16,833,581</u>	<u>\$16,490,505</u>	<u>\$17,150,437</u>	<u>\$9,510,503</u>

(1) Direct Debt Limitation based upon Section 133, The Uniform Bond Act of the Ohio Revised Code.

(2) Debt Service payments on General Obligation Bonds are appropriated annually from lawfully available municipal income taxes.

Source: Finance Office

City of Springdale, Ohio

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$319,007,740	\$331,456,990	\$370,447,250	\$372,077,270	\$372,286,360	\$437,080,890
10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
33,495,813	34,802,984	38,896,961	39,068,113	39,090,068	45,893,493
7,658,682	7,155,707	6,642,732	6,119,757	5,586,782	5,038,807
<u>\$25,837,131</u>	<u>\$27,647,277</u>	<u>\$32,254,229</u>	<u>\$32,948,356</u>	<u>\$33,503,286</u>	<u>\$40,854,686</u>
\$319,007,740	\$331,456,990	\$370,447,250	\$372,077,270	\$372,286,360	\$437,080,890
5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
17,545,426	18,230,134	20,374,599	20,464,250	20,475,750	24,039,449
7,658,682	7,155,707	6,642,732	6,119,757	5,586,782	5,038,807
<u>\$9,886,744</u>	<u>\$11,074,427</u>	<u>\$13,731,867</u>	<u>\$14,344,493</u>	<u>\$14,888,968</u>	<u>\$19,000,642</u>

City of Springdale, Ohio

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Calendar Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
Population ⁽¹⁾				
City of Springdale	11,223	11,223	11,223	11,223
Hamilton County	802,374	802,374	802,374	802,374
Income ^{(2) (a)}				
Total Personal (in thousands)	563,787	574,943	616,906	637,410
Per Capita	50,235	51,229	54,968	56,795
Unemployment Rate ⁽³⁾				
Federal	6.2%	5.3%	4.9%	4.4%
State	5.7%	4.9%	4.9%	5.0%
Hamilton County	5.3%	4.5%	4.3%	4.4%
Civilian Work Force Estimates ⁽³⁾				
State	5,719,500	5,700,000	5,713,100	5,780,000
Hamilton County	404,100	402,700	404,200	411,300

Sources:

(1) US Bureau of Census of Population

(2) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis information is only available through 2022. For the presentation of 2023 statistics, the City is using the latest information available.

(a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation

(3) State Department of Labor Statistics

City of Springdale, Ohio

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
11,223	11,223	11,223	11,007	11,007	11,007
802,374	802,374	802,374	830,639	830,639	830,639
670,911	689,743	718,755	746,770	789,939	789,939
59,780	61,458	64,043	67,845	71,767	71,767
3.9%	3.7%	8.1%	5.3%	3.6%	3.6%
4.6%	4.1%	8.1%	5.1%	4.0%	3.5%
4.1%	3.8%	7.8%	4.9%	3.6%	3.2%
5,754,900	5,802,300	5,754,300	5,736,900	5,741,300	5,787,000
412,200	416,100	415,900	415,200	418,300	422,200



City of Springdale, Ohio

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Employer	2023 - Number of Employees (A)	Percent of Total
Amazon Com Services Inc	965	3.37%
Smithfield Packaged Meats	666	2.33%
Jake Sweeney Chevrolet Import	544	1.90%
GE Engine Services LLS	484	1.69%
First Financial Bank	407	1.42%
Macy Corporate Services	347	1.21%
Pappas Restaurant	314	1.10%
Ditsch USA LLC	257	0.90%
Dave & Busters MGMT Corp Inc.	247	0.86%
Kling Partners Inc	244	0.85%
All Others	24,146	84.37%
Total Employment within the City	28,621	100.00%

Employer	2014 - Number of Employees (A)	Percent of Total
Humana Pharmacy Inc.	1,023	3.89%
John Morrell and Company	696	2.65%
One Source Employee Management	629	2.39%
ORC International Inc.	593	2.26%
First Financial Bank	427	1.62%
Macy's Retail Holdings Inc.	408	1.55%
Jake Sweeney Chevrolet Import	407	1.55%
CDI Corporation	406	1.55%
Manpower US Inc.	395	1.50%
General Electric Engine Services Inc.	381	1.45%
All Others	20,912	79.59%
Total Employment within the City	26,277	100.00%

(A) - Based upon the number of W-2's received for employment activity, not based upon actual earnings tax withholding dollars received, includes full-time and part-time employees.

Source:

City Income Tax Department

City of Springdale, Ohio

*Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function
Last Ten Years*

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Governmental Activities					
General Government					
Administration/General Gov't	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.00
Finance Department	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Tax Department	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Facilities Maintenance/Custodian	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00
Security of Persons and Property					
Police	39.00	38.00	40.00	37.00	41.00
Fire	24.00	25.00	24.00	25.00	27.00
Public Health Services					
Health Department	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Transportation					
Public Works Department	12.00	12.00	12.00	11.00	13.00
Leisure Time Activities					
Recreation	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Parks and Grounds	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Community Environment					
Building Department	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
<i>Total Full Time Employees</i>	<u>108.00</u>	<u>108.00</u>	<u>108.00</u>	<u>106.00</u>	<u>115.00</u>

Source: Finance Office

City of Springdale, Ohio

<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
6.00	7.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
4.50	4.50	5.50	5.50	4.50
1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
39.00	43.00	41.00	38.00	36.00
27.00	31.00	29.00	30.00	29.00
4.00	4.00	3.00	4.00	4.00
13.00	12.00	13.00	12.00	12.00
7.00	7.00	6.00	7.00	7.00
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
4.00	6.00	6.00	5.00	5.00
<u>111.00</u>	<u>121.00</u>	<u>116.00</u>	<u>113.00</u>	<u>110.00</u>

City of Springdale, Ohio

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental Activities				
General Government				
<u>Finance Department</u>				
Number of Non-Payroll Checks Written	3,067	2,932	2,947	2,872
Number of Payroll Checks Written	953	1,231	1,111	1,075
Number of Payroll Direct Deposits Issued	4,322	4,143	4,200	4,056
<u>Tax Department</u>				
Number of Business Accounts at Year-end	2,619	2,600	2,866	2,881
Number of Resident Accounts at Year-end	4,867	4,799	4,827	4,603
Tax Accounts Assigned to Mayor's Court	132	81	89	84
Tax Department Overtime Hours Worked	152	156	159	154
<u>Community Development</u>				
Number of Residential Building Permits Issued	280	336	326	295
Number of Commercial Building Permits Issued	260	228	183	224
Security of Persons and Property				
<u>Police</u>				
Number of Service Calls	12,522	12,628	12,544	12,757
Number of Arrests	1,757	1,460	1,349	1,440
Number of Auto Accidents	930	1,002	1,009	1,142
Number of Incident Reports	1,456	1,414	1,142	1,072
Mayor's Court Cases Heard	2,537	2,383	2,134	1,384
<u>Fire</u>				
Number of Fire Runs	835	380	1,102	1,203
Number of EMS Runs	2,135	2,159	2,520	2,495
Transportation				
Chipper Man Hours	2,530	2,308	2,654	2,628
Debris Removal Requests	46	32	34	19
Cubic Yards of Mulch Delivered	712	875	697	420
Tons of Salt Used	2,089	586	689	1,344
Snow and Ice Control Callouts	16	6	8	12
Leisure Time Activities				
<u>Parks and Recreation Department</u>				
Number of Active Recreation Center Memberships	2,358	2,086	2,149	2,985
Active Member Fitness Center Visits	33,002	26,023	25,662	29,453
Public Health Services				
<u>Health Department</u>				
Number of Food Inspections	414	450	341	261
Animal Nuisance Removals (2)	0	0	2	73
Home Health Care Visits	64	114	99	63

Source: Finance Office

City of Springdale, Ohio

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
3,210	3,198	2,292	2,324	3,346	3,624
1,002	982	585	205	343	322
3,985	4,058	4,977	5,224	4,525	4,545
2,827	2,672	2,812	2,840	2,989	3,033
4,610	4,636	4,748	4,541	4,483	6,037
111	163	137	135	174	168
142	154	205	134	164	152
278	332	355	175	320	259
212	232	627	240	491	163
12,129	12,945	12,974	15,246	15,551	18,100
1,251	1,308	935	1,014	967	1,515
1,135	1,107	413	564	625	884
1,270	1,337	1,165	1,107	992	1,572
1,068	1,914	1,202	1,148	1,315	1,341
1,299	1,459	1,481	1,588	1,521	1,529
2,580	2,666	2,578	2,759	2,834	2,858
2,277	2,520	2,798	2,091	847	546
34	36	51	40	45	49
510	548	547	778	790	121
944	377	335	1,133	1,409	471
10	7	8	9	14	5
3,070	2,972	1,792	1,458	1,568	2,892
26,711	28,259	14,433	14,821	28,580	28,016
295	412	206	311	488	422
141	145	95	29	132	275
43	99	72	86	96	185

City of Springdale, Ohio

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental Activities				
General Government				
Administration Department				
Square Footage - Municipal Building	33,620	33,620	33,620	33,620
Security of Persons and Property				
Police				
Square Footage - Police Building	19,500	19,500	19,500	19,500
Stations	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	38	34	38	40
Fire				
Square Footage - Fire Building	16,800	16,800	16,800	16,800
Stations	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	12	12	12	14
Public Health Services				
Health Department				
Vehicles	2	2	2	2
Leisure Time Activities				
Parks				
Square Footage - Community Center	72,000	72,000	72,000	72,000
Parks	6	6	6	6
Tennis Courts	4	4	4	4
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	6	6	6	6
Soccer Fields	3	3	3	3
Vehicles	7	7	7	7
Community Environment				
Building Department				
Vehicles	4	4	4	5
Transportation				
Public Works Department				
Square Footage - Office and Garage	19,680	19,680	19,680	19,680
Vehicles	19	16	16	18

Source: Finance Office

City of Springdale, Ohio

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
33,620	33,620	33,620	33,620	33,620	33,620
19,500	19,500	19,500	19,500	19,500	19,500
1	1	1	1	1	1
32	34	33	32	32	32
16,800	16,800	16,800	16,800	16,800	16,800
1	1	1	1	1	1
13	12	14	14	13	13
2	2	2	2	2	2
72,000	72,000	72,000	72,000	72,000	72,000
6	6	6	6	6	6
4	4	4	4	4	4
6	6	6	6	6	6
3	3	3	3	3	3
7	7	8	8	8	8
5	5	4	5	5	5
19,680	19,680	19,680	19,680	19,680	19,680
17	18	17	20	20	20



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



CITY OF SPRINGDALE

HAMILTON COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 12/26/2024

65 East State Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215
Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370

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