CITY OF MONTGOMERY HAMILTON COUNTY



SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023





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

City Council City of Montgomery 10101 Montgomery Road Montgomery, Ohio 45242

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Montgomery, Hamilton County, prepared by Plattenburg & Associates, Inc., 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 Montgomery is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 19, 2024



CITY OF MONTGOMERY HAMILTON COUNTY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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CITY OF MONTGOMERY HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Passed through Ohio Department of Transportation:			
HAM SR 126/US22 20.00/13.19 Ronald Reagan Roundabout HAM CR 284 1.33 Pfeiffer & Deerfield Roundabout Total Highway Planning and Construction	20.205 20.205	104936 107130	\$ 248,557 882,067 1,130,624
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			1,130,624
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Direct:			
Congressionally Recommended Awards	16.753	N/A	200,000
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	N/A	53,420
Total U.S. Department of Justice			253,420
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,384,044

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS NOTE A -- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is a summary of the activity of the City's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared using the cash basis of accounting. 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). The City did not elect to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



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

City Council
City of Montgomery
Hamilton County
10101 Montgomery Road
Montgomery, Ohio 45242

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Montgomery, 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, and have issued our report thereon dated June 21, 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 the 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 entity'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 questioned costs 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 Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. 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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Platterburg & Associates, Inc.

Cincinnati, Ohio

June 21, 2024



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AND ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDSREQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

City Council
City of Montgomery
Hamilton County
10101 Montgomery Road
Montgomery, Ohio 45242

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Montgomery, 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 auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City, complied, in all material respects, with the types of 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; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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 Auditor's 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 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.

Auditor's 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 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 generally accepted auditing standards, *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 the 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 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 Auditor's 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 June 21, 2024, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was performed 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 basic 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 basic financial statements or to the basic 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.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Cincinnati, Ohio June 21, 2024

CITY OF MONTGOMERY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

• Significant Deficiency(s) identified? None reported

Noncompliance material to financial

statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant Deficiency(s) identified?
 None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for

major federal programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance

with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

Identification of major federal programs: Highway Planning and Construction ALN 20.205

Dollar threshold used to distinguish

between Type A and Type B Programs \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? No

Section II - Findings Related to the Financial Statements Required to be reported in Accordance with GAGAS

2023-001- Material Weakness-Controls Related to Financial Reporting

Management is responsible for preparing complete and accurate financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework. Control and monitoring activities typically associated with the year-end financial reporting process include reviewing and approving manual journal entries, consolidating entries, and any entries that are recorded directly to the financial statements. For the City, this could also include reviewing the year-end system reports to ensure activity is properly reported.

The City recently finished construction of the Montgomery Quarter Gateway project. Part of the project included the construction of two parking garages at a cost of \$19.5 million. The City issued TIF bonds to finance the construction and recorded the construction cost as an asset. Based on the Cooperative Agreement between the City and the Port Authority the parking garages belong to the Port Authority, not the City. A prior period adjustment was recorded and the financial statements and related notes have been adjusted to properly report the activity.

A lack of proper policies and procedures for control and monitoring activities associated with the year-end financial reporting process could lead to financial statement and note disclosure adjustments, which if uncorrected, could lead to a misrepresentation of the City's financial activity.

Recommendation:

We recommend the City design and implement additional procedures to improve the financial reporting.

Management's Response:

The City agrees with the correction.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None.

CITY OF MONTGOMERY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

None Noted.





CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) December 31, 2023

Finding Number: 2023-001

Planned Corrective Action: The Finance Department will review the draft financial

statements with the City GAAP preparer.

Anticipated Completion Date: December 31, 2024

Responsible Contact Person: Maura Gray, Finance Director





ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Issued by:
Department of Finance
Maura Gray
Director



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Introductory Section





June 21, 2024

To the Members of City Council and Citizens of the City of Montgomery, Ohio:

We are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the City of Montgomery for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. This report has been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA).

INTRODUCTION

This report represents a commitment by the City of Montgomery to conform to nationally recognized standards of excellence in financial reporting. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the City. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to set forth fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activity have been presented.

This letter should be read in conjunction with the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that can be found immediately following the Independent Auditors' Report.

The Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, "the Financial Reporting Entity," in that the financial statements include all the organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the reporting entity) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the component unit, or (2) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

The City provides the following services to its residents and businesses: police and fire protection, emergency medical response, parks and recreational activities, planning, zoning, street maintenance, solid waste collection, income tax collection and other governmental services. The City also has one blended component unit (Montgomery Community Improvement Corporation), which was established under Ohio law to provide a means of attracting businesses to Montgomery to enhance the community. This entity's board of directors consists entirely of Montgomery's council members.

The City of Montgomery

The City of Montgomery is a vibrant Ohio community located 12 miles north of Cincinnati. Its 5.3 square mile area serves an estimated residential population of 10,932. Montgomery was incorporated as a village in 1910 and became a city in 1971. It is a home-rule city with a Council-Manager form of government. The City's responsibilities and structure are outlined in the City Charter, which was adopted by its citizens in 1981 and was last amended in 2002.

City Council

The legislative body of Montgomery consists of a seven-member Council. Each council member is elected by the City at large for overlapping four-year terms, which are staggered to expire on a four-seat cycle, followed by the expiration of three seats, every two years. The term of a council member begins on the last Sunday of November of the year the member is elected to office. The Council elects a Mayor and Vice Mayor from within its ranks. These officers each serve a two-year term. The Mayor's primary duties include presiding over City Council meetings and performing ceremonial civic duties. The Vice Mayor assumes the duties of the Mayor in his or her absence. In 1996, the City obtained the services of a magistrate to oversee the proceedings of Montgomery's Mayor's Court.

The City Council has established various boards and commissions to help in its many efforts - from arts to a sister city – to enhance the City. The following is a brief description of their purposes and goals:

Arts Commission

This Commission was established to foster the visual and performing arts within the City. It was established when a Montgomery resident bequeathed his estate, including artwork, to the City with the request that the City promote artistic endeavors. The Commission advises Council on the prudent and productive use of its financial resources, including the assets held in trust. It sponsors activities throughout the year, such as a photography contest and concerts, which are open to the general public.

Beautification and Tree Commission

This Commission develops a yearly plan for the care of trees, shrubs, and flowers in public areas. It also proposes programs and makes recommendations for the use of allocated funds. Throughout the year, the Commission sponsors events, including the Arbor Day celebration and a Beautification Week, when flowers are planted by volunteers in beds throughout the City. The Commission also gives out the Beautification Awards to homes and businesses with outstanding landscaping. Through the Commission's efforts, the City has received the designation of Tree City USA from the National Arbor Day Foundation for twenty-five consecutive years.

Board of Tax Review

This Board is defined by ordinance to hear appeals from persons dissatisfied with rulings or decisions made by the Tax Commissioner or other City officials regarding taxes and penalties imposed. The Board has the authority to affirm, reverse or modify such rulings or decisions. Hearings requested by a taxpayer before the Board are not meetings of a public body subject to Sections 121.22 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Board of Zoning Appeals

This Board was established to interpret the provisions of the zoning code in order to carry out the intent of the code. Public hearings and meetings are held to review various requests and any other appeals related to the provisions and administration of the City's zoning code.

Civil Service Commission

Defined by the City Charter, the Civil Service Commission ensures that all appropriate civil service examinations and procedures are applied when appointments and promotions are made in the City's classified services. This Commission makes recommendations to City Council concerning the determination of merit and fitness as the basis for promotions, demotions, suspensions and removals of employees in classified positions. It is charged with recommending standards to ensure that open classified positions are filled based on competitive examinations and merit, efficiency, character, conduct and seniority. Full-time police and firefighters, excluding the Chief of Police, Police Lieutenant, Fire Chief and the Assistant Fire Chief, are the only classified positions in the City of Montgomery.

Environmental Advisory Commission

This Commission has a mission statement that focuses upon making Montgomery an environmentally-conscious community. Members provide education and information to the public and are a resource for the City on yard waste, recycling, storm water management, water resources management, air pollution control, noise pollution control and soil and landscape protection and protection of flora and fauna. Commission members assist with Adopt-a-Spot, Cardboard Recycling, City-wide garage sale, One-Stop-Drop, and educational programs.

Landmarks Commission

The Landmarks Commission provides for the preservation of Montgomery's historical, architectural and archeological heritage. It provides research into the historical aspects of various Montgomery properties, and works to designate and protect those areas, places, buildings or objects that possess significance in terms of the City's cultural, social, economic, political or architectural heritage. Its members work to educate the City's residents and businesses concerning the City's historical heritage, work with other preservation organizations and the Ohio Preservation Office. It also makes recommendations to the Planning Commission and City Council on matters of legislation and development that may affect the City's landmarks or heritage.

Parks and Recreation Commission

The City has worked to acquire and develop desirable areas for its park system that supports all the Montgomery neighborhoods, including the Montgomery Community Pool. The Commission's goal is to improve the quality of life for Montgomery residents through the development and maintenance of an integrated park system and by offering a well-rounded recreation program. Its activities include long-term planning for repair and replacement of park equipment.

Planning Commission

This Commission is defined by the City Charter to hold public hearings and make recommendations to City Council concerning the City's subdivision, platting and zoning ordinances and regulations. It works in cooperation with other governmental or private planning agencies to secure the maximum benefits for Montgomery. It regularly conducts studies and surveys, as well as plans for the growth, development, redevelopment, rehabilitation, and renewal of the City.

Sister Cities Commission

The Sister Cities Commission, like the Arts Commission, is another cultural endeavor designed to enhance City life and to provide education and understanding concerning other cultures. It participates in an active exchange program with our Sister City in France, Neuilly-Plaisance. Activities sponsored during the year include an annual Bastille Day Celebration, professional and student exchanges, and an International Reception.

Diversity & Inclusion Commission

In January 2022, City Council unanimously formalized the Diversity & Inclusion Commission. This Commission strives to promote community awareness, education, and appreciation of Montgomery's diverse cultures and to further create a welcoming environment for all those that live, visit, work and recreate in Montgomery. The Commission hosts educational events throughout the year, participates in our annual July 4 Parade and Festival and conducts a themed Diversity Dinner.

We are pleased and honored to have many volunteers who dedicate hundreds of hours to each of these endeavors. Without them, many projects and activities, which enhance the quality of life in Montgomery, would not be possible.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

Montgomery is a premier community in which to live, work and play. Its prime location, along Interstates 71 and 275 in northeastern Hamilton County, alluring properties, and easy access to the greater Cincinnati region has created consistently high values for both residential and commercial properties. Montgomery is located in the Sycamore Community Schools district, a district that is nationally recognized for its academic excellence.

The City's economy is diverse with an ideal mix of residential, office and retail use. Primary employers include Bethesda North Hospital, the Sycamore Community School district, the world-famous Montgomery Inn, Constellation Inc., and TriHealth, Inc. In addition to the economic contributions of those major employers, the City has experienced an expanding medical services sector with a variety of general and specialty medical practitioners and clinics, including completion of the Thomas Comprehensive Care Center, a 135,000-square foot medical office building located on the Bethesda North Hospital campus.

Bethesda North is currently constructing an additional floor to the existing patient bed tower as part of their overall masterplan. The plan also calls for reworking the main entry, adding additional way-finding and a new entry to the emergency room.

The COVID-19 pandemic greatly impacted the economy in 2020 and 2021 and had minor residual impacts in 2022 and 2023. The City continued to partner with Baker Tilly to utilize their Fiscal Diagnostic Tool to better understand current revenues and develop sophisticated forecasts to ensure budget sustainability through the economic downturn. The Fiscal Diagnostic Tool along with making smart decisions about budget reductions, enabled the City to remain fiscally sound in 2023. Concerted efforts in financial planning, including multi-year budgeting, capital improvement planning, and the use of targeted fund balances, enabled the City to continue delivering high quality products and services to our citizens, businesses, and community visitors throughout 2023.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

On the southern end of the City, construction continues on the Montgomery Quarter development. This \$150 million mixed-use project features a unique urban-suburban lifestyle blend and includes professional office, retail, boutique hotel, luxury apartments, condominiums, and a restaurant row built around a new community green.

The development team of Brandicorp, Neyer Properties, and Jeffery R. Anderson Real Estate, Inc. has secured The Tapestry by Hilton brand for the boutique hotel planned for Montgomery Quarter. The Hotel Rambler will feature multiple event spaces, a uniquely designed lobby bar, and 118 luxury guest rooms. In coordination with Hilton, the development team will design and curate the guest experience to highlight the uniqueness and energy of the Montgomery area. Construction began in late 2023 and completion is anticipated to be early summer of 2025. The Hotel Rambler will set the standard for approachable luxury in the eastern suburbs of Cincinnati.

The Montgomery Quarter is a premier mixed-use development that, in addition to the boutique hotel, will feature about 38,000 square feet of retail and restaurant space, 260,000 square feet of office space, and 367 luxury apartments. The new mixed-use neighborhood will complement the Heritage District, provide vitality to the area, and serve as a spectacular gateway into the City that will enhance the entire community for current and future residents, businesses, and visitors.

Construction of the two parking garages in Phase 1 of the project is complete. Construction of the office buildings along Roosa Street are complete. Joining Fifth Third Private Bank and restaurants BruBurger, Livery and Kitchen Social in 2023 were Unlimited Systems and Creative Planning along with 80% occupancy of the apartments of the MQ Residences. Hellman's Clothier continues to be the lone retail tenant. In 2024 it is anticipated that Kozue restaurant and Deeper Roots Coffee will open along with office tenants Pepsico and Ahead.

On the northern end of the City, the first two condominium buildings, known as The Wicks at the Vintage Club were also completed with several units being sold. Construction of Building C continued in 2023 and is substantially complete and ready for tenants. The final product will be an attractive mixed-use development with retail, office, restaurants, and condominiums that will complement the existing homes and The Christ Hospital Health Network medical office building.

Twin Lakes received approval for 30 multi-family units in three 'flats' style buildings with a community room and amenity space at the corner of Montgomery Road and Schoolhouse Lane. The buildings will be of a high-quality design and provide residents with another independent living option within the community's continuum of care. The design also includes a welcoming gateway feature at the prominent Montgomery Road and Schoolhouse Lane intersection. Construction is scheduled to begin in the summer of 2024.

Sycamore Community Schools is completing a district-wide facilities masterplan that includes significant investment to the buildings within the city. Construction of a large addition to E.H. Green Intermediate School, a new Junior High School and major renovations to the High School on Cornell Road have all been completed. A new entry to the school was added and the internal circulation on the property was modified to enhance traffic flow. A new football stadium was constructed on the High School campus. The new stadium is designed for approximately 3,000 spectators. The completion of the facilities master plan for Sycamore Community Schools will allow the District to provide first-class facilities for the student athletes and meet the needs of their students today and for years to come.

In 2023, Montgomery began a review and update to the existing Montgomery Community Comprehensive Plan to formulate a vision and guidelines for targeted areas within our Montgomery to focus on over the next two decades.

During 2023 the City of Montgomery was recognized for achievements in a wide variety of areas and by a diverse group of organizations which included:

- The Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for our 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition in governmental accounting and financial reporting, and its attainment represents a significant accomplishment by our entire City. This is the twenty sixth consecutive year the City has received this award.
- The Tree City USA and Growth Award for 2023. This represents the twenty eighth year in a row that the City has received the Tree City USA Award and twenty fourth year that it has received the Growth Award.
- Montgomery was awarded the designation of a Top Workplace by the Cincinnati Enquirer for five consecutive years. Out of the many recipients of this award for the Cincinnati area, the City of Montgomery was the only municipality selected.
- Montgomery was awarded the 2023 Healthy Worksite Platinum Award which is the highest honor granted by the Healthy Business Council of Ohio. The Healthy Worksite Award recognizes Ohio employers that demonstrate a commitment to employee wellness through comprehensive worksite health promotion and wellness programs. Applicants are scored on the extent to which their wellness programs facilitate and encourage employee health, enhance productivity, and ensure a healthy work environment.

- Montgomery was awarded a \$500,000 Community Revitalization Grant through Hamilton County to assist with kickstarting Phase II of the Montgomery Quarter project by constructing the extension of Cameron Lane from the Montgomery Road Roundabout to the existing roadway network within the Montgomery Quarter.
- In June, was presented by Keith Faber, Auditor of the State of Ohio, the "Auditor of State Award with Distinction" award for the fiscal year 2022 financial audit. Fewer than five percent of all Ohio government agencies are eligible for this award.
- Continued positive feedback from its insurance and risk management pool, the Miami Valley Risk Management Association (MVRMA), as the City participates MVRMA's Comprehensive Best Practices Program for law enforcement and general city operations.
- Our Police Department is certified through the Ohio Law Enforcement Collaborative in the
 following areas: Agency Employee Recruitment and Hiring, Agency Wellness, Bias Free Police,
 Community Engagement, Crisis Intervention, Developmentally Appropriate Policing,
 Investigation of Employee Misconduct, Response to Mass Protest/Demonstrations, Vehicular
 Pursuits, Property and Evidence, Use of Force and Use of Deadly Force.

In 2023, the City continued its work on updates to its park system. The work involved delivering upgrades to the City's various parks and recreation facilities through infrastructure and facility upgrades. All improvements are necessary to sustain the quality experience enjoyed by users of the parks, to ensure the safety of the facilities and equipment, and to maintain the operational and financial schedules and plans for the upkeep of the parks.

In 2023, the following park improvements were completed:

- Pond fountain replacement/refurbishment in various parks.
- Montgomery Park pedestrian bridge was replaced.
- Annex building modifications, adding garage and storage place.
- Swaim park playground installation.
- Pfeiffer Park tennis court was resurfaced.
- Dulle park basketball court surface repairs and sealing were completed.
- Weller Park walking trail asphalt repairs were done on a portion of the trail.
- A pair of drinking fountain replacements done at Montgomery Park
- A new waterfall pump installed at the Pfeiffer/Gateway falls.
- Triangle park improvements began in 2023 and will conclude with the fountain installation in spring of 2024.

In 2023, the following capital improvements were completed:

Major infrastructure repairs and rehabilitation of approximately 2.34 centerline miles of roadway resurfacing all or portions of 11 streets:

- Southwind Drive
- Westwind Drive
- Trailwind Drive (Southwind Dr to east terminus)
- Windpoint Place
- Windzag Lane (Zig Zag Rd to Baywind Dr)
- Baywind Drive (Windzag Ln to Trailwind Dr)
- Treeheights Court
- Delray Drive (Cooper Rd to Castleford Ln)
- Castleford Lane (Delray Dr to east terminus)
- Zig Zag Road (I-71 Bridge to west corporation limit)
- Windhaven Court

Public Works staff also coordinated the replacement of 14 of the 704 total fire hydrants located within the City. This work was done in conjunction with the Street Resurfacing Program and was the 10th year of a multi-year comprehensive plan to address the aging fire hydrants in the community. To date, the department has replaced 210 fire hydrants with new hydrants.

Public works staff completed the annual Street Crack Seal program. Crack seal is the best performing, yet least expensive, maintenance activity for extending the life of asphalt pavement. Approximately 2.1 centerline miles of roadway were treated in 2023, including all or portions of 6 streets and the City Hall parking lot.

Another yearly program completed in 2023 is the Corrugated Metal Pipe lining program. This new program began in 2019 to address the City's aged metal storm sewer pipe infrastructure. Lining the corrugated metal pipes extend their life, add structural integrity, and is more cost effective than performing a complete pipe replacement. In 2023, a 60-inch diameter corrugated metal pipes was lined a length of 90-ft under Montgomery Road by the Roosa Street intersection.

The construction of the single-lane roundabout at Pfeiffer Road and Deerfield Road, which began in 2022, was completed in the Fall of 2023. Most of the construction activity in 2022 was replacing and relocating utilities, including the installation of a new water main, gas main, and storm sewer system within the project limits. In 2023, the curb, pavement, and islands forming the roundabout were constructed in phases, along with roundabout signage and pedestrian activated LED-lit pedestrian crossing signage on both Pfeiffer Road and Deerfield Road. The construction cost for the project including utility replacement was \$2.2 million, of which \$900,000 was approved for a grant received from the Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana Regional Council of Governments (OKI), \$400,000 from Hamilton County Transportation Improvement District funds, and \$500,000 from Greater Cincinnati Water Works for the water main replacement.

To expand the storage capacity for the Public Works and Recreation Departments, the rear portion of the Annex Building was converting from a roofed 3-sided exposed bin storage area to an interior storage area by the addition of a wall and garage doors. This conversion created an additional 800-square feet of secure storage.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Accounting Controls

The City's budgetary accounting system was designed to provide reasonable assurance that:

- 1. The City's assets are protected against loss and unauthorized use or disposition; and
- 2. Reliable financial reports for preparing financial statements and providing accountability for assets are maintained.

The concept of reasonable assurance states that internal controls should be evaluated using the following criteria:

- 1. The expense associated with providing the internal controls should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived from their implementation; and
- 2. The evaluation of the offsetting costs and benefits involves estimates and judgment by the City administration and members of the finance department.

All internal control evaluations occur within this framework. It is the belief of the administrative and financial management personnel that the City's financial controls adequately safeguard existing assets and provide reasonable assurance of the proper recording of financial transactions.

Budgetary Control

Budgetary control is maintained within the personal services and non-personnel categories within each department through the encumbering of estimated purchase amounts prior to the release of formal purchase orders to vendors. Purchase orders which result in an overrun above appropriated balances are not released until additional appropriations are made available via amendments to the annual appropriations ordinance.

FINANCIAL PLANNING AND POLICIES

It is the mission of the City to develop, maintain and implement financial accounting policies and procedures and protect and optimize the financial resources of the City. The City provides a sound accounting system for safeguarding the City's assets through the recording and reporting of financial transactions according to mandated laws and guidelines of the federal law, Ohio Revised Code, generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and the City of Montgomery's codified ordinances. The departmental goals are to develop sound fiscal policies, provide solid financial management for the City, maintain reserves and fiscal integrity, and protect the assets of the citizens of Montgomery.

The City has established a five-year capital improvement program which drives the City's annual operating budget; a fiscal policy on cash reserves for the General Fund, the Capital Improvement Fund, the General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund, the Arts and Amenities Fund and the Fire/EMS Fund; and a conservative investment policy for the safe-guarding of investment income.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit

Included in this report is the unmodified audit opinion rendered on the City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023, by Plattenburg and Associates Inc. City management plans to continue to subject the financial statements to an annual independent audit as part of the preparation of an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This annual independent audit serves to maintain and strengthen the City's accounting and budgetary controls.

Certificate of Achievement

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 Montgomery for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. The 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. The City of Montgomery has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last twenty-seven consecutive years. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting this report to the GFOA.

Acknowledgments

We want to extend sincere appreciation to the many individuals who have contributed their time and effort in gathering data for this report, particularly the various City departmental staff.

Also, it is important to recognize the continued dedication and support of the Montgomery City Council and its Financial Planning Committee. Their commitment to sound financial practices and reporting is the reason this report is possible.

Respectfully submitted,

Maura Gray Finance Director Brian Riblet City Manager

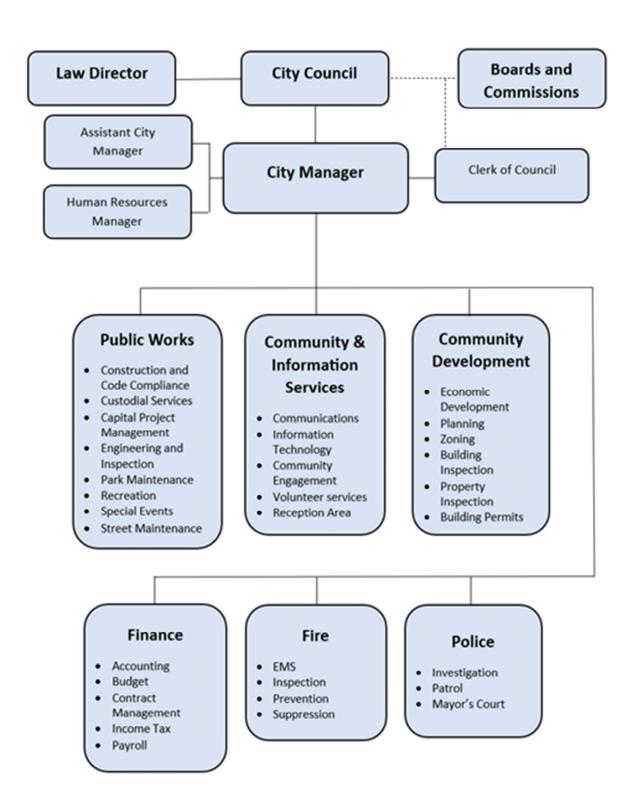
B.K. RILL

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

Elected Officials

Name	Title	Term Expires
Craig Margolis	Mayor	December 2023
Lee Ann Bissmeyer	Vice Mayor	December 2025
Mike Cappel	Council	December 2023
Chris Dobrozsi	Council	December 2025
Ron Messer	Council	December 2025
Sasha Naiman	Council	December 2025
Ken Suer	Council	December 2023
2	Appointed Officials	
Name	Title	Term Expires
Terry Donnellon	Director of Law	Indefinite
Connie Gaylor	Clerk of Council	Indefinite
Brian Riblet	City Manager	Indefinite

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 Montgomery Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



FINANCIAL SECTION





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City Council
City of Montgomery
Hamilton County
10101 Montgomery Road
Montgomery, Ohio 45242

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Montgomery, 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 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 respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Fire Protection/EMS Funds thereof 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's 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 these 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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 schedules of pension information and other postemployment information listed 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the 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 section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's 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 thereon.

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 June 21, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. 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.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Cincinnati, Ohio June 21, 2024



Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the City of Montgomery'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:

- □ Net position of governmental activities increased \$4,371,665, which represents a 6% increase from 2022.
- □ General revenues accounted for \$27,584,027 in revenue or 85% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$4,793,312 or 15% of total revenues of \$32,377,339.
- □ The City had \$28,005,674 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$4,793,312 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$27,584,027 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- □ Among major funds, the general fund had \$16,122,404 in revenues and other financing sources and \$13,920,085 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance increased \$2,202,319 to \$17,573,579.

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. <u>The Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- 2. <u>The Fund Financial Statements</u> 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.

Unaudited

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:

• <u>Governmental Activities</u> – Most of the City's programs and services are reported here including public safety, parks and recreation, community economic development, public works 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 – Most 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.

Fiduciary Funds — Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

Unaudited

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			
		Restated		
	2023	2022		
Current and Other Assets	\$70,230,563	\$69,887,495		
Net OPEB Asset	0	589,220		
Capital Assets, Net	85,646,026	81,744,800		
Total Assets	155,876,589	152,221,515		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,808,431	6,963,804		
Net Pension Liability	20,914,177	11,860,363		
Net OPEB Liability	1,271,523	1,786,038		
Other Long-Term Liabilities	45,972,362	47,582,806		
Other Liabilities	1,140,362	1,769,354		
Total Liabilities	69,298,424	62,998,561		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	14,261,225	18,433,052		
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	42,104,426	36,432,765		
Restricted	31,253,499	34,833,563		
Unrestricted	8,767,446	6,487,378		
Total Net Position	\$82,125,371	\$77,753,706		

A 5% increase in capital assets can be attributed to the Montgomery Quarter Gateway and Roundabout projects. A corresponding decrease in current assets (cash) was offset by increases in taxes receivable and investments, resulting in an overall increase in assets of 2%. A 10% increase in liabilities can be attributed to an increase in the net pension and OPEB liability.

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*.

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.

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	\$1,854,129	\$2,015,496	
Operating Grants and Contributions	992,273	1,842,248	
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,946,910	989,459	
Total Program Revenues	4,793,312	4,847,203	
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	10,491,689	11,383,845	
Income Taxes	13,201,983	12,431,861	
Other Local Taxes	54,385	47,821	
Intergovernmental, Unrestricted	1,023,696	1,047,500	
Investment Earnings	2,227,146	(969,886)	
Miscellaneous	585,128	337,796	
Total General Revenues	27,584,027	24,278,937	
Total Revenues	32,377,339	29,126,140	
Program Expenses			
Public Safety	12,036,326	8,568,835	
Parks and Recreation	1,743,780	1,460,907	
Community Economic Development	3,177,952	858,012	
Public Works	3,429,498	3,051,620	
General Government	6,205,423	6,725,616	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,412,695	1,273,435	
Total Expenses	28,005,674	21,938,425	
Total Change in Net Position	4,371,665	7,187,715	
Beginning Net Position - Restated	77,753,706	70,565,991	
Ending Net Position	\$82,125,371	\$77,753,706	

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net position increased \$4,371,665, or 6%. State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funding received as part of the American Rescue Plan Act in the prior year resulted in a subsequent decrease in operating grants in 2023. Capital grants included amounts received from the Ohio Department of Transportation for roundabout projects at Montgomery and Cross Country Roads and Pfeiffer Road. A decrease in property taxes can be attributed to a decrease in commercial assessed values. Improving economic conditions contributed to an increase in income taxes. An increase in investment earnings can be attributed to an increase in interest rates.

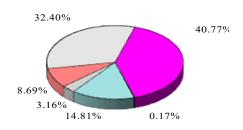
An overall increase in expenses can mostly be attributed to changes in the net pension and net OPEB liabilities.

Unaudited

The City has a 1% earnings tax for residents levied on all earned income, which includes, but is not limited to, qualified wages, the net profit of any business income, rental income and gambling winnings. Credit is given to residents employed in another city; the credit is limited to 1%. A 1% earnings tax is levied on all entities doing business within Montgomery, and employers within the City are required to withhold a 1% earning tax on all compensation paid to their employees.

Property taxes and income taxes made up 32% and 41%, respectively, of revenues for governmental activities in fiscal year 2023. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 73% of total revenues from general tax revenues:

		Percent
Revenue Sources	2023	of Total
Property Taxes	\$10,491,689	32.40%
Income Taxes	13,201,983	40.77%
Other Local Taxes	54,385	0.17%
Program Revenues	4,793,312	14.81%
Intergovernmental, Unrestricted	1,023,696	3.16%
General Other	2,812,274	8.69%
Total Revenue	\$32,377,339	100.00%



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$54,640,027, which is an increase from last year's balance of \$52,840,288. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	(Decrease)
General	\$17,573,579	\$15,371,260	\$2,202,319
Fire Protection / EMS	13,954,117	14,080,760	(126,643)
General Obligation			
Bond Retirement	744,010	1,281,391	(537,381)
Vintage Club Tax Increment	3,675,227	3,211,463	463,764
Capital Improvement	5,044,441	1,278,575	3,765,866
Other Governmental	13,648,653	17,616,839	(3,968,186)
Total	\$54,640,027	\$52,840,288	\$1,799,739

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:

Unaudited

	2023 Revenues	2022 Revenues	Increase (Decrease)
Taxes	\$12,486,552	\$11,604,714	\$881,838
Intergovernmental Revenues	655,257	1,730,490	(1,075,233)
Charges for Services	157,649	148,112	9,537
Rental Revenue	79,175	94,607	(15,432)
Licenses, Permits and Fees	569,054	589,594	(20,540)
Investment Earnings	1,741,277	(1,214,208)	2,955,485
Fines and Forfeitures	57,662	63,134	(5,472)
All Other Revenue	368,853	90,913	277,940
Total	\$16,115,479	\$13,107,356	\$3,008,123

General Fund revenues increased \$3,008,123 or 23% when compared to revenues in the prior year. State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funding received in the prior year resulted in a subsequent decrease in intergovernmental revenues in 2023. An increase in taxes was the result of an increase in income taxes, which can be attributed to improving economic conditions. An increase in investment earnings was the result of an increase in interest rates.

	2023	2022	Increase	
	Expenditures	Expenditures	(Decrease)	
Current:	_		_	
Public Safety	\$3,793,149	\$3,946,159	(\$153,010)	
Parks and Recreation	1,298,030	1,160,513	137,517	
Community Economic Development	890,356	824,873	65,483	
Public Works	713,674	760,749	(47,075)	
General Government	4,086,387	4,162,147	(75,760)	
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	4,309	3,000	1,309	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,630	1,453	177	
Total	\$10,787,535	\$10,858,894	(\$71,359)	

General Fund expenditures remained stable, decreasing \$71,359 or less than 1% from the prior year.

Fire Protection/EMS Fund - The fund balance of the Fire Protection/EMS Fund decreased \$126,643 or approximately 1%. Revenues were consistent with the prior year. A significant increase in expenditures was the result of the purchase of a fire pumper truck as well as other vehicles and equipment.

General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund – The fund balance of the General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund decreased 42% during 2023. This fund reported the rollover of a \$7,500,000 long-term note for infrastructure improvements as part of the Montgomery Quarter construction project with a \$6,500,000 note issuance, which resulted in the decrease in fund balance.

Vintage Club Tax Increment Fund – The fund balance of the Vintage Club Tax Increment Fund increased 14% during 2023. Revenues and expenditures were consistent with the prior year.

Unaudited

Capital Improvement Fund – The Capital Improvement Fund reported \$3.9 million in outlays for various infrastructure improvements and other capital purchases. Intergovernmental revenues included \$893,769 received from the Ohio Department of Transportation for a roundabout project.

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 increased 14% from original estimates due to an increase in income taxes and investment earnings. Actual budget basis revenues and final estimates were not significantly different. Final budgeted expenditures were not significantly different from original estimates. Controlled costs across all General Fund departments resulted in actual expenditures that were 10% less than final budget amounts.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2023 the City had \$85,646,026 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, equipment and vehicles. The following table shows 2023 and 2022 balances:

	Govern	Increase		
	Activ	(Decrease)		
		Restated		
	2023	2022		
Land	\$16,503,492	\$18,058,469	(\$1,554,977)	
Construction In Progress	14,676,975	25,759,699	(11,082,724)	
Buildings	17,100,638	17,078,902	21,736	
Improvements Other than Buildings	22,511,343	6,425,115	16,086,228	
Infrastructure	37,087,381	36,255,079	832,302	
Machinery and Equipment	5,098,916	4,324,294	774,622	
Lease Equipment	427,858	28,046	399,812	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(27,760,577)	(26,184,804)	(1,575,773)	
Totals	\$85,646,026	\$81,744,800	\$3,901,226	

Construction in progress included roundabout installation and infrastructure improvements at the Vintage Club housing development and Montgomery Quarter development. Infrastructure additions included sidewalk improvements as well as routine street resurfacing improvements. Machinery and equipment additions included equipment and vehicle purchases in the police, fire, administration, parks, and street departments.

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

Unaudited

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 TIF Bonds	\$38,106,066	\$38,778,642
Long-term Notes	6,537,375	7,532,850
Compensated Absences	1,309,373	1,246,756
Leases Payable	19,548	24,558
Total Governmental Activities	\$45,972,362	\$47,582,806

Under current state statutes, the City's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 10.5% of the total assessed value of real and personal property. At December 31, 2023, the City's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 11.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The Hamilton County Commissioners awarded the City \$500,000 through a Community Revitalization Grant. These funds will be used for the Stage II work beginning at the Montgomery Quarter Project. The City was awarded \$200,000 by Congress from a Congressionally Directed Spending (CDS) grant as part of the final Appropriations Bill approved in 2022 from the Department of Justice. These funds will be used to subsidize a complete overhaul and new camera system throughout our city buildings, on our traffic signals, Montgomery Quarter, and other areas throughout the City. In addition, the Fire Department has been awarded a grant of \$40,000 from the State of Ohio under the Ohio First Responders Recruitment, Retention, and Resilience Program. The funds are to be used in creating a few recruitment videos for the police and fire departments. This program is an extension of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA).

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 questions about this report or needs additional financial information, please contact Maura Gray, Finance Director of the City of Montgomery.

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 21,162,949
Investments	29,169,728
Receivables:	
Taxes	16,363,402
Accounts	83,725
Intergovernmental	902,535
Interest	91,407
Leases	50,941
Prepaid Items	194,082
Restricted Assets:	
Investments	2,211,794
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	31,180,467
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	54,465,559
Total Assets	155,876,589
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding	361,298
Pension	8,155,507
OPEB	1,291,626
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,808,431
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	366,076
Accrued Wages and Benefits	360,627
Intergovernmental Payable	156,571
Accrued Interest Payable	257,088
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	1,667,747
Due in More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	20,914,177
Net OPEB Liability	1,271,523
Other Liabilities Due in More Than One Year	44,304,615
Total Liabilities	69,298,424
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	12,269,000
Leases	50,941
Pension	729,623
OPEB	1,211,661
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	14,261,225
	(Continued)

	Governmental Activities			
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	42,104,426			
Restricted For:				
Capital Projects	5,437,140			
Debt Service	5,279,635			
Public Works	3,772,285			
Public Safety	15,000,910			
Community Development	59,848			
Arts and Amenities:				
Expendable	294,846			
Nonexpendable	378,733			
Other Purposes	1,030,102			
Unrestricted	8,767,446			
Total Net Position	\$ 82,125,371			

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Program Revenues						
			Charges for		Operating Grants		Capital Grants	
		Se	ervices and		and		and	
	Expenses		Sales	Co	ntributions	Co	ontributions	
						•		
\$	12,036,326	\$	638,470	\$	260,322	\$	0	
	1,743,780		522,539		0		0	
	3,177,952		431,828		0		0	
	0		0		19,067		0	
	3,429,498		61,093		681,072		1,946,910	
	6,205,423		200,199		31,812		0	
	1,412,695		0		0		0	
\$	28,005,674	\$	1,854,129	\$	992,273	\$	1,946,910	
	\$	\$ 12,036,326 1,743,780 3,177,952 0 3,429,498 6,205,423 1,412,695	Expenses \$ 12,036,326 \$ 1,743,780 \$ 3,177,952 0 \$ 3,429,498 6,205,423 1,412,695	Expenses Services and Sales \$ 12,036,326 \$ 638,470 1,743,780 522,539 3,177,952 431,828 0 0 3,429,498 61,093 6,205,423 200,199 1,412,695 0	Expenses Charges for Services and Sales Open Company \$ 12,036,326 \$ 638,470 \$ 1,743,780 \$ 522,539 \$ 3,177,952 431,828 0 0 \$ 3,429,498 61,093 6,205,423 200,199 \$ 1,412,695 0 0	Expenses Services and Sales and Contributions \$ 12,036,326 \$ 638,470 \$ 260,322 1,743,780 522,539 0 3,177,952 431,828 0 0 0 19,067 3,429,498 61,093 681,072 6,205,423 200,199 31,812 1,412,695 0 0	Charges for Services and Expenses Charges for Services and Sales Operating Grants and Contributions Carried Contributions \$ 12,036,326 \$ 638,470 \$ 260,322 \$ 1,743,780 \$ 522,539 0 0 19,067 0 19,067 0 19,067 0 0 19,067 0 0 0 0 19,067 0	

General Revenues

Property Taxes

Income Taxes

Other Local Taxes

Intergovernmental, Unrestricted

Investment Earnings

M iscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year - Restated

Net Position End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities
\$ (11,137,534)
(1,221,241)
(2,746,124)
19,067
(740,423)
(5,973,412)
(1,412,695)
\$ (23,212,362)
10,491,689
13,201,983
54,385
1,023,696
2,227,146
 585,128
27,584,027
4,371,665
77,753,706
\$ 82,125,371

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

	General	Fire Protection	General Obligation Bond Retirement	Vintage Club Tax Increment
Assets:	¢ 2.050.005	\$ 3,228,871	\$ 641,786	¢ 2.257.779
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$ 3,959,905		\$ 641,786 0	\$ 3,256,768 0
Receivables:	12,193,016	10,747,358	U	Ü
Taxes	5 450 924	5 047 009	171 470	2 500 000
	5,459,824	5,947,908	171,479	2,500,000
Accounts	81,046	2,154	0	100.044
Intergovernmental	301,992	118,398		100,944
Interest	65,040	0	0	0
Leases	50,941	0	0	0
Interfund Loans Receivable	0	0	0	0
Prepaid Items	129,902	137,352	0	0
Restricted Assets:				
Investments	0	0	0	418,567
Total Assets	\$ 22,241,666	\$ 20,182,041	\$ 813,265	\$ 6,276,279
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 94,674	\$ 13,600	\$ 0	\$ 0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	198,088	145,294	0	0
Intergovernmental Payable	109,463	3,594	0	108
Interfund Loans Payable	0	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	402,225	162,488	0	108
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Amounts	1,524,921	558,436	69,255	100,944
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	2,690,000	5,507,000	0	2,500,000
Leases	50,941	0	0	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,265,862	6,065,436	69,255	2,600,944
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	134,045	137,352	0	0
Restricted	0	13,816,765	0	3,675,227
Committed	389,200	0	744,010	0
Assigned	717,961	0	0	0
Unassigned	16,332,373	0	0	0
Total Fund Balances	17,573,579	13,954,117	744,010	3,675,227
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		. <u> </u>		
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 22,241,666	\$ 20,182,041	\$ 813,265	\$ 6,276,279

Capital Improvement		G	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
\$	1,020,086 3,395,371	\$	9,055,533 2,833,983	\$	21,162,949 29,169,728		
	685,917		1,598,274		16,363,402		
	0		525		83,725		
	0		381,201		902,535		
	17,025		9,342		91,407		
	0		0		50,941		
	148,840		0		148,840		
	308,632		20,900		596,786		
	0		1,793,227		2,211,794		
\$	5,575,871	\$	15,692,985	\$	70,782,107		
_		Ė	- , ,	Ė			
\$	241,084	\$	16,718	\$	366,076		
	0		17,245		360,627		
	0		43,406		156,571		
	0		148,840		148,840		
	241,084		226,209		1,032,114		
	290,346		246,123		2,790,025		
	0		1,572,000		12,269,000		
	0		0		50,941		
	290,346	-	1,818,123		15,109,966		
-		_					
	209 622		200 622		070 662		
	308,632 4,735,809		399,633 8,543,674		979,662 30,771,475		
	4,733,809		0,343,074		30,771,475		
	0		4,763,124		1,133,210 5,481,085		
	0		(57,778)		16,274,595		
	5,044,441		13,648,653		54,640,027		
-		_	15,010,055		2 1,0 10,027		
\$	5,575,871	\$	15,692,985	\$	70,782,107		

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$	54,640,027			
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	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.			85,243,322			
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-						
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.			2,790,025			
The net pension/OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current p	period;					
therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not						
reported in governmental funds:						
Deferred Outflows - Pension	8,155,507					
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(729,623)					
Net Pension Liability	(20,914,177)					
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	1,291,626					
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(1,211,661)					
Net OPEB Liability	(1,271,523)		(14,679,851)			
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due						
and payable in the current period and therefore are not						
reported in the funds.						
Special Obligation Bonds Payable	(37,790,000)					
Bond Premium/Discount	(316,066)					
Long-term Note Payable	(6,500,000)					
Long-term Note Premium	(37,375)					
Compensated Absences Payable	(1,309,373)					
Leases Payable	(19,548)					
Deferred Loss on Debt Refunding	361,298					
Accrued Interest Payable	(257,088)		(45,868,152)			
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	82,125,371			



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

	General	Fire Protection / EMS	General Obligation Bond Retirement	Vintage Club Tax Increment
Revenues:	,	_		
Taxes	\$ 12,486,55	2 \$ 5,157,052	\$ 665,722	\$ 2,418,893
Intergovernmental Revenues	655,25	7 238,746	0	201,888
Charges for Services	157,64	9 337,157	0	0
Rental Revenue	79,17	5 0	0	0
Licenses, Permits and Fees	569,05	4 0	0	0
Investment Earnings	1,741,27	7 0	15,128	25,383
Special Assessments		0	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	57,66	2 0	0	0
All Other Revenue	368,85	3 20,543	0	0
Total Revenues	16,115,47	5,753,498	680,850	2,646,164
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public Safety	3,793,14	5,925,108	0	0
Parks and Recreation	1,298,03	0	0	0
Community Economic Development	890,35	6 0	0	0
Public Works	713,67	4 0	0	0
General Government	4,086,38	7 0	49,929	1,346,836
Capital Outlay		0	0	0
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	4,30	9 701	7,500,000	550,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,63	265	205,677	285,564
Total Expenditures	10,787,53	5 5,926,074	7,755,606	2,182,400
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	5,327,94	4 (172,576)	(7,074,756)	463,764
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	6,92	5 45,933	0	0
Premium on Debt Issuance		0	37,375	0
Long Term Note Issuance		0	6,500,000	0
Transfers In		0	0	0
Transfers Out	(3,132,55	0) 0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,125,62	5) 45,933	6,537,375	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,202,31	(126,643)	(537,381)	463,764
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	15,371,26	14,080,760	1,281,391	3,211,463
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 17,573,57	\$ 13,954,117	\$ 744,010	\$ 3,675,227

Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 2,662,871	\$ 485,359	\$ 23,876,449
893,769	\$ 485,359 1,969,921	3,959,581
0	506,616	1,001,422
0	0	79,175
0	16,500	585,554
85,405	357,356	2,224,549
0	1,725	1,725
0	128,591	186,253
0	195,732	585,128
3,642,045	3,661,800	32,499,836
0	396,520	10,114,777
0	325,504	1,623,534
0	57,242	947,598
0	1,210,810	1,924,484
0	352,435	5,835,587
3,865,820	3,521,640	7,387,460
0	100,000	8,155,010
0	902,299	1,395,435
3,865,820	6,866,450	37,383,885
(223,775)	(3,204,650)	(4,884,049)
87,508	6,047	146,413
0	0	37,375
0	0	6,500,000
350,000	5,228,569	5,578,569
0	(2,446,019)	(5,578,569)
437,508	2,788,597	6,683,788
213,733	(416,053)	1,799,739
4,830,708	14,064,706	52,840,288
\$ 5,044,441	\$ 13,648,653	\$ 54,640,027

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		\$ 1,799,739
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 outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense	7,168,997 (1,884,517)	5,284,480
The statement of activities reports losses arising from the disposal of capital assets. Conversely, the governmental funds do not report any loss on the disposal of capital assets. Capital Asset Disposal	(1,001,017)	(1,785,958)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows: Pension OPEB	1,400,462 22,913	1,423,375
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities: Pension	(3,209,739)	
OPEB -	35,923	(3,173,816)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(680,705)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but has no effect on net position. Long-term Note Issuance	(6,500,000)	
Premium on Debt Issuance	(37,375)	(6,537,375)
		(Continued)

Repayment of bond and loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental		
but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Special Obligation Bond Principal Payment	650,000	
Long-term Note Principal Payment	7,500,000	
Lease Principal Payment	5,010	
Amortize Deferred Loss on Bond Refunding	(25,807)	
Bond Premium/Discount Amortization	55,426	8,184,629
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	(46,879)	
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 the governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		(95,825)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 4,371,665

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:				
Taxes	\$ 10,900,000	\$ 11,871,452	\$ 11,871,452	\$ 0
Intergovernmental Revenue	594,150	629,871	636,081	6,210
Charges for Services	106,400	135,696	146,109	10,413
Rental Revenue	84,000	77,080	86,880	9,800
Licenses, Permits and Fees	585,575	565,757	566,089	332
Investment Earnings	700,000	949,266	1,049,526	100,260
Fines and Forfeitures	75,500	56,927	56,927	0
All Other Revenues	310,650	900,301	904,017	3,716
Total Revenues	13,356,275	15,186,350	15,317,081	130,731
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public Safety	4,457,407	4,457,407	3,939,338	518,069
Parks and Recreation	1,519,118	1,519,117	1,376,976	142,141
Community Economic Development	1,265,751	1,265,751	996,095	269,656
Public Works	785,587	1,385,587	1,262,198	123,389
General Government	4,888,449	5,138,449	4,785,350	353,099
Total Expenditures	12,916,312	13,766,311	12,359,957	1,406,354
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	439,963	1,420,039	2,957,124	1,537,085
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	5,000	6,925	6,925	0
Transfers In	500	0	0	0
Transfers Out	(542,550)	(3,042,550)	(3,042,550)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	(537,050)	(3,035,625)	(3,035,625)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(97,087)	(1,615,586)	(78,501)	1,537,085
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	15,997,302	15,997,302	15,997,302	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	230,597	230,597	230,597	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 16,130,812	\$ 14,612,313	\$ 16,149,398	\$ 1,537,085

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Special Revenue Fund – Fire Protection / EMS Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 5,300,000	\$ 5,157,052	\$ 5,157,052	\$ 0
Intergovernmental Revenue	232,500	238,746	238,746	0
Charges for Services	201,300	315,789	337,157	21,368
Donations	200	0	0	0
All Other Revenues	12,000	28,136	28,294	158
Total Revenues	5,746,000	5,739,723	5,761,249	21,526
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public Safety	6,693,122	6,794,122	6,070,587	723,535
Total Expenditures	6,693,122	6,794,122	6,070,587	723,535
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(947,122)	(1,054,399)	(309,338)	745,061
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	5,000	44,656	45,933	1,277
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	5,000	44,656	45,933	1,277
Net Change in Fund Balance	(942,122)	(1,009,743)	(263,405)	746,338
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	13,684,411	13,684,411	13,684,411	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	487,130	487,130	487,130	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 13,229,419	\$ 13,161,798	\$ 13,908,136	\$ 746,338

CITY OF MONTGOMERY, OHIO

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2023

	Priva	nte Purpose Trust	Custodial	
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	28,934	\$	0
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent		0		7,815
Total Assets		28,934	7,815	
Liabilities:				
Total Liabilities		0		0
Net Position:				
Restricted For:				
Historical Site Preservation		28,934		0
Bonds and Permits		0		7,815
Total Net Position	\$	28,934	\$	7,815

Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Privat	e Purpose		
	Trust		Custodial	
Additions:				
Fines and Forfeiture Collections for other Governments	\$	0	\$	19,857
Fee Collections for other Governments		0		9,367
Private Donations		28,934		0
Total Additions		28,934		29,224
Deductions:				
Distribution of Fines and Forfeitures to other Governments		0		17,545
Distribution of Fees to other Governments		0		9,071
Total Deductions		0		26,616
Change in Net Position		28,934		2,608
Net Position at Beginning of Year		0		5,207
Net Position End of Year	\$	28,934	\$	7,815

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Montgomery, Ohio (the City) is a home-rule municipal corporation created under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under its own Charter. The current Charter provides for a Council/Manager form of government. The community was established in 1902.

The financial statements are presented as of December 31, 2023 and for the year then ended and have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification).

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the primary government) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the organization or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

Based on the foregoing, the City's financial reporting entity includes all component units, funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government, which include the following services: police and fire protection, emergency medical services, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance, refuse collection and other governmental services.

Blended Component Unit - The Community Improvement Corporation of the City of Montgomery (the "CIC") was created in accordance with Chapter 1702 of the Ohio Revised Code. As a legally separate not-for-profit corporation, the CIC's purpose is to provide economic development loans. The balances and transactions of the CIC have been reported as a special revenue fund of the primary government because the governing board of the corporation is composed of those persons who are serving as members of the City Council of the City of Montgomery, the City has a history of providing financial support to the CIC, and any long term debt of the CIC would be paid by the City. Separately issued financial statements for the CIC can be obtained by contacting the City of Montgomery Finance Department, 10101 Montgomery Rd, Montgomery, Ohio 45242, or at the City's website at http://montgomeryohio.org.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain City functions or activities.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. <u>Basis of Presentation</u> - <u>Fund Accounting</u> (Continued)

A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

For financial statement presentation purposes, the various funds of the City are grouped into the following generic fund types:

Governmental Funds - Those funds 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 measurement focus is upon determination of "financial flow" (sources, uses and balances of financial resources). The following are the City's major governmental funds:

General Fund - This fund is used to account for all financial resources except those accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio, and the limitations of the City Charter.

<u>Fire Protection/EMS Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for property taxes and charges for emergency medical services provided which are used to fund Fire Department operations.

<u>General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for payments of principal and interest on the City's general obligation bonds.

<u>Vintage Club Tax Increment Fund</u> – To account for service payments (in lieu of taxes) as a result of the Vintage Club tax increment financing agreement. These monies will pay the debt service on money borrowed to complete improvements around the project site.

Capital Improvement Fund - To account for monies set aside for improvements in the City.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. <u>Basis of Presentation</u> - <u>Fund Accounting</u> (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets the City holds in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and other funds. The City's only trust fund is a private purpose trust to account for monies used for the upkeep of historical sites that are not owned by the City. The City's custodial funds account for funds flowing through the Mayor's Court, and building permit surcharges.

C. Basis of Presentation - Financial Statements

<u>Government-wide</u> <u>Financial</u> <u>Statements</u> – 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.

Interfund receivables and payables between governmental activities have been eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. These eliminations minimize the duplicating effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated through the process of consolidation.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This approach differs from the manner in which governmental fund 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 for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore 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 or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets, current liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting represents the methodology utilized in the recognition of revenues and expenditures or expenses in the accounts and reported in the financial statements and relates to the timing of the measurements made. The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, which for the City is considered to be 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned and is available. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied and the revenue is available. 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 specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Revenue considered susceptible to accrual at year end includes income taxes, interest on investments, and state levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees, gasoline tax, and local government assistance). Other revenue, including licenses, permits, certain charges for services, and miscellaneous revenue, is recorded as revenue when received in cash because it is generally not measurable until actually received.

Special assessment installments, including related accrued interest, which are measurable but not available at December 31, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2023, but which are not intended to finance 2023 operations, and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Property taxes are further described in Note 4.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the government wide statements and fiduciary funds. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

E. Budgetary Process

The annual budgetary process is prescribed by Charter and by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year.

All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only governmental funds are required to be reported. The Montgomery Community Improvement Corporation Fund (special revenue fund) was not budgeted and only exists on a GAAP basis. The legal level of budgetary control is established at the personnel or non-personnel cost level within each department or fund. Budgetary control is maintained by not permitting expenditures to exceed appropriations at those levels without the approval of City Council. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets.

1. Tax Budget

By July 15, the City Manager submits an annual tax budget for the following fiscal year to City Council for consideration and passage. The adopted budget is submitted to the County Auditor, as secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20th of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. <u>Budgetary Process</u> (Continued)

2. Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Budget Commission then certifies its actions to the City by September 1st of each year. As part of the certification process, the City receives an official certificate of estimated resources, which states that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed or fall short of current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2023.

3. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1st of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1st of each year for the period January 1 through December 31. The appropriation ordinance establishes spending controls at the object level, and may only be modified during the year by ordinance of the City Council. Total fund appropriations may not exceed the current estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the legal level of control. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were necessary to budget contingency funds and intergovernmental grants. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. The budgetary figures which appear in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances--Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)" for the General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results with the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

4. <u>Lapsing of Appropriations</u>

At the close of each fiscal 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 subsequent fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

5. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The City's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on the cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures when paid. In addition, under the budgetary basis, encumbrances are recognized as expenditures and note proceeds are recognized as an other financing source. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual" for the General Fund and Major Special Revenue Fund:

Net Change in Fund Balance Fire Protection General EMS Fund Fund GAAP Basis (as reported) \$2,202,319 (\$126,643)Increase (Decrease): Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2023 received during 2024 (1,697,856)(3,024)Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2022 received during 2023 1,053,518 10,775 Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2023 paid during 2024 402,225 162,488 Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2022 (594,287)paid during 2023 (127,715)2023 Prepaids for 2024 (129,902)(137,352)2022 Prepaids for 2023 93,743 26,159 0 2023 Change in Fair Value of Investments 1,113,164 2022 Change in Fair Value of Investments (1,802,496)0 Outstanding Encumbrances (718,469)(68,093)Perspective Difference: Activity of Funds Reclassified for GAAP Reporting Purposes (460)0 **Budget Basis** (\$78,501)(\$263,405)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

During fiscal year 2023, cash and cash equivalents included amounts in demand deposits, certificates of deposit with original maturity dates of three months or less, and the State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is a very liquid investment and is reported as a cash equivalent in the basic financial statements.

The City pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in cash and cash equivalents represents the balance on hand as if each had maintained its own cash and cash investment account. See Note 3, "Cash and Cash Equivalents."

G. Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. The City allocates interest among certain funds based upon the fund's cash balance at the date of investment. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools" and GASB Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application," the City records all its investments at fair value except for nonparticipating investment contracts which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is recognized as revenue in the operating statements.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. See Note 3, "Cash and Cash Equivalents."

The City's investment in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (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 and is recognized as an external investment pool by the City. The City measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value. For fiscal year 2023, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$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.

H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2023 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$3,000 and an estimated useful life threshold of three or more years.

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

Governmental activities capital assets are those that generally are acquired or constructed for governmental activities and are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost for assets not purchased in recent years). These assets are reported in the Governmental Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position, but they are not reported in the Fund Financial Statements.

Contributed capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date received. Capital assets include land, improvements to land, buildings, building improvements, machinery, equipment and infrastructure. Infrastructure is defined as long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significant number of years. Examples of infrastructure include roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems. Estimated historical costs for governmental activities capital asset values were initially determined at December 31, 1985 by identifying historical costs when such information was available. In cases where information supporting original cost was not obtainable, estimated historical costs were developed. For certain capital assets, the estimates were arrived at by indexing estimated current costs back to the estimated year of acquisition.

2. Depreciation

All capital assets are depreciated, excluding land and construction in progress. Depreciation on newly acquired/constructed streets begins in the year following acquisition. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives (in years)
Buildings and Improvements	10 - 40
Machinery, Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 15
Infrastructure	5 - 100

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term liabilities are being repaid from the following funds:

Obligation	Fund
Special Obligation Bonds	Vintage Club Tax Increment Fund, Vintage Club
	North Tax Increment Fund
Long-Term Notes	General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund
Compensated Absences/Net	General Fund, Fire Protection/EMS Fund, COPS
Pension Liability/Net OPEB	Grant Fund, Street Construction, Maintenance and
Liability	Repair Fund
Leases Payable	General Fund, Fire Protection/EMS Fund

K. Compensated Absences

All full-time City employees earn vacation at varying rates based upon length of service. An employee's vacation must be used during the period in which it is earned unless the City Manager allows the balance to be carried over to the following year. Upon separation from the City, the employee (or his estate) is paid for his accumulated unused vacation leave balance. All full-time City employees earn sick leave at the rate of 12 days per year of active service. Upon retirement from the City, an employee with 10-19 years of service to the City shall receive one day of monetary compensation for every three days of unused sick leave. An employee who retires with twenty or more years of service to the City shall receive one day of monetary compensation for every two days of unused sick leave. The monetary compensation shall be at the hourly rate of compensation of the employee at the time of retirement.

Sick leave is accrued using the vesting method, whereby the liability is recorded on the basis of leave accumulated by employees who are eligible to receive termination payments as of the balance sheet date, and on leave balances accumulated by other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," the City records a liability for vacation time and sick leave when the obligation is attributable to services previously rendered, to rights that vest or accumulate, and where payment of the obligation is probable and can be reasonably determined. For governmental funds, that portion of unpaid compensated absences for payments that come due each period upon the occurrence of the relevant event is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability is reflected in the account "Compensated Absences Payable." In the government wide statement of net position, "Compensated Absences Payable" is recorded within the "Due within one year" account and the long-term portion of the liability is recorded within the "Due in more than one year" account.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on 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.

The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

M. Pension/OPEB

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

N. Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

The City generally eliminates the effect of interfund activity in the government-wide financial statements to remove indirect expenses, except where the elimination would distort the costs and program revenues reported for the various functions. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated through the process of consolidation.

O. Intergovernmental Revenues

In governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis, and shared revenues are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when measurable and available. Reimbursable grants are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are made.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

Short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivables/Payables," while long-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Loans Receivable/Payable."

Q. Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components — nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Nonspendable – Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Restricted fund balance consists of amounts that have constraints placed on them either externally by third parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. 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 (compelled by external parties) that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.

Committed – Committed fund balance consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City's highest level of decision making authority. For the City, these constraints consist of ordinances passed by City Council. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) it employed previously to commit those amounts.

Assigned – 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.

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance consists of amounts that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund as well as negative fund balances in all other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) resources as they are needed.

Targeted/Minimum Fund Balance – The City has established a targeted fund balance policy of six to twelve months of operating expenditures and transfers for the General Fund, which is reported in unassigned fund balance.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

R. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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.

S. Restricted Assets

A bond reserve account and principal and interest debt service account are classified as restricted assets because these funds are being held for specified purposes.

T. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports deferred outflows for the deferred charge on debt refunding and for deferred pension/OPEB amounts. The deferred charge on debt refunding is reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. Deferred outflows of resources are reported for pension/OPEB amounts on the government-wide statement of net position. See Notes 9 and 10.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes 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 (revenue) until that time. On the government-wide statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet, property taxes that are intended to finance future fiscal periods are reported as deferred inflows. In addition, the governmental funds balance sheet reports deferred inflows which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, unavailable amounts, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable amounts for property taxes, income taxes, special assessments, and state levied shared taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. See Notes 9 and 10.

NOTE 2 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Fund Balances Fire Protection/ EMS Retirement Protection/ Tax Increment Provided Provide				General			Other	Total
Nonspendable: Prepaid Items \$129,002 \$137,352 \$0 \$0 \$308,632 \$20,000 \$5596,786 Permanent Fund Corpus \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$378,733 \$378,733 Unclaimed Funds \$4,143 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$4,143 Total Nonspendable \$134,045 \$137,352 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$308,632 \$399,633 \$979,662 Restricted: Fire Protection/EMS \$0 \$13,816,765 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$13,816,765 Parks and Recreation \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$13,816,765 Parks and Recreation \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$13,703 Court Computerization \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$718,703 Court Computerization \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$75,886 Environmental Impact Mitigation \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$365,561 Street Improvements \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$3,050,102 Opioid Addiction Treatment \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$398,649 Cemetery Maintenance \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$23,318 Municipal Pool Operations \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$398,649 Cemetery Maintenance \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$517,405 Economic Development \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$598,48 Spyalta Improvements \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$173,549 Debt Service Payments \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$294,846 Total Restricted \$0 \$13,816,765 \$0 \$3,675,227 \$0 \$1,760,552 \$5,795,309 Arts and Amentities \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$294,846 Total Restricted \$0 \$13,816,765 \$0 \$3,675,227 \$4,735,809 \$8,543,674 \$30,771,475 Committed: \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$			Fire Protection/	Obligation Bond	Vintage Club	Capital	Governmental	Government al
Prepaid Items	Fund Balances	General	EMS	Retirement	Tax Increment	Improvement	Funds	Funds
Prepaid Items	Nonspendable:							
Unclaimed Funds 4,143 0 0 0 0 308,632 399,633 979,662 Restricted: Fire Protection/EMS 0 13,816,765 0 0 0 0 13,816,765 Parks and Recreation 0 0 0 0 0 68,025 68,025 Law Enforcement and Education 0 0 0 0 0 713,703 713,703 Court Computerization 0 0 0 0 57,886 57,886 Environmental Impact Mitigation 0 0 0 0 3,050,102 3,050,102 Street Improvements 0 0 0 0 3,050,102 3,050,102 Opioid Addiction Treatment 0 0 0 0 23,318 23,318 Municipal Pool Operations 0 0 0 0 398,649 398,649 Cemetery Maintenance 0 0 0 0 59,848 59,848 <t< td=""><td>•</td><td>\$129,902</td><td>\$137,352</td><td>\$0</td><td>\$0</td><td>\$308,632</td><td>\$20,900</td><td>\$596,786</td></t<>	•	\$129,902	\$137,352	\$0	\$0	\$308,632	\$20,900	\$596,786
Total Nonspendable 134,045 137,352 0 0 308,632 399,633 979,662	Permanent Fund Corpus	0	0	0	0	0	378,733	378,733
Restricted: Fire Protection/EMS 0 13,816,765 0 0 0 0 13,816,765 Parks and Recreation 0 0 0 0 0 68,025 68,025 Law Enforcement and Education 0 0 0 0 0 713,703 713,703 Court Computerization 0 0 0 0 57,886 57,886 Environmental Impact Mitigation 0 0 0 0 366,561 366,561 Street Improvements 0 0 0 0 3,050,102 3,050,102 Opioid Addiction Treatment 0 0 0 0 3,050,102 3,050,102 Opioid Addiction Treatment 0 0 0 0 3,050,102 3,050,102 Opioid Addiction Treatment 0 0 0 0 3,050,102 3,050,102 Opioid Addiction Treatment 0 0 0 0 3,365,202 3,38,649 Cemeterly Maintenance 0 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>								
Fire Protection/EMS 0 13,816,765 0 0 0 68,025 68,025 Law Enforcement and Education 0 0 0 0 0 713,703 713,703 Court Computerization 0 0 0 0 57,886 57,886 Environmental Impact Mitigation 0 0 0 0 365,561 366,561 Street Improvements 0 0 0 0 3,050,102 3,050,102 Opioid Addiction Treatment 0 0 0 0 23,318 23,318 Municipal Pool Operations 0 0 0 0 398,649 398,649 Cemetery Maintenance 0 0 0 0 517,405 517,405 Economic Development 0 0 0 0 59,848 59,848 Contractor Deposits 0 0 0 0 173,549 173,549 Debt Service Payments 0 0 0 4,735,809 <t< td=""><td>Total Nonspendable</td><td>134,045</td><td>137,352</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>308,632</td><td>399,633</td><td>979,662</td></t<>	Total Nonspendable	134,045	137,352	0	0	308,632	399,633	979,662
Parks and Recreation 0 0 0 68,025 68,025 Law Enforcement and Education 0 0 0 713,703 713,703 Court Computerization 0 0 0 0 713,703 713,703 Court Computerization 0 0 0 0 57,886 57,886 Environmental Impact Mitigation 0 0 0 0 365,61 366,561 Street Improvements 0 0 0 0 3,050,102 3,050,102 Opioid Addiction Treatment 0 0 0 0 23,318 23,318 Municipal Pool Operations 0 0 0 0 398,649 398,649 Cemetery Maintenance 0 0 0 0 517,405 517,405 Economic Development 0 0 0 0 59,848 59,848 Contractor Deposits 0 0 0 0 173,549 173,549 Debt Service Payments<	Restricted:							
Law Enforcement and Education 0 0 0 713,703 713,703 Court Computerization 0 0 0 57,886 57,886 Environmental Impact Mitigation 0 0 0 365,561 366,561 Street Improvements 0 0 0 0 3,050,102 3,050,102 Opioid Addiction Treatment 0 0 0 0 23,318 23,318 Municipal Pool Operations 0 0 0 0 398,649 398,649 Cemetery Maintenance 0 0 0 0 517,405 517,405 Economic Development 0 0 0 0 517,405 517,405 Economic Development 0 0 0 0 173,549 173,549 Contractor Deposits 0 0 0 3,675,227 0 1,760,552 5,435,779 Capital Improvements 0 0 0 0 4,735,809 1,592,30 5,795,039 <td>Fire Protection/EMS</td> <td>0</td> <td>13,816,765</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>13,816,765</td>	Fire Protection/EMS	0	13,816,765	0	0	0	0	13,816,765
Court Computerization 0 0 0 0 57,886 57,886 Environmental Impact Mitigation 0 0 0 0 366,561 366,561 Street Improvements 0 0 0 0 3,050,102 3,050,102 Opioid Addiction Treatment 0 0 0 0 23,318 23,318 Municipal Pool Operations 0 0 0 0 398,649 398,649 Cemetery Maintenance 0 0 0 0 517,405 517,405 Economic Development 0 0 0 0 517,405 517,405 Economic Development 0 0 0 0 59,848 59,848 Contractor Deposits 0 0 0 0 173,549 173,549 Debt Service Payments 0 0 0 3,675,227 0 1,760,552 5,795,039 Arts and Amenities 0 0 0 0 4,735,809 1,5	Parks and Recreation	0	0	0	0	0	68,025	68,025
Environmental Impact Mitigation 0 0 0 0 366,561 366,561 Street Improvements 0 0 0 0 3,050,102	Law Enforcement and Education	0	0	0	0	0	713,703	713,703
Street Improvements 0 0 0 0 3,050,102 3,050,102 3,050,102 Opioid Addiction Treatment 0 0 0 0 23,318 23,318 23,318 Municipal Pool Operations 0 0 0 0 0 398,649 398,649 Cemetery Maintenance 0 0 0 0 0 517,405 517,405 Economic Development 0 0 0 0 0 59,848 59,848 Contractor Deposits 0 0 0 0 0 173,549 173,549 Debt Service Payments 0 0 0 3,675,227 0 1,760,552 5,435,779 Capital Improvements 0 0 0 0 4,735,809 1,059,230 5,795,039 Arts and Amenities 0 13,816,765 0 3,675,227 4,735,809 8,543,674 30,771,475 Committed: Compensated Absences 389,200 0 0 0	Court Computerization	0	0	0	0	0	57,886	57,886
Opioid Addiction Treatment 0 0 0 0 23,318 23,318 Municipal Pool Operations 0 0 0 0 398,649 398,649 Cemetery Maintenance 0 0 0 0 517,405 517,405 Economic Development 0 0 0 0 59,848 59,848 Contractor Deposits 0 0 0 0 0 173,549 173,549 Debt Service Payments 0 0 0 3,675,227 0 1,760,552 5,435,779 Capital Improvements 0 0 0 0 4,735,809 1,059,230 5,795,039 Arts and Amenities 0 0 0 0 294,846 294,846 Total Restricted 0 13,816,765 0 3,675,227 4,735,809 8,543,674 30,771,475 Committed: 0 0 0 0 0 0 389,200 Debt Service Payments 0 0	Environmental Impact Mitigation	0	0	0	0	0	366,561	366,561
Municipal Pool Operations 0 0 0 0 398,649 398,649 Cemetery Maintenance 0 0 0 0 517,405 517,405 Economic Development 0 0 0 0 0 59,848 59,848 Contractor Deposits 0 0 0 0 0 173,549 173,549 Debt Service Payments 0 0 0 3,675,227 0 1,760,552 5,435,779 Capital Improvements 0 0 0 0 4,735,809 1,059,230 5,795,039 Arts and Amenities 0 0 0 0 0 294,846 294,846 Total Restricted 0 13,816,765 0 3,675,227 4,735,809 8,543,674 30,771,475 Committed: 0 0 0 0 0 0 389,200 Debt Service Payments 0 0 744,010 0 0 0 744,010 Total	Street Improvements	0	0	0	0	0	3,050,102	3,050,102
Cemetery Maintenance 0 0 0 0 517,405 517,405 Economic Development 0 0 0 0 0 59,848 59,848 Contractor Deposits 0 0 0 0 0 173,549 173,549 Debt Service Payments 0 0 0 3,675,227 0 1,760,552 5,435,779 Capital Improvements 0 0 0 0 4,735,809 1,059,230 5,795,039 Arts and Amenities 0 0 0 0 0 294,846 294,846 Total Restricted 0 13,816,765 0 3,675,227 4,735,809 8,543,674 30,771,475 Committed: Compensated Absences 389,200 0 0 0 0 389,200 Debt Service Payments 0 0 744,010 0 0 0 744,010 Total Committed 389,200 0 744,010 0 0 <td>Opioid Addiction Treatment</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>23,318</td> <td>23,318</td>	Opioid Addiction Treatment	0	0	0	0	0	23,318	23,318
Economic Development 0 0 0 0 59,848 59,848 Contractor Deposits 0 0 0 0 0 173,549 173,549 Debt Service Payments 0 0 0 3,675,227 0 1,760,552 5,435,779 Capital Improvements 0 0 0 0 4,735,809 1,059,230 5,795,039 Arts and Amenities 0 0 0 0 294,846 294,846 Total Restricted 0 13,816,765 0 3,675,227 4,735,809 8,543,674 30,771,475 Committed: Compensated Absences 389,200 0 0 0 0 389,200 Debt Service Payments 0 0 744,010 0 0 0 744,010 Total Committed 389,200 0 744,010 0 0 0 1,133,210 Assigned: Supplies and Services 717,961 0	Municipal Pool Operations	0	0	0	0	0	398,649	398,649
Contractor Deposits 0 0 0 0 173,549 173,549 Debt Service Payments 0 0 0 3,675,227 0 1,760,552 5,435,779 Capital Improvements 0 0 0 0 4,735,809 1,059,230 5,795,039 Arts and Amenities 0 0 0 0 0 294,846 294,846 Total Restricted 0 13,816,765 0 3,675,227 4,735,809 8,543,674 30,771,475 Committed: Committed: Compensated Absences 389,200 0 0 0 0 389,200 Debt Service Payments 0 0 744,010 0 0 0 744,010 Total Committed 389,200 0 744,010 0 0 0 1,133,210 Assigned: Supplies and Services 717,961 0 0 0 0 717,961 Capital Improvements 0 0	Cemetery Maintenance	0	0	0	0	0	517,405	517,405
Debt Service Payments 0 0 0 3,675,227 0 1,760,552 5,435,779 Capital Improvements 0 0 0 0 4,735,809 1,059,230 5,795,039 Arts and Amenities 0 0 0 0 0 294,846 294,846 Total Restricted 0 13,816,765 0 3,675,227 4,735,809 8,543,674 30,771,475 Committed: Committed: Compensated Absences 389,200 0 0 0 0 0 389,200 Debt Service Payments 0 0 744,010 0 0 0 744,010 Total Committed 389,200 0 744,010 0 0 0 1,133,210 Assigned: Supplies and Services 717,961 0 0 0 0 717,961 Capital Improvements 0 0 0 0 4,763,124 4,763,124 Total Assigned 717,961<	Economic Development	0	0	0	0	0	59,848	59,848
Capital Improvements 0 0 0 4,735,809 1,059,230 5,795,039 Arts and Amenities 0 0 0 0 294,846 294,846 Total Restricted 0 13,816,765 0 3,675,227 4,735,809 8,543,674 30,771,475 Committed: Committed: Compensated Absences 389,200 0 0 0 0 0 389,200 Debt Service Payments 0 0 744,010 0 0 0 0 744,010 Total Committed 389,200 0 744,010 0 0 0 1,133,210 Assigned: Supplies and Services 717,961 0 0 0 0 717,961 Capital Improvements 0 0 0 0 4,763,124 4,763,124 Total Assigned 717,961 0 0 0 4,763,124 5,481,085 Unassigned (Deficits): 16,332,373 0	Contractor Deposits	0	0	0	0	0	173,549	173,549
Arts and Amenities 0 0 0 0 294,846 294,846 Total Restricted 0 13,816,765 0 3,675,227 4,735,809 8,543,674 30,771,475 Committed: Compensated Absences 389,200 0 0 0 0 0 389,200 Debt Service Payments 0 0 744,010 0 0 0 744,010 Total Committed 389,200 0 744,010 0 0 0 1,133,210 Assigned: Supplies and Services 717,961 0 0 0 0 717,961 Capital Improvements 0 0 0 0 4,763,124 4,763,124 Total Assigned 717,961 0 0 0 4,763,124 5,481,085 Unassigned (Deficits): 16,332,373 0 0 0 0 (57,778) 16,274,595	Debt Service Payments	0	0	0	3,675,227	0	1,760,552	5,435,779
Total Restricted 0 13,816,765 0 3,675,227 4,735,809 8,543,674 30,771,475 Committed: Compensated Absences 389,200 0 0 0 0 0 0 389,200 Debt Service Payments 0 0 744,010 0 0 0 744,010 Total Committed 389,200 0 744,010 0 0 0 0 1,133,210 Assigned: Supplies and Services 717,961 0 0 0 0 0 717,961 Capital Improvements 0 0 0 0 4,763,124 4,763,124 Total Assigned 717,961 0 0 0 4,763,124 5,481,085 Unassigned (Deficits): 16,332,373 0 0 0 0 (57,778) 16,274,595	Capital Improvements	0	0	0	0	4,735,809	1,059,230	5,795,039
Committed: Compensated Absences 389,200 0 0 0 0 389,200 Debt Service Payments 0 0 744,010 0 0 0 744,010 Total Committed 389,200 0 744,010 0 0 0 0 1,133,210 Assigned: Supplies and Services 717,961 0 0 0 0 717,961 0 0 0 4,763,124 4,763,124 4,763,124 74,763,124 74,763,124 5,481,085 Unassigned (Deficits): 16,332,373 0 0 0 0 (57,778) 16,274,595	Arts and Amenities	0	0	0	0	0	294,846	294,846
Compensated Absences 389,200 0 0 0 0 389,200 Debt Service Payments 0 0 744,010 0 0 0 744,010 Total Committed 389,200 0 744,010 0 0 0 0 1,133,210 Assigned: Supplies and Services 717,961 0 0 0 0 717,961 0 0 0 4,763,124 4,763,124 4,763,124 704,763,124 704,763,124 5,481,085 704,763,124<	Total Restricted	0	13,816,765	0	3,675,227	4,735,809	8,543,674	30,771,475
Compensated Absences 389,200 0 0 0 0 389,200 Debt Service Payments 0 0 744,010 0 0 0 744,010 Total Committed 389,200 0 744,010 0 0 0 0 1,133,210 Assigned: Supplies and Services 717,961 0 0 0 0 717,961 0 0 0 4,763,124 4,763,124 4,763,124 704,763,124 704,763,124 5,481,085 704,763,124<	Committed:							
Total Committed 389,200 0 744,010 0 0 0 1,133,210 Assigned: 717,961 0 0 0 0 717,961 Capital Improvements 0 0 0 0 4,763,124 4,763,124 Total Assigned 717,961 0 0 0 4,763,124 5,481,085 Unassigned (Deficits): 16,332,373 0 0 0 (57,778) 16,274,595	Compensated Absences	389,200	0	0	0	0	0	389,200
Assigned: Supplies and Services 717,961 0 0 0 0 0 717,961 Capital Improvements 0 0 0 0 0 4,763,124 4,763,124 Total Assigned 717,961 0 0 0 0 4,763,124 5,481,085 Unassigned (Deficits): 16,332,373 0 0 0 0 (57,778) 16,274,595	Debt Service Payments	0	0	744,010	0	0	0	744,010
Supplies and Services 717,961 0 0 0 0 717,961 Capital Improvements 0 0 0 0 0 4,763,124 4,763,124 Total Assigned 717,961 0 0 0 0 4,763,124 5,481,085 Unassigned (Deficits): 16,332,373 0 0 0 0 (57,778) 16,274,595	Total Committed	389,200	0	744,010	0	0	0	1,133,210
Capital Improvements 0 0 0 0 4,763,124 4,763,124 4,763,124 Total Assigned 717,961 0 0 0 0 4,763,124 5,481,085 Unassigned (Deficits): 16,332,373 0 0 0 0 (57,778) 16,274,595	Assigned:							
Total Assigned 717,961 0 0 0 4,763,124 5,481,085 Unassigned (Deficits): 16,332,373 0 0 0 0 (57,778) 16,274,595	Supplies and Services	717,961	0	0	0	0	0	717,961
Unassigned (Deficits): 16,332,373 0 0 0 0 (57,778) 16,274,595	Capital Improvements	0	0	0	0	0	4,763,124	4,763,124
	Total Assigned	717,961	0	0	0	0	4,763,124	5,481,085
Total Fund Balances \$17,573,579 \$13,954,117 \$744,010 \$3,675,227 \$5,044,441 \$13,648,653 \$54,640,027	Unassigned (Deficits):	16,332,373	0	0	0	0	(57,778)	16,274,595
	Total Fund Balances	\$17,573,579	\$13,954,117	\$744,010	\$3,675,227	\$5,044,441	\$13,648,653	\$54,640,027

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments. In addition, investments are separately held by a number of individual funds. The City has adopted an Investment Policy that follows Ohio Revised Code Chapter 135 and applies the prudent person standard. The prudent person standard requires the Finance Director to exercise the care, skill and experience that a prudent person would use to manage his/her personal financial affairs and to seek investments that will preserve principal while maximizing income.

Statutes require the classification of funds held by the City into three categories.

Category 1 consists of "active" funds - those funds required to be kept in a "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the City. Such funds must be maintained either as cash in the City Treasury or in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts.

Category 2 consists of "inactive" funds - those funds not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Category 3 consists of "interim" funds - those funds which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim funds may be invested or deposited in the following securities:

- United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States:
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal
 government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national
 mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home
 loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan
 marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal
 government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions, and
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute.

Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to the City and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$17,757,393 and the bank balance was \$18,134,141. Federal depository insurance covered \$1,669,788 of the bank balance and \$16,464,353 was collateralized with both pooled and pledged securities.

B. Investments

The City's investments at December 31, 2023 were as follows:

		Credit	Fair Value	Concentration	Investment Maturities (in Years)		n Years)
	Fair Value	Rating	Hierarchy	of Credit Risk	less than 1	1-3	3-5
STAR Ohio ⁴	\$4,549,245	AAAm 1	NA	13.06%	\$4,549,245	\$0	\$0
US Money Market ⁴	3,520,618	$AA+^{1}/Aaa^{2}$	NA	10.11%	3,520,618	0	0
Marketable CD's	3,424,846	AAA^3	Level 2	9.83%	1,471,978	714,516	1,238,352
Commercial Paper	1,071,431	$A1^{1}$	Level 2	3.08%	1,071,431	0	0
US Treasuries	1,090,139	Aaa ²	Level 2	3.13%	1,090,139	0	0
FHLB	7,999,905	$AA+^{1}/Aaa^{2}$	Level 2	22.98%	240,505	7,759,400	0
FHLMC	5,533,103	$AA+^{1}/Aaa^{2}$	Level 2	15.89%	0	3,544,743	1,988,360
FFCB	4,845,610	$AA+^{1}/Aaa^{2}$	Level 2	13.91%	3,921,610	924,000	0
FNMA	2,788,930	AAA^{1}/Aaa^{2}	Level 2	8.01%	0	2,788,930	0
Total Investments	\$34,823,827			100.00%	\$15,865,526	\$15,731,589	\$3,226,712

¹ Standard & Poor's

² Moody's Investor Service

³ All are fully FDIC insured and therefore have an implied AAA credit rating

⁴ Reported at amortized cost

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

B. Investments (Continued)

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Active markets are those in which transactions for the asset or liability occur in sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Investments classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Interest Rate Risk – The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of settlement date, the City has no investment policy beyond Ohio Revised Code relating to interest rate risk.

Investment Credit Risk – The City has no investment policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitation of State statute for "interim" funds described previously.

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

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk 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 investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no policy on custodial credit risk and is governed by Ohio Revised Code as described under Deposits.

C. Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The classification of cash, cash equivalents and investments on the financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. Certificates of deposit with an original maturity of three months or less are treated as cash equivalents. The classification of cash and cash equivalents (deposits) for purposes of this note are based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 3.

	Cash and Cash	
	Equivalents	Investments
Per Financial Statements	\$21,199,698	\$31,381,522
Certificates of Deposit		
(with maturities of more than 3 months)	1,106,940	(1,106,940)
STAR Ohio	(4,549,245)	4,549,245
Per GASB Statement No. 3	\$17,757,393	\$34,823,827

NOTE 4 - TAXES

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property located in the City. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2023 were levied after October 1, 2022 on assessed values as of January 1, 2022, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the county auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years and equalization adjustments are made in the third year following reappraisal. The last reappraisal was completed in 2023. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable by June 20.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at 100 percent of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property described previously.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including the City of Montgomery. The County Auditor remits in February and August of each year the City's portion of the taxes collected.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$16.05 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2023 tax collections were based was \$659,062,480. This amount constitutes \$646,227,870 in real property assessed value and \$12,834,610 in public utility assessed value.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is 1.605% (16.05 mills) of assessed value.

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NOTE 4 – TAXES (Continued)

B. Income Tax

The City levies a tax of 1% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100% of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of the total amount assessed.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employees' compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. Income tax proceeds are received by the General Fund, General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund, and Capital Improvement Fund.

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2023 consisted of taxes, accounts, interfund, interest, leases, and intergovernmental receivables arising from shared revenues. All receivables are considered collectible in full. Those receivables that relate to amounts not intended to finance the current fiscal year are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

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NOTE 6 - INTERFUND BALANCES

Individual interfund balances at December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	Interfund Loan	Interfund Loan
Fund	Receivable	Payable
Capital Improvement Fund	\$148,840	\$0
Other Governmental Funds	0	148,840
Totals	\$148,840	\$148,840

The interfund loans receivable/payable on the Governmental Balance Sheet include loans to the Triangle Tax Increment Fund to assist with cash flow issues.

NOTE 7 - TRANSFERS

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds for 2023:

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund	\$0	\$3,132,550
Capital Improvement Fund	350,000	0
Other Governmental Funds	5,228,569	2,446,019
Totals	\$5,578,569	\$5,578,569

Transfers are used to move revenues from the funds that statute or budget requires to collect them to the funds that statute or budget requires to expend them; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed; and to transfer capital assets.

During 2023, the Montgomery Community Improvement Corporation (CIC) Fund transferred \$2,091,595 and \$4,424 to the Downtown Improvement Fund and Montgomery Quarter Construction Fund, respectively. These transfers do not fall under the purview of Ohio Revised Code 5705.14-16, but were made pursuant to an agreement between the City and the CIC which requires that proceeds from the sale of land acquired by the CIC be paid to the City.

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NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets at December 31, 2023:

Historical Cost:	Restated			
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2022	Additions	Deletions	2023
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$18,058,469	\$95,700	(\$1,650,677)	\$16,503,492
Construction in Progress	25,759,699	5,137,370	(16,220,094)	14,676,975
Subtotal	43,818,168	5,233,070	(17,870,771)	31,180,467
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	17,078,902	21,736	0	17,100,638
Improvements Other than Buildings	6,425,115	16,096,125	(9,897)	22,511,343
Infrastructure	36,255,079	1,046,438	(214,136)	37,087,381
Machinery and Equipment	4,324,294	994,614	(219,992)	5,098,916
Lease Equipment	28,046	399,812	0	427,858
Subtotal	64,111,436	18,558,725	(444,025)	82,226,136
Total Cost	\$107,929,604	\$23,791,795	(\$18,314,796)	\$113,406,603
Accumulated Depreciation:				
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2022	Additions	Deletions	2023
Buildings	(\$4,710,389)	(\$433,723)	\$0	(\$5,144,112)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(4,518,626)	(112,059)	2,226	(4,628,459)
Infrastructure	(14,379,439)	(942,884)	159,760	(15,162,563)
Machinery and Equipment	(2,570,740)	(390,241)	146,758	(2,814,223)
Lease Equipment	(5,610)	(5,610)	0	(11,220)
Total Depreciation	(\$26,184,804)	(\$1,884,517) *	\$308,744	(\$27,760,577)
Net Value:	\$81,744,800			\$85,646,026

^{*} Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Public Safety	\$307,040
Parks and Recreation	89,876
Community Economic Development	12,886
Public Works	1,436,919
General Government	37,796
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,884,517

NOTE 9 – 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.

NOTE 9 – 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	20 years of service credit prior to	Members not in other Groups
January 7, 2013 or five years	January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	and members hired on or after
after January 7, 2013	ten years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

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.

NOTE 9 – 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	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$424,553 for 2023. Of this amount, \$34,770 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

NOTE 9 – 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.

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

_	Police	Firefighters
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	19.50 %	24.00 %
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 \$975,909 for 2023. Of this amount, \$89,828 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$5,488,836	\$15,425,341	\$20,914,177
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2023	0.018581%	0.162389%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2022	0.019314%	0.162947%	
Percentage Change	(0.000733%)	(0.000558%)	
Pension Expense	\$793,777	\$2,415,962	\$3,209,739

NOTE 9 – 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:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$57,986	\$1,391,310	\$1,449,296
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	182,317	231,370	413,687
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,564,491	2,245,738	3,810,229
Change in proportionate share	0	1,081,833	1,081,833
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	424,553	975,909	1,400,462
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$2,229,347	\$5,926,160	\$8,155,507
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$0	\$300,790	\$300,790
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	0	351,436	351,436
Change in proportionate share	77,397	0	77,397
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$77,397	\$652,226	\$729,623

\$1,400,462 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:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:	_		
2024	\$160,006	\$813,913	\$973,919
2025	340,489	1,100,947	1,441,436
2026	460,507	1,050,130	1,510,637
2027	766,395	1,365,406	2,131,801
2028	0	(32,371)	(32,371)
Total	\$1,727,397	\$4,298,025	\$6,025,422

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.

NOTE 9 – 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	December 31, 2021 2.75 percent	
Wage Inflation Future Salary Increases, including inflation		
8	2.75 percent	
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	2.75 percent 2.75 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation	
Future Salary Increases, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)	2.75 percent 2.75 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation 3 percent simple	

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.

NOTE 9 – 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:

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Inc.		
	(5.90%)	(6.90%)	(7.90%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$8,222,093	\$5,488,836	\$3,215,256

NOTE 9 – 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	January 1, 2021, with actuarial liabilities
	rolled forward to December 31, 2022	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.

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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:

A see of CI see	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	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.

NOTE 9 – 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.

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increa		
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$20,349,004	\$15,425,341	\$11,332,303

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NOTE 10 - 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.

NOTE 10 - 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.

NOTE 10 - 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.

NOTE 10 - 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.

NOTE 10 - 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 \$22,913 for 2023. Of this amount, \$2,069 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$115,361	\$1,156,162	\$1,271,523
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability-2023	0.018296%	0.162389%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability-2022	0.018812%	0.162947%	
Percentage Change	(0.000516%)	(0.000558%)	
OPEB Expense	(\$177,789)	\$141,866	(\$35,923)

NOTE 10 - 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:

OP&F	Total
\$576,170	\$688,843
68,991	68,991
99,164	328,273
182,606	182,606
22,913	22,913
\$949,844	\$1,291,626
\$945,642	\$954,912
227,973	256,749
\$1,173,615	\$1,211,661
	\$576,170 68,991 99,164 182,606 22,913 \$949,844 \$945,642 227,973

\$22,913 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:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2024	\$37,825	\$35,067	\$72,892
2025	83,787	42,669	126,456
2026	71,444	(17,742)	53,702
2027	110,680	(3,363)	107,317
2028	0	(82,088)	(82,088)
2029	0	(95,986)	(95,986)
2030	0	(120,420)	(120,420)
2031	0	(4,821)	(4,821)
Total	\$303,736	(\$246,684)	\$57,052

NOTE 10 - 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,	2.75 to 10.75 percent
including inflation	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:	

5.5 percent initial, Current measurement date 3.5 percent ultimate in 2036 5.5 percent initial, Prior measurement date

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.

NOTE 10 - 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:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(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").

NOTE 10 - 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:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(4.22%)	(5.22%)	(6.22%)
City's proportionate share	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$392,632	\$115,361	(\$113,435)

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.

	Current Health Care		
	Cost Trend Rate		
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$108,129	\$115,361	\$123,498

NOTE 10 - 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

Actuarial Cost Method Investment Rate of Return Projected Salary Increases Payroll Growth

Single discount rate Cost of Living Adjustments January 1, 2022, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2022 Entry Age Normal

7.5 percent
3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus
productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent

4.27 percent 2.2 percent simple January 1, 2021, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2021

Entry Age Normal
7.5 percent
3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus
productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent

2.84 percent 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.

NOTE 10 - 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:

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	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

NOTE 10 - 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.

		Current		
	1% Decrease (3.27%)	Discount Rate (4.27%)	1% Increase (5.27%)	
City's proportionate share				
of the net OPEB liability	\$1,423,702	\$1,156,162	\$930,285	

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.

NOTE 11 - DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Detail of the changes in the debt and other long-term obligations of the City for the year ended December 31, 2023 is as follows:

			Balance			Balance	Amount
			December 31,			December 31,	Due Within
			2022	Issued	(Retired)	2023	One Year
Governmenta	l Activities Debt:						
Special Obli	gation TIF Bonds:						
1.97-3.25%	Vintage Club Improvements Refunding	2019	\$9,950,000	\$0	(\$550,000)	\$9,400,000	\$560,000
3.38-5.00%	Vintage Club Improvements Phase II	2018	5,585,000	0	(100,000)	5,485,000	190,000
0.84-3.56%	Montgomery Quarter Phase I	2020	22,905,000	0	0	22,905,000	300,000
			38,440,000	0	(650,000)	37,790,000	1,050,000
	Premium (Discount)		338,642	0	(22,576)	316,066	0
Total Specia	l Obligation TIF Bonds		38,778,642	0	(672,576)	38,106,066	1,050,000
Long-term N	Notes:						
2.75%	Montgomery Quarter Infrastructure	2022	7,500,000	0	(7,500,000)	0	0
4.50%	Montgomery Quarter Infrastructure	2023	0	6,500,000	0	6,500,000	0
	Premium (Discount)		32,850	37,375	(32,850)	37,375	0
Total Long-t	erm Notes		7,532,850	6,537,375	(7,532,850)	6,537,375	0
Governmenta	l Activities Other Long-Term Obligations	i :					
Compensate	d Absences		1,246,756	668,643	(606,026)	1,309,373	612,295
Leases Paya	ble		24,558	0	(5,010)	19,548	5,452
7	Total Governmental Activities		\$47,582,806	\$7,206,018	(\$8,816,462)	\$45,972,362	\$1,667,747

In 2018 the City issued \$5,695,000 of special obligation bonds for infrastructure improvements at the Vintage Club housing development. The bonds carry an interest rate of 3.38% to 5.00% and mature in 2037.

In 2020 the City issued \$22,905,000 of special obligation bonds to fund development and construction costs at the Montgomery Quarter, which is a mixed-use development at the southern gateway of downtown. The bonds carry an interest rate of 0.84% to 3.56% and mature in 2050.

In December 2019 the City defeased \$11,755,000 of Vintage Club Improvement Bonds through the issuance of \$11,550,000 Vintage Club Improvement Refunding Bonds, as well as additional cash on hand. The proceeds of the refunding bonds have been invested in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States and placed in irrevocable escrow accounts which, including interest earned, will be used to pay the principal and interest on the refunded bonds. The refunded bonds, which have an outstanding balance of \$9,815,000 at December 31, 2023 are not included in the City's outstanding debt since the City has in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding.

NOTE 11 - DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

A. Principal and Interest Requirements

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term debt outstanding at December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	Special Obligation Bonds		
Years	Principal	Interest	
2024	\$1,050,000	\$1,169,638	
2025	1,385,000	1,146,780	
2026	1,470,000	1,114,769	
2027	1,515,000	1,076,495	
2028	1,575,000	1,035,144	
2029-2033	8,655,000	4,475,918	
2034-2038	8,930,000	3,053,709	
2039-2043	4,720,000	1,968,179	
2044-2048	5,795,000	1,108,347	
2049-2051	2,695,000	144,632	
Totals	\$37,790,000	\$16,293,611	

The City's total debt margin was \$78,654,067 at December 31, 2023. The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, when approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxable value of property. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage.

NOTE 12 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The costs of vacation time, compensatory time in lieu of overtime, and sick leave benefits are recorded as they are earned. Employees earn sick leave up to a maximum of 960 hours and vacation leave at varying rates based upon length of service, with a maximum accumulation of the amount earned over a two-year period. Upon retirement and, in certain instances, termination, an individual will be compensated for his/her accumulated sick leave at a maximum rate of 50%. If a full-time employee has accumulated 864 hours or more of unused sick leave, the employee may redeem sick leave hours at the employee's current rate of pay at the rate of one hour of compensation for each three hours of sick leave redeemed.

As of December 31, 2023, the liability for unpaid compensated absences was \$1,309,373 for all funds of the City, a net increase of \$62,617 from the amount at December 31, 2022 of \$1,246,756.

NOTE 13 – LEASES

A. Leases Receivable

The City leases office space as lessor. In 2023 the City received \$14,400 in lease payments. The total lease receivable balance at December 31, 2023 was \$50,941.

B. Leases Payable and Lease Assets

The City leases various copiers. The lease liability is accounted for as Governmental Activities other long-term obligations. A lease asset of \$28,046 and accumulated amortization of \$11,218 is reported in Governmental Activities for the copier leases. In addition, \$399,812 of lease assets is reported for various leased vehicles. These vehicle leases have been prepaid and no liability is reported.

The following is a schedule of future lease payments as of December 31, 2023:

	Leases Payable - Governmental Activities			
Years	Principal	Interest	Total	
2024	\$5,452	\$1,452	\$6,904	
2025	5,934	970	6,904	
2026	6,459	446	6,905	
2027	1,703	24	1,727	
Totals	\$19,548	\$2,892	\$22,440	

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NOTE 14 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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 1992 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 <u>not</u> 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.

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.

NOTE 14 – RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Workers' Compensation claims are covered under the State of Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation. The City participates in the Ohio Municipal League's Workers' Compensation Retrospective Rating Program. The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based upon a rate per \$100 of payroll. The rate is determined based on the group's accident history and administrative costs. The City also pays unemployment claims to the State of Ohio as incurred.

Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance from the prior year.

NOTE 15 – ACCOUNTABILITY

The fund deficit at December 31, 2023 of \$57,778 in the Triangle Tax Increment Fund was the result of recognizing interfund loans payable on the modified accrual basis, which result in expenditures greater than those on the cash basis. A deficit does not exist on a cash basis. The General Fund provides transfers, upon City Council's approval, when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

NOTE 16 – CONTINGENCIES

The City is a party to various legal proceedings, which seek damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and pending projects. The City's management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of various claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect on the financial condition of the City.

NOTE 17 – SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

At December 31, 2023 the City had encumbrance commitments in the Governmental Funds as follows:

Fund	Encumbrances
General Fund	\$718,469
Fire Protection/EMS Fund	68,093
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund	27,500
Capital Improvement Fund	1,839,169
Other Governmental Funds	2,451,408
Total Governmental Funds	\$5,104,639

NOTE 17 – SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS (Continued)

The City had the following contractual commitments at December 31, 2023:

Project Contractual Commitment Expected Date of Completion Montgomery Quarter Construction \$1,911,488 2024 Income Tax Refunds 552,472 2024 Street Equipment/Maintenance 385,751 2024 Vehicles 369,763 2024 Pfeiffer Rd Roundabout 355,048 2024 Vintage Club Construction 336,969 2024 Montgomery Rd Sidewalk 200,000 2024 PD Equipment 125,426 2024 Playgrounds 124,516 2024 Business Administration 123,688 2024 Supplies 77,979 2024 Annex Upgrades 75,438 2024 Pool Equipment/Maintenance 60,692 2024 New City logo Implementation 53,556 2024 Telecommunication Services 52,000 2024 Cemetery Columbarium 40,000 2024 Software 38,485 2024 Equipment/Maintenance 30,640 2024 Lodge Equipment/Maintenance
Montgomery Quarter Construction \$1,911,488 2024 Income Tax Refunds 552,472 2024 Street Equipment/Maintenance 385,751 2024 Vehicles 369,763 2024 Pfeiffer Rd Roundabout 355,048 2024 Vintage Club Construction 336,969 2024 Montgomery Rd Sidewalk 200,000 2024 PD Equipment 125,426 2024 Playgrounds 124,516 2024 Business Administration 123,688 2024 Supplies 77,979 2024 Annex Upgrades 75,438 2024 Pool Equipment/Maintenance 60,692 2024 New City logo Implementation 53,556 2024 Telecommunication Services 52,000 2024 Cemetery Columbarium 40,000 2024 Software 38,485 2024 Equipment/Maintenance 30,640 2024 Huntersknoll Drainage 28,550 2024
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Street Equipment/Maintenance 385,751 2024 Vehicles 369,763 2024 Pfeiffer Rd Roundabout 355,048 2024 Vintage Club Construction 336,969 2024 Montgomery Rd Sidewalk 200,000 2024 PD Equipment 125,426 2024 Playgrounds 124,516 2024 Business Administration 123,688 2024 Supplies 77,979 2024 Annex Upgrades 75,438 2024 Pool Equipment/Maintenance 60,692 2024 New City logo Implementation 53,556 2024 Telecommunication Services 52,000 2024 Cemetery Columbarium 40,000 2024 Software 38,485 2024 Equipment/Maintenance 30,640 2024 Huntersknoll Drainage 28,550 2024
Vehicles 369,763 2024 Pfeiffer Rd Roundabout 355,048 2024 Vintage Club Construction 336,969 2024 Montgomery Rd Sidewalk 200,000 2024 PD Equipment 125,426 2024 Playgrounds 124,516 2024 Business Administration 123,688 2024 Supplies 77,979 2024 Annex Upgrades 75,438 2024 Pool Equipment/Maintenance 60,692 2024 New City logo Implementation 53,556 2024 Telecommunication Services 52,000 2024 Cemetery Columbarium 40,000 2024 Software 38,485 2024 Equipment/Maintenance 30,640 2024 Lodge Equipment/Maintenance 30,640 2024 Huntersknoll Drainage 28,550 2024
Pfeiffer Rd Roundabout 355,048 2024 Vintage Club Construction 336,969 2024 Montgomery Rd Sidewalk 200,000 2024 PD Equipment 125,426 2024 Playgrounds 124,516 2024 Business Administration 123,688 2024 Supplies 77,979 2024 Annex Upgrades 75,438 2024 Pool Equipment/Maintenance 60,692 2024 New City logo Implementation 53,556 2024 Telecommunication Services 52,000 2024 Cemetery Columbarium 40,000 2024 Software 38,485 2024 Equipment/Maintenance 33,521 2024 Lodge Equipment/Maintenance 30,640 2024 Huntersknoll Drainage 28,550 2024
Vintage Club Construction 336,969 2024 Montgomery Rd Sidewalk 200,000 2024 PD Equipment 125,426 2024 Playgrounds 124,516 2024 Business Administration 123,688 2024 Supplies 77,979 2024 Annex Upgrades 75,438 2024 Pool Equipment/Maintenance 60,692 2024 New City logo Implementation 53,556 2024 Telecommunication Services 52,000 2024 Cemetery Columbarium 40,000 2024 Software 38,485 2024 Equipment/Maintenance 33,521 2024 Lodge Equipment/Maintenance 30,640 2024 Huntersknoll Drainage 28,550 2024
Montgomery Rd Sidewalk 200,000 2024 PD Equipment 125,426 2024 Playgrounds 124,516 2024 Business Administration 123,688 2024 Supplies 77,979 2024 Annex Upgrades 75,438 2024 Pool Equipment/Maintenance 60,692 2024 New City logo Implementation 53,556 2024 Telecommunication Services 52,000 2024 Cemetery Columbarium 40,000 2024 Software 38,485 2024 Equipment/Maintenance 33,521 2024 Lodge Equipment/Maintenance 30,640 2024 Huntersknoll Drainage 28,550 2024
PD Equipment 125,426 2024 Playgrounds 124,516 2024 Business Administration 123,688 2024 Supplies 77,979 2024 Annex Upgrades 75,438 2024 Pool Equipment/Maintenance 60,692 2024 New City logo Implementation 53,556 2024 Telecommunication Services 52,000 2024 Cemetery Columbarium 40,000 2024 Software 38,485 2024 Equipment/Maintenance 33,521 2024 Lodge Equipment/Maintenance 30,640 2024 Huntersknoll Drainage 28,550 2024
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Pool Equipment/Maintenance 60,692 2024 New City logo Implementation 53,556 2024 Telecommunication Services 52,000 2024 Cemetery Columbarium 40,000 2024 Software 38,485 2024 Equipment/Maintenance 33,521 2024 Lodge Equipment/Maintenance 30,640 2024 Huntersknoll Drainage 28,550 2024
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Safety Center Redevelopment 25.652 2024
Safety Center Redevelopment 25,052 2024
Triangle improvements 24,950 2024
Park Equipment/Maintenance 21,540 2024
Montgomery Quarter Supplies/Equipment 17,398 2024
FD Equipment 13,948 2024
Event Supplies 11,890 2024
Yost Tavern 10,900 2024
Sidewalk replacement 10,600 2024
Training 10,500 2024
Wellness 7,756 2024
Recreation 4,957 2024
GRA Roundabout Design3,719 2024
\$5,139,792

NOTE 18 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION

A. 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.

B. Restatement of Net Position

Certain adjustments were necessary to beginning of year net position to account for the correction of an error in accounting for capital assets.

This correction had the following effect on net position as reported December 31, 2022:

	Governmental
	Activities
Net Position December 31, 2022, as Reported	\$97,253,706
Adjustments:	
Capital Asset Correction	(19,500,000)
Restated Net Position December 31,2022	\$77,753,706

$R_{\it EQUIRED}$ $S_{\it UPPLEMENTARY}$ $I_{\it NFORMATION}$

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System					
Fiscal Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.019235%	0.019235%	0.018781%	0.019403%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$2,267,556	\$2,319,956	\$3,253,093	\$4,406,031	
City's covered payroll	\$2,484,715	\$2,378,800	\$2,409,608	\$2,508,225	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	91.26%	97.53%	135.01%	175.66%	
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 th	e Ohio Public Emp	oloyees Retiremen	t System		
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund					
Fiscal Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.120189%	0.120189%	0.121738%	0.122559%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$5,853,615	\$6,226,327	\$7,831,504	\$7,762,786	
City's covered payroll	\$2,416,973	\$2,468,266	\$2,599,662	\$2,644,822	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	242.19%	252.26%	301.25%	293.51%	
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.

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
0.018644%	0.018013%	0.018291%	0.019355%	0.019314%	0.018581%
\$2,924,875 \$2,463,823	\$4,933,395 \$2,432,964	\$3,615,340 \$2,594,079	\$2,866,054 \$2,705,436	\$1,680,397 \$2,803,079	\$5,488,836 \$2,880,236
118.71%	202.77%	139.37%	105.94%	59.95%	190.57%
84.66%	74.70%	82.17%	86.88%	92.62%	75.74%
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
0.123872%	0.126080%	0.143947%	0.150398%	0.162947%	0.162389%
\$7,602,584 \$2,796,625	\$10,291,459 \$2,946,123	\$9,697,059 \$3,509,128	\$10,252,759 \$3,711,738	\$10,179,966 \$4,171,794	\$15,425,341 \$4,398,553
271.85%	349.32%	276.34%	276.23%	244.02%	350.69%
70.91%	63.07%	69.89%	70.65%	75.03%	62.90%

Schedule of City Pension Contributions Last Ten Years

Ohio Public Employees	Retirement System
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Fiscal Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$285,456	\$289,153	\$300,987	\$320,297
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	285,456	289,153	300,987	320,297
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$2,378,800	\$2,409,608	\$2,508,225	\$2,463,823
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

Fiscal Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$502,539	\$522,272	\$541,043	\$572,262
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	502,539	522,272	541,043	572,262
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$2,468,266	\$2,599,662	\$2,644,822	\$2,796,625
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	20.36%	20.09%	20.46%	20.46%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$340,615	\$363,171	\$378,761	\$392,431	\$403,233	\$424,553
340,615	363,171	378,761	392,431	403,233	424,553
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$2,432,964	\$2,594,079	\$2,705,436	\$2,803,079	\$2,880,236	\$3,032,521
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$602,975	\$729,074	\$773,118	\$879,273	\$934,257	\$975,909
602,975	729,074	773,118	879,273	934,257	975,909
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$2,946,123	\$3,509,128	\$3,711,738	\$4,171,794	\$4,398,553	\$4,582,531
20.47%	20.78%	20.83%	21.08%	21.24%	21.30%

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)	0.018793%	0.018021%	0.017435%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$1,898,168	\$1,956,925	\$2,273,113
City's covered payroll	\$2,508,225	\$2,463,823	\$2,432,964
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	75.68%	79.43%	93.43%
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)	0.122559%	0.123872%	0.126080%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$5,817,617	\$7,018,415	\$1,148,153
City's covered payroll	\$2,644,822	\$2,796,625	\$2,946,123
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	219.96%	250.96%	38.97%
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.

The schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Information prior to 2016 is not available. The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the Net OPEB Liability, which is the prior year end.

2020	2021	2022	2023
0.017650%	0.018571%	0.018812%	0.018296%
\$2,437,925	(\$330,858)	(\$589,220)	\$115,361
\$2,594,079	\$2,705,436	\$2,803,079	\$2,880,236
93.98%	(12.23%)	(21.02%)	4.01%
47.80%	115.57%	128.23%	94.79%
2020	2021	2022	2023
0.143947%	0.150398%	0.162947%	0.162389%
\$1,421,874	\$1,593,492	\$1,786,038	\$1,156,162
\$3,509,128	\$3,711,738	\$4,171,794	\$4,398,553
40.52%	42.93%	42.81%	26.29%
47.08%	45.42%	46.86%	52.59%

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	\$47,576	\$48,192	\$50,165	\$24,638
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	47,576	48,192	50,165	24,638
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$2,378,800	\$2,409,608	\$2,508,225	\$2,463,823
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	\$12,341	\$12,998	\$13,224	\$13,983
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	12,341	12,998	13,224	13,983
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$2,468,266	\$2,599,662	\$2,644,822	\$2,796,625
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.

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	0	0	0	0	0
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$2,432,964	\$2,594,079	\$2,705,436	\$2,803,079	\$2,880,236	\$3,032,521
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$14,731	\$17,546	\$18,559	\$20,859	\$21,993	\$22,913
14,731	17,546_	18,559	20,859	21,993	22,913
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$2,946,123	\$3,509,128	\$3,711,738	\$4,171,794	\$4,398,553	\$4,582,531
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

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.

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

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.

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%.

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 F_{UND} Statements and Schedules

T he following combining statements and schedules include the Major and Nonmajor Governmental Funds and Fiduciary 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.

Compensated Absences Fund

To account for transfers in to be used for payout of accumulated sick and vacation time upon resignation or retirement. (The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances are not presented because this fund is reported as part of the General Fund on a GAAP basis.)

Memorial Fund

To account for revenue that is donated for special purchases, most notably trees and benches.

Parks and Recreation Fundraising Fund

To account for monies received from gifts and donations given to the City to support projects that will enhance the city's parks and gateways.

Law Enforcement Fund

To account for revenues received by the Police Department for contraband per state statute.

Drug Law Enforcement Fund

To account for revenues received from mandatory fines for drug offenses.

DUI Enforcement and Education Fund

To account for resources used to educate the public regarding laws governing the operation of motor vehicles while under the influence of alcohol.

Mayor's Court Technology Fund

To account for the assessment fee charged to each issued citation to be used only for the purchase and maintenance of computerizing the Mayor's Court operations.

Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Grant Fund

To account for federal grant monies designated for the cost of additional police officers.

Law Enforcement Assistance Fund

To account for reimbursements received from the State of Ohio for continuing professional training programs for police officers.

Environmental Impact Tax Fund

To account for revenue that is generated from fees attached to the new development in the City which is matched with City funds.

(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund

To account for revenues distributed by the State from the motor vehicle registration and gasoline tax. Expenditures may only be used for City street construction, maintenance and repair.

State Highway Fund

To account for the portion of the state gasoline tax designated for construction, maintenance and repair of State highways located within the City.

Permissive Motor Vehicle License Fund

To account for the permissive auto license taxes levied for street construction, maintenance and repairs.

Municipal Pool Fund

To account for the operations of the municipal pool run by the City.

Cemetery Fund

To account for revenues generated from operating the City owned Hopewell Cemetery. The revenues are used to maintain the property.

Montgomery Community Improvement Corporation (CIC) Fund

To account for the activities of the Montgomery Community Improvement Corporation (CIC). The CIC was created to provide economic development loans. (This fund is not part of the City's appropriated budget, therefore no budgetary schedule is presented.)

Contractor Deposits Fund

To account for bond payments made by contractors working within the City to ensure their project is completed within City requirements.

Unclaimed Monies Fund

To account for funds which rightfully belong to the payor and are refunded when the payor provides proof of claim for the funds within the period specified by law. (The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances are not presented because this fund is reported as part of the General Fund on a GAAP basis.)

One Ohio Opioid Settlement Fund

To account for funds received from opioid settlements from drug manufacturers and distributors. The monies are designated for resources to assist with community drug recovery, prevention and treatment.

Debt Service Funds

The debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources and special assessment levies when the government is obligated in some manner for the payment.

Vintage Club North Tax Increment Fund

To account for service payments (in lieu of taxes) as a result of the Vintage Club tax increment financing agreement. These monies will pay the debt service on money borrowed to complete improvements around the project site.

Montgomery Quarter Tax Increment Fund

To account for service payments (in lieu of taxes) as a result of the Montgomery Quarter tax increment financing agreement. These monies will pay the debt service on money borrowed to complete improvements around the project site.

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.

Downtown Improvement Fund

To account for monies set aside for improvements to the downtown/heritage district of the City.

Montgomery Quarter Construction Fund

To account for debt proceeds and other sources to be used for development and construction costs of the Montgomery Quarter, which is a mixed-use development at the southern gateway of downtown.

Triangle Tax Increment Fund

To account for revenues and expenditures as part of the Tax Increment Financing for redevelopment of the Property at 9356 Montgomery Road also known as the Triangle.

Montgomery Quarter Roundabout Fund

To account for debt proceeds and other sources to be used for traffic pattern roundabout improvements in the Montgomery Quarter.

(Continued)

Capital Projects Funds (Continued)

Heritage District Fund

To account for the lease payments received from the Village Corner and Montgomery Commons projects in the downtown area.

Vintage Club Capital Improvement Fund

To account for infrastructure improvements at the Vintage Club housing development to be financed by tax increment financing bonds.

Pandemic Relief Capital Projects Fund

To account for necessary infrastructure improvements which directly enable work, education and health monitoring in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

Permanent Fund

The Permanent Fund is used to account for the financial resources that are legally restricted in that only the earnings, not the principal, may be used to support the City's programs.

Arts and Amenities Fund

To account for donations and other income to be used for the Arts Commission and the Sister Cities Commission.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

		Nonmajor Special venue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Nonmajor Permanent Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets:										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	5,290,394	\$	9,182	\$	3,082,378	\$	673,579	\$	9,055,533
Investments		0		0		2,833,983		0		2,833,983
Receivables:										
Taxes		26,274		1,382,000		190,000		0		1,598,274
Accounts		525		0		0		0		525
Intergovernmental		381,201		0		0		0		381,201
Interest		0		0		9,342		0		9,342
Prepaid Items		13,447		0		6,658		795		20,900
Restricted Assets:										
Investments		0		1,793,227		0		0		1,793,227
Total Assets	\$	5,711,841	\$	3,184,409	\$	6,122,361	\$	674,374	\$	15,692,985
Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	\$	11,742	\$	0	\$	4,976	\$	0	\$	16,718
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		17,245		0		0		0		17,245
Intergovernmental Payable		1,549		41,857		0		0		43,406
Interfund Loans Payable		0		0		148,840		0		148,840
Total Liabilities		30,536		41,857		153,816		0		226,209
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable Amounts		238,812		0		7,311		0		246,123
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		0		1,382,000		190,000		0		1,572,000
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		238,812		1,382,000		197,311		0		1,818,123
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable		13,447		0		6,658		379,528		399,633
Restricted		5,429,046		1,760,552		1,059,230		294,846		8,543,674
Assigned		0		0		4,763,124		0		4,763,124
Unassigned		0		0		(57,778)		0		(57,778)
Total Fund Balances		5,442,493		1,760,552		5,771,234		674,374		13,648,653
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	<u> </u>		-	· ·	-					
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	5,711,841	\$	3,184,409	\$	6,122,361	\$	674,374	\$	15,692,985

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 Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Nonmajor Permanent Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 54,275	\$ 245,305	\$ 185,779	\$ 0	\$ 485,359
Intergovernmental Revenues	916,780	0	1,053,141	0	1,969,921
Charges for Services	484,036	0	0	22,580	506,616
Licenses, Permits and Fees	16,500	0	0	0	16,500
Investment Earnings	62,071	99,106	184,743	11,436	357,356
Special Assessments	1,725	0	0	0	1,725
Fines and Forfeitures	128,591	0	0	0	128,591
All Other Revenue	80,232	115,500	0	0	195,732
Total Revenues	1,744,210	459,911	1,423,663	34,016	3,661,800
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public Safety	396,520	0	0	0	396,520
Parks and Recreation	305,749	0	0	19,755	325,504
Community Economic Development	57,242	0	0	0	57,242
Public Works	1,210,810	0	0	0	1,210,810
General Government	48,576	169,199	134,660	0	352,435
Capital Outlay	0	0	3,521,640	0	3,521,640
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	0	100,000	0	0	100,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	902,299	0	0	902,299
Total Expenditures	2,018,897	1,171,498	3,656,300	19,755	6,866,450
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(274,687)	(711,587)	(2,232,637)	14,261	(3,204,650)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Sale of Capital Assets	6,047	0	0	0	6,047
Transfers In	632,550	0	4,596,019	0	5,228,569
Transfers Out	(2,096,019)	0	(350,000)	0	(2,446,019)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,457,422)	0	4,246,019	0	2,788,597
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,732,109)	(711,587)	2,013,382	14,261	(416,053)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	7,174,602	2,472,139	3,757,852	660,113	14,064,706
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 5,442,493	\$ 1,760,552	\$ 5,771,234	\$ 674,374	\$ 13,648,653

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2023

	M emorial		Parks and Recreation Fundraising		Law Enforcement		Drug Law Enforcement	
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	57,690	\$	10,335	\$	473,902	\$	5,286
Receivables:								
Taxes		0		0		0		0
Accounts		0		0		0		0
Intergovernmental		0		0		0		0
Prepaid Items		0		0		0		0
Total Assets	\$	57,690	\$	10,335	\$	473,902	\$	5,286
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	0	\$	0	\$	837	\$	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		0		0		0		0
Intergovernmental Payable		0		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		0		0		837		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		0		0		0		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		0		0		0		0
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		0		0		0		0
Restricted		57,690		10,335		473,065		5,286
Total Fund Balances		57,690		10,335		473,065		5,286
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	57,690	\$	10,335	\$	473,902	\$	5,286

DUI Enforcement and Education		•	yor's Court	COPS Grant		Law Enforcement Assistance		Environmental Impact Tax		Street Construction Maintenance and Repair	
\$	15,762	\$	58,042	\$	156,523	\$	15,520	\$	366,761	\$	2,565,171
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	25		0		0		0		0		0
	0		0		22,682		26,421		0		294,679
	0		2,747		1,741		0		0		8,874
\$	15,787	\$	60,789	\$	180,946	\$	41,941	\$	366,761	\$	2,868,724
			_		·						_
\$	0	\$	156	\$	111	\$	0	\$	200	\$	6,026
	0		0		1,470		0		0		15,775
	0		0		0		0		0		0
	0		156		1,581		0		200		21,801
							•				106050
	0		0		0		0		0		196,350
	0		0		0		0		0		196,350
	0		2,747		1,741		0		0		8,874
	15,787		57,886		177,624		41,941		366,561		2,641,699
	15,787		60,633	-	179,365		41,941		366,561		2,650,573
•						-				_	
\$	15,787	\$	60,789	\$	180,946	\$	41,941	\$	366,761	\$	2,868,724

(Continued)

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2023

			ermissive				
			 tor Vehicle				
	Stat	te Highway	License	Municipal Pool		Cemetery	
Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	133,437	\$ 254,647	\$	400,198	\$	517,905
Receivables:							
Taxes		0	26,274		0		0
Accounts		0	0		0		0
Intergovernmental		23,886	13,533		0		0
Prepaid Items		0	85		0		0
Total Assets	\$	157,323	\$ 294,539	\$	400,198	\$	517,905
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	0	\$ 912	\$	0	\$	500
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		0	0		0		0
Intergovernmental Payable		0	0		1,549		0
Total Liabilities		0	912		1,549		500
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable Amounts		15,924	 26,538		0		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		15,924	26,538		0		0
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable		0	85		0		0
Restricted		141,399	 267,004		398,649		517,405
Total Fund Balances		141,399	267,089		398,649		517,405
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	157,323	\$ 294,539	\$	400,198	\$	517,905

M ontgomery CIC			ontractor Deposits	One Ohio Opioid ettlement	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
\$	62,848	\$	173,049	\$ 23,318	\$	5,290,394	
	0		0	0		26,274	
	0		500	0		525	
	0		0	0		381,201	
	0		0	0		13,447	
\$	62,848	\$	173,549	\$ 23,318	\$	5,711,841	
		-					
\$	3,000	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	11,742	
	0		0	0		17,245	
	0		0	0		1,549	
	3,000		0	0		30,536	
	0		0	0		238,812	
	0		0	0		238,812	
	0		0	0		13,447	
	59,848		173,549	 23,318		5,429,046	
	59,848		173,549	23,318		5,442,493	
\$	62,848	\$	173,549	\$ 23,318	\$	5,711,841	

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

	M emorial		Re	Parks and Recreation Fundraising		Law Enforcement		Drug Law Enforcement	
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
Intergovernmental Revenues		0		0		200,000		0	
Charges for Services		0		0		0		0	
Licenses, Permits and Fees		0		0		0		0	
Investment Earnings		0		0		0		0	
Special Assessments		0		0		0		0	
Fines and Forfeitures		0		0		123,032		52	
All Other Revenue		10,565		0		0		0	
Total Revenues		10,565		0		323,032		52	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Public Safety		0		0		256,997		0	
Parks and Recreation		8,935		0		0		0	
Community Economic Development		0		0		0		0	
Public Works		0		0		0		0	
General Government		0		0		0		0	
Total Expenditures		8,935		0		256,997		0	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		1,630		0		66,035		52	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Sale of Capital Assets		0		0		0		0	
Transfers In		0		0		0		0	
Transfers Out		0		0		0		0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		0		0		0	
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,630		0		66,035		52	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	56,060		10,335		407,030		5,234	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	57,690	\$	10,335	\$	473,065	\$	5,286	

DUI Law forcement Mayor's Court Enforcement Education Technology COPS Grant Assistance	Environmental Impact Tax	Street Construction Maintenance and Repair	
0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$	0 :	\$ 0	
0 0 410 26,421	0	594,702	
0 0 107,130 0	0	0	
0 0 0	16,500	0	
0 0 0	0	47,147	
0 0 0	1,725	0	
528 4,979 0 0	0	0	
0 0 0	0	3,428	
528 4,979 107,540 26,421	18,225	645,277	
0.004	0		
0 8,886 130,637 0	0	0	
	0	0	
$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	16,000 0	1.020.216	
		1,030,216	
0 0 0 0	0	0	
0 8,886 130,637 0	16,000	1,030,216	
528 (3,907) (23,097) 26,421	2,225	(384,939)	
0 0 0	0	1,623	
0 0 21,550 0	21,000	500,000	
0 0 0	0	0	
0 0 21,550 0	21,000	501,623	
528 (3,907) (1,547) 26,421	23,225	116,684	
15,259 64,540 180,912 15,520	343,336	2,533,889	
15,787 \$ 60,633 \$ 179,365 \$ 41,941 \$	366,561	\$ 2,650,573	

(Continued)

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

				ermissive				
	Ctat	e Highway		tor Vehicle License	Man	minimal Daal	_	emetery
Revenues:	Stat	e nigiiway		License	IVI U	nicipal Pool		emetery
Taxes	\$	0	\$	54,275	\$	0	\$	0
Intergovernmental Revenues	Þ	48,221	Φ	27,959	Φ	0	Ф	0
Charges for Services		40,221		21,939		315,813		61,093
Licenses, Permits and Fees		0		0		0		01,093
Investment Earnings		2,059		4,108		0		8,757
Special Assessments		2,039		4,108		0		0,737
Fines and Forfeitures		0		0		0		0
All Other Revenue		0		0		520		0
Total Revenues		50,280		86,342		316,333		69,850
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public Safety		0		0		0		0
Parks and Recreation		0		0		296,814		0
Community Economic Development		0		0		0		0
Public Works		38,752		84,754		0		57,088
General Government		0		0		0		0
Total Expenditures		38,752		84,754		296,814		57,088
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		11,528		1,588		19,519		12,762
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Sale of Capital Assets		0		0		0		0
Transfers In		0		0		0		0
Transfers Out		0		0		0		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		0		0		0
Net Change in Fund Balances		11,528		1,588		19,519		12,762
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		129,871		265,501		379,130		504,643
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	141,399	\$	267,089	\$	398,649	\$	517,405

\$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 0 19,067 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	54,275 916,780 484,036 16,500 62,071 1,725 128,591 80,232
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	128,591
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	80,232
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0 65,719 19,067	1,744,210
0 0 0 0 0 0 41,242 0 0 0 0 48,576 0 0 41,242 48,576 0 0	396,520 305,749 57,242 1,210,810 48,576 2,018,897
(41,242) 17,143 19,067	(274,687)
4,424 0 0	6,047
90,000 0 0	632,550
(2,096,019) 0 0	(2,096,019)
(2,001,595) 0 0	(1,457,422)
(2,042,837) 17,143 19,067	(1,732,109)
2,102,685 156,406 4,251	7,174,602
\$ 59,848 \$ 173,549 \$ 23,318 \$	5,442,493

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Debt Service Funds December 31, 2023

	Vintage Club North Tax Increment		Ç	ontgomery Ouarter Tax Increment	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds		
Assets:			<u> </u>			_	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	9,182	\$	0	\$	9,182	
Receivables:							
Taxes		456,000		926,000		1,382,000	
Investments		213,122		1,580,105		1,793,227	
Total Assets	\$	678,304	\$	2,506,105	\$	3,184,409	
Liabilities:							
Intergovernmental Payable	\$	41,857	\$	0	\$	41,857	
Total Liabilities		41,857		0		41,857	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		456,000		926,000		1,382,000	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		456,000		926,000		1,382,000	
Fund Balances:							
Restricted		180,447		1,580,105		1,760,552	
Total Fund Balances		180,447		1,580,105		1,760,552	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	678,304	\$	2,506,105	\$	3,184,409	

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

	Vintage Club North Tax Increment		Q	ontgomery uarter Tax ncrement	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds		
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	245,305	\$	0	\$	245,305	
Investment Earnings		8,743		90,363		99,106	
All Other Revenue		115,500		0		115,500	
Total Revenues		369,548		90,363		459,911	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General Government		169,199		0		169,199	
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement		100,000		0		100,000	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		238,406		663,893		902,299	
Total Expenditures		507,605		663,893		1,171,498	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(138,057)		(573,530)		(711,587)	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		318,504		2,153,635		2,472,139	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 180,447		\$ 1,580,105		\$	1,760,552	

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2023

	Downtown Improvement		Montgomery Quarter Construction		Triangle Tax Increment		M ontgomery Quarter Roundabout	
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	559,750	\$	1,992,533	\$	91,062	\$	109,412
Investments		1,863,137		0		0		0
Receivables:								
Taxes		0		0		190,000		0
Interest		9,342		0		0		0
Prepaid Items		0		0		0		0
Total Assets	\$	2,432,229	\$	1,992,533	\$	281,062	\$	109,412
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	4,976	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Interfund Loans Payable		0		0		148,840		0
Total Liabilities		4,976		0		148,840		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		7,311		0		0		0
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		0		0		190,000		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		7,311		0		190,000		0
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		0		0		0		0
Restricted		0		0		0		0
Assigned		2,419,942		1,992,533		0		109,412
Unassigned		0		0		(57,778)		0
Total Fund Balances		2,419,942		1,992,533		(57,778)		109,412
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	•							
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	2,432,229	\$	1,992,533	\$	281,062	\$	109,412

Heritage District			ntage Club Capital provement		demic Relief ital Projects	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		
\$	88,384	\$	0	\$	241,237	\$	3,082,378	
	0		970,846		0		2,833,983	
	0		0		0		190,000	
	0		0		0		9,342	
	6,658		0		0		6,658	
\$	95,042	\$	970,846	\$	241,237	\$	6,122,361	
\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	4,976	
Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	148,840	
	0		0		0		153,816	
	0		0		0		7,311	
	0		0		0		190,000	
	0	_	0		0		197,311	
	6,658		0		0		6,658	
	88,384		970,846		0		1,059,230	
	0		0		241,237		4,763,124	
	0		0		0		(57,778)	
	95,042		970,846		241,237		5,771,234	
\$	95,042	\$	970,846	\$	241,237	\$	6,122,361	

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

	Downtown Improvement	Montgomery Quarter Construction	Triangle Tax Increment	Montgomery Quarter Roundabout
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 185,779	\$ 0
Intergovernmental Revenues	98,000	0	0	955,141
Investment Earnings	111,124	0	0	0
Total Revenues	209,124	0	185,779	955,141
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	0	0	93,873	0
Capital Outlay	1,159,352	847,379	0	1,061,665
Total Expenditures	1,159,352	847,379	93,873	1,061,665
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(950,228)	(847,379)	91,906	(106,524)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	2,091,595	2,504,424	0	0
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,091,595	2,504,424	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,141,367	1,657,045	91,906	(106,524)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,278,575	335,488	(149,684)	215,936
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 2,419,942	\$ 1,992,533	\$ (57,778)	\$ 109,412

Heritage District	Ca	ge Club pital ovement	demic Relief ital Projects	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		
\$ 0 0	\$	0	\$ 0 0	\$	185,779 1,053,141	
1,808		71,811	0		184,743	
1,808		71,811	0		1,423,663	
40,787		0	0		134,660	
11,558		441,686	0	3,521,640		
52,345		441,686	 0		3,656,300	
(50,537)	(369,875)	0		(2,232,637)	
0		0	0		4,596,019	
0		0	(350,000)		(350,000)	
0		0	(350,000)		4,246,019	
(50,537)	(369,875)	(350,000)		2,013,382	
145,579	1,	340,721	591,237		3,757,852	
\$ 95,042	\$	970,846	\$ 241,237	\$	5,771,234	

	Or	iginal Budget	F	inal Budget	Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:		iginai Dudget		mai Buaget	 Actual		(cgative)
Taxes	\$	10,900,000	\$	11,871,452	\$ 11,871,452	\$	0
Intergovernmental Revenues		594,150		629,871	636,081		6,210
Charges for Services		106,400		135,696	146,109		10,413
Rental Revenue		84,000		77,080	86,880		9,800
Licenses, Permits and Fees		585,575		565,757	566,089		332
Investment Earnings		700,000		949,266	1,049,526		100,260
Fines and Forfeitures		75,500		56,927	56,927		0
All Other Revenues		310,650		900,301	904,017		3,716
Total Revenues		13,356,275		15,186,350	15,317,081		130,731
Expenditures:							
Public Safety:							
Police:							
Personal Services		3,980,478		3,980,478	3,505,093		475,385
Nonpersonnel		403,479		403,479	 368,808		34,671
Total Police		4,383,957		4,383,957	3,873,901		510,056
Disaster Service:							
Nonpersonnel		9,300		9,300	 6,542		2,758
Total Disaster Service		9,300		9,300	6,542		2,758
Public Health and Welfare:							
Personal Services		59,000		59,000	 57,339		1,661
Total Public Health and Welfare		59,000		59,000	57,339		1,661
Civil Service:							
Nonpersonnel		5,150		5,150	 1,556		3,594
Total Civil Service		5,150		5,150	 1,556		3,594
Total Public Safety		4,457,407	_	4,457,407	 3,939,338		518,069
Parks and Recreation:							
Recreation:							
Personal Services		276,506		269,506	255,983		13,523
Nonpersonnel		110,474		117,473	 113,463		4,010
Total Recreation		386,980		386,979	369,446		17,533
						,	(Continued)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
City Parks:				(3.1.8.1.1)
Personal Services	370,346	370,346	332,690	37,656
Nonpersonnel	362,660	362,660	319,173	43,487
Total City Parks	733,006	733,006	651,863	81,143
Lodges:				
Nonpersonnel	77,061	77,061	74,208	2,853
Total Lodges	77,061	77,061	74,208	2,853
City Beautiful:				
Nonpersonnel	187,547	187,547	162,543	25,004
Total City Beautiful	187,547	187,547	162,543	25,004
Special Events:				
Nonpersonnel	134,524	134,524	118,916	15,608
Total Special Events	134,524	134,524	118,916	15,608
Total Parks and Recreation	1,519,118	1,519,117	1,376,976	142,141
Community Economic Development:				
Landmarks Commission:				
Nonpersonnel	14,250	14,250	6,033	8,217
Total Landmarks Commission	14,250	14,250	6,033	8,217
Historical Building Operations:				
Nonpersonnel	49,400	49,400	31,994	17,406
Total Historical Building Operations	49,400	49,400	31,994	17,406
Development:				
Personal Services	440,580	440,580	407,178	33,402
Nonpersonnel	619,121	619,121	410,172	208,949
Total Development	1,059,701	1,059,701	817,350	242,351
Planning Commission:				
Nonpersonnel	142,400	142,400	140,718	1,682
Total Planning Commission	142,400	142,400	140,718	1,682
Total Community Economic Development	1,265,751	1,265,751	996,095	269,656
Public Works:				
Personal Services	617,707	617,707	591,152	26,555
Nonpersonnel	167,880	767,880	671,046	96,834
Total Public Works	785,587	1,385,587	1,262,198	123,389

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
General Government:	Oliginal Baaget	T mai Budget		(regative)
Administration:				
Personal Services	729,206	729,206	720,114	9,092
Nonpersonnel	39,300	39,300	28,561	10,739
Total Administration	768,506	768,506	748,675	19,831
Finance Administration:				
Personal Services	706,469	616,469	576,412	40,057
Nonpersonnel	127,737	217,737	199,689	18,048
Total Finance Administration	834,206	834,206	776,101	58,105
Legal Administration:				
Nonpersonnel	242,465	242,465	140,672	101,793
Total Legal Administration	242,465	242,465	140,672	101,793
Council:				
Personal Services	11,496	11,496	10,522	974
Nonpersonnel	18,000	18,000	12,637	5,363
Total Council	29,496	29,496	23,159	6,337
Mayor's Court:				
Personal Services	35,136	35,136	34,885	251
Nonpersonnel	75,500	75,500	68,842	6,658
Total Mayor's Court	110,636	110,636	103,727	6,909
Citizen Engagement and Outreach:				
Personal Services	414,396	414,396	390,114	24,282
Nonpersonnel	192,695	190,970	180,224	10,746
Total Citizen Engagement and Outreach	607,091	605,366	570,338	35,028
General Administration:				
Personal Services	10,000	10,000	0	10,000
Nonpersonnel	2,286,049	2,537,774	2,422,678	115,096
Total General Administration	2,296,049	2,547,774	2,422,678	125,096
Total General Government	4,888,449	5,138,449	4,785,350	353,099
Total Expenditures	12,916,312	13,766,311	12,359,957	1,406,354
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	439,963	1,420,039	2,957,124	1,537,085
				(Continued)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	5,000	6,925	6,925	0
Transfers In	500	0	0	0
Transfers Out	(542,550)	(3,042,550)	(3,042,550)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(537,050)	(3,035,625)	(3,035,625)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(97,087)	(1,615,586)	(78,501)	1,537,085
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	15,997,302	15,997,302	15,997,302	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	230,597	230,597	230,597	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 16,130,812	\$ 14,612,313	\$ 16,149,398	\$ 1,537,085

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

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$	5,300,000	\$	5,157,052	\$	5,157,052	\$	0	
Intergovernmental Revenues		232,500		238,746		238,746		0	
Charges for Services		201,300		315,789		337,157		21,368	
Donations		200		0		0		0	
All Other Revenues		12,000		28,136		28,294		158	
Total Revenues		5,746,000		5,739,723		5,761,249		21,526	
Expenditures:									
Public Safety:									
Personal Services		4,235,173		4,235,173		3,589,411		645,762	
Nonpersonnel		2,457,949		2,558,949		2,481,176		77,773	
Total Expenditures		6,693,122		6,794,122		6,070,587		723,535	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		(947,122)		(1,054,399)		(309,338)		745,061	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Sale of Capital Assets		5,000		44,656		45,933		1,277	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		5,000		44,656		45,933		1,277	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(942,122)		(1,009,743)		(263,405)		746,338	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		13,684,411		13,684,411		13,684,411		0	
Prior Year Encumbrances		487,130		487,130		487,130		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	13,229,419	\$	13,161,798	\$	13,908,136	\$	746,338	

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

	Original Budget		Fi	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:			·		· ·				
Taxes	\$	560,000	\$	624,715	\$	624,715	\$	0	
Investment Earnings		17,000		14,480		15,128		648	
Total Revenues		577,000		639,195		639,843		648	
Expenditures:									
General Government:									
Nonpersonnel		55,000		78,350		77,429		921	
Debt Service:									
Principal Retirement		0		1,000,000		1,000,000		0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		205,677		214,327		214,326		1	
Total Expenditures		260,677		1,292,677		1,291,755		922	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		316,323		(653,482)		(651,912)		1,570	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Premium on Debt Issuance		25,000		46,024		46,024		0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		25,000		46,024		46,024		0	
Net Change in Fund Balance		341,323		(607,458)		(605,888)		1,570	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,220,174		1,220,174		1,220,174		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,561,497	\$	612,716	\$	614,286	\$	1,570	

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

				Variance with
				Final Budget
	0 1 1 1 1 1 1	P' 1D 1		Positive
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 2,418,893	\$ 2,418,893	\$ 0
Intergovernmental Revenues	190,000	201,888	201,888	0
Investment Earnings	3,000	22,486	25,383	2,897
Total Revenues	2,693,000	2,643,267	2,646,164	2,897
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Nonpersonnel	1,983,108	1,482,858	1,349,064	133,794
Total General Government	1,983,108	1,482,858	1,349,064	133,794
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	550,000	550,000	550,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	285,314	285,564	285,564	0
Total Expenditures	2,818,422	2,318,422	2,184,628	133,794
Net Change in Fund Balance	(125,422)	324,845	461,536	136,691
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,213,799	3,213,799	3,213,799	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 3,088,377	\$ 3,538,644	\$ 3,675,335	\$ 136,691

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 2,240,000	\$ 2,498,845	\$ 2,498,845	\$ 0
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,548,575	0	0	0
Investment Earnings	68,000	80,099	84,879	4,780
All Other Revenues	200	492,785	492,786	1
Total Revenues	3,856,775	3,071,729	3,076,510	4,781
Expenditures:				
Capital Outlay:				
Nonpersonnel	6,635,115	6,635,115	5,416,044	1,219,071
Total Expenditures	6,635,115	6,635,115	5,416,044	1,219,071
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,778,340)	(3,563,386)	(2,339,534)	1,223,852
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	1,000	87,508	87,508	0
Transfers In	350,000	350,000	350,000	0
Advances In	82,000	82,000	82,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	433,000	519,508	519,508	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,345,340)	(3,043,878)	(1,820,026)	1,223,852
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,221,366	2,221,366	2,221,366	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	2,174,948	2,174,948	2,174,948	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 2,050,974	\$ 1,352,436	\$ 2,576,288	\$ 1,223,852

COMPENSATED ABSENCES FUND

	Original Budget		Fii	nal Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					\ <u></u>			
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Expenditures:								
Total Expenditures		0		0		0		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		0		0		0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		389,200		389,200		389,200		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	389,200	\$	389,200	\$	389,200	\$	0

MEMORIAL FUND

	Origi	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
All Other Revenues	\$	3,000	\$	10,565	\$ 10,565	\$	0
Total Revenues		3,000		10,565	10,565		0
Expenditures:							
Parks and Recreation:							
Nonpersonnel		6,500		10,500	 9,625		875
Total Expenditures		6,500		10,500	9,625		875
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,500)		65	940		875
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		56,150		56,150	56,150		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	52,650	\$	56,215	\$ 57,090	\$	875

PARKS AND RECREATION FUNDRAISING FUND

	Origi	nal Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	-						
All Other Revenues	\$	500	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Total Revenues		500		0	0		0
Expenditures:							
Parks and Recreation:							
Nonpersonnel		500		500	0		500
Total Expenditures		500		500	0		500
Net Change in Fund Balance		0		(500)	0		500
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		10,335		10,335	10,335		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	10,335	\$	9,835	\$ 10,335	\$	500

LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

	Ori	ginal Budget	Fii	nal Budget	Actual	Fin F	ance with al Budget Positive (egative)
Revenues:					 		
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$ 200,000	\$	0
Fines and Forfeitures		100,800		123,031	123,032		1
Donations		900		0	0		0
Total Revenues		301,700		323,031	323,032		1
Expenditures:							
Public Safety:							
Nonpersonnel		382,028		382,028	370,555		11,473
Total Expenditures		382,028		382,028	370,555		11,473
Net Change in Fund Balance		(80,328)		(58,997)	(47,523)		11,474
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		379,568		379,568	379,568		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		27,528		27,528	27,528		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	326,768	\$	348,099	\$ 359,573	\$	11,474

DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

	Origii	nal Budget	Fina	al Budget	 Actual	Final Po	nce with I Budget esitive egative)
Revenues:							
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	500	\$	52	\$ 52	\$	0
Total Revenues		500		52	52		0
Expenditures:							
Public Safety:							
Nonpersonnel		400		400	0		400
Total Expenditures		400		400	0		400
Net Change in Fund Balance		100		(348)	52		400
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		5,234		5,234	5,234		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	5,334	\$	4,886	\$ 5,286	\$	400

DUI ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FUND

	Origi	nal Budget	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:							
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	1,000	\$	503	\$ 503	\$	0
Total Revenues		1,000		503	503		0
Expenditures:							
Public Safety:							
Nonpersonnel		10,500		10,500	 9,500		1,000
Total Expenditures		10,500		10,500	9,500		1,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(9,500)		(9,997)	(8,997)		1,000
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		15,259		15,259	15,259		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	5,759	\$	5,262	\$ 6,262	\$	1,000

MAYOR'S COURT TECHNOLOGY FUND

	Original Budget Final Budget Actual					Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:								
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	12,000	\$	4,940	\$	4,940	\$	0
All Other Revenues		50		0		0		0
Total Revenues		12,050		4,940		4,940		0
Expenditures:								
Public Safety:								
Nonpersonnel		14,125		14,125		9,126		4,999
Total Expenditures		14,125		14,125		9,126		4,999
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,075)		(9,185)		(4,186)		4,999
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		57,812		57,812		57,812		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		3,800		3,800		3,800		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	59,537	\$	52,427	\$	57,426	\$	4,999

COPS GRANT FUND

	Orig	ginal Budget	Fii	nal Budget	Actual	Fin P	ance with al Budget ositive (egative)
Revenues:					 		
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	139,400	\$	117,344	\$ 117,344	\$	0
Total Revenues		139,400		117,344	117,344		0
Expenditures:							
Public Safety:							
Personal Services		153,868		153,868	130,870		22,998
Nonpersonnel		3,650		3,650	225		3,425
Total Expenditures		157,518		157,518	131,095		26,423
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(18,118)		(40,174)	(13,751)		26,423
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In		21,550		21,550	21,550		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		21,550		21,550	21,550		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		3,432		(18,624)	7,799		26,423
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		148,724		148,724	148,724		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	152,156	\$	130,100	\$ 156,523	\$	26,423

LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE FUND

	Origi	nal Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actual	Fina Po	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:						-	
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	1,000	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Total Revenues		1,000		0	0		0
Expenditures:							
Public Safety:							
Personal Services		1,000		1,000	0		1,000
Nonpersonnel		1,000		1,000	0		1,000
Total Expenditures		2,000		2,000	0		2,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,000)		(2,000)	0		2,000
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		15,520		15,520	15,520		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	14,520	\$	13,520	\$ 15,520	\$	2,000

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT TAX FUND

	Oris	inal Budget	Fir	1al Budget	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:		<u></u>			 		- (Sattive)
Licenses, Permits and Fees	\$	21,000	\$	16,500	\$ 16,500	\$	0
Special Assessments		1,725		1,725	1,725		0
Total Revenues		22,725		18,225	18,225		0
Expenditures:							
Community Economic Development:							
Nonpersonnel		148,150		154,150	16,032		138,118
Total Expenditures		148,150		154,150	16,032		138,118
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(125,425)		(135,925)	2,193		138,118
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In		21,000		21,000	21,000		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		21,000		21,000	21,000		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		(104,425)		(114,925)	23,193		138,118
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		343,568		343,568	343,568		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	239,143	\$	228,643	\$ 366,761	\$	138,118

STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 514,684	\$ 590,016	\$ 590,016	\$ 0
Investment Earnings	35,000	44,378	47,147	2,769
All Other Revenues	10,000	3,344	3,387	43
Total Revenues	559,684	637,738	640,550	2,812
Expenditures:				
Public Works:				
Personal Services	784,296	784,296	724,804	59,492
Nonpersonnel	395,906	395,906	367,710	28,196
Total Expenditures	1,180,202	1,180,202	1,092,514	87,688
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(620,518)	(542,464)	(451,964)	90,500
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	1,000	1,623	1,623	0
Transfers In	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	501,000	501,623	501,623	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(119,518)	(40,841)	49,659	90,500
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,440,587	2,440,587	2,440,587	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	25,968	25,968	25,968	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 2,347,037	\$ 2,425,714	\$ 2,516,214	\$ 90,500

STATE HIGHWAY FUND

	Orig	inal Budget	Fir	al Budget	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	44,945	\$	47,839	\$ 47,839	\$	0
Investment Earnings		1,500		1,921	2,059		138
Total Revenues		46,445		49,760	49,898		138
Expenditures:							
Public Works:							
Nonpersonnel		41,000		41,000	 40,057		943
Total Expenditures		41,000		41,000	40,057		943
Net Change in Fund Balance		5,445		8,760	9,841		1,081
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		123,596		123,596	123,596		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	129,041	\$	132,356	\$ 133,437	\$	1,081

PERMISSIVE MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE FUND

	Orig	inal Budget	Fir	nal Budget	 Actual	Final Po	nce with I Budget esitive egative)
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	50,500	\$	54,220	\$ 54,220	\$	0
Intergovernmental Revenues		25,250		27,931	27,931		0
Investment Earnings		3,500		3,834	4,108		274
Total Revenues		79,250		85,985	86,259		274
Expenditures:							
Public Works:							
Nonpersonnel		91,211		91,211	91,211		0
Total Expenditures		91,211		91,211	91,211		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		(11,961)		(5,226)	(4,952)		274
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		243,893		243,893	243,893		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		14,211		14,211	14,211		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	246,143	\$	252,878	\$ 253,152	\$	274

MUNICIPAL POOL FUND

	Ori	ginal Budget	Fin I	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:			 			
Charges for Services	\$	229,508	\$ 315,813	\$ 315,813	\$	0
All Other Revenues		300	519	520		1
Total Revenues		229,808	316,332	316,333		1
Expenditures:						
Parks and Recreation:						
Nonpersonnel		320,578	320,578	303,755		16,823
Total Expenditures		320,578	320,578	303,755		16,823
Net Change in Fund Balance		(90,770)	(4,246)	12,578		16,824
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		365,628	365,628	365,628		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		14,800	14,800	14,800		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	289,658	\$ 376,182	\$ 393,006	\$	16,824

CEMETERY FUND

	Orig	inal Budget	Fii	nal Budget	 Actual	Fin F	ance with al Budget ositive (egative)
Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$	55,000	\$	54,293	\$ 61,093	\$	6,800
Investment Earnings		7,500		8,211	8,757		546
Total Revenues		62,500		62,504	69,850		7,346
Expenditures:							
Public Works:							
Nonpersonnel		72,745		112,745	 98,135		14,610
Total Expenditures		72,745		112,745	98,135		14,610
Net Change in Fund Balance		(10,245)		(50,241)	(28,285)		21,956
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		503,795		503,795	503,795		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		895		895	895		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	494,445	\$	454,449	\$ 476,405	\$	21,956

CONTRACTOR DEPOSITS FUND

	Orig	ginal Budget	Fir	nal Budget	Actual	Fin I	iance with all Budget Positive Vegative)
Revenues:							
All Other Revenues	\$	100,000	\$	65,219	\$ 65,219	\$	0
Total Revenues		100,000		65,219	65,219		0
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Nonpersonnel		100,000		100,000	48,576		51,424
Total Expenditures		100,000		100,000	48,576		51,424
Net Change in Fund Balance		0		(34,781)	16,643		51,424
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		156,406		156,406	156,406		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	156,406	\$	121,625	\$ 173,049	\$	51,424

UNCLAIMED MONIES FUND

	Origi	nal Budget	Fina	l Budget	A	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:								
All Other Revenues	\$	1,000	\$	459	\$	460	\$	1
Total Revenues		1,000		459		460		1
Expenditures:								
General Government:								
Nonpersonnel		500		500		0		500
Total Expenditures		500		500		0		500
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		500		(41)		460		501
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers Out		(500)		(500)		0		500
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(500)		(500)		0		500
Net Change in Fund Balance		0		(541)		460		1,001
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		3,683		3,683		3,683		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	3,683	\$	3,142	\$	4,143	\$	1,001

ONE OHIO OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUND

	Origi	nal Budget	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Fina Po	nce with I Budget esitive egative)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	0	\$	19,067	\$ 19,067	\$	0
Total Revenues		0		19,067	19,067		0
Expenditures:							
Parks and Recreation:							
Nonpersonnel		0		500	 0		500
Total Expenditures		0		500	0		500
Net Change in Fund Balance		0		18,567	19,067		500
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		4,251		4,251	4,251		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	4,251	\$	22,818	\$ 23,318	\$	500

VINTAGE CLUB NORTH TAX INCREMENT FUND

						iance with
						al Budget
	Orio	ginal Budget	E:	nal Budget	Actual	Positive
Revenues:	Ong	gillal Budget	<u> </u>	nai Budget	 Actual	 legative)
Taxes	\$	276,497	\$	245,305	\$ 245,305	\$ 0
Intergovernmental Revenues		1,000		0	0	0
Investment Earnings		1,000		7,823	8,743	920
All Other Revenues		115,500		115,500	115,500	0
Total Revenues		393,997		368,628	369,548	920
Expenditures:						
General Government:						
Nonpersonnel		143,549		184,549	168,178	16,371
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement		100,000		100,000	100,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges		238,406		238,406	238,406	0
Total Expenditures		481,955		522,955	506,584	16,371
Net Change in Fund Balance		(87,958)		(154,327)	(137,036)	17,291
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		359,340		359,340	 359,340	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	271,382	\$	205,013	\$ 222,304	\$ 17,291

MONTGOMERY QUARTER TAX INCREMENT FUND

	Original Budget			nal Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:		_						
Taxes	\$	996,484	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	
Intergovernmental Revenues		5,000		0	0		0	
Investment Earnings		10,000		82,580	90,363		7,783	
Total Revenues		1,011,484		82,580	90,363		7,783	
Expenditures:								
General Government:								
Nonpersonnel		551,304		51,304	0		51,304	
Debt Service:								
Interest and Fiscal Charges		665,893		665,893	663,893		2,000	
Total Expenditures		1,217,197		717,197	663,893		53,304	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(205,713)		(634,617)	(573,530)		61,087	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		2,153,635		2,153,635	2,153,635		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,947,922	\$	1,519,018	\$ 1,580,105	\$	61,087	

DOWNTOWN IMPROVEMENT FUND

				Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 98,000	\$ 98,000	\$ 0
Investment Earnings	33,000	99,157	110,524	11,367
Total Revenues	33,000	197,157	208,524	11,367
Expenditures:				
Capital Outlay:				
Nonpersonnel	2,671,689	2,611,689	1,890,222	721,467
Total Expenditures	2,671,689	2,611,689	1,890,222	721,467
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,638,689)	(2,414,532)	(1,681,698)	732,834
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	2,091,595	2,091,595	2,091,595	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,091,595	2,091,595	2,091,595	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(547,094)	(322,937)	409,897	732,834
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	510,221	510,221	510,221	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,471,139	1,471,139	1,471,139	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,434,266	\$ 1,658,423	\$ 2,391,257	\$ 732,834

MONTGOMERY QUARTER CONSTRUCTION FUND

	Orig	ginal Budget	Fii	nal Budget	 Actual	Final Pos	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:					 		
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	95,000	\$	98,000	\$ 98,000	\$	0
Investment Earnings		100		0	 0		0
Total Revenues		95,100		98,000	98,000		0
Expenditures:							
Capital Outlay:							
Nonpersonnel		237,489		2,737,489	2,737,489		0
Total Expenditures		237,489		2,737,489	2,737,489		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(142,389)		(2,639,489)	(2,639,489)		0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In		0		2,504,423	 2,504,424		1
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		2,504,423	2,504,424		1
Net Change in Fund Balance		(142,389)		(135,066)	(135,065)		1
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		0		0	0		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		237,488		237,488	 237,488		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	95,099	\$	102,422	\$ 102,423	\$	1

TRIANGLE TAX INCREMENT FUND

	Original Budget Final Budget				Actual	Fina Po	nce with l Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	160,000	\$	185,778	\$ 185,779	\$	1
Total Revenues		160,000		185,778	185,779		1
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Nonpersonnel		92,000		94,000	93,873		127
Total Expenditures		92,000		94,000	93,873		127
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		68,000		91,778	91,906		128
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Advances Out		(82,000)		(82,000)	(82,000)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(82,000)		(82,000)	(82,000)		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		(14,000)		9,778	9,906		128
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		81,156		81,156	81,156		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	67,156	\$	90,934	\$ 91,062	\$	128

MONTGOMERY QUARTER ROUNDABOUT FUND

Revenues:	Origin	nal Budget	Fina	l Budget	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures: Capital Outlay:							
Nonpersonnel		234,549		215,936	110,244		105,692
Total Expenditures		234,549		215,936	110,244		105,692
Net Change in Fund Balance		(234,549)	(215,936)	(110,244)		105,692
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		7,787		7,787	7,787		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		208,149		208,149	208,149		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	(18,613)	\$	0	\$ 105,692	\$	105,692

HERITAGE DISTRICT FUND

	Origi	nal Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actual		ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:							
Investment Earnings	\$	2,000	\$	1,714	\$ 1,808	\$	94
All Other Revenues		4,400		0	0		0
Total Revenues		6,400		1,714	1,808		94
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Nonpersonnel		29,000		29,000	29,000		0
Capital Outlay:							
Nonpersonnel		33,453		33,453	26,178		7,275
Total Expenditures		62,453		62,453	55,178		7,275
Net Change in Fund Balance		(56,053)		(60,739)	(53,370)		7,369
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		126,801		126,801	126,801		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		13,453		13,453	13,453		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	84,201	\$	79,515	\$ 86,884	\$	7,369

VINTAGE CLUB CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Orig	ginal Budget	Fin	nal Budget	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:	<u> </u>		•			<u> </u>	
Investment Earnings	\$	12,000	\$	66,095	\$ 71,811	\$	5,716
Total Revenues		12,000		66,095	71,811		5,716
Expenditures:							
Capital Outlay:							
Nonpersonnel		1,056,083		1,056,083	 783,906		272,177
Total Expenditures		1,056,083		1,056,083	 783,906		272,177
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,044,083)		(989,988)	(712,095)		277,893
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		584,638		584,638	584,638		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		756,083		756,083	756,083		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	296,638	\$	350,733	\$ 628,626	\$	277,893

PANDEMIC RELIEF CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	Ori	ginal Budget	Fi	nal Budget	Actual	Final Po	Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:					 		
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures:							
Total Expenditures		0		0	 0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		0	0		0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers Out		(350,000)		(350,000)	(350,000)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(350,000)		(350,000)	(350,000)		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		(350,000)		(350,000)	(350,000)		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		591,237		591,237	591,237		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	241,237	\$	241,237	\$ 241,237	\$	0

ARTS AND AMENITIES FUND

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:		_		_		_		_
Charges for Services	\$	26,450	\$	22,580	\$	22,580	\$	0
Investment Earnings		10,000		10,719		11,436		717
All Other Revenues		100		0		0		0
Total Revenues		36,550		33,299		34,016		717
Expenditures:								
Parks and Recreation:								
Nonpersonnel		99,250		99,250		19,313		79,937
Total Expenditures		99,250		99,250		19,313		79,937
Net Change in Fund Balance		(62,700)		(65,951)		14,703		80,654
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		658,876		658,876		658,876		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	596,176	\$	592,925	\$	673,579	\$	80,654



Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund types are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

Custodial Funds

Mayor's Court Fund

To account for funds that flow through the Mayor's Court.

Ohio Board of Building Standards (OBBS) Fund

To account for the three percent surcharge levied on building permits issued in the City of Montgomery by the State of Ohio and the one percent surcharge levied on residential permits. These funds are distributed to the State of Ohio on a monthly basis.

Combining Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2023

	Mayor's Court		OBBS		Total Custodial Funds	
Assets:	•					
Restricted Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	\$	4,451	\$	3,364	\$	7,815
Total Assets		4,451		3,364		7,815
Liabilities:						
Total Liabilities		0		0		0
Net Position:						
Restricted For:						
Bonds and Permits		4,451		3,364		7,815
Total Net Position	\$	4,451	\$	3,364	\$	7,815

Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Mayor's Court		OBBS		Total Custodial Funds	
Additions:	•					
Fines and Forfeiture Collections for other Governments	\$	19,857	\$	0	\$	19,857
Fee Collections for other Governments		0		9,367		9,367
Total Additions		19,857		9,367		29,224
Deductions:						
Distribution of Fines and Forfeitures to other Governments		17,545		0		17,545
Distribution of Fees to other Governments		0		9,071		9,071
Total Deductions		17,545		9,071		26,616
Change in Net Position		2,312		296		2,608
Net Position at Beginning of Year		2,139		3,068		5,207
Net Position End of Year	\$	4,451	\$	3,364	\$	7,815



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

Contents	
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial position has changed over time.	S 2 – S 13
Revenue Capacity 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, the income tax.	S 14 – S 17
Debt Capacity 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.	S 18 – S 27
Economic and Demographic Information 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.	S 28 – S 31
Operating Information 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.	S 32 – S 37
Sources Note:	

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

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

	*			*
	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$39,698,707	\$43,262,398	\$42,821,778	\$46,591,291
Restricted	19,982,948	17,288,242	18,106,169	18,195,161
Unrestricted	9,586,759	10,103,260	10,781,407	1,715,781
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$69,268,414	\$70,653,900	\$71,709,354	\$66,502,233

Source: City Finance Director's Office

^{*} As Restated

*				*	
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$47,555,921	\$49,348,148	\$46,521,915	\$47,685,485	\$36,432,765	\$42,104,426
21,696,557	22,918,214	23,932,760	29,579,661	34,833,563	31,253,499
(1,153,649)	5,005,001	10,304,294	12,800,845	6,487,378	8,767,446
\$68,098,829	\$77,271,363	\$80,758,969	\$90,065,991	\$77,753,706	\$82,125,371

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

	2014	2015	2016
Expenses			
Governmental Activities:			
Public Safety	\$5,525,153	\$5,686,783	\$6,155,810
Parks and Recreation	1,207,002	1,321,303	1,423,495
Community Economic Development	683,325	681,284	833,598
Public Works	2,528,383	2,494,890	3,037,588
General Government	4,535,252	4,953,073	4,318,323
Interest and Fiscal Charges	646,377	602,800	582,929
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$15,125,492	\$15,740,133	\$16,351,743
Program Revenues			
Governmental Activities:			
Charges for Services			
Public Safety	\$330,344	\$346,258	\$334,220
Parks and Recreation	316,669	303,576	329,497
Community Economic Development	338,339	310,367	383,667
Public Works	44,718	42,864	67,878
General Government	879,472	275,305	267,180
Operating Grants and Contributions	602,689	710,112	657,398
Capital Grants and Contributions	361,417	488,849	106,742
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	2,873,648	2,477,331	2,146,582

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$6,770,913	\$7,001,538	\$2,149,098	\$8,547,724	\$8,854,988	\$8,568,835	\$12,036,326
1,443,647	1,451,641	1,571,912	1,445,179	1,211,323	1,460,907	1,743,780
896,973	981,654	750,246	4,339,017	1,112,448	858,012	3,177,952
2,895,186	2,958,271	3,739,794	3,482,365	2,555,868	3,051,620	3,429,498
5,047,160	5,085,300	6,533,156	5,979,642	4,000,324	6,725,616	6,205,423
575,223	805,080	956,673	1,114,097	1,278,783	1,273,435	1,412,695
\$17,629,102	\$18,283,484	\$15,700,879	\$24,908,024	\$19,013,734	\$21,938,425	\$28,005,674
4	* 4 * 2 * 4 * 2 * 2		****	*-0-0- -		4 0 0
\$451,533	\$460,488	\$473,373	\$402,773	\$503,857	\$775,909	\$638,470
396,922	399,223	426,279	130,826	396,213	506,567	522,539
295,350	460,387	330,105	323,653	835,401	444,121	431,828
59,085	70,870	36,860	84,942	83,096	89,870	61,093
207,852	213,003	214,912	200,081	190,692	199,029	200,199
567,203	459,038	942,813	1,495,785	793,281	1,842,248	992,273
1,453,524	394,361	417,273	2,860,933	2,623,436	989,459	1,946,910
3,431,469	2,457,370	2,841,615	5,498,993	5,425,976	4,847,203	4,793,312

(continued)

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

	2014	2015	2016
Net (Expense)/Revenue			
Governmental Activities	(12,251,844)	(13,262,802)	(14,205,161)
Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue	(\$12,251,844)	(\$13,262,802)	(\$14,205,161)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position			
Governmental Activities:			
Property Taxes Levied for:			
General Purposes	\$5,032,078	\$5,284,135	\$5,637,621
Income Taxes	8,438,680	8,368,822	8,627,561
Other Local Taxes	8,205	5,516	8
Intergovernmental Revenue, Unrestricted	768,788	795,633	804,732
Investment Earnings	353,613	20,625	125,332
Miscellaneous	224,708	173,557	65,361
Total Primary Government	\$14,826,072	\$14,648,288	\$15,260,615
Change in Net Position			
Governmental Activities	\$2,574,228	\$1,385,486	\$1,055,454
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$2,574,228	\$1,385,486	\$1,055,454

Source: City Finance Director's Office

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
(14,197,633)	(15,826,114)	(12,859,264)	(19,409,031)	(13,587,758)	(17,091,222)	(23,212,362)
(\$14,197,633)	(\$15,826,114)	(\$12,859,264)	(\$19,409,031)	(\$13,587,758)	(\$17,091,222)	(\$23,212,362)
\$6,126,596	\$6,232,147	\$10,104,586	\$10,373,129	\$10,505,623	\$11,383,845	\$10,491,689
9,209,832	9,528,350	9,899,146	10,350,161	11,040,471	12,431,861	13,201,983
42,400	50,803	57,591	49,658	88,171	47,821	54,385
804,443	823,338	914,767	923,971	1,013,769	1,047,500	1,023,696
243,469	369,190	824,461	279,680	(203,456)	(969,886)	2,227,146
240,936	273,844	231,247	920,038	450,202	337,796	585,128
\$16,667,676	\$17,277,672	\$22,031,798	\$22,896,637	\$22,894,780	\$24,278,937	\$27,584,027
\$2,470,043	\$1,451,558	\$9,172,534	\$3,487,606	\$9,307,022	\$7,187,715	\$4,371,665
\$2,470,043	\$1,451,558	\$9,172,534	\$3,487,606	\$9,307,022	\$7,187,715	\$4,371,665

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$48,297	\$57,050	\$153,093	\$149,637
Restricted	0	0	0	0
Committed	241,965	0	0	275,766
Assigned	480,495	632,729	1,231,318	1,337,872
Unassigned	14,081,793	13,058,828	13,692,699	13,403,870
Total General Fund	14,852,550	13,748,607	15,077,110	15,167,145
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	386,850	385,504	430,879	430,112
Restricted	19,040,157	15,420,289	15,651,642	15,170,294
Committed	0	0	0	0
Assigned	0	3,997,738	4,017,131	3,372,027
Unassigned	(1,607,986)	(777,518)	(696,585)	(578,147)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	17,819,021	19,026,013	19,403,067	18,394,286
Total Governmental Funds	\$32,671,571	\$32,774,620	\$34,480,177	\$33,561,431

Source: City Finance Director's Office

^{*} As Restated

·					
*					
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$152,313	\$117,529	\$131,178	\$102,816	\$97,426	\$134,045
4,000	111,918	113,118	0	0	0
380,872	460,052	433,445	433,445	389,200	389,200
106,421	330,468	1,445,980	5,573,104	230,596	717,961
13,347,382	14,785,825	15,387,764	13,230,987	14,654,038	16,332,373
13,990,988	15,805,792	17,511,485	19,340,352	15,371,260	17,573,579
428,223	425,881	420,028	411,470	435,969	845,617
19,631,383	20,747,499	49,425,871	32,882,421	34,421,536	30,771,475
0	0	0	0	675,459	744,010
5,740,457	5,291,815	5,390,927	3,963,026	2,085,748	4,763,124
(489,939)	(403,274)	(322,139)	(236,837)	(149,684)	(57,778)
25,310,124	26,061,921	54,914,687	37,020,080	37,469,028	37,066,448
¢20,201,112	¢41.067.712	Ф70 406 170	Φ5.6.2.60 422	Ф52 040 200	Φ5.4.640.027
\$39,301,112	\$41,867,713	\$72,426,172	\$56,360,432	\$52,840,288	\$54,640,027

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$13,493,807	\$13,723,722	\$14,398,872	\$15,259,447
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,729,466	1,996,610	1,561,357	1,982,883
Charges for Services	604,663	551,286	623,876	749,257
Rental Revenue	691,149	75,689	72,428	60,890
Licenses, Permits and Fees	455,962	460,180	540,237	451,332
Investment Earnings	349,700	24,012	124,366	234,005
Special Assessments	210,214	200,708	198,496	198,624
Fines and Forfeitures	161,109	190,354	146,426	147,642
Donations	0	0	0	0
All Other Revenue	225,331	173,557	65,361	249,936
Total Revenue	17,921,401	17,396,118	17,731,419	19,334,016
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public Safety	5,211,409	5,401,500	5,402,597	6,078,022
Parks and Recreation	1,048,008	1,146,011	1,230,746	1,221,808
Community Economic Development	619,162	577,778	727,466	771,107
Public Works	1,574,078	1,671,168	1,640,058	1,712,620
General Government	3,809,334	4,135,877	3,835,298	5,569,589
Capital Outlay	12,264,416	3,535,968	2,305,739	3,916,443
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	1,282,883	258,883	355,883	465,883
Interest and Fiscal Charges	624,701	577,715	557,895	550,405
Total Expenditures	26,433,991	17,304,900	16,055,682	20,285,877
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(8,512,590)	91,218	1,675,737	(951,861)

_						
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
	\$15,750,906	\$20,025,676	\$20,643,147	\$21,669,796	\$23,176,818	\$23,876,449
	2,237,462	1,908,885	5,271,189	4,394,123	3,875,515	3,959,581
	782,209	788,935	520,567	809,385	977,026	1,001,422
	58,310	73,916	41,425	70,175	94,607	79,175
	626,918	494,451	484,851	993,238	609,094	585,554
	359,569	824,095	297,224	(202,952)	(1,022,569)	2,224,549
	190,584	191,640	182,999	184,239	185,005	1,725
	127,022	115,548	92,154	133,954	338,807	186,253
	184,603	267,031	675	0	890	0
	273,844	231,247	920,038	450,202	337,796	585,128
	20,591,427	24,921,424	28,454,269	28,502,160	28,572,989	32,499,836
					_	
	6,138,584	6,738,519	7,250,887	8,181,587	7,868,136	10,114,777
	1,295,336	1,346,741	1,281,415	1,412,738	1,473,430	1,623,534
	925,533	674,556	662,342	1,186,471	953,127	947,598
	1,598,007	1,770,392	1,787,601	1,876,545	1,976,853	1,924,484
	4,454,768	5,440,130	5,433,186	5,141,390	6,451,290	5,835,587
	5,405,224	4,053,883	12,257,549	24,981,439	11,584,260	7,387,460
	614,883	1,603,815	730,000	8,115,000	8,083,488	8,155,010
	785,983	1,001,150	1,079,128	1,281,838	1,303,693	1,395,435
	21,218,318	22,629,186	30,482,108	52,177,008	39,694,277	37,383,885
	(626,891)	2,292,238	(2,027,839)	(23,674,848)	(11,121,288)	(4,884,049)
						(continued)

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	18,251	11,831	29,820	33,115
Refunding Bonds Issued	0	0	0	0
Discount on Debt Issuance	0	0	0	0
Premium on Debt Issuance	0	0	0	0
Lease Issuance	0	0	0	0
Special Obligation Bonds Issued	0	0	0	0
Long Term Note Issuance	0	0	0	0
Payment to Refunding Bond Escrow Agent	0	0	0	0
Transfers In	2,928,911	5,321,922	1,369,222	721,887
Transfers Out	(2,928,911)	(5,321,922)	(1,369,222)	(721,887)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	18,251	11,831	29,820	33,115
Net Change in Fund Balance	(\$8,494,339)	\$103,049	\$1,705,557	(\$918,746)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	12.84%	5.84%	6.33%	6.55%

Source: City Finance Director's Office

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
19,389	44,024	2,099,398	18,658	40,248	146,413
0	11,550,000	0	0	0	0
0	(74,083)	0	0	0	0
507,145	0	81,900	90,450	32,850	37,375
0	0	0	0	28,046	0
5,695,000	0	22,905,000	0	0	0
0	0	7,500,000	7,500,000	7,500,000	6,500,000
0	(11,245,578)	0	0	0	0
4,527,655	1,740,896	1,829,000	2,481,428	6,268,787	5,578,569
(4,527,655)	(1,740,896)	(1,829,000)	(2,481,428)	(6,268,787)	(5,578,569)
6,221,534	274,363	32,586,298	7,609,108	7,601,144	6,683,788
\$5,594,643	\$2,566,601	\$30,558,459	(\$16,065,740)	(\$3,520,144)	\$1,799,739
8.87%	13.27%	9.63%	34.92%	32.59%	31.61%

Income Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

Tax year	2014	2015	2016	2017
Income Tax Rate	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Estimated Personal Income	\$514,959	\$525,148	\$552,416	\$565,671
Total Tax Collected	\$8,108,709	\$8,453,212	\$8,840,826	\$9,172,224
Income Tax Receipts				
Withholding	5,682,726	6,095,746	6,411,256	6,580,924
Percentage	70.1%	72.1%	72.5%	71.7%
Corporate	558,753	592,503	571,288	586,815
Percentage	6.9%	7.0%	6.5%	6.4%
Individuals	1,867,230	1,764,963	1,858,282	2,004,485
Percentage	23.0%	20.9%	21.0%	21.9%

Source: City Finance Department

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
\$608,643	\$643,557	\$658,085	\$710,963	\$700,359	\$776,232
\$9,333,556	\$9,911,567	\$10,145,884	\$10,834,714	\$12,289,752	\$12,494,228
6,740,749	7,236,622	7,437,027	7,805,374	8,494,994	8,125,240
72.2%	73.0%	73.3%	72.0%	69.2%	65.0%
637,066	651,801	686,257	650,551	1,368,144	1,934,444
6.8%	6.6%	6.8%	6.0%	11.1%	15.5%
1,955,741	2,023,144	2,022,600	2,378,789	2,426,614	2,434,544
21.0%	20.4%	19.9%	22.0%	19.7%	19.5%



Income Tax Statistics Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Calendar Year 2023						
		Local					
	Number	Percent of	Taxable	Percent of			
Income Level	of Filers	Total	Income	Income			
\$0 - \$19,999	698	20.36%	\$72,319	0.72%			
20,000 - 49,999	415	12.10%	206,330	2.05%			
50,000 - 74,999	237	6.91%	281,240	2.79%			
75,000 - 99,999	233	6.79%	446,293	4.43%			
Over 100,000	1,846	53.84%	9,064,975	90.01%			
Total	3,429	100.00%	\$10,071,157	100.00%			
Local Taxes Paid by Re	esidents		Tax Dollars				
Taxes Credited to Othe	r Municipalities		\$3,747,550				
	-		\$3,747,550				

Calendar Year 2014 Local Number Percent of Taxable Percent of of Filers Income Level Total Income Income \$0 - \$19,999 1,547 34.26% \$71,861 1.26% 20,000 - 49,999 546 12.09% 188,619 3.30% 50,000 - 74,999 346 213,045 7.66% 3.73% 75,000 - 99,999 289,986 332 7.35% 5.08% Over 100,000 1,745 38.64% 4,948,372 86.63% 4,516 100.00% \$5,711,883 100.00% Total Local Taxes Paid by Residents Tax Dollars Taxes Credited to Other Municipalities \$3,162,962 \$3,162,962

Ratios of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental Activities (1)				
Special Assessment Bonds	\$1,030,399	\$871,516	\$715,633	\$549,750
Special Obligation TIF Bonds	13,265,000	13,165,000	12,965,000	12,665,000
Long-Term Note Payable	0	0	0	0
Leases	0	0	0	0
Total Primary Government	\$14,295,399	\$14,036,516	\$13,680,633	\$13,214,750
Population (2)				
City of Montgomery	10,251	10,251	10,251	10,582
Outstanding Debt Per Capita	\$1,395	\$1,369	\$1,335	\$1,249
Income (3)				
Personal (in thousands)	514,959	525,148	552,416	565,671
Percentage of Personal Income	2.78%	2.67%	2.48%	2.34%

Sources:

- (1) City Finance Director's 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

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$384,867 18,417,145	\$215,000 17,651,370 0	\$45,000 39,973,794 7,536,172	\$0 39,381,218 7,590,450	\$0 38,778,642 7,532,850	\$0 38,106,066 6,537,375
0	0	0	0	24,558	19,548
\$18,802,012	\$17,866,370	\$47,554,966	\$46,971,668	\$46,336,050	\$44,662,989
10,746	10,805	10,932	10,932	10,932	10,816
\$1,750	\$1,654	\$4,350	\$4,297	\$4,239	\$4,129
608,643	643,557	658,085	710,963	700,359	776,232
3.09%	2.78%	7.23%	6.61%	6.62%	5.75%

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Years

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
Population (1)	10,251	10,251	10,251	10,582
Personal Income (2)	\$514,958,985	\$525,148,479	\$552,416,139	\$565,671,392
General Bonded Debt (3) General Obligation Bonds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Resources Available to Pay Principal	\$2,845,453	\$347,977	\$657,016	\$695,342
Net General Bonded Debt	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Personal Income	NA	NA	NA	NA
Net Bonded Debt per Capita	NA	NA	NA	NA

Source:

- (1) U.S. Bureau of Census of Population
- (2) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
 - (a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation
- (3) Includes all general obligation bonded debt supported by property taxes.

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
10,746	10,805	10,932	10,932	10,932	10,816
\$608,642,694	\$643,556,605	\$658,084,536	\$710,962,620	\$700,358,580	\$776,231,872
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$701,397	\$709,690	\$768,288	\$720,831	\$1,281,391	\$744,010
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA



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

Jurisdiction	Gross Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to the City of Montgomery	Amount Applicable to the City of Montgomery
Direct:			
City of Montgomery	\$44,662,989	100.00%	\$44,662,989
Overlapping:			
Sycamore Community School District	124,945,252	31.24%	39,032,897
Hamilton County	124,816,000	2.92%	3,644,627
·		Subtotal	42,677,524
		Total	\$87,340,513

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

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

Debt Limitations Last Ten Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$516,228,830	\$521,032,070	\$525,380,800	\$576,634,020
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	54,204,027	54,708,367	55,164,984	60,546,572
City Debt Outstanding (2)	2,800,000	0	0	0
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	(2,845,453)	(347,977)	(657,016)	(695,342)
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	(45,453)	(347,977)	(657,016)	(695,342)
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$54,249,480	\$55,056,344	\$55,822,000	\$61,241,914
Debt Margin as a Percentage of Debt Limit	100.08%	100.64%	101.19%	101.15%
Unvoted Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$516,228,830	\$521,032,070	\$525,380,800	\$576,634,020
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$)(1)	28,392,586	28,656,764	28,895,944	31,714,871
City Debt Outstanding (2)	2,800,000	0	0	0
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	(2,845,453)	(347,977)	(657,016)	(695,342)
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	(45,453)	(347,977)	(657,016)	(695,342)
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$28,438,039	\$29,004,741	\$29,552,960	\$32,410,213

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

⁽²⁾ City Debt Outstanding includes Non Self-Supporting General Obligation Bonds and Notes only.

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$585,606,670	\$596,678,640	\$667,403,120	\$660,579,400	\$659,062,480	\$804,261,260
10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
61,488,700	62,651,257	70,077,328	69,360,837	69,201,560	84,447,432
0	0	7,536,172	7,590,450	7,532,850	6,537,375
(701,397)	(709,690)	(768,288)	(720,831)	(1,281,391)	(744,010)
(701,397)	(709,690)	6,767,884	6,869,619	6,251,459	5,793,365
\$62,190,097	\$63,360,947	\$63,309,444	\$62,491,218	\$62,950,101	\$78,654,067
101.14%	101.13%	90.34%	90.10%	90.97%	93.14%
101.1470	101.1370	70.5470	70.1070	70.7170	73.1470
\$585,606,670	\$596,678,640	\$667,403,120	\$660,579,400	\$659,062,480	\$804,261,260
5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
32,208,367	32,817,325	36,707,172	36,331,867	36,248,436	44,234,369
0	0	7,536,172	7,590,450	7,532,850	6,537,375
(701,397)	(709,690)	(768,288)	(720,831)	(1,281,391)	(744,010)
(701,397)	(709,690)	6,767,884	6,869,619	6,251,459	5,793,365
\$32,909,764	\$33,527,015	\$29,939,288	\$29,462,248	\$29,996,977	\$38,441,004

Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Special Assessment Bonds (1)					
Special Assessment Collections	\$210,214	\$200,708	\$198,496	\$198,624	\$190,584
Debt Service					
Principal	152,883	158,883	155,883	165,883	164,883
Interest	45,230	40,182	34,842	29,552	23,767
Coverage	1.06	1.01	1.04	1.02	1.01
Tax Increment Financing (2)					
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	\$1,152,795	\$1,260,263	\$1,593,666	\$2,005,478	\$1,881,600
Debt Service					
Principal	0	\$100,000	\$200,000	\$300,000	\$450,000
Interest	522,102	522,102	521,352	519,152	514,802
Coverage	2.21	2.03	2.21	2.45	1.95
Tax Increment Financing (3)					
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Debt Service					
Principal	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interest	0	0	0	0	103,193
Coverage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

(1) 2003 Public Improvements, retired in 2021

(2) Vintage Club Improvements

(3) Vintage Club Phase II Improvements

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$191,640	\$182,999	\$182,514	\$0	\$0
165,000	170,000	45,000	0	0
14,440	8,170	1,710	0	0
1.07	1.03	3.91	0.00	0.00
\$2,176,554	\$2,354,732	\$2,330,389	\$2,516,110	\$2,418,893
\$460,000	\$530,000	\$530,000	\$540,000	\$550,000
506,928	307,669	305,117	294,411	283,314
2.25	2.81	2.79	3.02	2.90
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$483,458	\$245,305
\$0	\$30,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$100,000
242,806	242,806	241,606	240,006	238,406
0.00	0.00	0.00	1.73	0.72

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Calendar Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
Population (1)				
City of Montgomery	10,251	10,251	10,251	10,582
Hamilton County	802,374	802,374	807,598	809,099
Income (2) (a)				
Total Personal (in thousands)	514,959	525,148	552,416	565,671
Hamilton County Per Capita	50,235	51,229	53,889	53,456
Unemployment Rate (3)				
Federal	5.4%	5.3%	4.9%	3.9%
State	4.7%	4.9%	4.9%	4.5%
Hamilton County	4.3%	4.4%	4.4%	4.0%
Civilian Work Force Estimates (3)				
State	5,704,300	5,719,500	5,663,000	5,724,000
Hamilton County	400,500	404,100	403,900	410,000

Sources:

- (1) US Bureau of Census of Population
- (2) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
 - (a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation
- (3) Ohio Department of Job and Family Services Ohio Labor Market Information

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
10,746	10,805	10,932	10,932	10,932	10,816
813,822	817,473	819,501	817,985	830,639	825,037
608,643	643,557	658,085	710,963	700,359	776,232
56,639	59,561	60,198	65,035	64,065	71,767
3.9%	3.5%	6.7%	5.3%	3.4%	3.5%
4.6%	4.1%	5.5%	5.1%	4.2%	3.1%
4.4%	4.5%	5.0%	4.9%	3.1%	3.2%
5,724,000	5,736,300	5,706,400	5,736,900	5,741,277	5,741,200
413,100	410,900	412,300	415,200	410,712	427,000



Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		_	2023
Employer	Nature of Business	Number of Employees	Rank
Bethesda Hospital	Medical	3,241	1
Sycamore School District	Educational	582	2
Ohio National Financial Services	Financial	493	3
TriHealth Physician Practice LLC	Medical	430	4
CRG Holdings LLC	Restaurant Group	355	5
Good Samaritan Hospital	Medical	287	6
Select Employment Services LLC	Employment	233	7
Kroger Limited Partnership	Retail	233	8
Children's Hospital Medical CE	Medical	207	9
Christ Hospital Physicians	Medical	202	10
Total		6,263	
Total Employment within the City (1)	NA	

			2014	
Employer	Nature of Business	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
Bethesda Hospital	Medical	3,009	1	20%
Sycamore Community School Distric	t Educational	1,165	2	8%
Ohio National Financial Institution	Financial	1,103	3	7%
Montgomery Inn, Inc.	Restaurant	310	4	2%
TriHealth, Inc.	Medical	307	5	2%
Twin Lakes	Senior Community	273	6	2%
Meadowbrook Care Center	Medical	272	7	2%
Montgomery Care Center	Medical	217	8	1%
Kroger	Retail	208	9	1%
Columbia Oldsmobile Inc.	Automobile Retail	135	10	1%
Total		6,999		
Total Employment within the City		15,279		

(1) - Total employment within the City is not available.

Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Governmental Activities					
General Government					
Finance	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
Legal/Court	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Administration	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50
Public Safety					
Police	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00
Fire	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
Public Works					
Street	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50
Parks and Recreation					
Parks and Recreation	7.00	7.00	7.25	7.25	7.25
Community Environment					
Service	2.00	2.00	2.50	2.50	2.50
Total Employees	82.50	82.50	83.25	83.25	83.25

Method: 1.00 for each full-time, 0.50 for each part-time and 0.25 for each seasonal employee

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
5.50	6.00	6.00	7.00	6.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
7.50	7.50	7.00	7.00	8.00
24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	21.00
22.00	21.00	21.00	30.50	30.00
11.50	10.25	11.5	11.5	11.75
7.25	6.50	7.25	6.25	6.00
1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
79.75	78.25	79.75	89.25	85.75

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental Activities				
General Government				
Court				
Number of Traffic Cases	1,829	1,496	1,219	1,368
Licenses and Permits				
Number of Building Permits	423	384	427	393
Number of Building Inspections	1,603	1,711	1,583	1,486
Information Technology				
Number of Website Visitors	309,065	334,014	308,981	331,109
Number of Online Transactions	2,024	2,796	3,152	2,458
Average Cost per Online Transactions*	\$1.54	\$1.12	\$0.99	\$5.44
Public Safety				
Police				
Number of Moving Citations Issued	1,549	1,589	1,353	1,809
Number of Non-moving Citations Issued	280	148	66	103
Number of Felony Arrests	42	32	49	57
Number of Misdemeanor Arrests	371	384	334	346
Number of Juvenile Arrests	104	49	62	47
Number of DUI/OVI Arrests	49	80	76	48
Number of Auto Accident Reports	516	546	567	497
Fire				
Number of Fire Calls	577	471	437	443
Number of EMS Runs	949	1,125	1,091	1,099
Number of Car Seat Inspections	214	217	157	143
Number of Inspections	906	894	590	976
Public Works				
Street				
Centerline Miles of Streets Resurfaced	2.34	2.05	2.17	2.48
Number of Public Trees Trimmed	48	33	61	88
Number of Households Receiving				
Curbside Brush Chipping	785	796	722	548
Number of Sidewalk Locations Required	77	127	78	86
Parks and Recreation				
Parks and Recreation**				
Number of Classes / Events	73	73	94	96
Number of Pool Passes Sold	666	652	684	736
Number of Pool Daily Patrons	19,763	20,573	23,070	27,424

^{*}Beginning in 2017, these figures include credit card fees.

^{**2020} Parks and Recreation activity was significantly impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic.

 2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1,099	1,106	927	1,004	630	562
484	437	502	635	536	553
1,819	1,664	1,553	1,630	1,716	1,782
338,846	340,179	288,340	158,003	139,909	n/a
2,712	2,851	6,958	2,957	3,595	n/a
\$5.28	\$5.27	\$2.52	\$5.68	\$4.85	n/a
1,217	1,448	1,184	1,158	1,029	957
18	243	123	119	148	93
N/A	38	14	26	19	89
174	166	78	142	132	162
N/A	66	34	50	36	77
41	30	29	37	53	27
726	517	316	420	487	440
623	593	519	581	659	703
1,135	1,182	1,072	1,270	1,503	1,521
141	147	15	38	29	77
925	982	877	961	892	813
2.37	2.38	2.19	2.05	2.83	2.34
55	61	53	59	74	70
1,933	1,099	1,151	810	853	668
26	27	9	14	9	10
20	27		11		10
02	107	02	100	150	102
92 726	107	83 0	123 667	158 816	192 774
	719 27 278		667 24.811	816 25.488	
28,659	27,278	10,109	24,811	25,488	23,604

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Governmental Activities					
General Government					
Public Land and Buildings					
Land (acres)	32	32	32	43	45
Buildings	8	8	8	8	9
Public Safety					
Police					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	14	18	15	17	15
Fire					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	10	10	12	11	12
Public Works					
Street					
Streets (lane miles)	46	46	46	46	46
Street Lights	246	246	246	246	246
Vehicles	16	21	20	19	20
Parks and Recreation					
Parks and Recreation					
Land (acres)	81	81	81	81	81
Buildings	3	3	3	3	3
Parks	7	7	7	7	7
Playgrounds	6	6	6	6	6
Tennis Courts	10	10	10	10	10
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	9	9	9	9	9
Municipal Pool Land (acres)	2	2	2	2	2
Municipal Pool Buildings	2	2	2	2	2

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
45	45	45	45	45
9	9	9	9	9
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
16	17	17	17	18
1	1	1	1	1
12	13	13	13	13
	-	-		
46	46	46	46	46
246	246	246	246	246
20	20	20	20	19
0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
81	81	81	81	81
3	3	3	3	3
7	7	7	7	7
6	6	6	6	6
10	10	10	10	10
9	9	9	9	9
2	2	2	2	2
2	2	2	2	2





CITY OF MONTGOMERY

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 8/1/2024

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