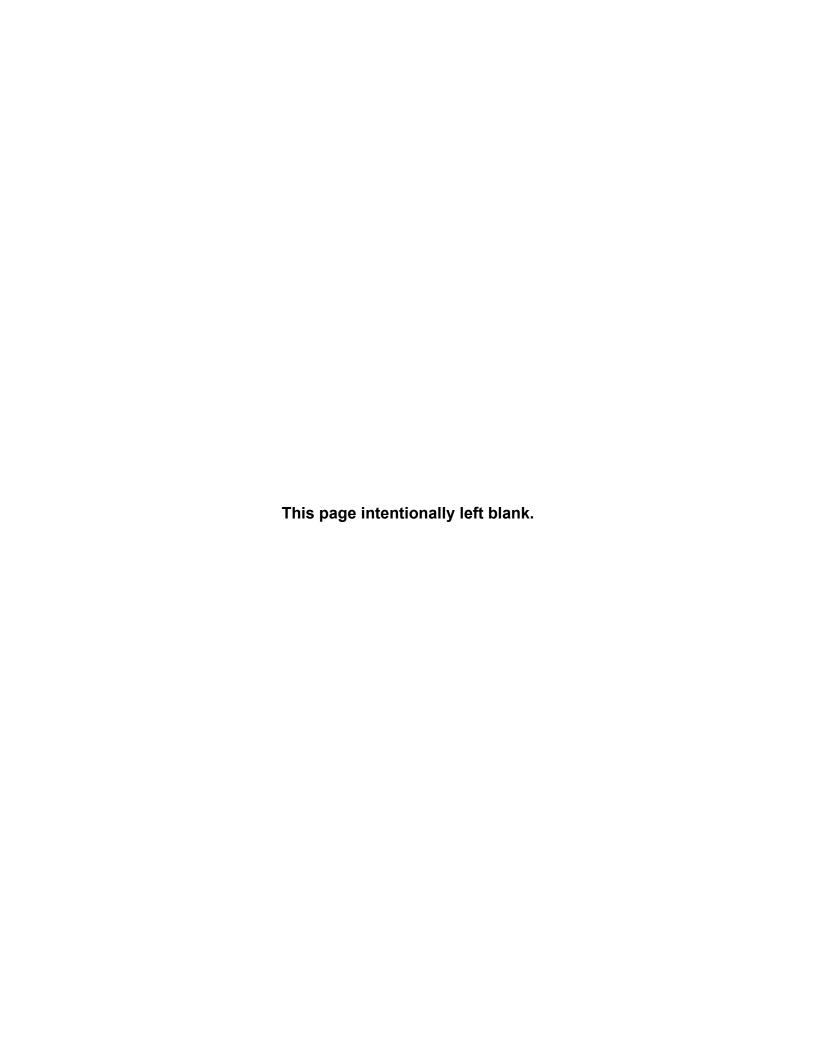




DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Centerville-Washington Park District Montgomery County 221 North Main Street Centerville, Ohio 45459

To the Board of Park Commissioners:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Centerville-Washington Park District, Montgomery County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash-basis financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the respective changes in cash-basis financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the years then ended in accordance with the cash-basis of accounting described in Note 2.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 District, 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.

Emphasis of Matter - Accounting Basis

We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 11 to the financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Centerville-Washington Park District Montgomery County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 2, and for determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible 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 District'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 GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the District'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 District'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.

Centerville-Washington Park District Montgomery County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 25, 2023, on our consideration of the District'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 District'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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

October 25, 2023

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities			
Assets				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,009,576		
Total assets	\$	8,009,576		
Net position				
Restricted for:				
Land acquisition	\$	209,612		
William and Dorothy Yeck Trust		152,128		
Unrestricted		7,647,836		
Total net position	\$	8,009,576		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net (Disbursements)

			Program Cash Receipts						Receipts and Change in Net Position	
	Dis	Cash Disbursements		harges for rvices and Sales	s for Operating and Grants and		Capital Grants and Contributions			overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:		2 151 151			•				Φ.	(2.454.454)
Salaries and benefits		2,451,171	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(2,451,171)
Improvements		1,727,925		-		-		666,002		(1,061,923)
Operations		464,183		-		-		-		(464,183)
Equipment		17,674		-		-		-		(17,674)
Professional services		327,464		-		-		-		(327,464)
Office operations		511,487		-		-		-		(511,487)
Programs/recreation		143,280		286,059		1,544		-		144,323
Public employee retirement		282,577		-		-		-		(282,577)
Unemployment compensation		3,458		-		-		-		(3,458)
Worker's compensation		18,756		_						(18,756)
Total governmental activities	\$	5,947,975	\$	286,059	\$	1,544	\$	666,002		(4,994,370)
	Propo Gran	eral receipts: erty and other tax ts and entitlemen	ıts							4,607,779
		t restricted to spe								599,271
		tions								66,912
		est								116,149
		ellaneous								3,850
	Total	general receipts					• • • •			5,393,961
	Chan	ge in net positio	n							399,591
	Net p	oosition at begir	ning	of year						7,609,985
	Net p	oosition at end o	of yea	r				• •	\$	8,009,576

STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General		A	Land Acquisition Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets									
Equity in pooled cash and cash									
equivalents	\$	7,646,982	\$	209,612	\$	152,982	\$	8,009,576	
Total Assets	\$	7,646,982	\$	209,612	\$	152,982	\$	8,009,576	
Fund balances									
Restricted:									
Land acquisition	\$	-	\$	209,612	\$	-	\$	209,612	
William and Dorothy Yeck Trust		-				152,128		152,128	
Assigned:									
Park improvements		-		-		854		854	
Subsequent year appropriation		668,545		-		-		668,545	
Encumbrances		981,661		-		-		981,661	
Unassigned		5,996,776		<u>-</u>				5,996,776	
Total fund balances	\$	7,646,982	\$	209,612	\$	152,982	\$	8,009,576	

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General	Land Acquisition Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Receipts:						
From local sources:						
General property taxes \$	4,607,779	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,607,779		
Intergovernmental	599,271	-	-	599,271		
Grants	1,544	550,132	109,517	661,193		
Program income	286,059		-	286,059		
Gifts and donations	66,912	-	-	66,912		
Interest	116,149	3,904	2,449	122,502		
Miscellaneous	3,850	-	-	3,850		
Total receipts	5,681,564	554,036	111,966	6,347,566		
Disbursements:						
Current:						
Salaries and benefits	2,451,171	-	-	2,451,171		
Improvements	894,638	713,946	119,341	1,727,925		
Operations	464,183	-	-	464,183		
Equipment	17,674	-	-	17,674		
Professional services	327,464	-	-	327,464		
Office operations	511,487	-	-	511,487		
Programs/recreation	143,280	-	-	143,280		
Public employee retirement	282,577	-	-	282,577		
Unemployment compensation	3,458	-	-	3,458		
Worker's compensation	18,756			18,756		
Total disbursements	5,114,688	713,946	119,341	5,947,975		
Excess of disbursements over receipts.	566,876	(159,910)	(7,375)	399,591		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Advances in	-	-	67,000	67,000		
Advances (out)	(67,000)			(67,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(67,000)		67,000			
Net change in fund balances	499,876	(159,910)	59,625	399,591		
Fund balances at beginning						
of year	7,147,106	369,522	93,357	7,609,985		
Fund balances at end of year <u>\$</u>	7,646,982	\$ 209,612	\$ 152,982	\$ 8,009,576		

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

<u>-</u>		Amounts Final	Artual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Receipts:	Original	Filiai	Actual	(Negative)
General property taxes	\$ 4,319,242	\$ 4,319,242	\$ 4,607,779	\$ 288,537
Intergovernmental	608,305	608,305	599,271	(9,034)
Grants	5,000	5,000	1,544	(3,456)
Program income	227,000	227,000	286,059	59,059
Gifts and donations	57,500	57,500	66,912	9,412
Interest	57,168	57,168	116,149	58,981
Miscellaneous	5,000	5,000	3,850	(1,150)
Total receipts.	5,279,215	5,279,215	5,681,564	402,349
Disbursements:				
Current:				
Salaries and benefits	2,600,916	2,641,217	2,458,799	182,418
Improvements	1,609,585	1,671,890	1,621,975	49,915
Operations	809,435	759,916	575,145	184,771
Equipment	69,928	71,012	21,832	49,180
Professional services	432,994	439,703	376,249	63,454
Office operations	700,570	714,472	580,086	134,386
Programs/recreation	154,401	181,489	157,436	24,053
Public employee retirement	296,434	297,981	282,577	15,404
Unemployment compensation	6,794	6,899	3,494	3,405
Worker's compensation	19,695	20,000	18,756	1,244
Total disbursements	6,700,752	6,804,579	6,096,349	708,230
Excess of disbursements over receipts	(1,421,537)	(1,525,364)	(414,785)	1,110,579
Other financing sources (uses):				
Advances out	(283,064)	(204,664)	(67,000)	137,664
Advances in	283,064	283,064	-	(283,064)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	78,400	(67,000)	(145,400)
Net change in fund balance	(1,421,537)	(1,446,964)	(481,785)	965,179
Fund balance at beginning of year	6,577,882	6,577,882	6,577,882	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	569,224	569,224	569,224	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 5,725,569	\$ 5,700,142	\$ 6,665,321	\$ 965,179

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Centerville-Washington Park District, Montgomery, Ohio (the "District"), as a body corporate and politic. The probate judge of Montgomery County appoints a three-member Board of Commissioners to govern the District. The Commissioners are authorized to acquire, develop, protect, maintain, and improve park lands and facilities. The Commissioners may convert acquired land into forest reserves. The Commissioners are also responsible for activities related to conserving natural resources, including streams, lakes, submerged lands, and swamp lands. The Board may also create parks, parkways, and other reservations and may afforest, develop, improve and protect and promote the use of these assets conducive to the general welfare.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations included ensuring that the basic financial statements are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Accounting and Presentation

The financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements show those activities of the District that are governmental. Governmental activities generally are financed through intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The District deposits and invests cash from all funds in a common pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through District records. The financial statements present each fund's share of interest in the pool as equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents on the financial statements.

During 2022, the District invested in certificates of deposit, State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), commercial paper and federal agency securities.

STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The District measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2022, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, 24 hours in advance of deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million or more is encouraged. 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.

Interest earnings are allocated to District funds according to State statutes or grant requirements. Receipts credited to the General Fund during 2022 were \$116,149 which includes \$121 assigned from other District funds.

C. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the District are financed. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

Land Acquisition Fund - The land acquisition fund accounts for grant resources restricted for the purpose of acquiring land and capital improvements.

The other governmental funds of the District are used to account for and report grants and other resources, the use of which is restricted or assigned for a particular purpose.

D. Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each fund be budgeted annually.

1. Appropriations

Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the fund and function level of control, and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The District Board must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. The County Budget Commission must also approve the annual appropriation measure. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end.

2. Estimated Resources

Estimated resources include estimates of cash to be received (budgeted receipts) plus unencumbered cash as of January 1. The County Budget Commission must also approve estimated resources.

3. Encumbrances

The Ohio Revised Code requires the District to reserve (encumber) appropriations when individual commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are carried over, and need not be reappropriated.

E. Fund Balance

Under GASB No. 54, fund balances are divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District must observe constraints imposed upon the use of its governmental-fund resources. The classifications are as follows:

1. Nonspendable

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

2. Restricted

Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions. Enabling legislation authorizes the District to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the District can be compelled by an external party-such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

3. Committed

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (resolution) of the Board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, the committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by the Board, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

4. Assigned

Assigned fund balances are intended for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Governmental funds other than the general fund report all fund balances as assigned unless they are restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board or a District official delegated that authority by resolution, or by State Statute.

5. Unassigned

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes amounts not included in other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

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

F. Capital Assets

The District records disbursements for acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment when paid. The accompanying financial statements do not report these items as assets.

G. Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. The financial statements do not include a liability for unpaid leave.

H. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted to the extent of limitations imposed on its use, either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes includes monies restricted by grantors and reported in special revenue funds.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

I. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The District recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 6 and 7, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postemployment health care benefits.

J. Long-Term Obligations

The District's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset (including the intangible right to use) when entering into a lease or financed purchase transaction is not the result of a cash transaction, neither an other financing source nor a capital outlay expenditure is reported at inception. Lease payments and financed purchase payments are reported when paid.

K. Leases

For 2022, GASB Statement No. 87, Leases was effective. This GASB pronouncement had no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

The District is the lessor of equipment under noncancelable leases. Lease payables are not reflected under the District's modified cash basis of accounting. Lease disbursements are recognized when they are paid.

L. Interfund Activity

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and disbursements 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 disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The statement of cash receipts, cash disbursements and changes in fund cash balance - budget and actual (budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements on the budgetary basis but are not on a cash basis. At December 31, 2022, the encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) amounted to \$981,661 for the general fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 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, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items 1 and 2 above, and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and,
- 8. Certain banker's acceptance (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions 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.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Fiscal Officer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$331,391. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investments Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2022, \$167,620 of the District's bank balance of \$417,620 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$250,000 was covered by FDIC.

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

B. Investments

As of December 31, 2022, the District had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment Maturities (Carrying Value)							
Investment type	Carrying Value	Fair Value	6 months or less	7 to 12 months	13 to 12 months	19 to 24 months	Greater than 24 months			
STAR Ohio	\$ 1,841,204	\$ 1,841,204	\$ 1,841,204	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Negotiable CD's	3,365,637	3,168,125	-	245,000	961,637	-	2,159,000			
Commercial Paper	1,238,331	1,246,371	1,238,331	-	-	-	-			
US Treasury Note	1,009,363	1,006,020	-	-	-	-	1,009,363			
FHLB	223,650	207,394	<u> </u>		<u>-</u> _		223,650			
Total	\$ 7,678,185	\$ 7,469,114	\$ 3,079,535	\$ 245,000	\$ 961,637	\$ -	\$ 3,392,013			

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.69 years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned Star Ohio an AAAm money market rating. The District's investments in federal agency securities are rated Aaa and AA+ by Standard and Poors and Moody's, respectively. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the District to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at December 31, 2022:

Investment type	Car	rrying Value	% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$	1,841,204	23.98
Negotiable CD's		3,365,637	43.83
Commercial Paper		1,238,331	16.13
US Treasury Note		1,009,363	13.15
FHLB		223,650	2.91
Total	\$	7,678,185	100.00

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAX

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which the Board adopted tax rates. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rates for inflation. Property taxes are also reduced for applicable homestead and rollback deductions. The financial statements include homestead and rollback amounts the State pays as Intergovernmental Receipts. Payments are due to the County by December 31. If the property owner elects to pay semiannually, the first half is due December 31. The second half payment is due the following June 20.

Public utilities are also taxed on personal and real property located within the District.

The County is responsible for assessing property, and for billing, collecting, and distributing all property taxes on behalf of the District. The County auditor periodically remits to the District its portion of the taxes.

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

The Statewide retirement system provide both pension benefits and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

Net Pension Liability/Asset and Net OPEB Liability/Asset

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions – between an employer and its employees – of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions and 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 pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - (Continued)

The net pension liability/asset and the net OPEB liability/asset represent the District's proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/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 this estimate annually.

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability/asset is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide health care to eligible benefit recipients.

The net pension liability/asset net OPEB liability/asset are not reported on the face of the financial statements because of the use of the cash basis framework.

The remainder of this note includes the pension disclosures. See Note 7 for the OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - District employees 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 combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. Participating employers are divided into state, local, law enforcement and public safety divisions. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. 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 in the traditional and combined plans 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 and combined plans as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS Annual Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - (Continued)

Group A

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

Group B

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

Group C

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan 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

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan 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

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% 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

Traditional Plan 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

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 1.25% 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 traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, current law provides for an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA). This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. Members retiring under the combined plan receive a cost—of—living adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their pension benefit. For those who retired prior to January 7, 2013, the cost of living adjustment is 3 percent. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, current law provides that the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3.00%.

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Memberdirected plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the 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 percent 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - (Continued)

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 Loc	al		
2022 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates				
Employer	14.0	%		
Employee *	10.0	%		
2022 Actual Contribution Rates				
Employer:				
Pension	14.0	%		
Post-employment Health Care Benefits **	0.0	%		
Total Employer	14.0	%		
Employee	10.0	%		

- * This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate es
- ** This employer health care rate is for the traditional and combined plan contribution for the member-directed plan is 4.00%.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The District's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$282,577 for 2022.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 6 for a description of the net OPEB liability/asset.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 7 - 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. 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.

The health care 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 separation, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

Effective January 1, 2022, OPERS discontinued the group plans currently offered to non-Medicare retirees and reemployed 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.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty 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. Current retirees eligible (or who became 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. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority allowing 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, OPERS no longer allocated a portion of its employer contributions to health care for the traditional plan and the combined plan.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2022, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of earnable salary. 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. For 2022, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan. 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 2022 was 4.00%.

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

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND ADVANCES

During 2022, \$67,000 was advanced from the General Fund to the Park Improvement Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). Advances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The District has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

- Comprehensive property and general liability
- Vehicles; and
- Errors and omission.

Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three years and there was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

The District provides health, dental, vision, disability and life insurance coverage to full-time employees through private carriers.

NOTE 10 - CONTINGENT LIABILITES

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the District are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor. The grantor may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 11 - COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June, 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. The impact on the District's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities			
Assets				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,609,985		
Total assets	\$	7,609,985		
Net position				
Restricted for:				
Land acquisition	\$	369,522		
William and Dorothy Yeck Trust		87,880		
Unrestricted		7,152,583		
Total net position	\$	7,609,985		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes

			Program Cash Receipts						i	in Net Position		
	Cash Disbursements					harges for rvices and Sales	Gra	erating ants and cributions		ital Grants and itributions		Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:									_			
Salaries and benefits	\$	2,340,970	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(2,340,970)		
Improvements		821,470		-		-		188,454		(633,016)		
Operations		543,112		38,287		1,500		-		(503,325)		
Equipment		121,137		-		-		-		(121,137)		
Professional services		266,385		-		-		-		(266,385)		
Office operations		464,370		-		-		-		(464,370)		
Programs/recreation		119,578		189,351		-		-		69,773		
Public employee retirement		259,526		-		-		-		(259,526)		
Unemployment compensation		1,101		-		-		-		(1,101)		
Worker's compensation		17,197								(17,197)		
Total governmental activities	\$	4,954,846	\$	227,638	\$	1,500	\$	188,454		(4,537,254)		
	Prope	ral receipts: rty and other tax s and entitlemer		vied for gene	eral purp	oses				4,515,404		
		restricted to spe		programs						598,274		
		tions								40,466		
		st								62,492		
		ellaneous								50,055		
		general receipts								5,266,691		
	Chang	ge in net position	n							729,437		
	Net p	osition at begin	ning	of year						6,880,548		
	Net p	osition at end o	of yea	r					\$	7,609,985		

STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmenta Funds
Assets			
Equity in pooled cash and cash			
equivalents	\$ 7,147,106	\$ 462,879	\$ 7,609,985
Total Assets	\$7,147,106	\$462,879	\$7,609,985
Fund balances			
Restricted:			
Land acquisition	\$ -	\$ 369,522	\$ 369,522
William and Dorothy Yeck Trust	-	87,880	87,880
Assigned:			
Park improvements	-	5,477	5,477
Subsequent year appropriation	814,498	-	814,498
Encumbrances	569,224	-	569,224
Unassigned	5,763,384		5,763,384
Total fund balances	\$ 7,147,106	\$ 462,879	\$ 7,609,985

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Receipts:				
From local sources:				
General property taxes \$	4,515,404	\$ -	\$ 4,515,404	
Intergovernmental	598,274		598,274	
Grants	1,500	188,454	189,954	
Program income	189,351		189,351	
Gifts and donations	40,466	-	40,466	
Interest	62,114	378	62,492	
Miscellaneous	88,342	-	88,342	
Total receipts	5,495,451	188,832	5,684,283	
Disbursements:				
Current:				
Salaries and benefits	2,340,970	-	2,340,970	
Improvements	710,883	110,587	821,470	
Operations	543,112	-	543,112	
Equipment	121,137	-	121,137	
Professional services	266,385	-	266,385	
Office operations	464,370	-	464,370	
Programs/recreation	119,578	-	119,578	
Public employee retirement	259,526	-	259,526	
Unemployment compensation	1,101	-	1,101	
Worker's compensation	17,197		17,197	
Total disbursements	4,844,259	110,587	4,954,846	
Excess of disbursements over receipts.	651,192	78,245	729,437	
Other financing sources (uses):				
Advances in	120,356	-	120,356	
Advances (out)	-	(120,356)	(120,356)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	120,356	(120,356)		
Net change in fund balances	771,548	(42,111)	729,437	
Fund balances at beginning				
of year	6,375,558	504,990	6,880,548	
Fund balances at end of year <u>\$</u>	7,147,106	\$ 462,879	\$ 7,609,985	

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts:				
General property taxes	\$ 4,357,058	\$ 4,357,058	\$ 4,515,404	\$ 158,346
Intergovernmental	606,934	606,934	598,274	(8,660)
Grants	3,000	3,000	1,500	(1,500)
Program income	147,000	147,000	189,351	42,351
Gifts and donations	30,500	30,500	40,466	9,966
Interest	56,000	56,000	62,114	6,114
Miscellaneous	25,000	25,000	88,342	63,342
Total receipts	5,225,492	5,225,492	5,495,451	269,959
Disbursements:				
Current:				
Salaries and benefits	2,561,924	2,561,924	2,347,286	214,638
Improvements	1,501,806	1,501,806	1,164,372	337,434
Operations	778,682	778,682	598,436	180,246
Equipment	185,000	185,000	122,150	62,850
Professional services	358,836	358,836	279,739	79,097
Office operations	563,179	580,179	495,731	84,448
Programs/recreation	147,724	147,724	126,046	21,678
Public employee retirement	280,000	280,000	259,526	20,474
Unemployment compensation	7,156	7,156	3,000	4,156
Worker's compensation	20,000	20,000	17,197	2,803
Total disbursements	6,404,307	6,421,307	5,413,483	1,007,824
Excess of disbursements over receipts	(1,178,815)	(1,195,815)	81,968	1,277,783
Other financing sources (uses):				
Advances out	(85,000)	(85,000)	-	85,000
Advances in	205,356	205,356	120,356	(85,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	120,356	120,356	120,356	
Net change in fund balance	(1,058,459)	(1,075,459)	202,324	1,277,783
Fund balance at beginning of year	6,029,120	6,029,120	6,029,120	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		346,438	346,438	-
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 5,300,099	\$ 6,577,882	\$ 1,277,783

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Centerville-Washington Park District, Montgomery, Ohio (the "District"), as a body corporate and politic. The probate judge of Montgomery County appoints a three-member Board of Commissioners to govern the District. The Commissioners are authorized to acquire, develop, protect, maintain, and improve park lands and facilities. The Commissioners may convert acquired land into forest reserves. The Commissioners are also responsible for activities related to conserving natural resources, including streams, lakes, submerged lands, and swamp lands. The Board may also create parks, parkways, and other reservations and may afforest, develop, improve and protect and promote the use of these assets conducive to the general welfare.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations included ensuring that the basic financial statements are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Accounting and Presentation

The financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements show those activities of the District that are governmental. Governmental activities generally are financed through intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

B. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The District deposits and invests cash from all funds in a common pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through District records. The financial statements present each fund's share of interest in the pool as equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents on the financial statements.

During 2021, investments were limited to certificates of deposit and State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

During 2021, the District invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The District measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2021, 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.

Interest earnings are allocated to District funds according to State statutes or grant requirements. Receipts credited to the General Fund during 2021 were \$62,114 which includes \$3,796 assigned from other District funds.

C. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the District are financed. The following is the District's major governmental fund:

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

The other governmental funds of the District are used to account for and report grants and other resources, the use of which is restricted or assigned for a particular purpose.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

D. Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each fund be budgeted annually.

1. Appropriations

Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the fund, function or item level of control, and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The District Board must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. The County Budget Commission must also approve the annual appropriation measure. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end.

2. Estimated Resources

Estimated resources include estimates of cash to be received (budgeted receipts) plus unencumbered cash as of January 1. The County Budget Commission must also approve estimated resources.

3. Encumbrances

The Ohio Revised Code requires the District to reserve (encumber) appropriations when individual commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are carried over, and need not be reappropriated.

E. Fund Balance

Under GASB No. 54, fund balances are divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District must observe constraints imposed upon the use of its governmental-fund resources. The classifications are as follows:

1. Nonspendable

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

2. Restricted

Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions. Enabling legislation authorizes the District to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the District can be compelled by an external party-such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

3. Committed

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (resolution) of the Board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, the committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by the Board, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

4. Assigned

Assigned fund balances are intended for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as *restricted* or *committed*. Governmental funds other than the general fund report all fund balances as *assigned* unless they are restricted or committed. In the general fund, *assigned* amounts represent intended uses established by the Board or a District official delegated that authority by resolution, or by State Statute.

5. Unassigned

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes amounts not included in other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

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

F. Capital Assets

The District records disbursements for acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment when paid. The accompanying financial statements do not report these items as assets.

G. Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. The financial statements do not include a liability for unpaid leave.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

H. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted to the extent of limitations imposed on its use, either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes includes monies restricted by grantors and reported in special revenue funds.

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

I. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The District recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 6 and 7, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postemployment health care benefits.

J. Long-Term Obligations

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

K. Interfund Activity

Transfers within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and disbursements 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 disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The statement of cash receipts, cash disbursements and changes in fund cash balance - budget and actual (budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances are treated as disbursements on the budgetary basis but are not on a cash basis. At December 31, 2021, the encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) amounted to \$569,224 for the general fund.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 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, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items 1 and 2 above, and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and,
- 8. Certain banker's acceptance (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

Protection of the District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Fiscal Officer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2021, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$259,158. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investments Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2021, \$21,877 of the District's bank balance of \$402,600 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$380,723 was covered by FDIC.

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

B. Investments

As of December 31, 2021, the District had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities (Carrying Value)				
Investment type	Carrying Value Fair Value	6 months or less	7 to 12 months	13 to 12 months	19 to 24 months	Greater than 24 months
STAR Ohio Negotiable CD's	\$ 3,430,826 \$ 3,430,826 3,920,000 3,937,210	\$ 3,430,826 490,000	\$ - 245,000	\$ - -	\$ - 245,000	\$ - 2,940,000
Total	<u>\$ 7,350,826</u> <u>\$ 7,368,036</u>	\$ 3,920,826	\$ 245,000	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 245,000	\$ 2,940,000

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.61 years.

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

Credit Risk: Standard & Poor's has assigned Star Ohio an AAAm money market rating. The City's investments in negotiable certificates of deposit are fully insured by the FDIC. The City's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the City to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at December 31, 2021:

<u>Investment type</u>	Carrying Value		% of Total	
STAR Ohio	\$	3,430,826	46.67	
Negotiable CD's		3,920,000	53.33	
Total	\$	7,350,826	100.00	

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAX

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which the Board adopted tax rates. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rates for inflation. Property taxes are also reduced for applicable homestead and rollback deductions. The financial statements include homestead and rollback amounts the State pays as Intergovernmental Receipts. Payments are due to the County by December 31. If the property owner elects to pay semiannually, the first half is due December 31. The second half payment is due the following June 20.

Public utilities are also taxed on personal and real property located within the District.

The County is responsible for assessing property, and for billing, collecting, and distributing all property taxes on behalf of the District. The County auditor periodically remits to the District its portion of the taxes.

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - District employees 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. While members (e.g. District employees) may elect the Member-Directed Plan and the Combined Plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' Traditional Pension Plan.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Groui	ı A

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

State and Local

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit

or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of

service for the first 30 years and 2.5%

for service years in excess of 30

1% of FAS multiplied by years of

service for the first 30 years and 1.25%

for service years in excess of 30

Age and Service Requirements:

Traditional Plan Formula:

Combined Plan Formula:

ten years after January 7, 2013 State and Local

Group B

20 years of service credit prior to

January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan 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

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30

Group C

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan 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

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 1.25% 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.

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%.

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. 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 percent 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	State	
	and Local	
2021 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	14.0	%
Employee	10.0	%
2021 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 District's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$259,526 for 2021.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

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.

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.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' ACFR 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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. Health care is not being funded.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2021, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of earnable salary. 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. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.00% for the Traditional and Combined plans. 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 2021 was 4.00%.

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

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND ADVANCES

During 2021, \$120,356 was advanced from the Park Improvement Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) to the General Fund to repay a prior year advance. There were no outstanding interfund loans at December 31, 2021.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The District has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

- Comprehensive property and general liability
- Vehicles; and
- Errors and omission.

Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three years and there was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

The District provides health, dental, vision, disability and life insurance coverage to full-time employees through private carriers.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 10 - CONTINGENT LIABILITES

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the District are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor. The grantor may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.

NOTE 11 - COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June, 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the District. The impact on the District's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.



88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

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

Centerville-Washington Park District Montgomery County 221 North Main Street Centerville, Ohio 45459

To the Board of Park Commissioners:

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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Centerville-Washington Park District, Montgomery County, (the District) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 25, 2023, wherein we noted the District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principles. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing recovery measures may impact subsequent periods of the District.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 District'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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

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Centerville-Washington Park District Montgomery County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District'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*.

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 District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

October 25, 2023



CENTERVILLE-WASHINGTON PARK DISTRICT

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 12/5/2023

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