

**CITY OF CENTERVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY**



REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

PLATTENBURG
Certified Public Accountants

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



88 East Broad Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215
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Members of Council
City of Centerville
100 West Spring Valley Road
Centerville, Ohio 45458

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Centerville, Montgomery County, prepared by Plattenburg & Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Keith Faber".

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

August 24, 2023

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**CITY OF CENTERVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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

City Council
City of Centerville
Montgomery County
100 West Spring Valley Road
Centerville, Ohio 45458

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the City of Centerville, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Dayton, Ohio

June 28, 2023



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022



***THE CITY OF CENTERVILLE,
OHIO***

MONTGOMERY AND GREENE COUNTIES

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE
FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
December 31, 2022

Prepared by:
Department of Finance

Tyler Roark, CPA
Finance Director



CITY OF CENTERVILLE
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Centerville, Ohio 45458
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MONTGOMERY AND GREENE COUNTIES, OHIO**

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Introductory Section







City of Centerville

Brooks A. Compton, Mayor | Wayne S. Davis, City Manager

June 28, 2023

Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council and Citizens of Centerville, Ohio:

We are pleased to present the City of Centerville (the City) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2022. The responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data, and the completeness and fairness of presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the City, particularly the office of the Finance Director. This report is prepared in conformance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other recognized authoritative sources. We believe the data is fairly presented in all material aspects and that it is presented in a manner designed to set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of its various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain a reasonable understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included.

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

THE CITY

Centerville is located in Montgomery County in southwest Ohio, approximately twelve miles south of the City of Dayton. It was first settled in 1796, incorporated as a village in 1830, and became a city in 1968. The City operates under and is governed by its Charter, first adopted by voters in 1968 and has been amended by the voters from time to time. The Charter provides for a Council-Manager form of government. Legislative authority is vested in a seven member Council, all of whom are elected at-large for staggered four-year terms including the Mayor who is the presiding officer. The City's chief executive and administrative officer is the Manager, who is appointed by council to serve at its pleasure.

The City provides a wide variety of services, including police protection; the construction and maintenance of streets, sidewalks, stormwater drainage facilities, traffic signals and other infrastructure; residential waste collection; planning, zoning, building inspection and property inspection; and recreational activities including the City's municipal golf course, The Golf Club at Yankee Trace.

***Letter of Transmittal
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

Economic Condition and Outlook

The City has a population of 24,240 according to the U.S. Census Bureau's 2021 census and is home to approximately 800 businesses across a variety of sectors.

Over the past decade, Centerville has experienced an uptick in residential development across a variety of housing products and options as the city continues to be an attractive residential option for those who reside and work in the Southwest Ohio area. This includes single-family homes in Yankee Trace and new developments like the Grove, Savannah Place and Woodland Greens. Multi-family developments like the Allure, Gateway Lofts, Cornerstone Villas, Cornerstone Apartments and Dogwood Commons (a 55-plus age community) apartments have emerged to provide additional housing options.

Built on a diversified base of small businesses, Centerville is well positioned for the future. Several major employers announced or completed significant investments in recent years, including Miami Valley Hospital, which completed a \$60 million expansion that added 100 new jobs and 170,000 square feet to the hospital, and Bethany Lutheran Village which invested \$42 million into their retirement community.

Additionally, the City continues to foster efforts to promote a healthy and vibrant commercial and retail corridor in Uptown, a historic business district located along State Routes 48 and 725. Beginning in 2019, the City initiated a visioning process for the Architectural Preservation District (APD), which resulted in the Uptown Action Plan addressing issues like walkability, traffic, business development, branding, and events. Approved as an amendment to the *Create the Vision* comprehensive plan, in 2022 the City contracted with urban planning and engineering firms to create a master plan for strategic enhancements to the district. These strategic enhancements build on approximately \$20 million invested in the infrastructure in Uptown, including \$10.6 million from Montgomery County since 2015. The City, for its part has invested approximately \$1.8 million in strategic land acquisition to position this area to connect with the vision of City Council and property owners to enhance its attractiveness and amenities, and foster future growth. The City has also begun implementing the Uptown Action Plan with a \$3.5 million investment into parking and walkability improvements throughout Uptown. The vision for Uptown has already attracted new retail and restaurant business like Whit's Frozen Custard, The Aficionado, the Brunch Pub, Manna and Agave & Rye, which collectively represent approximately \$6 million in private investment, mostly in infill and adaptive reuse projects.

The City continues to promote development of the Cornerstone of Centerville, a 200-acre mixed-used development. Anchored by Costco, Kroger, and Cabela's, the development has continued to benefit from additional retail and restaurant tenants occupying spaces in the Village of Cornerstone. These include first-in-region eateries like Cheddars, CoreLife, and Bagger Dave's, as well as a 12,500 square foot Cooper's Hawk Winery and Restaurant which opened in August 2019. In addition, Home2 Suites opened a 100-room hotel in October 2019, allowing Cornerstone of Centerville to host visitors from all across the Dayton region. City staff continued its work with Oberer Developers on the construction of Cornerstone Park which was completed in Spring 2023 and was turned over to the City as an amenity for the shoppers and residents in and around the Cornerstone development. The Cornerstone development continues to be an essential part of the community, with the development team looking to the South across Interstate I-675 towards the next phases of the project. This final phase at Cornerstone will be a 72-acre mixed-use piece focusing on office, entertainment, restaurant and destination retail users.

***Letter of Transmittal
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

In 2022, the City continued its focus on incentivizing redevelopment of existing commercial property through its Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) program. The CRA provides an incentive for property owners and developers to reinvest in the City by granting a temporary property tax abatement on the increase in value that results from the renovation or expansion of existing buildings and the construction of new structures. The CRA program fosters reinvestment in the developed areas of our city and promotes the long-term health of our residential neighborhoods and businesses. In 2022, the City approved CRA abatements for projects totaling approximately \$97 million.

Looking toward the future, the City is poised to sustain and likely increase its 2023 level of commercial development and redevelopment. The City will continue to leverage the assets available through the *BusinessFirst!* regional Business Retention and Expansion (BRE) program, and provide resources to the existing companies in the community. According to the International Economic Development Council (IEDC), 80-90 percent of the job growth in your community comes from expansion of existing businesses. In 2022, the City continued to partner with local, regional, and state-level resource partners to assist existing businesses to access financial resources, optimize operations, train workers, and create and retain jobs. It is anticipated that the City will continue its efforts in this direction as healthy relationships with businesses, as well as residents, will add to the generation of momentum within the local economy.

Major Initiatives

- Development of Cornerstone of Centerville.
- Implementation of the Uptown Action Plan.
- Development of 7.5 acres of city-owned property at Yankee Street and Social Row Road.
- The municipal property tax rate remained at its lowest rate for the 44th consecutive year.
- The City maintained its municipal bond rating of Aa2 from Moody's Investor Services. This rating helps to lower the interest rate on any future bonds the City may issue.
- The City continues its outreach to businesses by conducting roundtables to work with targeted segments of the economy.
- The Centerville Community Improvement Corporation (CCIC) continues to be an effective tool to promote economic development.
- Lean process improvements have continued in the Planning, Building Inspection and Information Technology functions to enhance service delivery for those doing business with the City.

***Letter of Transmittal
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Internal Control, Budgetary Control and the Accounting System

Development of the City's accounting system included substantial consideration of the adequacy of the internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable but not absolute assurance of the following:

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

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

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

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

The City adopts an annual budget before December 31 for the upcoming fiscal year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The budget is adopted at the department level for the General Fund and the Golf Course Operating Fund at the personnel and non-personnel classifications, and at the fund level at the personnel and non-personnel classifications for remaining City funds. Any modifications to a fund's appropriations require approval of City Council. Lower levels within each department or fund are accounted for and reported internally. Such lower levels are referred to as objects of expenditure. Estimated amounts must be encumbered prior to final approval of purchase orders or other contracts to vendors. Encumbrances in excess of the available object level appropriations are not approved unless additional appropriations are authorized and available. Unencumbered appropriations return (lapse) to the unappropriated balances in the individual funds at the end of each fiscal year, which coincides with the calendar year. In addition, a five-year operating budget and capital improvement program is now adopted on an annual basis. This program serves as the long-term financial plan for operating expenditures, infrastructure improvements, capital purchases, and tracking fund balances as per the City's five-year strategic plan.

***Letter of Transmittal
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit

State statute requires an annual audit by the State Auditor’s Office or, at the State Auditor’s discretion, by an independent certified public accounting firm. The City and the State Auditor’s Office selected the firm of Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. to perform the 2022 audit of the City. Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. issued an unmodified (“clean”) opinion on the City of Centerville’s financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. The opinion of the Auditor appears in the financial section of this report.

Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Centerville, Ohio for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. This was the 22nd consecutive year that Centerville has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility.

Acknowledgements

Sincere appreciation is extended to the many people who have contributed their time and effort to prepare this report. The members of the Finance Department, particularly Miranda Piatt, Assistant Finance Director, Kelly Coleman, Finance Clerk, and Donna Mayforth, Finance Clerk are to be especially commended for their input and commitment. And, appreciation is extended to all members of the staff, whose efforts have made this report possible.

Respectfully submitted,

Wayne S. Davis
Wayne S. Davis
City Manager

Tyler Roark
Tyler Roark, CPA
Finance Director

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

***List of Principal Officials
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

ELECTED OFFICIALS

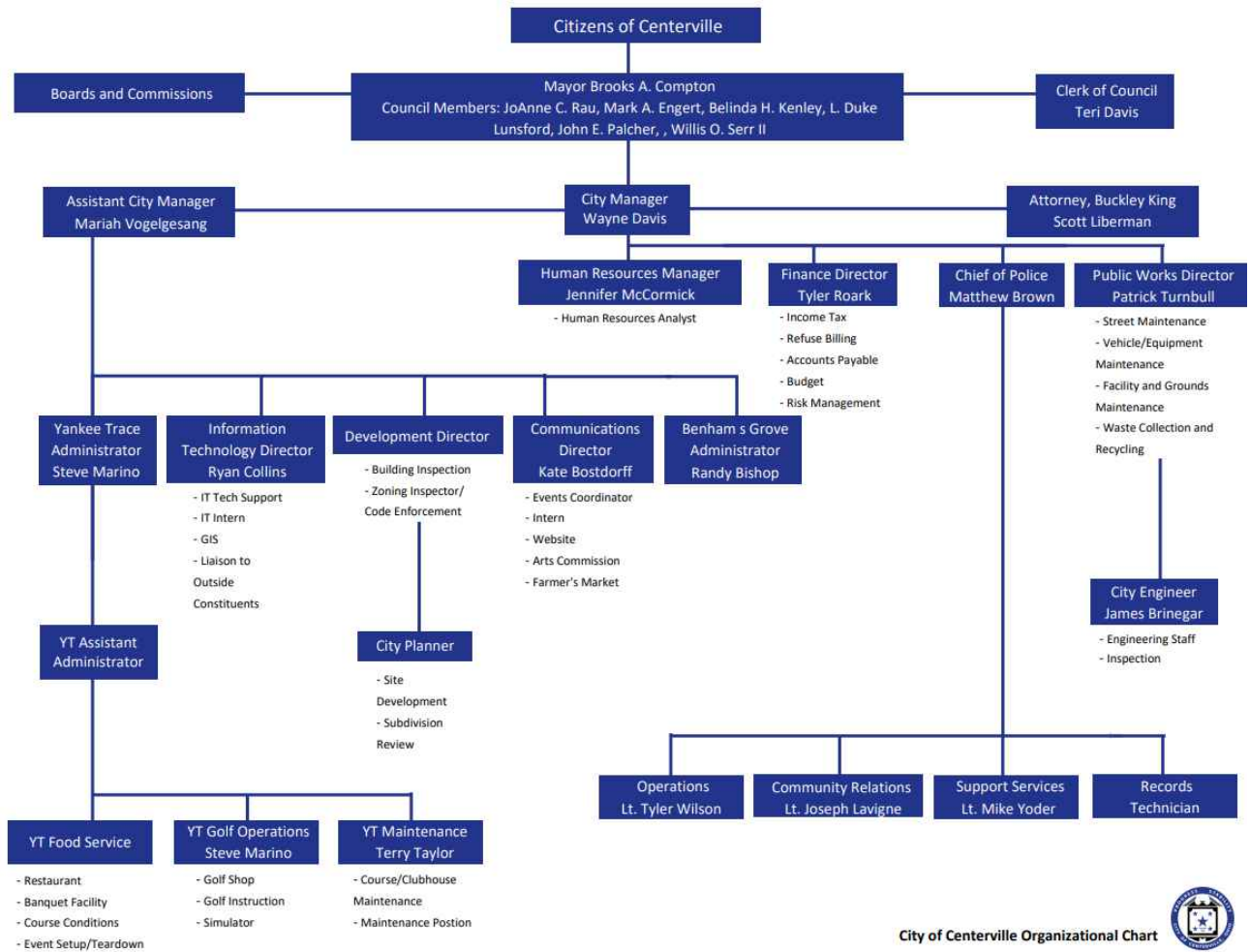
Mayor and Councilmember	Brooks A. Compton
Deputy Mayor and Councilmember.....	JoAnne C. Rau
Councilmember.....	Mark A Engert
Councilmember.....	Belinda H. Kenley
Councilmember.....	Louis D. Lunsford
Councilmember.....	John E. Palcher
Councilmember.....	Willis O. Serr

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

City Manager	Wayne Davis
Assistant City Manager.....	Mariah Vogelgesang
Clerk of Council.....	Teresa Davis
Chief of Police	Matt Brown
Finance Director	Tyler Roark
Public Works Director	Pat Turnbull
City Engineer	James Brinegar
City Planner	Vacant
Development Director.....	Vacant
Information Technology Director.....	Ryan Collins
Yankee Trace Administrator.....	Steven Marino
Golf Maintenance Superintendent	Terry Taylor
Director of Food Service.....	Vacant
Human Resources Director	Jennifer McCormick

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

**City Organizational Chart
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**



City of Centerville Organizational Chart



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



Government Finance Officers Association

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

Presented to

**City of Centerville
Ohio**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO



Financial Section



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City Council
City of Centerville
Montgomery County
100 West Spring Valley Road
Centerville, Ohio 45458

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the City of Centerville, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and Street Construction and Maintenance Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 28, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.
Dayton, Ohio
June 28, 2023



***Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

Unaudited

Management's discussion and analysis of the City of Centerville's (the City) financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2022. The intent of management's discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the transmittal letter, notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- ❑ In total, net position increased \$15.7 million. Net position of governmental activities increased \$14.3 million which represents a 15.5% increase from 2021. Net position of business-type activities increased \$1.4 million or 6.2 % from 2021.
- ❑ General revenues accounted for \$30.2 million in revenue or 72.7% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and grants and contributions accounted for 27.3% of total revenues of \$41.5 million.
- ❑ Total net position of governmental activities increased by \$14.3 million. Revenues increased \$1.4 million, led by a \$2.2 million increase in income taxes which helped offset \$1.3 million decrease in investment earnings. There was also an increase of \$2.5 million in operating grants and contributions, largely due to the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds. Total expenses increased only \$397,000 or 1.92%. The fluctuation between general government and public safety expenses is due to the revenue replacement entries for public safety services as per US Treasury guidance utilizing ARPA funds.
- ❑ The City had \$21.1 million in expenses related to governmental activities; \$5.3 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$30.1 million were adequate to provide for these programs.
- ❑ Among major funds, the general fund had \$27.8 million in revenues and \$25.4 million in expenditures and other financing uses. Revenues outpaced expenditures in 2022. The general fund's fund balance increased \$2.4 million. Revenue collections increased by \$1.7 million, led by an increase of \$3.0 million in income taxes as collections continued to experience strong growth during a high inflation, job growth, and work from home changes in 2022. Poorer investment performance offset some of the increased revenue from income taxes. Expenditures decreased \$1.2 million, led by a \$2.0 million decrease in public safety. The revenue replacement entry for the utilization of the City's ARPA funds decreased public safety services as compared to the prior year.
- ❑ Net position for enterprise funds increased by \$1.3 million. Revenues increased \$354,000 largely due to the Golf Course Fund operations and expenses increased by \$1.7 million due to the Waste Collection Fund and Golf Course Fund. The increase in expenses in both funds is mostly a result of required pension and OPEB entries. These amounts can fluctuate from year to year on the Statement of Activities.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

These statements are as follows:

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

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

Government-wide Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Net position (the difference between the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) is one way to measure the City's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as property tax base, current property tax laws, conditions of the City's streets and continued growth within the City.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into two categories:

- *Governmental Activities* – Most of the City's program's and services are reported here including police, street maintenance, parks and recreation and general administration.
- *Business-Type Activities* – These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's waste collection and golf course are reported as business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds – Most of the City's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match with the exception of enterprise funds' share of internal service allocation on the business-type activities statement.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Net Position and Statement of Changes in Net Position. Individual fund data for each of these funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

**Management’s Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

Unaudited

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The following table provides a summary of the City’s net position for 2022 compared to 2021:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current and other assets	\$64,985,087	\$59,846,550	\$7,163,114	\$6,272,211	\$72,148,201	\$66,118,761
Net OPEB Asset	1,134,277	623,578	350,647	175,781	1,484,924	799,359
Capital assets, Net	76,722,017	71,815,811	19,234,471	19,093,506	95,956,488	90,909,317
Total assets	<u>142,841,381</u>	<u>132,285,939</u>	<u>26,748,232</u>	<u>25,541,498</u>	<u>169,589,613</u>	<u>157,827,437</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,454,392	4,163,124	565,381	488,815	6,019,773	4,651,939
Net Pension Liability	11,942,434	14,968,011	976,769	1,473,861	12,919,203	16,441,872
Net OPEB Liability	1,540,903	1,513,728	0	0	1,540,903	1,513,728
Long-term debt outstanding	14,523,286	15,301,979	138,814	158,495	14,662,100	15,460,474
Other liabilities	2,212,030	3,381,569	743,115	670,897	2,955,145	4,052,466
Total liabilities	<u>30,218,653</u>	<u>35,165,287</u>	<u>1,858,698</u>	<u>2,303,253</u>	<u>32,077,351</u>	<u>37,468,540</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,792,239	9,282,681	1,545,539	1,207,208	13,337,778	10,489,889
Net investment in capital assets	63,668,267	57,940,684	19,234,471	19,093,506	82,902,738	77,034,190
Restricted	12,796,324	11,800,486	0	0	12,796,324	11,800,486
Unrestricted	29,820,290	22,259,925	4,674,905	3,426,346	34,495,195	25,686,271
Total net position	<u>\$106,284,881</u>	<u>\$92,001,095</u>	<u>\$23,909,376</u>	<u>\$22,519,852</u>	<u>\$130,194,257</u>	<u>\$114,520,947</u>

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

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

***Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

Unaudited

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

**Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

Unaudited

Changes in Net Position – The following table shows the changes in net position for 2022 compared to 2021:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,278,887	\$1,165,202	\$6,030,422	\$5,660,516	\$7,309,309	\$6,825,718
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,964,429	1,485,976	0	3,055	3,964,429	1,489,031
Capital Grants and Contributions	50,102	545,477	0	0	50,102	545,477
Total Program Revenues	5,293,418	3,196,655	6,030,422	5,663,571	11,323,840	8,860,226
General revenues:						
Income Taxes	25,911,657	23,684,668	0	0	25,911,657	23,684,668
Property Taxes	1,816,737	1,732,037	0	0	1,816,737	1,732,037
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	1,614,261	1,606,542	0	0	1,614,261	1,606,542
Intergovernmental, unrestricted	2,304,454	1,617,415	0	0	2,304,454	1,617,415
Investment Earnings	(1,624,583)	(286,897)	63,095	35,189	(1,561,488)	(251,708)
Miscellaneous	85,136	376,124	0	0	85,136	376,124
Total General Revenues	30,107,662	28,729,889	63,095	35,189	30,170,757	28,765,078
Total Revenues	35,401,080	31,926,544	6,093,517	5,698,760	41,494,597	37,625,304
Program Expenses						
General Government	9,549,444	6,076,176	0	0	9,549,444	6,076,176
Public Safety	5,199,659	7,302,339	0	0	5,199,659	7,302,339
Community Development	220,040	129,378	0	0	220,040	129,378
Recreation	330,314	263,547	0	0	330,314	263,547
Transportation	5,392,832	6,504,906	0	0	5,392,832	6,504,906
Interest and Fiscal Charges	425,005	443,502	0	0	425,005	443,502
Waste Collection	0	0	1,428,225	888,083	1,428,225	888,083
Golf Course	0	0	3,275,768	2,097,025	3,275,768	2,097,025
Total Expenses	21,117,294	20,719,848	4,703,993	2,985,108	25,821,287	23,704,956
Total Change in Net Position	14,283,786	11,206,696	1,389,524	2,713,652	15,673,310	13,920,348
Beginning Net Position	92,001,095	80,794,399	22,519,852	19,806,200	114,520,947	100,600,599
Ending Net Position	\$106,284,881	\$92,001,095	\$23,909,376	\$22,519,852	\$130,194,257	\$114,520,947

**Management’s Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

Unaudited

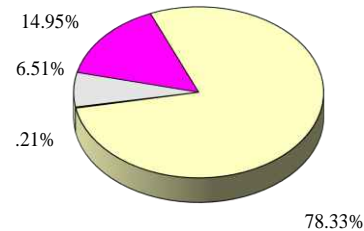
Governmental Activities

The net position of the City’s governmental activities increased by \$14.3 million. Revenues increased by \$1.4 million in 2022 compared to 2021, while expenses and transfers increased by \$397,446. A \$2.2 million increase in income taxes and a \$2.5 million increase in operating grants helped offset the large decrease in investment earnings in 2022. Expenses increased \$397,446 with the largest increase coming from the general government function. Public safety expenses decreased by \$2.1 million due to the recording of the revenue replacement entry for the utilization of the City’s ARPA funds in 2022.

The City receives an income tax, which is based on 2.25% of all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation earned from residents living within the City and from nonresidents for work done or services performed or rendered in the City.

Property taxes and income taxes made up 5.1% and 73.2% respectively of revenues for governmental activities for the City in 2022. The City’s reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 78.33% of total revenues from general tax revenues:

Revenue Sources	2022	Percent of Total
Intergovernmental, unrestricted	\$2,304,454	6.51%
Program Revenues	5,293,418	14.95%
General Tax Revenues	27,728,394	78.33%
General Other	74,814	0.21%
Total Revenue	<u>\$35,401,080</u>	<u>100.00%</u>



Business-Type Activities

Net position of the business-type activities increased by \$1.4 million. This increase was the result of revenues outpacing expenses again in 2022. The majority of net position increase can be attributed to the Golf Course fund’s performance in 2022. The Golf Club at Yankee Trace experienced another strong season with approximately 65,000 rounds of golf played.

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

**Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

Unaudited

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$49,872,437, which is an increase from last year's balance of \$43,608,679. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by fund type as of December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	Fund Balance December 31, 2022	Fund Balance December 31, 2021	Increase (Decrease)
General	\$32,531,396	\$30,125,313	\$2,406,083
Street Construction and Maintenance	2,730,496	2,348,659	381,837
Capital Improvement	9,189,829	6,365,850	2,823,979
TIF Projects	1,691,996	1,070,499	621,497
Special Assessment Improvement	724,446	274,778	449,668
Other Governmental	3,004,274	3,423,580	(419,306)
Total	<u>\$49,872,437</u>	<u>\$43,608,679</u>	<u>\$6,263,758</u>

General Fund – The City's General Fund balance increase is due to a \$3 million increase in income taxes. The majority of this increase is utilized for funding capital improvements in our five-year capital program. Increased income tax revenues, related to improved employment conditions with high wage growth, offset the increase in transfers out to other funds. General Fund expenditures also decreased in 2022 because \$2.5 million in public safety expenditures recorded in the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund for revenue replacement.

	2022 Revenues	2021 Revenues	Increase (Decrease)
Property and Other Taxes	\$1,816,737	\$1,750,751	\$65,986
Income Taxes	25,597,712	22,614,175	2,983,537
Charges for Services	598,441	575,881	22,560
Investment Earnings	(1,831,861)	(391,268)	(1,440,593)
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,078,497	942,126	136,371
Special Assessments	18,299	739	17,560
Fines, Licenses and Permits	531,017	565,964	(34,947)
All Other Revenue	23,810	94,729	(70,919)
Total	<u>\$27,832,652</u>	<u>\$26,153,097</u>	<u>\$1,679,555</u>

General Fund revenues increased compared with 2021 levels. The increase in income tax revenues of \$3 million helped to offset the decrease in investment earnings. Investment earnings continued to decrease significantly due to the purchases in the portfolio that were reinvested at lower rates based on the market at the time.

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

**Management’s Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

Unaudited

	2022 Expenditures	2021 Expenditures	Increase (Decrease)
General Government	\$7,312,289	\$6,984,583	\$327,706
Public Safety	5,838,521	7,877,965	(2,039,444)
Community Development	288,892	292,297	(3,405)
Recreation	291,019	281,900	9,119
Capital Outlay	1,305,098	753,226	551,872
Total	<u>\$15,035,819</u>	<u>\$16,189,971</u>	<u>(\$1,154,152)</u>

General Fund expenditures decreased by \$1.1 million or 7.1% under the prior year predominantly due to decreased costs in the public safety function. Approximately \$2.5 million in expenditures from 2022 were paid from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds for public safety services as per the revenue replacement election.

Street Construction and Maintenance Fund – This fund is used to account for the allocation of revenues derived from motor vehicle license fees and gasoline taxes. Expenditures are restricted by state law to maintain and repair streets within the City. The fund balance in the fund increased \$381,837 in 2022 as compared to \$128,820 in 2021. Revenue was \$21,000 less in 2022, but expenses decreased \$278,000 in 2022 as compared to 2021.

Capital Improvement Fund - The fund balance of this fund will vary from year to year based upon the City’s capital project schedules. The General Fund provides transfers each year to make sure funding is adequate to complete the projects and it complies with the fund balance policy (ORD 20-20) adopted by City Council. City Council’s commitment in the five-year strategic plan to increase capital outlay for infrastructure improvements contributes to the change to the fund each year. Fund balance increased \$2.8 million in 2022 as intergovernmental revenues increased \$645,000, monthly transfers remained the same, and the timing for some of the capital project schedules were delayed due to impacts of high inflation and a lack of quality bids for some of the projects.

TIF Projects Fund – This fund is used to account for expenditures made on capital infrastructure improvements constructed by the City, within the Cornerstone of Centerville tax-increment financing (TIF) district. TIF revenues outpaced expenditures again during 2022, accounting for an increase in fund balance of \$621,497. The Cornerstone TIF continues its strong performance as the North portion of the development continues to progress.

Special Assessment Improvements – This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures relating to various special assessment projects throughout the City. Revenues outpaced expenditures during 2022, accounting for an increase in fund balance of \$449,668. An accounting change was made to record all of the Special Assessment revenue in this fund directly going forward. Transfers out will then be budgeted and made to the Special Assessment Debt Retirement Fund for debt service payments.

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

***Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

Unaudited

During the course of 2022 the City amended its General Fund budget twice. The final supplemental appropriation included an increase for a professional design contract on the Benham's Grove improvement project, increases for income tax refunds, and some smaller budgetary adjustments for payroll expenditures.

For the General Fund, final budget basis revenue of \$29.2 million increased \$2 million over original budgeted revenues due to other higher than expected income tax collections. The General Fund had an adequate fund balance to cover all expenditures and comply with the City's fund balance policy (ORD 20-20).

The variances between budgeted and actual expenditures represent fiscally conservative spending and budgeting practices for the City as well as timing changes for some of the capital project schedules. The high inflationary market caused some projects not to receive acceptable bids to move forward in 2022.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2022 the City had \$95,956,488 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, buildings and improvements, equipment and infrastructure. Of this total, \$76,722,017 was related to governmental activities and \$19,234,471 to the business-type activities. The following table shows 2022 and 2021 balances:

	Governmental Activities		Changes
	2022	2021	
Land	\$11,322,244	\$10,703,717	\$618,527
Construction in Progress	2,381,573	370,944	2,010,629
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	13,703,817	11,074,661	2,629,156
Buildings and Improvements	15,534,959	15,096,656	438,303
Equipment	13,758,324	12,797,555	960,769
Infrastructure	99,442,587	94,418,078	5,024,509
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(65,717,670)	(61,571,139)	(4,146,531)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	63,018,200	60,741,150	2,277,050
Totals	\$76,722,017	\$71,815,811	\$4,906,206

	Business-Type Activities		Changes
	2022	2021	
Land	\$15,098,026	\$15,098,026	\$0
Construction in Progress	94,885	0	94,885
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	15,192,911	15,098,026	94,885
Buildings and Improvements	5,601,421	5,319,715	281,706
Equipment	3,022,386	2,847,679	174,707
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(4,582,247)	(4,171,914)	(410,333)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	4,041,560	3,995,480	46,080
Totals	\$19,234,471	\$19,093,506	\$140,965

***Management’s Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

Unaudited

The primary increases occurred in infrastructure and construction in progress for governmental activities. The City’s Annual Street and Sidewalk Resurfacing Program accounted for the majority of the increase in infrastructure as over \$3.6 million was invested in 2022. An additional \$233,000 was invested in infrastructure for storm water system improvements. The increase in building and improvements for governmental activities is largely the result of parking lot resurfacing projects at the Municipal Building and the Police Department building. The City also invested in several strategic properties adjacent to the Uptown Redevelopment project. Additional information on the City’s capital assets can be found in Note 9.

Debt

At December 31, 2022, the City had \$12.5 million in bonds and loans outstanding, \$740,000 due within one year. The following table summarizes the City’s debt outstanding as of December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Governmental Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	\$9,598,651	\$10,000,710
Special Assessment Bonds	2,901,473	3,268,092
OPWC Loans	592,970	655,506
State Infrastructure Bank Loan	209,428	206,333
Compensated Absences	1,220,764	1,171,338
Total Governmental Activities	<u>14,523,286</u>	<u>15,301,979</u>
Business-Type Activities:		
Compensated Absences	138,814	158,495
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>138,814</u>	<u>158,495</u>
Totals	<u>\$14,662,100</u>	<u>\$15,460,474</u>

State statutes limit the amount of unvoted general obligation debt the City may issue. The aggregate amount of the City’s unvoted debt is also subject to overlapping debt restrictions with other political subdivisions. The actual aggregate amount of the City’s unvoted debt, when added to that of other political subdivisions within the respective counties in which Centerville lies, is limited to ten mills. At December 31, 2022, the City’s outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the City’s long-term debt can be found in Note 12.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The City adopted a five-year budget for the second time with the 2023 Budget Process. The 2023 Budget and 2024 – 2027 Forecast ties directly back to City Council’s five-year strategic plan. The City has a solid residential and business tax base, which continues to grow and expand, and income tax revenue has increased significantly over the last several years and projects to increase again in 2023. The 2023 expenditures increased from 2022 budget levels mainly due to an increase in significant capital projects and infrastructure improvements as per City Council’s direction in the five-year strategic plan. City Council wants to continue to maintain the current service levels to the residents of the City while reinvesting in several significant projects such as Uptown, Stubbs Park, Benham’s Grove, and the I-675/Wilmington Pike Interchange. They will continue to monitor revenue streams for 2023 - 2027 and if necessary, adjust projects and expenditures accordingly.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact the Finance Department by calling 937-433-7151 or writing to City of Centerville Finance Department, 100 West Spring Valley Road, Centerville, Ohio 45458.



CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

**Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2022**

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Community Improvement Corporation of Centerville
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 49,633,060	\$ 6,769,201	\$ 56,402,261	\$ 158,001
Receivables:				
Taxes	8,105,975	0	8,105,975	0
Accounts	25,352	94,041	119,393	0
Intergovernmental	1,305,287	3,627	1,308,914	0
Interest	132,522	0	132,522	0
Loans	0	0	0	202,585
Special Assessments	5,453,640	0	5,453,640	0
Internal Balances	(133,238)	133,238	0	0
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	108,209	121,236	229,445	0
Prepaid Items	354,280	41,771	396,051	0
Net OPEB Asset	1,134,277	350,647	1,484,924	0
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	13,703,817	15,192,911	28,896,728	0
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	63,018,200	4,041,560	67,059,760	0
Total Assets	142,841,381	26,748,232	169,589,613	360,586
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred Charge on Refunding	39,344	0	39,344	0
Pension	4,499,388	531,091	5,030,479	0
OPEB	915,660	34,290	949,950	0
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,454,392	565,381	6,019,773	0
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	850,529	108,801	959,330	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	436,232	71,594	507,826	0
Intergovernmental Payable	546,027	24,858	570,885	0
Claims Payable	38,153	0	38,153	0
Due to Others	304,215	0	304,215	0
Deposit Liability	0	236,681	236,681	0
Unearned Revenue	0	301,181	301,181	0
Accrued Interest Payable	36,874	0	36,874	0
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	1,206,177	75,946	1,282,123	0
Due in more than one year:				
Net Pension Liability	11,942,434	976,769	12,919,203	0
Net OPEB Liability	1,540,903	0	1,540,903	0
Other Amounts	13,317,109	62,868	13,379,977	0
Total Liabilities	30,218,653	1,858,698	32,077,351	0

(Continued)

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

	Primary Government			Component Unit Community Improvement Corporation of Centerville
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	3,120,406	0	3,120,406	0
Pension	6,873,003	1,183,251	8,056,254	0
OPEB	1,798,830	362,288	2,161,118	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>11,792,239</u>	<u>1,545,539</u>	<u>13,337,778</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	63,668,267	19,234,471	82,902,738	0
Restricted For:				
Capital Projects	2,416,442	0	2,416,442	0
Debt Service	6,197,940	0	6,197,940	0
Street Improvements	3,333,961	0	3,333,961	0
Public Safety	628,639	0	628,639	0
Recreation	219,342	0	219,342	0
Unrestricted	29,820,290	4,674,905	34,495,195	360,586
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 106,284,881</u>	<u>\$ 23,909,376</u>	<u>\$ 130,194,257</u>	<u>\$ 360,586</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

**Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$ 9,549,444	\$ 760,831	\$ 2,497,940	\$ 50,102
Public Safety	5,199,659	238,816	0	0
Community Development	220,040	0	0	0
Recreation	330,314	155,171	0	0
Transportation	5,392,832	124,069	1,466,489	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	425,005	0	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	21,117,294	1,278,887	3,964,429	50,102
Business-Type Activities:				
Waste Collection	1,428,225	1,468,844	0	0
Golf Course	3,275,768	4,561,578	0	0
Total Business-Type Activities	4,703,993	6,030,422	0	0
Totals	\$ 25,821,287	\$ 7,309,309	\$ 3,964,429	\$ 50,102
Component Unit:				
Community Improvement Corporation of Centerville	\$ 45,125	\$ 0	\$ 150,000	\$ 0

General Revenues:

- Income Taxes
- Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes
- Unrestricted Shared Revenues
- Revenue in Lieu of Taxes
- Investment Earnings
- Other Revenues
- Total General Revenues and Transfers
- Change in Net Position
- Net Position Beginning of Year
- Net Position End of Year

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			Component Unit
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Community Improvement Corporation of Centerville
\$ (6,240,571)	\$ 0	\$ (6,240,571)	
(4,960,843)	0	(4,960,843)	
(220,040)	0	(220,040)	
(175,143)	0	(175,143)	
(3,802,274)	0	(3,802,274)	
(425,005)	0	(425,005)	
<u>(15,823,876)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(15,823,876)</u>	
0	40,619	40,619	
0	1,285,810	1,285,810	
0	1,326,429	1,326,429	
<u>(15,823,876)</u>	<u>1,326,429</u>	<u>(14,497,447)</u>	
			\$ 104,875
25,911,657	0	25,911,657	0
1,816,737	0	1,816,737	0
2,304,454	0	2,304,454	0
1,614,261	0	1,614,261	0
(1,624,583)	63,095	(1,561,488)	22
85,136	0	85,136	0
<u>30,107,662</u>	<u>63,095</u>	<u>30,170,757</u>	<u>22</u>
14,283,786	1,389,524	15,673,310	104,897
92,001,095	22,519,852	114,520,947	255,689
<u>\$ 106,284,881</u>	<u>\$ 23,909,376</u>	<u>\$ 130,194,257</u>	<u>\$ 360,586</u>

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

**Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2022**

	General	Street Construction and Maintenance	Capital Improvements	TIF Projects
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 30,500,309	\$ 2,580,522	\$ 9,662,573	\$ 1,737,169
Receivables:				
Taxes	6,530,975	0	0	1,400,000
Accounts	20,257	0	5,095	0
Intergovernmental	434,659	664,675	152,004	0
Interest	132,522	0	0	0
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost	1,038	85,665	0	0
Prepaid Items	322,496	31,784	0	0
Total Assets	\$ 37,942,256	\$ 3,362,646	\$ 9,819,672	\$ 3,137,169
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 236,162	\$ 60,201	\$ 359,295	\$ 0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	343,623	92,609	0	0
Intergovernmental Payable	273,824	1,501	210,691	45,173
Due to Others	268,055	36,160	0	0
Due to Other Funds	4,633	0	0	0
Compensated Absences Payable	7,260	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	1,133,557	190,471	569,986	45,173
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Amounts	2,731,897	441,679	59,857	0
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	1,545,406	0	0	1,400,000
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,277,303	441,679	59,857	1,400,000
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	323,534	117,449	0	0
Restricted	0	2,613,047	0	1,691,996
Assigned	7,979,845	0	9,189,829	0
Unassigned	24,228,017	0	0	0
Total Fund Balances	32,531,396	2,730,496	9,189,829	1,691,996
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 37,942,256	\$ 3,362,646	\$ 9,819,672	\$ 3,137,169

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

Special Assessment Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 724,446	\$ 3,048,101	\$ 48,253,120
0	175,000	8,105,975
0	0	25,352
0	53,949	1,305,287
0	0	132,522
5,453,640	0	5,453,640
0	21,506	108,209
0	0	354,280
<u>\$ 6,178,086</u>	<u>\$ 3,298,556</u>	<u>\$ 63,738,385</u>
\$ 0	\$ 80,545	\$ 736,203
0	0	436,232
0	2,925	534,114
0	0	304,215
0	0	4,633
0	0	7,260
<u>0</u>	<u>83,470</u>	<u>2,022,657</u>
5,453,640	35,812	8,722,885
0	175,000	3,120,406
<u>5,453,640</u>	<u>210,812</u>	<u>11,843,291</u>
0	21,506	462,489
724,446	1,136,852	6,166,341
0	1,845,916	19,015,590
0	0	24,228,017
<u>724,446</u>	<u>3,004,274</u>	<u>49,872,437</u>
<u>\$ 6,178,086</u>	<u>\$ 3,298,556</u>	<u>\$ 63,738,385</u>

***Reconciliation Of Total Governmental Fund Balances
To Net Position Of Governmental Activities
December 31, 2022***

Total Governmental Fund Balances \$ 49,872,437

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

Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Capital Assets used in the operation of Governmental Funds	74,723,308	
Capital Assets used in the operation of Internal Service Funds	<u>1,998,709</u>	
Capital Assets used in the operation of Governmental Activities		76,722,017

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

Income Taxes Receivable - accrual basis	2,369,484	
Property Taxes Receivable - accrual basis	20,000	
Special Assessments Receivable - accrual basis	5,453,640	
Interest Receivable - accrual basis	78,664	
Grants Receivable - accrual basis	<u>801,097</u>	
Total		8,722,885

Internal service funds are used by management to charge back costs to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities statement of net position.

Internal service net position	3,214,257	
Capital assets used in the operation of Internal Service Funds	(1,998,709)	
Allocation to Business-Type Activities	<u>(128,605)</u>	
		1,086,943

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

Net OPEB Asset	1,134,277	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	4,499,388	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	915,660	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(6,873,003)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(1,798,830)	
Net Pension Liability	(11,942,434)	
Net OPEB Liability	<u>(1,540,903)</u>	
Total		(15,605,845)

(Continued)

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

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

Amounts Due Within One Year	(1,229,920)	
Amounts Due in More Than One Year	(13,286,106)	
Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt	(36,874)	
Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding	39,344	
Total		<u>(14,513,556)</u>
<i>Net Position of Governmental Activities</i>		<u>\$ 106,284,881</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	General	Street Construction and Maintenance	Capital Improvements	TIF Projects
Revenues:				
Property and Other Taxes	\$ 1,816,737	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Income Taxes	25,597,712	0	0	0
Charges for Services	598,441	0	0	0
Investment Earnings	(1,831,861)	22,843	84,260	17,769
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,078,497	1,356,503	1,201,191	0
Special Assessments	18,299	0	0	0
Fines, Licenses and Permits	531,017	0	0	0
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	0	0	0	1,452,948
Other Revenues	23,810	3,236	12,714	120,833
Total Revenue	<u>27,832,652</u>	<u>1,382,582</u>	<u>1,298,165</u>	<u>1,591,550</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	7,312,289	0	0	471,015
Public Safety	5,838,521	0	0	0
Community Development	288,892	0	0	0
Recreation	291,019	0	0	0
Transportation	0	3,103,840	0	0
Capital Outlay	1,305,098	0	5,984,665	45,173
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	<u>15,035,819</u>	<u>3,103,840</u>	<u>5,984,665</u>	<u>516,188</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	12,796,833	(1,721,258)	(4,686,500)	1,075,362
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	10,479	0
Loan Initiation	0	3,095	0	0
Transfers In	0	2,100,000	7,500,000	0
Transfers Out	(10,390,750)	0	0	(453,865)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(10,390,750)</u>	<u>2,103,095</u>	<u>7,510,479</u>	<u>(453,865)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,406,083	381,837	2,823,979	621,497
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	30,125,313	2,348,659	6,365,850	1,070,499
Fund Balances End of Year	<u>\$ 32,531,396</u>	<u>\$ 2,730,496</u>	<u>\$ 9,189,829</u>	<u>\$ 1,691,996</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

Special Assessment Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,816,737
0	0	25,597,712
0	0	598,441
6,024	38,660	(1,662,305)
0	2,607,926	6,244,117
549,674	0	567,973
0	1,176	532,193
0	161,313	1,614,261
0	12,144	172,737
<u>555,698</u>	<u>2,821,219</u>	<u>35,481,866</u>
57,799	2,579,781	10,420,884
0	5,495	5,844,016
0	0	288,892
0	35,846	326,865
0	75,287	3,179,127
38,207	290,429	7,663,572
0	797,536	797,536
0	450,641	450,641
<u>96,006</u>	<u>4,235,015</u>	<u>28,971,533</u>
459,692	(1,413,796)	6,510,333
0	14,851	25,330
0	0	3,095
0	979,639	10,579,639
<u>(10,024)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(10,854,639)</u>
<u>(10,024)</u>	<u>994,490</u>	<u>(246,575)</u>
449,668	(419,306)	6,263,758
274,778	3,423,580	43,608,679
<u>\$ 724,446</u>	<u>\$ 3,004,274</u>	<u>\$ 49,872,437</u>

***Reconciliation Of The Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures
And Changes In Fund Balances Of Governmental Funds
To The Statement Of Activities
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022***

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 6,263,758

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. 4,658,946

Revenues and transfers in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (106,116)

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. 1,611,009

Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. 647,909

The repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of government funds, however it does not effect net position. 797,536

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but has no effect on net position. (3,095)

In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. 1,795

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

Compensated Absences	(42,166)	
Amortization of Bond Principal	33,678	
Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding	(9,837)	
	(18,325)	

(Continued)

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge costs to individual funds and are not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds are allocated amongst the governmental activities.

Change in Net Position - Internal Service Funds	511,443	
Change in portion of Internal Service Fund Net Position allocated to Business-Type Activities	<u>(81,074)</u>	<u>430,369</u>
<i>Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities</i>		<u>\$ 14,283,786</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property and Other Taxes	\$ 1,748,000	\$ 1,748,000	\$ 1,815,202	\$ 67,202
Income Taxes	22,014,273	24,014,273	25,280,634	1,266,361
Charges for Services	609,286	609,286	598,448	(10,838)
Investment Earnings	170,000	170,000	295,099	125,099
Intergovernmental Revenue	2,042,451	2,042,451	996,744	(1,045,707)
Special Assessments	10,000	10,000	18,299	8,299
Fines, Licenses and Permits	483,200	483,200	524,751	41,551
Other Revenues	74,550	74,550	36,041	(38,509)
Total Revenues	<u>27,151,760</u>	<u>29,151,760</u>	<u>29,565,218</u>	<u>413,458</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	8,014,808	8,385,489	7,466,621	918,868
Public Safety	6,067,839	6,121,045	5,944,027	177,018
Community Development	372,599	373,475	291,023	82,452
Recreation	409,579	412,641	290,973	121,668
Capital Outlay	5,046,220	3,208,186	2,691,644	516,542
Total Expenditures	<u>19,911,045</u>	<u>18,500,836</u>	<u>16,684,288</u>	<u>1,816,548</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	7,240,715	10,650,924	12,880,930	2,230,006
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	<u>(13,883,086)</u>	<u>(13,958,086)</u>	<u>(10,390,750)</u>	<u>3,567,336</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	<u>(13,883,086)</u>	<u>(13,958,086)</u>	<u>(10,390,750)</u>	<u>3,567,336</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,642,371)	(3,307,162)	2,490,180	5,797,342
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	27,178,069	27,178,069	27,178,069	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,001,801	1,001,801	1,001,801	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 21,537,499</u>	<u>\$ 24,872,708</u>	<u>\$ 30,670,050</u>	<u>\$ 5,797,342</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Street Construction and Maintenance Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 0	\$ (1,500)
Investment Earnings	10,000	10,000	22,843	12,843
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,375,000	1,375,000	1,356,792	(18,208)
Other Revenues	6,000	6,000	7,802	1,802
Total Revenues	<u>1,392,500</u>	<u>1,392,500</u>	<u>1,387,437</u>	<u>(5,063)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation	3,701,305	3,784,218	3,217,558	566,660
Total Expenditures	<u>3,701,305</u>	<u>3,784,218</u>	<u>3,217,558</u>	<u>566,660</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,308,805)	(2,391,718)	(1,830,121)	561,597
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,100,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	<u>2,100,000</u>	<u>2,100,000</u>	<u>2,100,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(208,805)	(291,718)	269,879	561,597
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,042,051	2,042,051	2,042,051	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	94,240	94,240	94,240	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 1,927,486</u>	<u>\$ 1,844,573</u>	<u>\$ 2,406,170</u>	<u>\$ 561,597</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

**Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2022**

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Enterprise Funds			
	Waste Collection	Golf Course	Total	
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 1,198,183	\$ 5,571,018	\$ 6,769,201	\$ 1,379,940
Receivables:				
Accounts	58,913	35,128	94,041	0
Intergovernmental	148	3,479	3,627	0
Due from Other Funds	0	4,633	4,633	0
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	11,929	109,307	121,236	0
Prepaid Items	15,273	26,498	41,771	0
Total current assets	1,284,446	5,750,063	7,034,509	1,379,940
Noncurrent assets:				
Net OPEB Asset	127,886	222,761	350,647	0
Capital assets:				
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	0	15,192,911	15,192,911	0
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	196,113	3,845,447	4,041,560	1,998,709
Total capital assets	196,113	19,038,358	19,234,471	1,998,709
Total noncurrent assets	323,999	19,261,119	19,585,118	1,998,709
Total assets	1,608,445	25,011,182	26,619,627	3,378,649
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Pension	194,262	336,829	531,091	0
OPEB	12,826	21,464	34,290	0
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	207,088	358,293	565,381	0
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	24,411	84,390	108,801	114,326
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	34,686	36,908	71,594	0
Intergovernmental Payable	17,297	7,561	24,858	11,913
Claims Payable	0	0	0	38,153
Deposit Liability	0	236,681	236,681	0
Unearned Revenue	301,181	0	301,181	0
Compensated Absences Payable - Current	22,159	53,787	75,946	0
Total Current Liabilities	399,734	419,327	819,061	164,392

(Continued)

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Enterprise Funds			
	Waste Collection	Golf Course	Total	
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Compensated Absences Payable	44,275	18,593	62,868	0
Net Pension Liability	356,240	620,529	976,769	0
Total noncurrent liabilities	400,515	639,122	1,039,637	0
Total Liabilities	800,249	1,058,449	1,858,698	164,392
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Pension	431,548	751,703	1,183,251	0
OPEB	132,131	230,157	362,288	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	563,679	981,860	1,545,539	0
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	196,113	19,038,358	19,234,471	1,998,709
Unrestricted	255,492	4,290,808	4,546,300	1,215,548
Total Net Position	\$ 451,605	\$ 23,329,166	23,780,771	\$ 3,214,257
			Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to the enterprise funds.	128,605
			Net Position of Business-type Activities	<u>\$ 23,909,376</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

**Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Business-type activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Waste Collection	Golf Course	Total Enterprise Funds	
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 1,453,030	\$ 4,519,322	\$ 5,972,352	\$ 2,599,414
Other Operating Revenues	15,814	42,256	58,070	492,214
Total Operating Revenues	1,468,844	4,561,578	6,030,422	3,091,628
Operating Expenses:				
Personal Services	847,010	1,490,710	2,337,720	0
Purchased Services	302,729	713,359	1,016,088	116,656
Materials and Supplies	162,689	426,231	588,920	0
Depreciation	13,064	397,269	410,333	340,087
Other Expense	141,097	290,909	432,006	39,364
Claims	0	0	0	2,370,657
Total Operating Expenses	1,466,589	3,318,478	4,785,067	2,866,764
Operating Income	2,255	1,243,100	1,245,355	224,864
Non-Operating Revenue:				
Investment Earnings	12,738	50,357	63,095	11,579
Total Non-Operating Revenues	12,738	50,357	63,095	11,579
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	14,993	1,293,457	1,308,450	236,443
Transfers-In	0	0	0	275,000
Change in Net Position	14,993	1,293,457	1,308,450	511,443
Net Position Beginning of Year	436,612	22,035,709	22,472,321	2,702,814
Net Position End of Year	\$ 451,605	\$ 23,329,166	23,780,771	\$ 3,214,257
			Change in Net Position - Total Enterprise Funds	1,308,450
			Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal fund activities related to the enterprise funds.	81,074
			Change in Net Position - Business-type Activities	<u>\$ 1,389,524</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements



CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

**Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental- Activities
	Waste Collection	Golf Course	Total	Internal Service Funds
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</u>				
Cash Received from Customers	\$1,458,235	\$4,479,745	\$5,937,980	\$0
Cash Received from Interfund Services	0	0	0	2,678,107
Other Operating Receipts	18,406	40,163	58,569	432,169
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(594,573)	(1,430,947)	(2,025,520)	(145,180)
Cash Payments for Claims	0	0	0	(2,654,214)
Cash Payments to Employees	(1,040,702)	(1,717,631)	(2,758,333)	0
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>(158,634)</u>	<u>1,371,330</u>	<u>1,212,696</u>	<u>310,882</u>
<u>Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:</u>				
Transfers In from Other Funds	0	0	0	275,000
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>275,000</u>
<u>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:</u>				
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	<u>(45,190)</u>	<u>(508,026)</u>	<u>(553,216)</u>	<u>(473,877)</u>
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(45,190)</u>	<u>(508,026)</u>	<u>(553,216)</u>	<u>(473,877)</u>
<u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities:</u>				
Receipt of Interest	<u>12,738</u>	<u>50,357</u>	<u>63,095</u>	<u>11,579</u>
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	<u>12,738</u>	<u>50,357</u>	<u>63,095</u>	<u>11,579</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(191,086)	913,661	722,575	123,584
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	<u>1,389,269</u>	<u>4,657,357</u>	<u>6,046,626</u>	<u>1,256,356</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$1,198,183</u>	<u>\$5,571,018</u>	<u>\$6,769,201</u>	<u>\$1,379,940</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental- Activities Internal Service Funds
	Waste Collection	Golf Course	Total	
<u>Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash</u>				
<u>Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:</u>				
Operating Income	\$2,255	\$1,243,100	\$1,245,355	\$224,864
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation Expense	13,064	397,269	410,333	340,087
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:				
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	6,982	(25,099)	(18,117)	18,648
(Increase) Decrease in Intergovernmental Receivable	713	(2,173)	(1,460)	0
(Increase) in Due from Other Funds	0	(4,633)	(4,633)	0
(Increase) in Inventory	(5,887)	(44,253)	(50,140)	0
(Increase) in Prepaid Items	(2,457)	(6,403)	(8,860)	0
(Increase) in Net OPEB Asset	(61,447)	(113,419)	(174,866)	0
(Increase) in Deferred Outflows - Pension	(65,908)	(125,589)	(191,497)	0
Decrease in Deferred Outflows - OPEB	43,568	71,363	114,931	0
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	20,792	45,436	66,228	(1,073)
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits	6,521	14,437	20,958	0
Increase (Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable	(4,007)	620	(3,387)	11,913
(Decrease) in Claims Payable	0	0	0	(283,557)
(Decrease) in Deposits Liability	0	(9,765)	(9,765)	0
(Decrease) in Interfund Payable	0	(4,044)	(4,044)	0
Increase in Unearned Revenues	102	0	102	0
(Decrease) in Compensated Absences	(19,215)	(466)	(19,681)	0
Increase in Deferred Inflows - Pension	183,146	343,348	526,494	0
(Decrease) in Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(76,031)	(112,132)	(188,163)	0
(Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	(200,825)	(296,267)	(497,092)	0
Total Adjustments	(160,889)	128,230	(32,659)	86,018
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	(\$158,634)	\$1,371,330	\$1,212,696	\$310,882

Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:

At December 31, 2022, the Golf Course Fund and the Central Vehicle Purchase Fund had outstanding liabilities of \$1,308 and \$113,470, respectively, for the purchase of certain capital assets.

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

***Statement of Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2022***

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 72,943
Total Assets	<u>72,943</u>
Liabilities:	
Undistributed Monies	72,943
Total Liabilities	<u>72,943</u>
Net Position:	
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 0</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

***Statement of Changes in Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
Additions:	
Special Assessments	\$ 510,045
Fines, Licenses and Permits	18,865
Other Revenues	<u>84,881</u>
Total Additions	<u>613,791</u>
Deductions:	
Other Distributions	<u>613,791</u>
Total Deductions	<u>613,791</u>
Change in Net Position	0
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>0</u>
Net Position End of Year	<u>\$ 0</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Centerville (the City) is a political unit incorporated and established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The City was organized in 1968 and is a home rule municipal corporation under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under a council-manager form of government as prescribed by City Charter. The City provides the following services: public safety (police), highways and streets, residential waste collection, recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning and general administrative services.

The financial statements are presented as of December 31, 2022 and for the year then ended and have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification).

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, *"The Financial Reporting Entity,"* as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *"Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units"* as amended by GASB Statement No. 61, *"The Financial Reporting Entity Omnibus"* in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the primary government) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the organization, or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

Based on the foregoing, the City's financial reporting entity includes all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government, which includes the following services: police protection, street construction and maintenance, recreation, planning and other governmental services. In addition, golf and waste collection and disposal services are provided under an enterprise concept with user charges set by City Council to ensure adequate coverage of operating expenses and payments on outstanding debt. In addition, the City has included the Community Improvement Corporation of Centerville (CIC) as a discretely presented component unit. City Council members along with the City Manager comprise 4 of the 7 members of the board of the CIC and the City is able to impose its will upon the CIC.

Discretely Presented Component Unit – The component unit column in the entity-wide financial statements includes the financial data of the City's component unit. It is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Community Improvement Corporation of Centerville – The Community Improvement Corporation of Centerville (CIC), was incorporated as an Ohio nonprofit corporation for the sole purpose of advancing, encouraging and promoting industrial, economic, commercial and civic development within the City of Centerville, Ohio. Financial statements related to the CIC can be obtained from the Finance Director.

The Miami Valley Risk Management Association (MVRMA) is a jointly governed organization established as a joint self-insurance pool for the purpose of enabling the subscribing political subdivisions to obtain liability insurance and providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance fund for its members. For more information see Note 14.

The Ohio Benefits Cooperative (OBC) is a jointly governed organization established as a joint self-insurance pool for the purpose of enabling the subscribing political subdivisions to obtain medical, dental, and life insurances and providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance fund for its members. For more information see Note 14.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are summarized by type in the basic financial statements. The following fund types are used by the City:

Governmental Funds

The governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities (except those accounted for in the proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of "financial flow" (sources, uses and balances of financial resources). The following are the City's major governmental funds:

General Fund – A fund used to account for government resources not accounted for in any other fund. The fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the City Charter and/or the general laws of the State of Ohio.

Street Construction and Maintenance Fund – A fund provided to account for the allocation of revenues derived from motor vehicle license fees and gasoline taxes. Expenditures are restricted by state law to maintain and repair streets within the City.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

Capital Improvements Fund – A fund provided to account for the various capital improvement projects of the City including streets, sidewalks, land acquisition and building improvements.

TIF Projects Fund – A fund provided to account for expenditures made on capital infrastructure improvements constructed by the City, within the related tax-increment financing (TIF) district.

Special Assessment Improvements Fund – A fund provided to account for revenues and expenditures relating to various special assessment projects throughout the City.

Proprietary Funds

All proprietary funds are accounted for on an "economic resources" measurement focus. This measurement focus provides that all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

Enterprise Funds - These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises -- where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The City's major enterprise funds are:

Waste Collection Fund – A fund provided to account for the collection of fees relating to the collection of refuse by the City.

Golf Course Fund – A fund provided to account for the operation of the City's municipal golf course, The Golf Club at Yankee Trace.

Internal Service Funds – Funds used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the City. These goods and services include vehicle purchase and payment of insurance deductibles.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: custodial funds, pension trust funds, investment trust funds, and private-purpose trust funds. The City has two custodial funds. Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by a government unit as an agent for individuals, private organizations or other governmental units. The City's custodial funds account for assets held by the City for miscellaneous activities and for a special energy improvement assessment where the City acts simply as a pass through for special assessments from businesses to the County.

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements – The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

Interfund receivables and payables between governmental and business-type activities have been eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Interfund and internal service fund activities are generally eliminated to avoid the “doubling-up” effect on revenues and expenses. These eliminations minimize the duplicating effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities total column. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function or program of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities and all deferred outflows/inflows associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned and is available. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied and the revenue is available. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Revenue considered susceptible to accrual at year end includes income taxes withheld by employers, interest on investments, and state levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees and local government assistance). Other revenue, including licenses, permits, certain charges for services, income taxes other than those withheld by employers and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because generally these revenues are not measurable until received.

Special assessment installments including related interest, which are measurable but not available at December 31, are recorded as deferred revenue. Only the portion of special assessments due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. Property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2022 but which are not intended to finance 2022 operations and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

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

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than the custodial fund, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only governmental funds are required to be reported. The legal level of budgetary control is at the personal services and other expenditures level, within each department in the General Fund and Golf Course Fund and at the personal services and other expenditures level for all other funds. Budgetary modifications may only be made by ordinance of the City Council.

The major documents prepared are the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution, both of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. Montgomery County does not require jurisdictions within the County to prepare a tax budget, therefore, this is not part of the City's budgetary process. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the legal level of budgetary control.

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

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

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

1. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The City's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on a cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting. On the budgetary basis, encumbrances are treated as expenditures and on a GAAP basis, they are treated as an assignment of balance.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund and the major special revenue fund:

	Net Change in Fund Balance	
	General Fund	Street Construction and Maintenance Fund
GAAP Basis (as reported)	\$2,406,083	\$381,837
Increase (Decrease):		
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2022 received during 2023	(937,759)	(259,156)
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2021 received during 2022	2,607,887	275,511
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2022 paid during 2023	1,133,557	190,471
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2021 paid during 2022	(952,114)	(155,508)
2022 Prepays for 2023	(322,496)	(31,784)
2021 Prepays for 2022	213,104	31,796
Change in Inventory of Supplies	853	(25,096)
Perspective Difference:		
Activity of Funds Reclassified for GAAP Reporting Purposes	4,892	0
Outstanding Encumbrances	(1,663,827)	(138,192)
Budget Basis	<u>\$2,490,180</u>	<u>\$269,879</u>

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

During 2022, cash and cash equivalents included amounts in demand deposits, money market accounts in UBS and Fifth Third investment accounts with original maturities of less than three months and the State Treasurer's Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is considered a cash equivalent because it is a highly liquid investment with an original maturity date of three months or less.

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the Balance Sheet.

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows and for presentation on the Statement of Net Position/Balance Sheet, investments with an original maturity of three months or less and investments of the cash management pool are considered to be cash equivalents.

G. Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. The City allocates interest among certain funds based upon the fund's cash balance at the date of investment. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools" and GASB Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application," the City records all its investments at fair value except for nonparticipating investment contracts which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is recognized as revenue in the operating statements. Following the Ohio Revised Code, the City has specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue during 2022 amounted to \$(1,831,861) in the General Fund, and \$244,230 in other funds.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. See Note 5, "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments."

The City's investment in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is recognized as an external investment pool by the City. The City measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value. For fiscal year 2022, 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.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Inventory

Inventory is stated at cost (first-in, first-out) in the governmental funds and at the lower of cost or market (first-in, first-out) in the proprietary funds. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds when purchased. Inventories of enterprise funds are expensed when used.

I. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2022, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

J. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life threshold of one or more years.

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

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

Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date received. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, equipment and infrastructure. Infrastructure is defined as long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significant number of years. Examples of infrastructure include roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

2. Property, Plant and Equipment – Business-Type Activities

Property, plant and equipment acquired by the proprietary funds are stated at cost (or estimated historical cost), including architectural and engineering fees where applicable. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date received. These assets are reported in both the Business-Type Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the respective funds.

3. Depreciation

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Governmental and Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives (in years)</u>
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 45
Infrastructure	10 - 40
Equipment	3 - 20

K. Long-Term Obligations

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

<u>Obligation</u>	<u>Fund</u>
Special Assessment Bonds	Special Assessment Debt Retirement Fund
General Obligation Bonds	TIF Debt Retirement Fund
SIB Loan	TIF Debt Retirement Fund
Compensated Absences/ Net Pension/OPEB Liabilities	General Fund, Street Maintenance and Repair Fund, Waste Collection Fund and Golf Course Fund
OPWC Loans	Unvoted Debt Retirement Fund

L. Bond Discounts/Premiums

Bond discounts and premiums are amortized over the term of the bonds using the bonds-outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond discounts are presented as a reduction of the face amount of bonds payable, while premiums are presented as an increase in the face amount of the bonds payable.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. The liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave is limited to 240 days of accrued but unused sick leave. The City pays supplemental retirement if employees retire with 7.5 years of service and 600 hours of accumulated sick leave. Supplemental retirement is only available to retiring employees.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "*Accounting for Compensated Absences*," vacation and compensatory time are accrued as liabilities when an employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employee will be compensated through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. Leave time that has been earned but is unavailable for use as paid time off or as some other form of compensation because an employee has not met the minimum service time requirement, is accrued to the extent that it is considered to be probable that the conditions for compensation will be met in the future.

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

For governmental funds, if a portion of unpaid compensated absences has matured as of year-end, it is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability is reflected in the account "Compensated Absences Payable." In the government wide statement of net position, "Compensated Absences Payable" is recorded within the "Due within one year" account and the long-term portion of the liability is recorded within the "Due in more than one year" account. Compensated absences are expensed in the proprietary funds when earned and the related liability is reported within the fund.

N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. Pension/OPEB

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

P. Interfund Activity

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

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. In addition, interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the government-wide financial statements. Only transfers between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported on the statement of activities.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Q. Fund Balance

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

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

Restricted – Restricted fund balance consists of amounts that have constraints placed on them either externally by third parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement (compelled by external parties) that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.

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

Assigned – Assigned fund balance consists of resources that are intended to be used for specific purposes as approved through the City’s formal purchasing procedure by the Finance Director, as established by the City Council-approved purchasing policy

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

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

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

R. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Council and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2022.

T. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports deferred outflows for the deferred charge on debt refunding and for deferred pension/OPEB amounts. The deferred charge on debt refunding is reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. Deferred outflows of resources are reported for pension/OPEB amounts on the government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position. See Notes 10 and 11.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. On the government-wide statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet, property taxes that are intended to finance future fiscal periods are reported as deferred inflows.

In addition, the governmental funds balance sheet reports deferred inflows which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable amounts*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable amounts for property taxes, income taxes, special assessments, grants, investment earnings, and state levied shared taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB are reported on the government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position. See Notes 10 and 11.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 2 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For 2022, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, “Leases,” Statement No. 91, “Conduit Debt Obligations,” Statement No. 92, “Omnibus 2020,” and Statement No. 93, “Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates.”

GASB Statement No. 87 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for leases. Statement 87 was evaluated for implementation by the City and was deemed immaterial to the financial statements as a whole. The City will continue to evaluate this Statement each year for future reporting.

GASB Statement No. 91 establishes a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations.

GASB Statement No. 92 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to leases, intra-entity transfers of assets, postemployment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance-related activities of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements, and derivative instruments.

GASB Statement No. 93 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of interbank offered rates in hedging derivative instruments and leases.

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

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CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 3 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

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

Fund Balances	General	Street Construction and Maintenance	Capital Improvement	TIF Projects	Special Assessment Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid Items	\$322,496	\$31,784	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$354,280
Supplies Inventory	1,038	85,665	0	0	0	21,506	108,209
Total Nonspendable	323,534	117,449	0	0	0	21,506	462,489
Restricted:							
Street Construction and Maintenance	0	2,613,047	0	0	0	0	2,613,047
State Highway	0	0	0	0	0	288,871	288,871
Law Enforcement	0	0	0	0	0	309,749	309,749
Enforcement and Education	0	0	0	0	0	49,775	49,775
Drug Law	0	0	0	0	0	1,105	1,105
Police Grants	0	0	0	0	0	262,873	262,873
Park Maintenance	0	0	0	0	0	219,342	219,342
Opioid Settlement	0	0	0	0	0	5,137	5,137
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	1,691,996	724,446	0	2,416,442
Total Restricted	0	2,613,047	0	1,691,996	724,446	1,136,852	6,166,341
Assigned:							
Projected budgetary deficit	6,348,304	0	0	0	0	0	6,348,304
Retirement Reserve	69,783	0	0	0	0	0	69,783
Unvoted Debt Retirement	0	0	0	0	0	5,264	5,264
Capital Improvements	0	0	9,189,829	0	0	895,810	10,085,639
TIF M VHS Capital Projects	0	0	0	0	0	944,842	944,842
Goods and Services	1,561,758	0	0	0	0	0	1,561,758
Total Assigned	7,979,845	0	9,189,829	0	0	1,845,916	19,015,590
Unassigned	24,228,017	0	0	0	0	0	24,228,017
Total Fund Balances	\$32,531,396	\$2,730,496	\$9,189,829	\$1,691,996	\$724,446	\$3,004,274	\$49,872,437

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 4 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government – wide statement of activities. The following is a detailed listing of those reconciling items that are net adjustments or a combination of several transactions:

Amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period:

Capital Outlay	\$8,465,390
Depreciation Expense	<u>(3,806,444)</u>
	\$4,658,946

Governmental revenues not reported in the funds:

Increase in Income Tax Revenue	\$313,945
Increase in Intergovernmental, unrestricted	24,766
Increase in Investment Earnings	37,722
Decrease in Special Assessment Revenue	<u>(482,549)</u>
	(\$106,116)

Contractually required contributions reported as deferred outflows:

Pension	\$1,590,419
OPEB	<u>20,590</u>
	\$1,611,009

Pension and OPEB expense:

Pension	(\$129,630)
OPEB	<u>777,539</u>
	\$647,909

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 5 – EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined Balance Sheet as "Equity in pooled cash and investments." Ohio law requires the classification of funds held by the City into three categories.

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

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

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

- United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions, and
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 5 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's deposits not covered by FDIC were covered by a single financial institution's collateralized pool held in the financial institution's name as specified by Section 135.181 of the Ohio Revised Code. The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

A. Deposits

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$2,505,288 and the bank balance was \$2,894,530. Federal depository insurance covered \$750,000 of the bank balance and \$1,755,288 was uninsured and collateralized with securities held in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

B. Investments

The City's investments at December 31, 2022 were as follows:

	Measurement Amount	Credit Rating	Fair Value Hierarchy	Concentration of Credit Risk	Investment Maturities (in Years)		
					less than 1	1-3	3-5
Star Ohio	\$14,365,685	AAAm	N/A *	26.62%	\$14,365,685	\$0	\$0
Commercial Paper	2,387,406	A-1+	Level 2	4.42%	2,387,406	0	0
Negotiable C/D's	8,696,921	AAA	Level 2	16.11%	3,209,769	5,487,152	0
Farmer Mac	676,347	AA+	Level 2	1.25%	0	0	676,347
FHLB	14,522,588	AA+	Level 2	26.92%	1,872,058	11,969,732	680,798
FHLMC	3,797,596	AA+	Level 2	7.04%	1,012,130	2,785,466	0
FNMA	896,450	AA+	Level 2	1.66%	0	896,450	0
FFCB	4,570,969	AA+	Level 2	8.47%	738,765	3,832,204	0
Municipal Bonds	1,393,714	AA+	Level 2	2.58%	300,099	1,093,615	0
US Treasury Notes	2,662,240	N/A	Level 1	4.93%	240,390	2,421,850	0
Total Investments	<u>\$53,969,916</u>			<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$24,126,302</u>	<u>\$28,486,469</u>	<u>\$1,357,145</u>

Credit Rating – Standard and Poor's

* STAR Ohio is reported at its share price (Net Asset Value (NAV) per share).

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 5 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Investments (Continued)

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

Interest Rate Risk – As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from fluctuating interest rates and in accordance with the ORC, the City's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less. The investment policy also requires sufficient liquidity to be maintained in the portfolio and that investments be scheduled to mature concurrently with ongoing cash requirements so that the City's obligations can be met without selling securities.

Credit Risk – It is the City's policy to limit its investments that are not obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government to investments which have the highest credit quality rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the City's securities are either insured and registered in the name of the City or at least registered in the name of the City. The City has no investment policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code.

Concentration of Credit Risk – To avoid over-concentration in securities from a specific issuer or business sector (excluding securities of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. government-sponsored agencies and U.S. government-sponsored corporations), the City has established the following maximum allocations based on investments valued at cost: Certificates of Deposit (50%); Bankers Acceptances and Commercial Paper (25%), and Repurchase Agreements, Money Market Funds, STAROhio, and NOW Accounts (50%).

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 6 - TAXES

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility tangible personal property and tangible (used in business) property located in the City. Property taxes are levied each December 31st on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1st. Assessed values are established for real property at 35% of appraised market value and for public utility tangible personal property at varying percentages, generally 25%. All property is required to be revaluated every six years. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established. For Montgomery County, the first half payment is due the middle of February and the second half payment is due the middle of July.

The assessed values for the City at December 31, 2022, were as follows:

<u>Category</u>	<u>Assessed Value</u>
Real Property	\$771,239,820
Public Utility Personal Property	<u>22,920,870</u>
Total	\$794,160,690

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Centerville. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes may be paid on either an annual or semi-annual basis.

B. Income Tax

The City levies a 2.25% income tax on substantially all income earned within the City. Additional increases in the income tax rate require voter approval. City residents pay City income tax on income earned outside the City; however, a credit is allowed for income taxes paid to other municipalities. Filing is mandatory for all residents. Employers within the City withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers pay estimated taxes quarterly and file an annual declaration.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2022 consisted of taxes, accounts receivable, accrued interest on investments, intergovernmental grants, interfund balances, and special assessments.

No allowances for doubtful accounts have been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant.

Special assessments expected to be collected in more than one year amounts to approximately \$5,453,640 of which none is considered delinquent.

NOTE 8 - TRANSFERS

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds for 2022:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Transfer In</u>	<u>Transfer Out</u>
General Fund	\$0	\$10,390,750
Street Construction and Maintenance Fund	2,100,000	0
Capital Improvement Fund	7,500,000	0
TIF Projects	0	453,865
Special Assessment Improvements	0	10,024
Other Governmental Funds	979,639	0
Total Governmental Funds	<u>10,579,639</u>	<u>10,854,639</u>
Insurance Deductible Fund (Internal Service)	75,000	0
Central Vehicle Purchase Fund (Internal Service)	200,000	0
Total Proprietary Funds	<u>275,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Totals	<u>\$10,854,639</u>	<u>\$10,854,639</u>

The City makes transfers between various funds during the year for operating, capital and debt service related payments. In 2022, the General Fund transferred \$7,500,000 to the Capital Improvement Fund for various infrastructure improvement projects including the annual resurfacing program and \$450,000 to the Capital Equipment Purchase Fund for various equipment and Information Technology improvements. The General Fund transferred \$200,000 to the Central Vehicle Purchase Fund for capital assets. The General Fund transferred \$75,000 to the Insurance Deductible Fund for general operating support. In addition, the General Fund transferred \$2,100,000 to the Street Construction and Maintenance Fund and \$65,750 to the Unvoted Debt Retirement fund for general operating support. The TIF Project Fund transferred \$58,333 to the Cornerstone TIF Fire/EMS Fund for capital support and \$395,532 to the TIF Debt Retirement Fund for general operating support. The Special Assessment Improvement Fund transferred \$10,024 to the Special Assessment Bond Fund for general operating support.

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets

Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets at December 31, 2022:

<i>Historical Cost:</i>	Balance at December 31, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance at December 31, 2022
Class				
<i>Non-depreciable Capital assets:</i>				
Land	\$10,703,717	\$618,527	\$0	\$11,322,244
Construction in Progress	370,944	2,010,629	0	2,381,573
Total Non-depreciable Capital assets	<u>11,074,661</u>	<u>2,629,156</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>13,703,817</u>
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings and Improvements	15,096,656	438,303	0	15,534,959
Equipment	12,797,555	960,769	0	13,758,324
Infrastructure	94,418,078	5,024,509	0	99,442,587
Total Depreciable Capital assets	<u>122,312,289</u>	<u>6,423,581</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>128,735,870</u>
Total Cost	<u>\$133,386,950</u>	<u>\$9,052,737</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$142,439,687</u>
<i>Accumulated Depreciation:</i>	Balance at December 31, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance at December 31, 2022
Class				
Buildings and Improvements	(\$6,289,031)	(\$366,023)	\$0	(\$6,655,054)
Equipment	(8,691,915)	(863,581)	0	(9,555,496)
Infrastructure	(46,590,193)	(2,916,927)	0	(49,507,120)
Total Depreciation	<u>(\$61,571,139)</u>	<u>(\$4,146,531) *</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>(\$65,717,670)</u>
<i>Net Value:</i>	<u>\$71,815,811</u>			<u>\$76,722,017</u>

* Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$325,767
Public Safety	217,115
Recreation	3,220,761
Transportation	42,801
Governmental Activities Expense	<u>3,806,444</u>
Central Vehicle Purchase Fund (Internal Service)	340,087
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$4,146,531</u>

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

Summary by Category at December 31, 2022:

<i>Historical Cost:</i>	Balance at December 31, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance at December 31, 2022
Class				
<i>Non-depreciable Capital assets:</i>				
Land	\$15,098,026	\$0	\$0	\$15,098,026
Construction in Progress	0	94,885	0	94,885
Total Non-depreciable Capital Assets	<u>15,098,026</u>	<u>94,885</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>15,192,911</u>
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings and Improvements	5,319,715	281,706	0	5,601,421
Equipment	2,847,679	174,707	0	3,022,386
Total Depreciable Capital assets	<u>8,167,394</u>	<u>456,413</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8,623,807</u>
Total Cost	<u>\$23,265,420</u>	<u>\$551,298</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$23,816,718</u>
<i>Accumulated Depreciation:</i>				
Class	Balance at December 31, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance at December 31, 2022
Buildings and Improvements	(\$2,410,894)	(\$167,190)	\$0	(\$2,578,084)
Equipment	(1,761,020)	(243,143)	0	(2,004,163)
Total Depreciation	<u>(\$4,171,914)</u>	<u>(\$410,333)</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>(\$4,582,247)</u>
<i>Net Value:</i>	<u>\$19,093,506</u>			<u>\$19,234,471</u>

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. City employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS’ traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Group A 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	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35
Public Safety	Public Safety	Public Safety
Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 52 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit
Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement
Age and Service Requirements: Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit
Public Safety and Law Enforcement	Public Safety and Law Enforcement	Public Safety and Law Enforcement
Formula: 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25	Formula: 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25	Formula: 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. The initial amount of a member's pension benefit is vested upon receipt of the initial benefit payment for calculation of an annual cost-of-living adjustment.

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3.00% simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3.00%.

Benefits in the Combined Plan consist of both an age-and-service formula benefit (defined benefit) and a defined contribution element. The defined benefit element is calculated on the basis of age, FAS, and years of service. Eligibility regarding age and years of service in the Combined Plan is the same as the Traditional Pension Plan. The benefit formula for the defined benefit component of the plan for State and Local members in transition Groups A and B applies a factor of 1.00% to the member's FAS for the first 30 years of service.

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

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the OPERS's Board of Trustees. Member-Directed Plan and Combined Plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Combined Plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Member-Directed Plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20% each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the annuitization of the benefit (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options. When members choose to annuitize their defined contribution benefit, the annuitized portion of the benefit is reclassified to a defined benefit. For additional information, see the Plan Statement in the OPERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (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:

	<u>State and Local</u>	<u>Law Enforcement</u>
2022 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	14.0 %	18.1 %
Employee	10.0 %	*
2022 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	14.0 %	18.1 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>
Total Employer	<u>14.0 %</u>	<u>18.1 %</u>
Employee	<u>10.0 %</u>	<u>13.0 %</u>

* This rate is determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more than 2 percent greater than the Public Safety rate.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$1,057,805 for 2022.

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***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Plan Description - City full-time police and firefighters participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by OPF. OPF provides retirement and disability pension benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information and detailed information about OPF fiduciary net position. The report that may be obtained by visiting the OPF website at www.op-f.org or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

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

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

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.5 percent for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0 percent for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5 percent for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72 percent of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit. (see OP&F Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for Deferred Retirement Option Plan provisions and reduced and unreduced benefits).

Under normal service retirement, retired members who are at least 55 years old and have been receiving OPF benefits for at least one year may be eligible for a cost-of-living allowance adjustment. The age 55 provision for receiving a COLA does not apply to those who are receiving a permanent and total disability benefit and statutory survivors. Members participating in the DROP program have separate eligibility requirements related to COLA.

Members retiring under normal service retirement, with less than 15 years of service credit on July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to either 3.00% or the percent increase, if any, in the consumer price index (CPI) over the 12-month period ending on September 30 of the immediately preceding year, whichever is less. The COLA amount for members with at least 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013 is equal to 3.00% of their base pension or disability benefit.

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

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	<u>Police</u>	<u>Firefighters</u>
2022 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25
2022 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50	0.50
Total Employer	<u>19.50 %</u>	<u>24.00 %</u>
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City’s contractually required contribution to OPF was \$782,402 for 2022.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OPF’s total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021. The City’s proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City’s share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$4,136,435	\$8,782,768	\$12,919,203
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2022	0.047543%	0.140582%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2021	0.045262%	0.142870%	
Percentage Change	<u>0.0022810%</u>	<u>(0.00229%)</u>	
Pension Expense	(\$198,992)	\$416,315	\$217,323

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$517,257	\$1,605,113	\$2,122,370
Differences between expected and actual experience	210,868	253,244	464,112
Change in proportionate share	476,505	127,285	603,790
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>1,057,805</u>	<u>782,402</u>	<u>1,840,207</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$2,262,435</u>	<u>\$2,768,044</u>	<u>\$5,030,479</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$4,920,139	\$2,302,706	\$7,222,845
Differences between expected and actual experience	90,722	456,584	547,306
Change in proportionate share	<u>0</u>	<u>286,103</u>	<u>286,103</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$5,010,861</u>	<u>\$3,045,393</u>	<u>\$8,056,254</u>

\$1,840,207 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Year Ending December 31:			
2023	(\$255,202)	(\$95,235)	(\$350,437)
2024	(1,611,422)	(663,761)	(2,275,183)
2025	(1,156,922)	(260,137)	(1,417,059)
2026	(782,685)	(198,080)	(980,765)
2027	<u>0</u>	<u>157,462</u>	<u>157,462</u>
Total	<u>(\$3,806,231)</u>	<u>(\$1,059,751)</u>	<u>(\$4,865,982)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	December 31, 2021
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	2.75 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)	3 percent simple
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)	3 percent simple through 2022. 2.05 percent simple, thereafter
Investment Rate of Return	6.9 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age
	December 31, 2020
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)	3 percent simple
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)	0.5 percent simple through 2021. 2.15 percent simple, thereafter
Investment Rate of Return	7.2 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

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

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

The long-term rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return were provided by the Board’s investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio’s target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	24.00 %	1.03 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	3.78
Real Estate	11.00	3.66
Private Equity	12.00	7.43
International Equities	23.00	4.88
Risk Parity	5.00	2.92
Other Investments	4.00	2.85
Total	100.00 %	4.21 %

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

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

	1% Decrease (5.90%)	Current Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)
City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$10,905,889	\$4,136,435	(\$1,496,654)

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPF

OPF’s total pension liability as of December 31, 2021 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2021, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OPF’s actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Assumptions considered were: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of the payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth.

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of January 1, 2021, compared with January 1, 2020, are presented below.

	January 1, 2021	January 1, 2020
Valuation Date	January 1, 2021, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2021	January 1, 2020, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple	2.2 percent simple

For the January 1, 2021 valuation, mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent.

Age	Police	Fire
67 or less	77 %	68 %
68-77	105	87
78 and up	115	120

For the January 1, 2021 valuation, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Age	Police	Fire
59 or less	35 %	35 %
60-69	60	45
70-79	75	70
80 and up	100	90

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

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

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OPF’s target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021 are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	0.00 %
Domestic Equity	21.00	3.60
Non-US Equity	14.00	4.40
Private Markets	8.00	6.80
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	1.10
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	3.00
Private Credit	5.00	4.50
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00	0.80
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.00
Real Assets	8.00	5.90
Gold	5.00	2.40
Private Real Estate	12.00	4.80
Total	<u>125.00 %</u>	

* levered 2.5x

Note: Assumptions are geometric

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

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Discount Rate For 2021, the total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The discount rate used for 2020 was 8.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 7.50 percent. Based on those assumptions, the plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$13,024,724	\$8,782,768	\$5,250,268

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***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

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

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

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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.

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.

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

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2022, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2022. 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 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$0 for 2022.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

A retiree is eligible for the OP&F health care stipend unless they have access to any other group coverage including employer and retirement coverage. The eligibility of spouses and dependent children could increase the stipend amount. If the spouse or dependents have access to any other group coverage including employer or retirement coverage, they are not eligible for stipend support from OP&F. Even if an OP&F member or their dependents are not eligible for a stipend, they can use the services of the third-party administrator to select and enroll in a plan. The stipend provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75. OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts: one account for health care benefits and one account for Medicare Part B reimbursements. A separate health care trust accrual account is maintained for health care benefits under IRS Code Section 115 trust. IRS Code Section 401(h) account is maintained for Medicare Part B reimbursements.

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

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

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

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2022, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$20,590 for 2022.

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

The net OPEB liability (asset) and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. OP&F's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$1,484,924)	\$1,540,903	\$55,979
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)-2022	0.047409%	0.140582%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)-2021	0.044868%	0.142870%	
Percentage Change	<u>0.0025410%</u>	<u>(0.00229%)</u>	
OPEB Expense	(\$1,126,993)	\$101,356	(\$1,025,637)

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$0	\$682,051	\$682,051
Differences between expected and actual experience	0	70,095	70,095
Change in proportionate share	152,777	24,437	177,214
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	0	20,590	20,590
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$152,777</u>	<u>\$797,173</u>	<u>\$949,950</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$707,905	\$139,193	\$847,098
Differences between expected and actual experience	225,240	203,654	428,894
Changes in assumptions	601,080	178,967	780,047
Change in proportionate share	0	105,079	105,079
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$1,534,225</u>	<u>\$626,893</u>	<u>\$2,161,118</u>

\$20,590 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS	OP&F	Total
2023	(\$810,769)	\$36,786	(\$773,983)
2024	(314,339)	16,123	(298,216)
2025	(154,672)	23,305	(131,367)
2026	(101,668)	10,067	(91,601)
2027	0	32,392	32,392
2028	0	20,894	20,894
2029	0	10,123	10,123
Total	<u>(\$1,381,448)</u>	<u>\$149,690</u>	<u>(\$1,231,758)</u>

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation	2.75 percent
Projected Salary Increases, including inflation	2.75 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	6.00 percent
Prior measurement date	6.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return:	
Current measurement date	6.00 percent
Prior measurement date	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate:	
Current measurement date	1.84 percent
Prior measurement date	2.00 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	
Current measurement date	5.5 percent initial, 3.5 percent ultimate in 2034
Prior measurement date	8.5 percent initial, 3.5 percent ultimate in 2035
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal

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

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

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

The allocation of investment assets with the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return were provided by OPERS investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	0.91 %
Domestic Equities	25.00	3.78
Real Estate Investment Trust	7.00	3.71
International Equities	25.00	4.88
Risk Parity	2.00	2.92
Other investments	7.00	1.93
Total	100.00 %	3.45 %

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 6.00 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2021. A single discount rate of 6.00 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2020. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 1.84 percent (Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index").

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2121. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2121, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the single discount rate of 6.00 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.00 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (7.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.00%)	Current Discount Rate (6.00%)	1% Increase (7.00%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$873,274)	(\$1,484,923)	(\$1,992,600)

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

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2022 is 5.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

	1% Decrease	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$1,500,969)	(\$1,484,923)	(\$1,465,886)

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F’s total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2021, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2021, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability is determined by OP&F’s actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

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

Valuation Date	January 1, 2021, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2021	January 1, 2020, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Pay roll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5
Single discount rate	2.84 percent	2.96 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple	2.2 percent simple

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent.

<u>Age</u>	<u>Police</u>	<u>Fire</u>
67 or less	77 %	68 %
68-77	105	87
78 and up	115	120

Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

<u>Age</u>	<u>Police</u>	<u>Fire</u>
59 or less	35 %	35 %
60-69	60	45
70-79	75	70
80 and up	100	90

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

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, are summarized below:

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	0.00 %
Domestic Equity	21.00	3.60
Non-US Equity	14.00	4.40
Private Markets	8.00	6.80
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	1.10
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	3.00
Private Credit	5.00	4.50
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00	0.80
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.00
Real Assets	8.00	5.90
Gold	5.00	2.40
Private Real Estate	12.00	4.80
Total	125.00 %	

* levered 2.5x

Note: Assumptions are geometric

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

Discount Rate For 2021, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.84 percent. For 2020, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.96 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 7.50 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 2.05 percent at December 31, 2021 and 2.12 percent at December 31, 2020, was blended with the long-term rate of 7.50 percent, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.84 percent for 2021 and 2.96 percent for 2020. The municipal bond rate was determined using the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2037. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2037, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.84 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.84 percent), or one percentage point higher (3.84 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (1.84%)	Current Discount Rate (2.84%)	1% Increase (3.84%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,936,949	\$1,540,903	\$1,215,352

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

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CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations of the City at December 31, 2022 were as follows:

	Balance December 31, 2021	Issued	(Retired)	Balance December 31, 2022	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bond:					
2014 TIF Project	\$7,135,000	\$0	(\$275,000)	\$6,860,000	\$285,000
2014 Premium on TIF Project	259,398	0	(13,653)	245,745	0
2020 Public Infrastructure	2,365,000	0	(100,000)	2,265,000	100,000
2020 Premium on Public Infrastructure	241,312	0	(13,406)	227,906	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	<u>10,000,710</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(402,059)</u>	<u>9,598,651</u>	<u>385,000</u>
Special Assessment Bonds:					
2013 Refunding	3,235,000	0	(360,000)	2,875,000	355,000
2013 Premium on Refunding	33,092	0	(6,619)	26,473	0
Total Special Assessment Bonds	<u>3,268,092</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(366,619)</u>	<u>2,901,473</u>	<u>355,000</u>
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans from Direct Borrowings:					
1 Cent Station Rd.	310,801	0	(42,839)	267,962	43,628
Clyo Road Resurfacing	344,705	0	(19,697)	325,008	19,697
Total OPWC Loans	<u>655,506</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(62,536)</u>	<u>592,970</u>	<u>63,325</u>
State Infrastructure Bank Loan:					
I-675/Wilmington Interchange Project	206,333	3,095	0	209,428	0
Compensated Absences	1,171,338	435,968	(386,542)	1,220,764	402,852
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$15,301,979</u>	<u>\$439,063</u>	<u>(\$1,217,756)</u>	<u>\$14,523,286</u>	<u>\$1,206,177</u>
Business-Type Activities:					
Compensated Absences	\$158,495	\$83,054	(\$102,735)	\$138,814	\$75,946
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>\$158,495</u>	<u>\$83,054</u>	<u>(\$102,735)</u>	<u>\$138,814</u>	<u>\$75,946</u>

General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith, credit and resources are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable property in the government. The City issued \$8.245 million of limited tax general obligation bonds in 2015 for the purpose constructing new infrastructure to be paid from Tax Increment Financing (TIF) related to the Cornerstone of Centerville development. The plan is to utilize “payment in lieu of taxes” from the TIF to pay debt service.

In 2020 the City issued \$2.5 million of general obligation bonds for the purpose of funding public infrastructure projects. The bonds will mature through the year 2039 and bear interest rates of 1.25 – 4.00%. The bonds will be repaid from taxes levied on all taxable property in the government.

The City issued \$5.75 million of special assessment bonds in Governmental Activities in 2013, maturing through 2032, for the purpose of street, sidewalk and curb improvement issues which are payable from the proceeds of assessments against individual property owners. These bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the City. In the event of delinquencies related to special assessment bonds, the City is required to use other resources until foreclosure proceeds are received to satisfy debt service.

Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loans maturing through 2039 are due as part of their state capital improvement program for the City’s 1 Cent Station Road and Clyo Road Resurfacing project. The original amount of the loans was \$1,226,844.

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The City's outstanding OPWC loans from direct borrowings contain a provision that in an event of default, the amount of such default shall bear interest thereafter at the rate of 8% per annum until the date of payment and outstanding amounts become immediately due. Also, the Lender may direct the County Treasurer to pay the outstanding amount from a portion of the local government funds that would otherwise be appropriated to the City.

In 2021, the Montgomery County Transportation Improvement District initiated a \$619,000 loan from the State Infrastructure Bank for the I-675 / Wilmington Interchange Area Improvement District. The loan is split up into three equal portions between the three governments that will benefit from the improvements: Greene County, the City of Centerville and Sugarcreek Township. The City's portion of the loan is \$209,428 with an interest rate of 3% payable over 10 years.

A. Future Long-Term Financing Requirements

The City's future long-term obligation funding requirements, including principal and interest payments as of December 31, 2022, follow:

Years	General Obligation Bonds		OPWC Loans	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$385,000	\$324,625	\$62,966	\$2,784
2024	390,000	314,825	63,399	2,349
2025	405,000	302,125	63,838	1,912
2026	420,000	288,925	64,281	1,469
2027	435,000	275,225	64,727	1,022
2028-2032	2,415,000	1,137,300	166,882	684
2033-2037	2,860,000	686,250	98,490	0
2038-2040	1,815,000	142,775	8,387	0
Totals	\$9,125,000	\$3,472,050	\$592,970	\$10,220

Years	Special Assessment Bonds		SIB Loan	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$355,000	\$103,402	\$11,851	\$3,188
2024	375,000	92,752	24,239	5,840
2025	400,000	81,034	24,972	5,107
2026	405,000	67,834	25,726	4,352
2027	350,000	53,152	26,503	3,575
2028-2032	990,000	83,656	96,137	12,232
Totals	\$2,875,000	\$481,830	\$209,428	\$34,294

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxation value of property. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. At December 31, 2022, the City had a legal debt margin for total debt of \$82,793,902 and a legal debt margin for unvoted debt of \$43,085,868.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

To provide for the Bethany Lutheran Village Continuing Care Facility, the City issued three series of Health Care Revenue Bonds. These bonds are special limited obligations of the City, payable solely from and secured by a letter of credit. The bonds do not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the City, the County or the State, and, accordingly, have not been reported in the accompanying financial statements. At December 31, 2022, Health Care Revenue Bonds outstanding aggregated \$80,895,000.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Ohio Benefits Cooperative

The City is one of sixteen members of a joint insurance pool, Ohio Benefits Cooperative (OBC). The pool was established in 1994. This joint venture pooled resources to help control rapidly escalating benefit costs by providing group medical, dental, life, and AD&D for members and their employees. Municipalities, counties, townships, special districts and school districts are all eligible for membership in the OBC. The OBC is governed by a board of trustees, consisting of a representative appointed by each of the member jurisdictions. The board of trustees elects the officers, with each trustee having a single vote. There is no budget and financing of the OBC as it is a cooperative that pools the purchasing power of members to provide the best economic package for employers and taxpayers.

The City is a member of the Medical Purchasing Cooperative through OBC where Jefferson Health Plan is the administrative party through which to purchase insurance, stop loss insurance and other benefit services including the use of Anthem as a third party administrator processing claims. The Self-Insurance Medical Fund is accounted for as an internal service fund where assets are set aside for claim payments. A premium is charged to each fund that accounts for part-time or full-time employees. The total charge allocated to each of the funds is calculated using trends in actual claims experience. Provisions are also made for unexpected and unusual claims.

The claims liability of \$38,153 reported in the fund at December 31, 2022 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The liability was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

Changes in the fund's claims liability amount in years 2021 and 2022 were:

Year	Beginning of Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Payments	Balance at Year End
2021	\$115,363	\$2,532,115	(\$2,325,768)	\$321,710
2022	321,710	2,087,100	(2,370,657)	38,153

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

B. Miami Valley Risk Management Association

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. In 1992 the City entered into a joint insurance pool, Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. (MVRMA, Inc.) with other local cities. As of December 31, 2022, the pool has twenty two members. The pool has been operational since December of 1988 and was formed in accordance with Section 2744 of the Ohio Revised Code. This jointly governed organization provides real and personal property, crime, surety, general liability, boiler and machinery, employment practices liability, police professional and public official liability coverage up to the limits stated below. Membership in MVRMA is intended to provide broad based coverage up to the limits stated below, with increased emphasis on safety and loss prevention and to create an opportunity for other local governments to participate. MVRMA is a non-profit corporation governed by a twenty two member board of trustees, consisting of a representative appointed by each of the member cities. The board of trustees elects the officers of the corporation, with each trustee having a single vote.

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

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

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

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

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

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

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

B. Miami Valley Risk Management Association (Continued)

The City continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverages from coverages in the prior year. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverages in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 14 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Ohio Benefits Cooperative. The City is one of sixteen members of a joint insurance pool, Ohio Benefits Cooperative (OBC). The pool was established in 1994. This joint venture pooled resources to help control rapidly escalating benefit costs by providing group medical, dental, life, and AD&D for members and their employees. Municipalities, counties, townships, special districts and school districts are all eligible for membership in the OBC.

The OBC is governed by a board of trustees, consisting of a representative appointed by each of the member jurisdictions. The board of trustees elects the officers, with each trustee having a single vote. There is no budget and financing of the OBC as it is a cooperative that pools the purchasing power of members to provide the best economic package for employers and taxpayers. There are no member contributions to the OBC, thus the City has no explicit and measurable equity interest in the OBC and no ongoing financial responsibility for the OBC. As such, there are no audited financial statements of the OBC.

Miami Valley Risk Management Association. The City is a member of the Miami Valley Risk Management Association (MVRMA) which is a jointly governed organization established as a joint insurance pool. As of December 31, 2022, the pool had twenty-one members. This organization covers all property, crime, liability, boiler and machinery and public official liability insurance. It is intended to provide broad based coverage up to the limits with increased emphasis on safety and loss prevention and to create an opportunity for other local governments to participate.

MVRMA is a corporation governed by a twenty-one member board of trustees, consisting of a representative appointed by each of the member cities. The board of trustees elects the officers of the corporation, with each trustee having a single vote. The board is responsible for its own financial matters, and the corporation maintains its own book of account. Budgeting and financing of MVRMA is subject to the approval of the board. As of December 31, 2022, the participant cities were: Beavercreek, Bellbrook, Blue Ash, Centerville, Englewood, Fairfield, Indian Hill, Kettering, Madeira, Mason, Miamisburg, Montgomery, Piqua, Sidney, Springdale, Tipp City, Troy, Vandalia, West Carrollton, Wilmington, and Wyoming.

Member contributions are calculated annually to produce a sufficient sum of money within the self-insurance pool to fund administrative expenses of the association and to create adequate reserves for claims and unallocated loss adjustment expenses.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 14 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

The City has no explicit and measurable equity interest in MVRMA and no ongoing financial responsibility for MVRMA. The following is a summary of the MVRMA unaudited financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted principles as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022:

Assets	\$17,532,599
Liabilities	8,015,488
Net Position	\$9,278,675

To obtain additional financial information write to Miami Valley Risk Management Association, 3085 Woodman Drive Suite 200, Kettering, Ohio, 45420.

NOTE 15 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Accounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial. The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the City's counsel that resolution of these matters will not have an adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

NOTE 16 – OTHER COMMITMENTS

At December 31, 2022, the City's cash basis commitments for encumbrances were as follows:

Fund	Year-End Commitment
General Fund	\$1,663,827
Street Constuction and Maintenance Fund	138,192
Capital Improvement Fund	5,187,197
TIF Projects Fund	50,000
Other Governmental Funds	920,934
Waste Collection Fund	20,517
Golf Course Fund	166,475
Internal Service Funds	363,459
Total	<u>\$8,510,601</u>

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

NOTE 17 – TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURES

As of December 31, 2022, the City of Centerville provides tax incentives under two programs, the Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) program and Economic Development Incentives.

The Ohio Community Reinvestment Area program is an economic development tool administered by the City that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. Under Ohio Revised Code section 3765 to 3735.70, city, village or county can petition the Ohio Department of Development to confirm that investment in a particular geographical area. Once the Department has confirmed the investment in the area, the community may offer real estate tax exemptions to taxpayers who are willing to invest in the area. Up to 12 years may be exempt for commercial and industrial remodeling and up to 15 years may be exempt for new construction. ORC Section 5709.82 contains income tax sharing provisions with school districts for tax abatements effective after 1994. The City is required to share 50% of the income tax withholdings for any active tax abatement under the pre-1994 CRA, where payroll exceeds \$1,000,000 in a given year.

Economic Development Incentive is customized incentives that are for specific projects that are part of an overall incentive package in a competitive environment to attract business investment and employment growth. Six economic incentive agreements are currently in place between the City and local businesses.

Below is the information relevant to the disclosure of those programs for the year ended December 31, 2022:

<u>Tax Abatement Program</u>	<u>Total Amount of Taxes Abated for the Year 2022 (In Actual Dollars)</u>	<u>City's Share of Taxes Abated for the Year 2022 (In Actual Dollars)</u>
Community Reinvestment Act (CRA)	\$3,131,917	\$79,977
Economic Development Incentive	9,700	9,700
	<u>\$3,141,617</u>	<u>\$89,677</u>

***Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NOTE 18 – CITY OF CENTERVILLE COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION (CIC)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

The CIC was created for the sole purpose of advancing, encouraging and promoting industrial, economic, commercial and civic development within the City of Centerville. The CIC's responsibilities include providing financial resources and assistance for development that benefits the business community. Due to the variable nature of local development, the CIC consistently seeks potential projects that support its identified core principles of maintaining a functioning CIC, supporting the business community, developing or maintaining local infrastructure, and encouraging stability and vitality within the region.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Net position and revenues and expenses are classified based on the existence or absence of imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net position of the CIC is classified as unrestricted net position because it is not subject to imposed stipulations.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

During the calendar year 2022, the CIC's cash in an interest bearing account is considered to be cash equivalents. The CIC had no investments.

Income Taxes

The CIC is a non-profit entity exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code. Therefore, no provision for income taxes has been made in these financial statements.

Loans Receivable

The CIC had \$202,585 in loans receivable outstanding at December 31, 2022. The nine loans were provided to assist the businesses with investments related to their properties. Eight of the nine loans are forgivable in nature, as long as the businesses meet pre-established criteria set forth by the CIC. The third loan is a traditional loan with a 10 year term.

Long Term Obligations

The CIC does not have any long term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2022.

To obtain additional financial information write to Centerville Community Improvement Corporation, 100 West Spring Valley Road, Centerville, Ohio 45458.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Fiscal Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.040811%	0.040811%	0.041475%	0.040931%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$4,811,085	\$4,922,263	\$7,183,993	\$9,294,734
City's covered payroll	\$6,032,792	\$5,020,008	\$6,022,242	\$5,291,233
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	79.75%	98.05%	119.29%	175.66%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.36%	86.45%	81.08%	77.25%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Fiscal Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.157122%	0.157122%	0.156904%	0.146359%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$7,652,329	\$8,139,570	\$10,093,744	\$9,270,232
City's covered payroll	\$4,769,460	\$3,460,763	\$3,638,705	\$3,489,916
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	160.44%	235.20%	277.40%	265.63%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.00%	72.20%	66.77%	68.36%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

The schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
0.040863%	0.043004%	0.041072%	0.045262%	0.047543%
\$6,410,630	\$11,777,924	\$8,118,159	\$6,702,316	\$4,136,435
\$5,398,692	\$5,808,079	\$6,028,921	\$6,152,800	\$6,909,686
118.74%	202.79%	134.65%	108.93%	59.86%
84.66%	74.70%	82.17%	86.88%	92.62%

<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
0.146867%	0.143578%	0.140141%	0.142870%	0.140582%
\$9,013,912	\$11,719,758	\$9,440,633	\$9,739,556	\$8,782,768
\$3,434,305	\$3,610,342	\$4,085,974	\$3,895,305	\$3,982,511
262.47%	324.62%	231.05%	250.03%	220.53%
70.91%	63.07%	69.89%	70.65%	75.03%

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Fiscal Year	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$784,263	\$602,401	\$722,669	\$634,948
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>784,263</u>	<u>602,401</u>	<u>722,669</u>	<u>634,948</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City's covered payroll	\$6,032,792	\$5,020,008	\$6,022,242	\$5,291,233
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Fiscal Year	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$759,775	\$657,545	\$691,354	\$663,084
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>759,775</u>	<u>657,545</u>	<u>691,354</u>	<u>663,084</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City's covered payroll	\$4,769,460	\$3,460,763	\$3,638,705	\$3,489,916
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.93%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
\$701,830	\$813,131	\$844,049	\$861,392	\$967,356	\$1,057,805
<u>701,830</u>	<u>813,131</u>	<u>844,049</u>	<u>861,392</u>	<u>967,356</u>	<u>1,057,805</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$5,398,692	\$5,808,079	\$6,028,921	\$6,152,800	\$6,909,686	\$7,555,750
13.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
\$652,518	\$685,965	\$776,335	\$740,108	\$756,677	\$782,402
<u>652,518</u>	<u>685,965</u>	<u>776,335</u>	<u>740,108</u>	<u>756,677</u>	<u>782,402</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$3,434,305	\$3,610,342	\$4,085,974	\$3,895,305	\$3,982,511	\$4,117,905
19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.041609%	0.041625%	0.043415%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$4,202,624	\$4,520,213	\$5,660,292
City's covered payroll	\$5,291,233	\$5,398,692	\$5,808,079
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	79.43%	83.73%	97.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)	54.50%	54.14%	46.33%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.146359%	0.146867%	0.143578%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$6,947,333	\$8,321,297	\$1,307,498
City's covered payroll	\$3,489,916	\$3,434,305	\$3,610,342
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	199.07%	242.30%	36.22%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	15.96%	14.13%	46.57%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

The schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the Net OPEB Liability.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
0.041507%	0.044868%	0.047409%
\$5,733,197	(\$799,359)	(\$1,484,924)
\$6,028,921	\$6,152,800	\$6,909,686
95.09%	(12.99%)	(21.49%)
47.80%	115.57%	128.23%

<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
0.140141%	0.142870%	0.140582%
\$1,384,273	\$1,513,728	\$1,540,903
\$4,085,974	\$3,895,305	\$3,982,511
33.88%	38.86%	38.69%
47.08%	45.42%	46.86%

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$60,328	\$100,400	\$120,445	\$105,825
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	60,328	100,400	120,445	105,825
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$6,032,792	\$5,020,008	\$6,022,242	\$5,291,233
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$119,549	\$17,304	\$18,194	\$17,450
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	119,549	17,304	18,194	17,450
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$4,769,460	\$3,460,763	\$3,638,705	\$3,489,916
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.51%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
\$53,987	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<u>53,987</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$5,398,692	\$5,808,079	\$6,028,921	\$6,152,800	\$6,909,686	\$7,555,750
1.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
\$17,172	\$18,052	\$20,430	\$19,477	\$19,913	\$20,590
<u>17,172</u>	<u>18,052</u>	<u>20,430</u>	<u>19,477</u>	<u>19,913</u>	<u>20,590</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$3,434,305	\$3,610,342	\$4,085,974	\$3,895,305	\$3,982,511	\$4,117,905
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

***Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NET PENSION LIABILITY

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period 2014-2022.

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

***Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NET PENSION LIABILITY (Continued)

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period 2014-2022.

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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***Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

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

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

***Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) (Continued)

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms:

2018: There were no changes in benefit terms.

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

2020 - 2022: There were no changes in benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- The single discount rate changed from 2.96% to 2.84%.



*COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND
STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES*

*THE FOLLOWING COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES
INCLUDE THE MAJOR AND NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS,
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS, AND FIDUCIARY FUNDS.*

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

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

State Highway Fund

To account for the allocation of revenues derived from motor vehicle license fees and state gasoline taxes designated for maintenance and repair of state highways within the City.

Law Enforcement Fund

To account for the fines generated in the prosecution of those in possession of contraband and the proceeds gained from the sale of confiscated contraband in the City of Centerville. This money may be spent for any law enforcement activity.

One Ohio Fund

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

Enforcement and Education Fund

To account for fines restricted to expenditure for the purpose of educating the public and enforcing the laws governing the operation of motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol.

Drug Law Fund

To account for mandatory fines imposed for felonious drug offense convictions and sentences. This money may be used in any drug law enforcement activity.

Police Grants Fund

To account for federal and state grant monies received for police services.

Police Operations Project Fund

To account for various police related operations, including transactions relating to the construction of a new police facility. (The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances are not presented because this fund is reported as part of the General Fund on a GAAP basis.)

(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Cornerstone Park Maintenance Fund

To account for monies dedicated to the maintenance and upkeep of Cornerstone Park.

American Rescue Plan Fund

This fund is used to account for Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery funds received as part of the American Rescue Plan Act. The funds are to be used to support the response and recovery from the COVID-19 public health emergency. (The Balance Sheet is not presented because there are no assets or liabilities at year end.).

Debt Service Funds

The Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Unvoted Debt Retirement Fund

To account for the payment of principal and interest on the City's unvoted general obligations.

TIF Debt Retirement Fund

To account for payments received in lieu of taxes to be used for the retirement of debt issued to finance projects in designated tax increment financing districts. The Balance Sheet is not presented because there are no assets or liabilities at year end.).

Special Assessment Debt Retirement Fund

To account for special assessments levied and for the payment of special assessment bonded debt with governmental commitment. (The Balance Sheet is not presented because there are no assets or liabilities at year end.)

(Continued)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Capital Projects Funds

The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition of equipment or construction of major capital projects not being financed by proprietary funds.

Cornerstone TIF Fire/EMS Fund

To account for expenditures made on capital infrastructure improvements constructed by the City, within the related tax-increment financing (TIF) district. Revenues consist of service payments received in lieu of property taxes levied on the value of private property improvements made in the TIF district. (The Balance Sheet is not presented because there are no assets or liabilities at year end.)

TIF MVHS Capital Projects Fund

To account for expenditures made on capital infrastructure improvements constructed by the City, within the related tax-increment financing (TIF) district. Revenues consist of service payments received in lieu of property taxes, levied on the value of private property improvements made in the TIF district.

Capital Equipment Purchase Fund

To account for the acquisition of major operating and office equipment.

Internal Service Funds

The Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other government units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Central Vehicle Purchase Fund

To account for the acquisition of motor vehicles by the City of Centerville.

Self-Insurance Medical Fund

To account for the payment of claims and fees relating to the City's employee medical insurance program.

Insurance Deductible Fund

To account for the payment of deductibles relating to the City's general insurance coverage.



CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

**Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2022**

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 1,136,533	\$ 5,264	\$ 1,906,304	\$ 3,048,101
Receivables:				
Taxes	0	0	175,000	175,000
Intergovernmental	53,949	0	0	53,949
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost	21,506	0	0	21,506
Total Assets	\$ 1,211,988	\$ 5,264	\$ 2,081,304	\$ 3,298,556
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 15,960	\$ 0	\$ 64,585	\$ 80,545
Intergovernmental Payable	1,858	0	1,067	2,925
Total Liabilities	17,818	0	65,652	83,470
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Amounts	35,812	0	0	35,812
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	0	0	175,000	175,000
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	35,812	0	175,000	210,812
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	21,506	0	0	21,506
Restricted	1,136,852	0	0	1,136,852
Assigned	0	5,264	1,840,652	1,845,916
Total Fund Balances	1,158,358	5,264	1,840,652	3,004,274
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 1,211,988	\$ 5,264	\$ 2,081,304	\$ 3,298,556

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Investment Earnings	17,934	4,522	16,204	38,660
Intergovernmental Revenues	2,607,926	0	0	2,607,926
Fines, Licenses and Permits	1,176	0	0	1,176
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	0	0	161,313	161,313
Other Revenues	12,144	0	0	12,144
Total Revenue	2,639,180	4,522	177,517	2,821,219
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	2,503,517	0	76,264	2,579,781
Public Safety	5,495	0	0	5,495
Recreation	35,846	0	0	35,846
Transportation	75,287	0	0	75,287
Capital Outlay	0	0	290,429	290,429
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	797,536	0	797,536
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	450,641	0	450,641
Total Expenditures	2,620,145	1,248,177	366,693	4,235,015
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	19,035	(1,243,655)	(189,176)	(1,413,796)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	14,851	14,851
Transfers In	0	471,306	508,333	979,639
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	471,306	523,184	994,490
Net Change in Fund Balances	19,035	(772,349)	334,008	(419,306)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,139,323	777,613	1,506,644	3,423,580
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 1,158,358	\$ 5,264	\$ 1,840,652	\$ 3,004,274

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

**Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2022**

	State Highway	Law Enforcement	One Ohio	Enforcement and Education
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 276,200	\$ 310,944	\$ 5,137	\$ 49,693
Receivables:				
Intergovernmental	53,867	0	0	82
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost	21,506	0	0	0
Total Assets	<u>\$ 351,573</u>	<u>\$ 310,944</u>	<u>\$ 5,137</u>	<u>\$ 49,775</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 5,384	\$ 1,195	\$ 0	\$ 0
Intergovernmental Payable	0	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	<u>5,384</u>	<u>1,195</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Amounts	<u>35,812</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	21,506	0	0	0
Restricted	288,871	309,749	5,137	49,775
Total Fund Balances	<u>310,377</u>	<u>309,749</u>	<u>5,137</u>	<u>49,775</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 351,573</u>	<u>\$ 310,944</u>	<u>\$ 5,137</u>	<u>\$ 49,775</u>

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

<u>Drug Law</u>	<u>Police Grants</u>	<u>Cornerstone Park Maintenance</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds</u>
\$ 1,105	\$ 262,873	\$ 230,581	\$ 1,136,533
0	0	0	53,949
0	0	0	21,506
<u>\$ 1,105</u>	<u>\$ 262,873</u>	<u>\$ 230,581</u>	<u>\$ 1,211,988</u>
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 9,381	\$ 15,960
0	0	1,858	1,858
0	0	11,239	17,818
0	0	0	35,812
0	0	0	21,506
<u>1,105</u>	<u>262,873</u>	<u>219,342</u>	<u>1,136,852</u>
<u>1,105</u>	<u>262,873</u>	<u>219,342</u>	<u>1,158,358</u>
<u>\$ 1,105</u>	<u>\$ 262,873</u>	<u>\$ 230,581</u>	<u>\$ 1,211,988</u>

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	<u>State Highway</u>	<u>Law Enforcement</u>	<u>One Ohio</u>	<u>Enforcement and Education</u>
Revenues:				
Investment Earnings	\$ 2,289	\$ 2,868	\$ 24	\$ 459
Intergovernmental Revenues	109,986	0	5,113	0
Fines, Licenses and Permits	0	0	0	1,176
Other Revenues	<u>0</u>	<u>11,174</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>970</u>
Total Revenue	<u>112,275</u>	<u>14,042</u>	<u>5,137</u>	<u>2,605</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	0	0	0	0
Public Safety	0	5,495	0	0
Recreation	0	0	0	0
Transportation	<u>75,287</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>75,287</u>	<u>5,495</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	36,988	8,547	5,137	2,605
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	<u>273,389</u>	<u>301,202</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>47,170</u>
Fund Balances End of Year	<u>\$ 310,377</u>	<u>\$ 309,749</u>	<u>\$ 5,137</u>	<u>\$ 49,775</u>

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

<u>Drug Law</u>	<u>Police Grants</u>	<u>Cornerstone Park Maintenance</u>	<u>American Rescue Plan</u>	<u>Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds</u>
\$ 11	\$ 2,498	\$ 2,361	\$ 7,424	\$ 17,934
0	0	0	2,492,827	2,607,926
0	0	0	0	1,176
0	0	0	0	12,144
<u>11</u>	<u>2,498</u>	<u>2,361</u>	<u>2,500,251</u>	<u>2,639,180</u>
0	0	0	2,503,517	2,503,517
0	0	0	0	5,495
0	0	35,846	0	35,846
0	0	0	0	75,287
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>35,846</u>	<u>2,503,517</u>	<u>2,620,145</u>
11	2,498	(33,485)	(3,266)	19,035
<u>1,094</u>	<u>260,375</u>	<u>252,827</u>	<u>3,266</u>	<u>1,139,323</u>
<u>\$ 1,105</u>	<u>\$ 262,873</u>	<u>\$ 219,342</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 1,158,358</u>

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

***Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
December 31, 2022***

	<u>Unvoted Debt Retirement</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds</u>
Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 5,264	\$ 5,264
Total Assets	<u>\$ 5,264</u>	<u>\$ 5,264</u>
Liabilities:		
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
Fund Balances:		
Assigned	<u>5,264</u>	<u>5,264</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>5,264</u>	<u>5,264</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 5,264</u>	<u>\$ 5,264</u>

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Unvoted Debt Retirement	TIF Debt Retirement	Special Assessment Debt Retirement	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
Revenues:				
Investment Earnings	\$ 207	\$ 1,433	\$ 2,882	\$ 4,522
Total Revenue	<u>207</u>	<u>1,433</u>	<u>2,882</u>	<u>4,522</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	62,536	375,000	360,000	797,536
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,213	334,125	113,303	450,641
Total Expenditures	<u>65,749</u>	<u>709,125</u>	<u>473,303</u>	<u>1,248,177</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(65,542)	(707,692)	(470,421)	(1,243,655)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	65,750	395,532	10,024	471,306
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>65,750</u>	<u>395,532</u>	<u>10,024</u>	<u>471,306</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	208	(312,160)	(460,397)	(772,349)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	5,056	312,160	460,397	777,613
Fund Balances End of Year	<u>\$ 5,264</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 5,264</u>

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

**Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
December 31, 2022**

	<u>TIF MVHS Capital Projects</u>	<u>Capital Equipment Purchase</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds</u>
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 945,909	\$ 960,395	\$ 1,906,304
Receivables:			
Taxes	175,000	0	175,000
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,120,909</u>	<u>\$ 960,395</u>	<u>\$ 2,081,304</u>
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 0	\$ 64,585	\$ 64,585
Intergovernmental Payable	1,067	0	1,067
Total Liabilities	<u>1,067</u>	<u>64,585</u>	<u>65,652</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	175,000	0	175,000
Fund Balances:			
Assigned	944,842	895,810	1,840,652
Total Fund Balances	<u>944,842</u>	<u>895,810</u>	<u>1,840,652</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 1,120,909</u>	<u>\$ 960,395</u>	<u>\$ 2,081,304</u>

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Cornerstone TIF Fire/EMS	TIF MVHS Capital Projects	Capital Equipment Purchase	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
Revenues:				
Investment Earnings	\$ 0	\$ 8,391	\$ 7,813	\$ 16,204
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	0	161,313	0	161,313
Total Revenue	0	169,704	7,813	177,517
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	58,333	17,931	0	76,264
Capital Outlay	0	1,067	289,362	290,429
Total Expenditures	58,333	18,998	289,362	366,693
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(58,333)	150,706	(281,549)	(189,176)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	14,851	14,851
Transfers In	58,333	0	450,000	508,333
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	58,333	0	464,851	523,184
Net Change in Fund Balances	0	150,706	183,302	334,008
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	0	794,136	712,508	1,506,644
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 944,842	\$ 895,810	\$ 1,840,652

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major Funds – General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property and Other Taxes	\$ 1,748,000	\$ 1,748,000	\$ 1,815,202	\$ 67,202
Income Taxes	22,014,273	24,014,273	25,280,634	1,266,361
Charges for Services	609,286	609,286	598,448	(10,838)
Investment Earnings	170,000	170,000	295,099	125,099
Intergovernmental Revenues	2,042,451	2,042,451	996,744	(1,045,707)
Special Assessments	10,000	10,000	18,299	8,299
Fines, Licenses and Permits	483,200	483,200	524,751	41,551
Other Revenues	74,550	74,550	36,041	(38,509)
Total Revenues	<u>27,151,760</u>	<u>29,151,760</u>	<u>29,565,218</u>	<u>413,458</u>
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Clerk of Council:				
Personal Services	286,217	288,217	285,232	2,985
Other Expenditures	36,250	39,755	23,065	16,690
Total Clerk of Council	<u>322,467</u>	<u>327,972</u>	<u>308,297</u>	<u>19,675</u>
City Manager:				
Personal Services	581,735	627,735	625,659	2,076
Other Expenditures	36,960	37,656	27,807	9,849
Total City Manager	<u>618,695</u>	<u>665,391</u>	<u>653,466</u>	<u>11,925</u>
Economic Development:				
Personal Services	170,224	170,224	160,136	10,088
Other Expenditures	47,700	50,821	18,961	31,860
Total Economic Development	<u>217,924</u>	<u>221,045</u>	<u>179,097</u>	<u>41,948</u>
Community Resources:				
Personal Services	249,341	249,341	238,574	10,767
Other Expenditures	73,800	95,663	94,955	708
Total Community Resources	<u>323,141</u>	<u>345,004</u>	<u>333,529</u>	<u>11,475</u>
Code Enforcement:				
Personal Services	143,402	148,402	146,580	1,822
Other Expenditures	24,920	25,220	20,971	4,249
Total Code Enforcement	<u>168,322</u>	<u>173,622</u>	<u>167,551</u>	<u>6,071</u>
Information Technology:				
Personal Services	337,856	337,856	278,252	59,604
Other Expenditures	406,311	470,689	470,446	243
Total Information Technology	<u>744,167</u>	<u>808,545</u>	<u>748,698</u>	<u>59,847</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major Funds – General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Finance:				
Personal Services	435,752	458,752	456,508	2,244
Other Expenditures	98,150	104,815	102,340	2,475
Total Finance	<u>533,902</u>	<u>563,567</u>	<u>558,848</u>	<u>4,719</u>
Income Tax:				
Personal Services	370,258	370,258	313,604	56,654
Other Expenditures	109,165	109,165	59,476	49,689
Total Income Tax	<u>479,423</u>	<u>479,423</u>	<u>373,080</u>	<u>106,343</u>
Human Resources:				
Personal Services	269,698	269,698	253,281	16,417
Other Expenditures	66,450	67,289	40,962	26,327
Total Human Resources	<u>336,148</u>	<u>336,987</u>	<u>294,243</u>	<u>42,744</u>
Legal:				
Other Expenditures	362,500	389,410	386,298	3,112
Total Legal	<u>362,500</u>	<u>389,410</u>	<u>386,298</u>	<u>3,112</u>
General Government:				
Personal Services	136,500	136,804	111,300	25,504
Other Expenditures	1,441,069	1,569,250	1,557,539	11,711
Total General Government	<u>1,577,569</u>	<u>1,706,054</u>	<u>1,668,839</u>	<u>37,215</u>
Municipal Building:				
Personal Services	65,745	65,745	32,370	33,375
Other Expenditures	190,650	201,323	67,674	133,649
Total Municipal Building	<u>256,395</u>	<u>267,068</u>	<u>100,044</u>	<u>167,024</u>
Inspection:				
Personal Services	351,713	351,713	237,894	113,819
Other Expenditures	31,800	32,295	19,596	12,699
Total Inspection	<u>383,513</u>	<u>384,008</u>	<u>257,490</u>	<u>126,518</u>
Engineering:				
Personal Services	761,585	761,733	731,935	29,798
Other Expenditures	140,860	141,076	65,457	75,619
Total Engineering	<u>902,445</u>	<u>902,809</u>	<u>797,392</u>	<u>105,417</u>
Public Works Administration:				
Personal Services	405,667	405,856	324,793	81,063
Other Expenditures	310,880	327,078	242,652	84,426
Total Public Works Administration	<u>716,547</u>	<u>732,934</u>	<u>567,445</u>	<u>165,489</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major Funds – General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Sister City Committee:				
Other Expenditures	450	450	440	10
Total Sister City Committee	450	450	440	10
Arts Commission:				
Other Expenditures	71,075	81,075	74,741	6,334
Total Arts Commission	71,075	81,075	74,741	6,334
City Beautiful Commission:				
Other Expenditures	5,625	5,625	4,397	1,228
Total City Beautiful Commission	5,625	5,625	4,397	1,228
Total General Government	8,020,308	8,390,989	7,473,895	917,094
Public Safety:				
Police:				
Personal Services	5,153,344	5,164,895	4,993,594	171,301
Other Expenditures	2,080,715	2,459,459	2,230,709	228,750
Total Public Safety	7,234,059	7,624,354	7,224,303	400,051
Community Development:				
Planning:				
Personal Services	296,499	296,499	272,925	23,574
Other Expenditures	76,100	76,976	18,098	58,878
Total Community Development	372,599	373,475	291,023	82,452
Recreation:				
Benham's Grove:				
Personal Services	159,142	159,148	133,681	25,467
Other Expenditures	187,650	762,108	757,958	4,150
Total Benham's Grove	346,792	921,256	891,639	29,617
Stubbs Park:				
Other Expenditures	3,937,287	1,190,762	803,428	387,334
Total Stubbs Park	3,937,287	1,190,762	803,428	387,334
Total Recreation	4,284,079	2,112,018	1,695,067	416,951
Total Expenditures	19,911,045	18,500,836	16,684,288	1,816,548
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	7,240,715	10,650,924	12,880,930	2,230,006

(Continued)

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major Funds – General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(13,883,086)	(13,958,086)	(10,390,750)	3,567,336
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(13,883,086)</u>	<u>(13,958,086)</u>	<u>(10,390,750)</u>	<u>3,567,336</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,642,371)	(3,307,162)	2,490,180	5,797,342
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	27,178,069	27,178,069	27,178,069	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	<u>1,001,801</u>	<u>1,001,801</u>	<u>1,001,801</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 21,537,499</u>	<u>\$ 24,872,708</u>	<u>\$ 30,670,050</u>	<u>\$ 5,797,342</u>

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major Funds – Special Revenue Fund – Street Construction and Maintenance Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 0	\$ (1,500)
Investment Earnings	10,000	10,000	22,843	12,843
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,375,000	1,375,000	1,356,792	(18,208)
Other Revenues	6,000	6,000	7,802	1,802
Total Revenues	<u>1,392,500</u>	<u>1,392,500</u>	<u>1,387,437</u>	<u>(5,063)</u>
Expenditures:				
Transportation:				
Personal Services	2,602,645	2,603,602	2,298,979	304,623
Other Expenditures	1,098,660	1,180,616	918,579	262,037
Total Expenditures	<u>3,701,305</u>	<u>3,784,218</u>	<u>3,217,558</u>	<u>566,660</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,308,805)	(2,391,718)	(1,830,121)	561,597
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,100,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>2,100,000</u>	<u>2,100,000</u>	<u>2,100,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(208,805)	(291,718)	269,879	561,597
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,042,051	2,042,051	2,042,051	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	94,240	94,240	94,240	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 1,927,486</u>	<u>\$ 1,844,573</u>	<u>\$ 2,406,170</u>	<u>\$ 561,597</u>

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major Funds – Capital Projects Funds – Capital Improvements Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Investment Earnings	\$ 25,000	\$ 84,260	\$ 59,260
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,580,000	1,259,827	(320,173)
Other Revenues	3,000	35,884	32,884
Total Revenues	<u>1,608,000</u>	<u>1,379,971</u>	<u>(228,029)</u>
Expenditures:			
Capital Outlay:			
Other Expenditures	11,468,231	11,258,862	209,369
Total Expenditures	<u>11,468,231</u>	<u>11,258,862</u>	<u>209,369</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(9,860,231)	(9,878,891)	(18,660)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Sale of Capital Assets	5,000	10,479	5,479
Transfers In	11,000,000	7,500,000	(3,500,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>11,005,000</u>	<u>7,510,479</u>	<u>(3,494,521)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,144,769	(2,368,412)	(3,513,181)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,637,165	3,637,165	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	3,206,623	3,206,623	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 7,988,557</u>	<u>\$ 4,475,376</u>	<u>\$ (3,513,181)</u>

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major Funds – Capital Projects Funds – TIF Projects Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Investment Earnings	\$ 3,000	\$ 17,769	\$ 14,769
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	1,525,459	1,452,948	(72,511)
Other Revenues	4,167	120,833	116,666
Total Revenues	<u>1,532,626</u>	<u>1,591,550</u>	<u>58,924</u>
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Other Expenditures	500,333	471,015	29,318
Capital Outlay:			
Other Expenditures	50,000	50,000	0
Total Expenditures	<u>550,333</u>	<u>521,015</u>	<u>29,318</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	982,293	1,070,535	88,242
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
General Obligation Bonds Issued	375,000	0	(375,000)
Transfers Out	(470,000)	(453,865)	16,135
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(95,000)</u>	<u>(453,865)</u>	<u>(358,865)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	887,293	616,670	(270,623)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,069,499	1,069,499	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,000	1,000	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 1,957,792</u>	<u>\$ 1,687,169</u>	<u>\$ (270,623)</u>

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Major Funds – Capital Projects Funds – Special Assessment Improvements Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Investment Earnings	\$ 1,000	\$ 6,024	\$ 5,024
Special Assessments	561,000	549,674	(11,326)
Total Revenues	<u>562,000</u>	<u>555,698</u>	<u>(6,302)</u>
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Other Expenditures	<u>60,000</u>	<u>57,799</u>	<u>2,201</u>
Capital Outlay:			
Other Expenditures	<u>70,100</u>	<u>38,207</u>	<u>31,893</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>130,100</u>	<u>96,006</u>	<u>34,094</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	431,900	459,692	27,792
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	<u>(11,000)</u>	<u>(10,024)</u>	<u>976</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(11,000)</u>	<u>(10,024)</u>	<u>976</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	420,900	449,668	28,768
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>274,778</u>	<u>274,778</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 695,678</u>	<u>\$ 724,446</u>	<u>\$ 28,768</u>

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Investment Earnings	\$ 1,000	\$ 2,289	\$ 1,289
Intergovernmental Revenues	<u>115,000</u>	<u>110,011</u>	<u>(4,989)</u>
Total Revenues	<u>116,000</u>	<u>112,300</u>	<u>(3,700)</u>
Expenditures:			
Transportation:			
Other Expenditures	<u>139,766</u>	<u>95,856</u>	<u>43,910</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>139,766</u>	<u>95,856</u>	<u>43,910</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(23,766)	16,444	40,210
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	226,735	226,735	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	<u>17,666</u>	<u>17,666</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 220,635</u>	<u>\$ 260,845</u>	<u>\$ 40,210</u>

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Investment Earnings	\$ 1,500	\$ 2,868	\$ 1,368
Other Revenues	5,000	11,174	6,174
Total Revenues	6,500	14,042	7,542
Expenditures:			
Public Safety:			
Other Expenditures	5,000	4,300	700
Total Expenditures	5,000	4,300	700
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,500	9,742	8,242
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	301,202	301,202	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 302,702	\$ 310,944	\$ 8,242

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

	ONE OHIO FUND		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:			
Investment Earnings	\$ 18	\$ 24	\$ 6
Intergovernmental Revenues	5,113	5,113	0
Total Revenues	<u>5,131</u>	<u>5,137</u>	<u>6</u>
Expenditures:			
Total Expenditures	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	5,131	5,137	6
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 5,131</u>	<u>\$ 5,137</u>	<u>\$ 6</u>

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FUND

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Investment Earnings	\$ 250	\$ 459	\$ 209
Fines, Licenses and Permits	2,500	1,119	(1,381)
Other Revenues	<u>0</u>	<u>970</u>	<u>970</u>
Total Revenues	<u>2,750</u>	<u>2,548</u>	<u>(202)</u>
Expenditures:			
Public Safety:			
Other Expenditures	<u>1,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,000</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>1,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,000</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,750	2,548	798
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>47,145</u>	<u>47,145</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 48,895</u>	<u>\$ 49,693</u>	<u>\$ 798</u>

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Investment Earnings	\$ 11	\$ 11	\$ 0
Total Revenues	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>0</u>
Expenditures:			
Total Expenditures	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	11	11	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>1,094</u>	<u>1,094</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 1,105</u>	<u>\$ 1,105</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Investment Earnings	\$ 1,000	\$ 2,498	\$ 1,498
Total Revenues	<u>1,000</u>	<u>2,498</u>	<u>1,498</u>
Expenditures:			
Public Safety:			
Other Expenditures	250,000	250,000	0
Total Expenditures	<u>250,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(249,000)	(247,502)	1,498
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	249,975	249,975	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	10,400	10,400	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 11,375</u>	<u>\$ 12,873</u>	<u>\$ 1,498</u>

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Investment Earnings	\$ 350	\$ 703	\$ 353
Total Revenues	<u>350</u>	<u>703</u>	<u>353</u>
Expenditures:			
Public Safety:			
Other Expenditures	6,000	5,595	405
Total Expenditures	<u>6,000</u>	<u>5,595</u>	<u>405</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,650)	(4,892)	758
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>74,675</u>	<u>74,675</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 69,025</u>	<u>\$ 69,783</u>	<u>\$ 758</u>

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

CORNERSTONE PARK MAINTENANCE FUND

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Investment Earnings	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,361	\$ 361
Special Assessments	<u>94,672</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(94,672)</u>
Total Revenues	<u>96,672</u>	<u>2,361</u>	<u>(94,311)</u>
Expenditures:			
Recreation:			
Personal Services	58,544	0	58,544
Other Expenditures	<u>84,900</u>	<u>55,013</u>	<u>29,887</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>143,444</u>	<u>55,013</u>	<u>88,431</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(46,772)	(52,652)	(5,880)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	<u>47,336</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(47,336)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>47,336</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(47,336)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	564	(52,652)	(53,216)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>254,594</u>	<u>254,594</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 255,158</u>	<u>\$ 201,942</u>	<u>\$ (53,216)</u>

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN FUND

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Investment Earnings	\$ 5,000	\$ 7,424	\$ 2,424
Intergovernmental Revenues	<u>1,256,457</u>	<u>1,251,370</u>	<u>(5,087)</u>
Total Revenues	<u>1,261,457</u>	<u>1,258,794</u>	<u>(2,663)</u>
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Personal Services	<u>2,505,414</u>	<u>2,503,517</u>	<u>1,897</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>2,505,414</u>	<u>2,503,517</u>	<u>1,897</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,243,957)	(1,244,723)	(766)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>1,244,723</u>	<u>1,244,723</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 766</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ (766)</u>

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Investment Earnings	\$ 100	\$ 207	\$ 107
Total Revenues	<u>100</u>	<u>207</u>	<u>107</u>
Expenditures:			
Debt Service:			
Other Expenditures	65,750	65,749	1
Total Expenditures	<u>65,750</u>	<u>65,749</u>	<u>1</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(65,650)	(65,542)	108
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	65,750	65,750	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>65,750</u>	<u>65,750</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	100	208	108
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	5,056	5,056	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 5,156</u>	<u>\$ 5,264</u>	<u>\$ 108</u>

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Investment Earnings	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,433	\$ 433
Total Revenues	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,433</u>	<u>433</u>
Expenditures:			
Debt Service:			
Other Expenditures	<u>709,125</u>	<u>709,125</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>709,125</u>	<u>709,125</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(708,125)	(707,692)	433
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	<u>400,000</u>	<u>395,532</u>	<u>(4,468)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>400,000</u>	<u>395,532</u>	<u>(4,468)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(308,125)	(312,160)	(4,035)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>312,160</u>	<u>312,160</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 4,035</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ (4,035)</u>

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DEBT RETIREMENT FUND			
	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Investment Earnings	\$ 3,500	\$ 2,882	\$ (618)
Total Revenues	<u>3,500</u>	<u>2,882</u>	<u>(618)</u>
Expenditures:			
Debt Service:			
Other Expenditures	473,303	473,303	0
Total Expenditures	<u>473,303</u>	<u>473,303</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(469,803)	(470,421)	(618)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	11,000	10,024	(976)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>11,000</u>	<u>10,024</u>	<u>(976)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(458,803)	(460,397)	(1,594)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	460,397	460,397	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 1,594</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ (1,594)</u>

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

CORNERSTONE TIF FIRE/EMS FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Other Expenditures	70,000	58,333	11,667
Total Expenditures	70,000	58,333	11,667
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(70,000)	(58,333)	11,667
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	70,000	58,333	(11,667)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	70,000	58,333	(11,667)
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

***Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Investment Earnings	\$ 2,500	\$ 8,391	\$ 5,891
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	234,000	161,313	(72,687)
Total Revenues	<u>236,500</u>	<u>169,704</u>	<u>(66,796)</u>
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Other Expenditures	<u>6,000</u>	<u>17,931</u>	<u>(11,931)</u>
Capital Outlay:			
Other Expenditures	<u>387,500</u>	<u>375,000</u>	<u>12,500</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>393,500</u>	<u>392,931</u>	<u>569</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(157,000)	(223,227)	(66,227)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	794,136	794,136	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 637,136</u>	<u>\$ 570,909</u>	<u>\$ (66,227)</u>

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Investment Earnings	\$ 2,500	\$ 7,813	\$ 5,313
Other Revenues	59,000	0	(59,000)
Total Revenues	61,500	7,813	(53,687)
Expenditures:			
Capital Outlay:			
Other Expenditures	735,586	480,700	254,886
Total Expenditures	735,586	480,700	254,886
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(674,086)	(472,887)	201,199
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Sale of Capital Assets	10,000	14,851	4,851
Transfers In	450,000	450,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	460,000	464,851	4,851
Net Change in Fund Balance	(214,086)	(8,036)	206,050
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	557,469	557,469	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	159,022	159,022	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 502,405	\$ 708,455	\$ 206,050

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

**Combining Statement of Net Position
Internal Service Funds
December 31, 2022**

	Central Vehicle Purchase	Self-Insurance Medical	Insurance Deductible	Total Internal Service Funds
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 607,495	\$ 745,078	\$ 27,367	\$ 1,379,940
Total current assets	<u>607,495</u>	<u>745,078</u>	<u>27,367</u>	<u>1,379,940</u>
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets:				
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	1,998,709	0	0	1,998,709
Total capital assets	<u>1,998,709</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,998,709</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>1,998,709</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,998,709</u>
Total assets	<u>2,606,204</u>	<u>745,078</u>	<u>27,367</u>	<u>3,378,649</u>
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	113,470	0	856	114,326
Intergovernmental Payable	0	0	11,913	11,913
Claims Payable	0	38,153	0	38,153
Total Current Liabilities	<u>113,470</u>	<u>38,153</u>	<u>12,769</u>	<u>164,392</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>113,470</u>	<u>38,153</u>	<u>12,769</u>	<u>164,392</u>
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,998,709	0	0	1,998,709
Unrestricted	494,025	706,925	14,598	1,215,548
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 2,492,734</u>	<u>\$ 706,925</u>	<u>\$ 14,598</u>	<u>\$ 3,214,257</u>

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position
Internal Service Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Central Vehicle Purchase	Self-Insurance Medical	Insurance Deductible	Total Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 438,100	\$ 2,161,314	\$ 0	\$ 2,599,414
Other Operating Revenues	2,720	429,449	60,045	492,214
Total Operating Revenues	<u>440,820</u>	<u>2,590,763</u>	<u>60,045</u>	<u>3,091,628</u>
Operating Expenses:				
Purchased Services	3,375	0	113,281	116,656
Depreciation	340,087	0	0	340,087
Other Expense	0	0	39,364	39,364
Claims	0	2,370,657	0	2,370,657
Total Operating Expenses	<u>343,462</u>	<u>2,370,657</u>	<u>152,645</u>	<u>2,866,764</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	97,358	220,106	(92,600)	224,864
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses):				
Investment Earnings	6,478	4,955	146	11,579
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>6,478</u>	<u>4,955</u>	<u>146</u>	<u>11,579</u>
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	103,836	225,061	(92,454)	236,443
Transfers-In	200,000	0	75,000	275,000
Change in Net Position	303,836	225,061	(17,454)	511,443
Net Position Beginning of Year	2,188,898	481,864	32,052	2,702,814
Net Position End of Year	<u>\$ 2,492,734</u>	<u>\$ 706,925</u>	<u>\$ 14,598</u>	<u>\$ 3,214,257</u>

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

***Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022***

	Central Vehicle Purchase	Self-Insurance Medical	Insurance Deductible	Total Internal Service
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</u>				
Cash Received from Interfund Services	\$438,100	\$2,161,314	\$78,693	\$2,678,107
Other Operating Receipts	2,720	429,449	0	432,169
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(3,375)	0	(141,805)	(145,180)
Cash Payments for Claims	0	(2,654,214)	0	(2,654,214)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	437,445	(63,451)	(63,112)	310,882
<u>Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:</u>				
Transfers In from Other Funds	200,000	0	75,000	275,000
Net Cash Provided for Noncapital Financing Activities	200,000	0	75,000	275,000
<u>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:</u>				
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	(473,877)	0	0	(473,877)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(473,877)	0	0	(473,877)
<u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities:</u>				
Receipt of Interest	6,478	4,955	146	11,579
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	6,478	4,955	146	11,579
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	170,046	(58,496)	12,034	123,584
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	437,449	803,574	15,333	1,256,356
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$607,495	\$745,078	\$27,367	\$1,379,940
<u>Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:</u>				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$97,358	\$220,106	(\$92,600)	\$224,864
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation	340,087	0	0	340,087
Changes in Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Increase in Accounts Receivable	0	0	18,648	18,648
Decrease in Accounts Payable	0	0	(1,073)	(1,073)
Increase in Intergovernmental Payable	0	0	11,913	11,913
Increase in Claims Payable	0	(283,557)	0	(283,557)
Total Adjustments	340,087	(283,557)	29,488	86,018
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$437,445	(\$63,451)	(\$63,112)	\$310,882

Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:

At December 31, 2022 the Central Vehicle Purchase Fund had outstanding liabilities of \$113,470 for certain capital assets.



Fiduciary Fund

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

Custodial Funds

A fund provided to account for assets held by the City for 1) security rental deposits for rental of City property, 2) bonds from property owners for street improvements, 3) payroll withholdings, and 4) other miscellaneous activities.

Miscellaneous Fund

To account for various fines and fees collected and distributed for the benefit of others.

Special Energy Improvement Fund

To account for monies held by the City to be distributed for the benefit of energy improvements.

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

**Statement Of Net Position
Custodial Funds
December 31, 2022**

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	<u>Special Energy Improvement</u>	<u>Total Custodial Funds</u>
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 72,943	\$ 0	\$ 72,943
Total Assets	<u>72,943</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>72,943</u>
Liabilities:			
Undistributed Monies	72,943	0	72,943
Total Liabilities	<u>72,943</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>72,943</u>
Net Position:			
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

**Statement Of Changes In Net Position
Custodial Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	<u>Special Energy Improvement</u>	<u>Total Custodial Funds</u>
Additions:			
Special Assessments	\$ 0	\$ 510,045	\$ 510,045
Fines, Licenses and Permits	18,865	0	18,865
Other Revenues	84,881	0	84,881
Total Additions	<u>103,746</u>	<u>510,045</u>	<u>613,791</u>
Deductions:			
Other Distributions	<u>103,746</u>	<u>510,045</u>	<u>613,791</u>
Total Deductions	<u>103,746</u>	<u>510,045</u>	<u>613,791</u>
Change in Net Position	0	0	0
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Position End of Year	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>





Statistical Section





STATISTICAL TABLES

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

Contents

Financial Trends	S 2 – S 13
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City’s financial position has changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	S 14 – S 17
These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the factors affecting the City’s ability to generate its most significant local revenue sources, the property tax and the income tax.	
Debt Capacity	S 18 – S 27
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City’s current levels of outstanding debt and the City’s ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Economic and Demographic Information	S 28 – S 31
These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City’s financial activities take place and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments.	
Operating Information	S 32 – S 37
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City’s financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	
Sources Note:	
Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.	

City of Centerville, Ohio

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental Activities:		Restated		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$38,942,917	\$41,293,351	\$44,528,877	\$45,641,394
Restricted	12,007,221	11,560,436	10,133,340	10,734,146
Unrestricted	16,496,732	5,567,938	7,009,910	8,866,514
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	<u>\$67,446,870</u>	<u>\$58,421,725</u>	<u>\$61,672,127</u>	<u>\$65,242,054</u>
Business-type Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$14,732,195	\$15,716,382	\$16,064,955	\$16,642,252
Restricted	351,200	351,200	351,200	351,200
Unrestricted (Deficit)	704,293	(392,043)	(88,510)	(194,141)
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	<u>\$15,787,688</u>	<u>\$15,675,539</u>	<u>\$16,327,645</u>	<u>\$16,799,311</u>
Primary Government:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$53,675,112	\$57,009,733	\$60,593,832	\$62,283,646
Restricted	12,358,421	11,911,636	10,484,540	11,085,346
Unrestricted	17,201,025	5,175,895	6,921,400	8,672,373
Total Primary Government Net Position	<u>\$83,234,558</u>	<u>\$74,097,264</u>	<u>\$77,999,772</u>	<u>\$82,041,365</u>

Source: Finance Office

City of Centerville, Ohio

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Restated					
\$46,043,736	\$47,644,077	\$52,516,384	\$54,521,306	\$57,940,684	\$63,668,267
10,502,230	10,084,968	10,337,076	11,314,379	11,800,486	12,796,324
2,092,927	3,750,848	12,169,394	14,958,714	22,259,925	29,820,290
<u>\$58,638,893</u>	<u>\$61,479,893</u>	<u>\$75,022,854</u>	<u>\$80,794,399</u>	<u>\$92,001,095</u>	<u>\$106,284,881</u>
\$17,190,452	\$18,147,568	\$18,911,467	\$18,782,207	\$19,093,506	\$19,234,471
351,200	0	0	0	0	0
(1,205,367)	(795,571)	(145,052)	1,023,993	3,426,346	4,674,905
<u>\$16,336,285</u>	<u>\$17,351,997</u>	<u>\$18,766,415</u>	<u>\$19,806,200</u>	<u>\$22,519,852</u>	<u>\$23,909,376</u>
\$63,234,188	\$65,791,645	\$71,427,851	\$73,303,513	\$77,034,190	\$82,902,738
10,853,430	10,084,968	10,337,076	11,314,379	11,800,486	12,796,324
887,560	2,955,277	12,024,342	15,982,707	25,686,271	34,495,195
<u>\$74,975,178</u>	<u>\$78,831,890</u>	<u>\$93,789,269</u>	<u>\$100,600,599</u>	<u>\$114,520,947</u>	<u>\$130,194,257</u>

City of Centerville, Ohio

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$4,837,041	\$4,707,720	\$4,583,121	\$5,297,659
Public Safety	6,585,920	6,519,809	7,431,420	7,480,622
Community Development	288,406	223,463	239,464	270,706
Recreation	330,822	232,550	240,024	272,933
Transportation	4,444,780	4,609,430	5,181,136	3,648,465
Interest and Fiscal Charges	326,705	217,123	263,947	450,852
<i>Total Governmental Activities Expenses</i>	<u>16,813,674</u>	<u>16,510,095</u>	<u>18,145,137</u>	<u>17,421,237</u>
Business-type Activities:				
Waste Collection	1,244,933	1,270,737	1,231,207	1,368,345
Golf Course	3,322,195	3,374,878	3,243,923	3,300,445
<i>Total Business-type Activities Expenses</i>	<u>4,567,128</u>	<u>4,645,615</u>	<u>4,475,130</u>	<u>4,668,790</u>
<i>Total Primary Government Expenses</i>	<u>\$21,380,802</u>	<u>\$21,155,710</u>	<u>\$22,620,267</u>	<u>\$22,090,027</u>
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$721,762	\$403,760	\$594,967	\$629,972
Public Safety	123,416	124,888	175,507	157,794
Community Development	0	55,525	0	1,095,870
Recreation	186,131	343,902	408,923	203,707
Transportation	1,009,722	1,229,937	4,652,387	1,773,951
<i>Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues</i>	<u>2,041,031</u>	<u>2,158,012</u>	<u>5,831,784</u>	<u>3,861,294</u>

City of Centerville, Ohio

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$5,436,245	\$5,704,742	\$7,267,575	\$7,282,644	\$6,076,176	\$9,549,444
8,035,874	8,613,827	2,409,407	9,111,041	7,302,339	5,199,659
300,901	303,734	298,287	339,009	129,378	220,040
260,331	226,152	308,511	317,269	263,547	330,314
5,737,482	6,939,137	6,790,278	6,946,103	6,504,906	5,392,832
441,147	425,015	408,525	427,280	443,502	425,005
<u>20,211,980</u>	<u>22,212,607</u>	<u>17,482,583</u>	<u>24,423,346</u>	<u>20,719,848</u>	<u>21,117,294</u>
1,350,813	1,434,443	1,498,132	1,419,029	888,083	1,428,225
3,403,774	3,067,197	3,448,846	2,944,089	2,097,025	3,275,768
<u>4,754,587</u>	<u>4,501,640</u>	<u>4,946,978</u>	<u>4,363,118</u>	<u>2,985,108</u>	<u>4,703,993</u>
<u>\$24,966,567</u>	<u>\$26,714,247</u>	<u>\$22,429,561</u>	<u>\$28,786,464</u>	<u>\$23,704,956</u>	<u>\$25,821,287</u>
\$966,820	\$841,784	\$823,583	\$2,218,470	\$858,706	\$3,308,873
249,534	115,387	124,258	165,229	214,519	238,816
0	0	0	0	0	0
175,269	202,033	1,594,725	390,969	171,234	155,171
<u>1,107,410</u>	<u>1,640,589</u>	<u>1,864,326</u>	<u>2,078,491</u>	<u>1,952,196</u>	<u>1,590,558</u>
<u>2,499,033</u>	<u>2,799,793</u>	<u>4,406,892</u>	<u>4,853,159</u>	<u>3,196,655</u>	<u>5,293,418</u>

(continued)

City of Centerville, Ohio

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Business-type Activities:				
Waste Collection	1,376,850	1,388,621	1,425,879	1,387,756
Golf Course	3,342,943	3,312,023	3,548,341	3,717,637
<i>Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues</i>	<u>4,719,793</u>	<u>4,700,644</u>	<u>4,974,220</u>	<u>5,105,393</u>
<i>Total Primary Government Program Revenues</i>	<u>6,760,824</u>	<u>6,858,656</u>	<u>10,806,004</u>	<u>8,966,687</u>
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental Activities	(14,772,643)	(14,352,083)	(12,313,353)	(13,559,943)
Business-type Activities	152,665	55,029	499,090	436,603
<i>Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue</i>	<u>(\$14,619,978)</u>	<u>(\$14,297,054)</u>	<u>(\$11,814,263)</u>	<u>(\$13,123,340)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental Activities:				
Income Taxes	\$13,255,407	\$12,888,194	\$12,654,246	\$14,419,096
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes	1,310,538	1,352,405	1,387,805	1,371,013
Estate Taxes	792,683	204,189	0	0
Unrestricted Shared Revenues	555,049	859,883	1,258,990	952,085
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	0	190,838	0	84,856
Investment Earnings	67,416	193,056	165,799	169,700
Other Revenues	245,448	167,546	205,905	143,120
Transfers	(2,499,000)	(395,000)	(109,000)	(10,000)
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	<u>13,727,541</u>	<u>15,461,111</u>	<u>15,563,745</u>	<u>17,129,870</u>
Business-type Activities:				
Investment Earnings	29,409	12,016	15,480	14,601
Gain on Sale/Disposal of Capital Assets	54,074	495,104	28,536	10,462
Transfers	2,499,000	395,000	109,000	10,000
<i>Total Business-type Activities</i>	<u>2,582,483</u>	<u>902,120</u>	<u>153,016</u>	<u>35,063</u>
<i>Total Primary Government</i>	<u>\$16,310,024</u>	<u>\$16,363,231</u>	<u>\$15,716,761</u>	<u>\$17,164,933</u>
Change in Net Position				
Governmental Activities	(\$1,045,102)	\$1,109,028	\$3,250,392	\$3,569,927
Business-type Activities	2,735,148	957,149	652,106	471,666
<i>Total Primary Government Change in Net Position</i>	<u>\$1,690,046</u>	<u>\$2,066,177</u>	<u>\$3,902,498</u>	<u>\$4,041,593</u>

Source: Finance Office

City of Centerville, Ohio

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1,411,046	1,339,257	1,441,424	1,455,828	1,455,531	1,468,844
3,706,704	3,535,742	3,863,168	3,717,288	4,208,040	4,561,578
5,117,750	4,874,999	5,304,592	5,173,116	5,663,571	6,030,422
7,616,783	7,674,792	9,711,484	10,026,275	8,860,226	11,323,840
(17,712,947)	(19,412,814)	(13,075,691)	(19,570,187)	(17,523,193)	(15,823,876)
363,163	373,359	357,614	809,998	2,678,463	1,326,429
<u>(\$17,349,784)</u>	<u>(\$19,039,455)</u>	<u>(\$12,718,077)</u>	<u>(\$18,760,189)</u>	<u>(\$14,844,730)</u>	<u>(\$14,497,447)</u>
\$17,441,959	\$18,995,065	\$22,027,383	\$19,649,461	\$23,684,668	\$25,911,657
1,402,517	1,506,251	1,561,257	1,533,678	1,732,037	1,816,737
0	0	0	0	0	0
1,231,456	1,069,691	1,496,663	2,091,237	1,617,415	2,304,454
678,145	1,030,405	1,269,153	1,535,261	1,606,542	1,614,261
248,138	205,005	1,117,239	632,217	(286,897)	(1,624,583)
288,393	62,397	146,957	79,878	376,124	85,136
(100,000)	(615,000)	(1,000,000)	(180,000)	0	0
21,190,608	22,253,814	26,618,652	25,341,732	28,729,889	30,107,662
18,560	27,353	56,804	49,787	35,189	63,095
53,228	0	0	0	0	0
100,000	615,000	1,000,000	180,000	0	0
171,788	642,353	1,056,804	229,787	35,189	63,095
<u>\$21,362,396</u>	<u>\$22,896,167</u>	<u>\$27,675,456</u>	<u>\$25,571,519</u>	<u>\$28,765,078</u>	<u>\$30,170,757</u>
\$3,477,661	\$2,841,000	\$13,542,961	\$5,771,545	\$11,206,696	\$14,283,786
534,951	1,015,712	1,414,418	1,039,785	2,713,652	1,389,524
<u>\$4,012,612</u>	<u>\$3,856,712</u>	<u>\$14,957,379</u>	<u>\$6,811,330</u>	<u>\$13,920,348</u>	<u>\$15,673,310</u>

City of Centerville, Ohio

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

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$72,816	\$72,225	\$7,134	\$14,022
Assigned	256,097	0	1,379,574	179,792
Unassigned	<u>10,954,144</u>	<u>12,261,517</u>	<u>12,160,884</u>	<u>13,423,099</u>
<i>Total General Fund</i>	<u>11,283,057</u>	<u>12,333,742</u>	<u>13,547,592</u>	<u>13,616,913</u>
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	93,997	267,857	175,203	112,703
Restricted	3,170,946	2,492,895	5,722,904	3,663,268
Assigned	2,060,800	2,669,565	2,711,312	3,089,939
Unassigned	<u>(21,227)</u>	<u>(2,371,457)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total All Other Governmental Funds	<u>5,304,516</u>	<u>3,058,860</u>	<u>8,609,419</u>	<u>6,865,910</u>
<i>Total Governmental Funds</i>	<u>\$16,587,573</u>	<u>\$15,392,602</u>	<u>\$22,157,011</u>	<u>\$20,482,823</u>

Source: Finance Office

City of Centerville, Ohio

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
\$16,464	\$28,111	\$114,807	\$240,193	\$214,995	\$323,534
266,510	255,543	691,780	4,940,200	8,561,991	7,979,845
<u>17,114,624</u>	<u>20,653,186</u>	<u>26,276,277</u>	<u>25,117,628</u>	<u>21,348,327</u>	<u>24,228,017</u>
<u>17,397,598</u>	<u>20,936,840</u>	<u>27,082,864</u>	<u>30,298,021</u>	<u>30,125,313</u>	<u>32,531,396</u>
116,940	97,618	134,174	150,730	110,719	138,955
3,229,347	3,218,138	3,833,620	5,291,139	5,495,097	6,166,341
4,730,752	4,861,998	3,533,979	5,892,991	7,877,550	11,035,745
<u>(32,896)</u>	<u>(91,045)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>8,044,143</u>	<u>8,086,709</u>	<u>7,501,773</u>	<u>11,334,860</u>	<u>13,483,366</u>	<u>17,341,041</u>
<u>\$25,441,741</u>	<u>\$29,023,549</u>	<u>\$34,584,637</u>	<u>\$41,632,881</u>	<u>\$43,608,679</u>	<u>\$49,872,437</u>

City of Centerville, Ohio

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues:				
Local Taxes	\$13,944,415	\$14,338,276	\$14,748,502	\$14,837,429
Charges for Services	354,466	347,548	544,763	616,774
Investment Earnings	68,590	183,705	164,920	148,502
Intergovernmental Revenues	2,805,959	2,539,104	3,411,223	2,302,176
Special Assessments	639,612	561,431	525,708	1,608,169
Fines, Licenses and Permits	268,131	330,828	322,369	285,528
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	0	190,838	0	84,856
Other Revenue	245,445	167,545	205,905	101,391
Total Revenue	<u>18,326,618</u>	<u>18,659,275</u>	<u>19,923,390</u>	<u>19,984,825</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	4,620,352	4,450,048	4,520,137	4,789,597
Public Safety	6,122,936	6,088,834	6,843,645	6,596,850
Community Development	282,126	245,177	239,293	231,337
Recreation	271,869	174,644	179,775	196,498
Transportation	2,318,042	2,815,942	3,057,008	2,290,409
Capital Outlay	3,008,960	4,715,440	5,939,732	6,715,207
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	784,356	329,751	340,149	345,552
Interest and Fiscal Charges	197,068	219,200	237,778	462,378
Bond Issuance Costs	108,390	0	206,025	0
Total Expenditures	<u>17,714,099</u>	<u>19,039,036</u>	<u>21,563,542</u>	<u>21,627,828</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	612,519	(379,761)	(1,640,152)	(1,643,003)

City of Centerville, Ohio

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$19,392,748	\$20,725,379	\$23,787,099	\$21,954,887	\$24,364,926	\$27,414,449
652,004	629,966	588,833	540,795	577,980	598,441
227,103	225,491	1,121,122	657,632	(300,250)	(1,662,305)
2,438,094	2,102,041	3,705,701	4,850,531	3,024,876	6,244,117
495,876	545,074	554,880	536,341	529,193	567,973
627,245	456,820	371,916	487,335	568,567	532,193
678,145	1,030,405	1,269,153	1,535,261	1,606,542	1,614,261
286,069	681,223	1,222,665	1,062,557	197,638	172,737
<u>24,797,284</u>	<u>26,396,399</u>	<u>32,621,369</u>	<u>31,625,339</u>	<u>30,569,472</u>	<u>35,481,866</u>
4,621,145	5,017,151	5,707,413	6,281,016	7,542,297	10,420,884
6,728,119	7,101,345	7,289,837	7,910,773	7,953,379	5,844,016
264,579	262,640	229,916	284,544	292,297	288,892
183,387	153,430	220,020	248,924	283,667	326,865
2,367,042	2,587,992	2,720,521	2,629,444	3,463,037	3,179,127
4,638,595	6,453,021	8,841,466	8,592,904	7,714,830	7,663,572
490,959	561,369	606,633	685,897	808,114	797,536
452,921	437,311	420,196	439,322	469,016	450,641
0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>19,746,747</u>	<u>22,574,259</u>	<u>26,036,002</u>	<u>27,072,824</u>	<u>28,526,637</u>	<u>28,971,533</u>
5,050,537	3,822,140	6,585,367	4,552,515	2,042,835	6,510,333

(continued)

City of Centerville, Ohio

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

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	0	41,729
Loan Initiation	0	0	0	0
Refunding Bonds Issued	5,750,000	0	0	0
Payments to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	(5,727,654)	0	0	0
Premium on Sale of Refunding Bonds	86,044	0	0	0
General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	0	8,245,000	0
Premium on General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	0	341,316	0
Transfers In	3,814,000	3,596,052	11,686,890	4,546,052
Transfers Out	(6,313,000)	(3,991,052)	(11,795,890)	(4,556,052)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(2,390,610)</u>	<u>(395,000)</u>	<u>8,477,316</u>	<u>31,729</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>(\$1,778,091)</u>	<u>(\$774,761)</u>	<u>\$6,837,164</u>	<u>(\$1,611,274)</u>
 Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	 6.67%	 3.73%	 4.44%	 6.05%

Source: Finance Office

City of Centerville, Ohio

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
2,323	0	5,567	0	0	25,330
0	393,949	0	0	206,333	3,095
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	2,500,000	0	0
0	0	0	261,421	0	0
6,074,084	6,091,522	6,256,160	8,447,268	9,974,876	10,579,639
<u>(6,174,084)</u>	<u>(6,706,522)</u>	<u>(7,306,160)</u>	<u>(8,727,268)</u>	<u>(10,194,876)</u>	<u>(10,854,639)</u>
<u>(97,677)</u>	<u>(221,051)</u>	<u>(1,044,433)</u>	<u>2,481,421</u>	<u>(13,667)</u>	<u>(246,575)</u>
<u>\$4,952,860</u>	<u>\$3,601,089</u>	<u>\$5,540,934</u>	<u>\$7,033,936</u>	<u>\$2,029,168</u>	<u>\$6,263,758</u>
5.89%	5.60%	5.62%	5.76%	5.70%	6.09%

City of Centerville, Ohio

Income Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

Tax year	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Income Tax Rate	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%	2.25%
Total Tax Collected	\$12,830,932	\$12,887,923	\$13,132,337	\$13,880,524	\$17,478,482
Income Tax Receipts					
Withholding	8,747,546	9,018,594	9,322,080	9,802,315	12,862,077
Percentage	68.18%	69.97%	70.98%	70.62%	73.59%
Corporate	1,709,643	2,279,490	1,497,887	1,678,362	2,714,260
Percentage	13.32%	17.69%	11.41%	12.09%	15.53%
Individuals	2,373,743	1,589,839	2,312,370	2,399,847	1,902,145
Percentage	18.50%	12.34%	17.61%	17.29%	10.88%

Source: Finance Office

City of Centerville, Ohio

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%
\$19,248,911	\$21,999,154	\$20,361,060	\$22,393,460	\$25,280,647
14,331,008	14,588,123	15,045,517	16,535,508	18,358,500
74.45%	66.32%	73.90%	73.84%	72.62%
1,986,987	2,460,423	2,256,959	2,614,950	3,436,809
10.32%	11.18%	11.08%	11.68%	13.59%
2,930,916	4,950,608	3,058,584	3,243,002	3,485,338
15.23%	22.50%	15.02%	14.48%	13.79%



City of Centerville

*Top Ten Income Tax Withholders
(Cash Basis of Accounting)
Current Year and Nine Years Ago*

<u>Name of Taxpayer</u>	<u>Nature of Business</u>	<u>2022 Rank</u>
Centerville Board of Education	Education	1
Miami Valley Hospital	Health Care and Social Assistance	2
Federal Government	Government	3
Premier Health Specialists Inc	Health Care and Social Assistance	4
Graceworks Lutheran Services	Health Care and Social Assistance	5
The Kroger Company	Retail	6
Costco Wholesale Corporation	Retail	7
City of Centerville	Government	8
Franciscan at St. Leonard	Health Care and Social Assistance	9
Total Quality Logistics	Freight Broker	10

<u>Name of Taxpayer</u>	<u>Nature of Business</u>	<u>2013 Rank</u>
Centerville Board of Education	Education	1
Federal Government	Government	2
Graceworks Lutheran Services	Health Care and Social Assistance	3
Miami Valley Hospital	Health Care and Social Assistance	4
Reed Elsevier, Inc	Analytics	5
Franciscan at St. Leonard	Health Care and Social Assistance	6
City of Centerville	Government	7
Voss Auto Network	Automotive	8
The Kroger Company	Retail	9
Huffy Corporation	Retail	10

Source: Finance Office

City of Centerville, Ohio

Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental Activities ⁽¹⁾				
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$0	\$0	\$8,586,316	\$8,567,663
Special Assessment Bonds	5,866,044	5,569,425	5,262,806	4,956,187
State Infrastructure Bank Loan	0	0	0	0
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	639,981	600,230	560,081	519,529
Total Governmental Activities	<u>6,506,025</u>	<u>6,169,655</u>	<u>14,409,203</u>	<u>14,043,379</u>
Business-type Activities ⁽¹⁾				
General Obligation Bonds Payable	8,608,953	3,188,289	2,416,217	1,629,145
Total Primary Government	<u>\$15,114,978</u>	<u>\$9,357,944</u>	<u>\$16,825,420</u>	<u>\$15,672,524</u>
Population ⁽²⁾				
City of Centerville	23,999	23,999	23,999	23,999
Outstanding Debt Per Capita	\$630	\$390	\$701	\$653
Income ⁽³⁾				
Personal (in thousands)	943,425	985,951	1,022,069	1,039,421
Percentage of Personal Income	1.60%	0.95%	1.65%	1.51%

Sources:

- (1) Finance Office
- (2) US Bureau of Census, Population Division
- (3) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
 - (a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation

City of Centerville, Ohio

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$8,414,010	\$8,195,357	\$7,956,704	\$10,392,769	\$10,000,710	\$9,598,651
4,639,568	4,317,949	3,981,330	3,624,711	3,268,092	2,901,473
0	0	0	0	206,333	209,428
478,570	831,150	779,517	748,620	655,506	592,970
<u>13,532,148</u>	<u>13,344,456</u>	<u>12,717,551</u>	<u>14,766,100</u>	<u>14,130,641</u>	<u>13,302,522</u>
817,073	0	0	0	0	0
<u>\$14,349,221</u>	<u>\$13,344,456</u>	<u>\$12,717,551</u>	<u>\$14,766,100</u>	<u>\$14,130,641</u>	<u>\$13,302,522</u>
23,999	23,999	23,999	23,999	24,240	24,240
\$598	\$556	\$530	\$615	\$583	\$549
1,079,907	1,128,745	1,155,384	1,245,140	1,328,885	1,328,885
1.33%	1.18%	1.10%	1.19%	1.06%	1.00%

City of Centerville, Ohio

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Years

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016
Population ⁽¹⁾	23,999	23,999	23,999	23,999
Personal Income (in thousands) ⁽²⁾	\$943,425	\$985,951	\$1,022,069	\$1,039,421
General Bonded Debt ⁽³⁾				
General Obligation Bonds	\$0	\$0	\$8,586,316	\$8,567,663
Resources Available to Pay Principal ⁽⁴⁾	\$0	\$0	\$431,892	\$146,006
Net General Bonded Debt	\$0	\$0	\$8,154,424	\$8,421,657
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Estimated Personal Income (in thousands)	0.00%	0.00%	0.80%	0.81%
Net Bonded Debt per Capita	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$339.78	\$350.92

Sources:

- (1) U.S. Bureau of Census of Population
- (2) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (3) Includes all general obligation bonded debt supported by income taxes
- (4) Includes only Debt Service funds available for general obligation bonded debt supported by property taxes.

City of Centerville, Ohio

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
23,999	23,999	23,999	23,999	24,240	24,240
\$1,079,907	\$1,128,745	\$1,155,384	\$1,245,140	\$1,328,885	\$1,328,885
\$8,414,010	\$8,195,357	\$7,956,704	\$10,392,769	\$10,000,710	\$9,598,651
\$95,119	\$197,145	\$489,795	\$1,015,284	\$312,160	\$0
\$8,318,891	\$7,998,212	\$7,466,909	\$9,377,485	\$9,688,550	\$9,598,651
0.77%	0.71%	0.65%	0.75%	0.73%	0.72%
\$346.63	\$333.27	\$311.13	\$390.74	\$399.69	\$395.98



City of Centerville, Ohio

*Computation of Direct and Overlapping
Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities
December 31, 2022*

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Gross Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Percentage Applicable to the City of Centerville</u>	<u>Amount Applicable to the City of Centerville</u>
Direct:			
City of Centerville	\$13,302,522	100.00%	\$13,302,522
Overlapping:			
Centerville City School District	36,990,000	36.00%	13,316,400
Greene County	17,254,385	0.13%	22,431
Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District	22,365,000	0.94%	210,231
Greene County Career Center JVS District	48,675,000	0.13%	63,278
		Subtotal	<u>13,612,340</u>
		Total	<u><u>\$26,914,862</u></u>

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

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

City of Centerville, Ohio

Debt Limitations Last Ten Years

Tax Year	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$633,387,490	\$640,291,030	\$640,303,910	\$646,831,870
Legal Debt Limitation (%) ⁽¹⁾	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) ⁽¹⁾	66,505,686	67,230,558	67,231,911	67,917,346
City Debt Outstanding	639,981	600,230	560,081	519,529
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	0	0	0	0
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	<u>639,981</u>	<u>600,230</u>	<u>560,081</u>	<u>519,529</u>
Overall Legal Debt Margin	<u><u>\$65,865,705</u></u>	<u><u>\$66,630,328</u></u>	<u><u>\$66,671,830</u></u>	<u><u>\$67,397,817</u></u>
Unvoted Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$633,387,490	\$640,291,030	\$640,303,910	\$646,831,870
Legal Debt Limitation (%) ⁽¹⁾	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) ⁽¹⁾	34,836,312	35,216,007	35,216,715	35,575,753
City Debt Outstanding	639,981	600,230	560,081	519,529
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	0	0	0	0
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	<u>639,981</u>	<u>600,230</u>	<u>560,081</u>	<u>519,529</u>
Overall Legal Debt Margin	<u><u>\$34,196,331</u></u>	<u><u>\$34,615,777</u></u>	<u><u>\$34,656,634</u></u>	<u><u>\$35,056,224</u></u>

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

Source: Finance Office

City of Centerville, Ohio

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$682,747,580	\$686,860,750	\$695,709,090	\$817,743,460	\$787,280,220	\$794,160,690
10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
71,688,496	72,120,379	73,049,454	85,863,063	82,664,423	83,386,872
478,570	831,150	779,517	748,620	655,506	592,970
0	0	0	0	0	0
478,570	831,150	779,517	748,620	655,506	592,970
\$71,209,926	\$71,289,229	\$72,269,937	\$85,114,443	\$82,008,917	\$82,793,902
\$682,747,580	\$686,860,750	\$695,709,090	\$817,743,460	\$787,280,220	\$794,160,690
5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
37,551,117	37,777,341	38,264,000	44,975,890	43,300,412	43,678,838
478,570	831,150	779,517	748,620	655,506	592,970
0	0	0	0	0	0
478,570	831,150	779,517	748,620	655,506	592,970
\$37,072,547	\$36,946,191	\$37,484,483	\$44,227,270	\$42,644,906	\$43,085,868

City of Centerville, Ohio

*Pledged Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Years*

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Special Assessment Bonds (1)				
Special Assessment Collections	\$583,644	\$521,687	\$498,757	\$484,586
Debt Service				
Principal	245,000	290,000	300,000	300,000
Interest	320,139	191,575	198,402	173,056
Coverage	1.03	1.08	1.00	1.02

(1) Between 1990 and 2002, the City issued \$8,730,550 worth of Special Assessment Bonds to finance street, sidewalk and curb improvements. In 2013, the City issued Special Assessment Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$5,750,000.

Source: Finance Office

City of Centerville, Ohio

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$474,313	\$491,428	\$502,480	\$473,005	\$478,302	\$549,674
310,000	315,000	330,000	350,000	350,000	360,000
164,056	151,653	139,052	130,803	122,053	113,303
1.00	1.05	1.07	0.98	1.01	1.16

City of Centerville, Ohio

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Calendar Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Population ⁽¹⁾					
City of Centerville	23,999	23,999	23,999	23,999	23,999
Montgomery County	535,153	535,153	535,153	535,153	535,153
Income ^{(2) (a)}					
Total Personal (in thousands)	943,425	985,951	1,022,069	1,039,421	1,079,907
Per Capita	39,311	41,083	42,588	43,311	44,998
Unemployment Rate ⁽³⁾					
Federal	7.4%	6.2%	5.3%	4.9%	4.4%
State	7.4%	5.7%	4.9%	4.9%	5.0%
Montgomery County	8.3%	6.2%	5.0%	4.9%	4.9%
Civilian Work Force Estimates ⁽³⁾					
State	5,765,700	5,719,500	5,700,000	5,713,100	5,780,000
Montgomery County	251,300	249,000	248,900	250,100	251,500

Sources:

(1) US Bureau of Census of Population

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

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

(3) State Department of Labor Statistics

City of Centerville, Ohio

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
23,999	23,999	23,999	24,240	24,240
535,153	535,153	535,153	537,309	537,309
1,128,745	1,155,384	1,245,140	1,328,885	1,328,885
47,033	48,143	51,883	54,822	54,822
4.4%	3.7%	8.1%	5.3%	3.6%
5.0%	4.1%	8.1%	5.1%	4.0%
4.5%	4.2%	8.6%	5.6%	4.1%
5,754,900	5,802,300	5,754,300	5,736,900	5,741,300
250,700	252,500	253,400	248,400	245,500



City of Centerville, Ohio

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

<u>Employer</u>	<u>Nature of Business</u>	<u>2022</u>		
		<u>Number of Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Employment</u>
Centerville Board of Education	Education	1,579	1	6.41%
Miami Valley Hospital	Health Care and Social Assistance	1,523	2	6.18%
Graceworks Lutheran Services	Health Care and Social Assistance	998	3	4.05%
The Kroger Company	Retail	921	4	3.74%
Franciscan at St. Leonard	Health Care and Social Assistance	539	5	2.19%
Premier Health Specialists	Health Care and Social Assistance	388	6	1.57%
Costco	Retail	352	7	1.43%
Total Quality Logistic	Freight Broker	282	8	1.14%
City of Centerville	Government	278	9	1.13%
Voss Auto Network	Automotive	229	10	0.93%
Total		<u>7,089</u>		
Total Employment within the City		<u><u>24,650</u></u>		

<u>Employer</u>	<u>Nature of Business</u>	<u>2013</u>		
		<u>Number of Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Employment</u>
Centerville Board of Education	Education	1,600	1	6.97%
Graceworks Lutheran Services	Health Care and Social Assistance	850	2	3.70%
Franciscan at St. Leonard	Health Care and Social Assistance	550	3	2.40%
The Kroger Company	Retail	550	4	2.40%
Miami Valley Hospital	Health Care and Social Assistance	500	5	2.18%
City of Centerville	Government	250	6	1.09%
Fortis College	Education	200	7	0.87%
Voss Auto Network	Automotive	200	8	0.87%
Heartland of Centerville	Health Care and Social Assistance	200	9	0.87%
Bob Ross Buick	Automotive	100	10	0.44%
Total		<u>5,000</u>		
Total Employment within the City		<u><u>22,950</u></u>		

Source: Finance Office

City of Centerville, Ohio

Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Years

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Governmental Activities					
General Government	30.32	30.57	29.17	26.24	26.59
Public Safety	51.60	51.60	52.60	54.60	54.60
Community Development	3.10	3.10	2.60	2.60	2.60
Recreation	3.45	2.45	3.05	2.05	3.45
Transportation	21.00	21.00	25.08	25.08	25.08
Business-Type Activities					
Waste Collection	9.18	9.18	9.18	9.18	9.18
Golf Course	44.00	44.00	44.00	40.80	40.30
<i>Total Employees</i>	<u>162.65</u>	<u>161.90</u>	<u>165.68</u>	<u>160.55</u>	<u>161.80</u>

Source: Finance Office

City of Centerville, Ohio

<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
23.59	26.46	32.43	34.50	35.25
54.60	56.60	56.00	63.00	58.00
2.60	2.50	3.15	3.50	3.50
3.45	3.45	3.05	3.25	3.00
25.08	25.08	24.83	28.25	27.00
9.18	9.18	10.14	10.00	7.00
<u>40.30</u>	<u>47.30</u>	<u>46.30</u>	<u>41.50</u>	<u>45.00</u>
<u>158.80</u>	<u>170.57</u>	<u>175.90</u>	<u>184.00</u>	<u>178.75</u>

City of Centerville, Ohio

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental Activities					
General Government					
Purchase Orders Issued	2,307	2,712	2,143	2,027	2,157
Payroll Checks/Direct Deposits Issued	5,343	5,325	5,374	5,238	5,167
Accounts Payable Checks Issued	5,314	5,389	5,368	5,165	4,566
Ordinances and Resolutions Passes	91	83	89	111	110
Number of Volunteer Hours	11,255	11,346	12,115	12,559	13,400
Public Safety					
Total Arrests	1,588	1,256	1,230	936	974
Traffic Citations	3,833	3,799	2,782	2,596	2,856
Transportation					
Miles of Streets	112	112	110	110	111
Tons of Road Salt Used	2,070	1,988	1,471	2,221	750
Building Inspection					
Building Permits Issued	1,049	645	787	306	285
Electrical Permits Issued	262	263	262	225	200
Residential Unit Permits Issued	19	17	6	1	2
Business-Type Activities					
Waste Collection					
Tons Collected	6,118	6,122	6,194	6,340	6,350
Recycled Tons	1,374	1,279	1,200	1,258	1,300
Golf Course					
Rounds of Golf	48,858	50,283	54,318	54,377	54,000
Rounds of Golf - Cart Usage	38,960	40,501	43,568	43,915	43,000
Gallons of Water Used (thousands)	18,000	22,322	22,322	42,000	25,207
Food Service Operations					
Wedding Receptions Hosted	34	31	31	31	32
Other Banquet Functions Hosted	439	432	432	432	448

Source: City of Centerville

City of Centerville, Ohio

<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
1,539	1,678	1,598	1,643	1,670
5,047	4,908	4,660	5,141	5,371
6,077	6,147	5,558	5,457	6,406
104	132	124	143	140
14,530	15,100	9,482	10,490	8,802
903	746	537	517	606
2,467	2,301	1,205	1,949	2,441
111	111	112	112	112
1,860	1,957	917	1,545	1,243
239	352	1,033	529	213
203	266	267	370	259
8	74	93	145	75
6,344	6,327	6,778	6,584	6,332
1,302	1,227	1,346	1,389	1,275
52,245	59,206	69,569	70,084	65,761
41,842	46,987	51,480	54,366	58,340
43,627	46,300	43,822	44,502	41,416
28	30	12	18	24
361	343	89	207	362

City of Centerville, Ohio

*Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Ten Years*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental Activities					
General Government					
Municipal Buildings	1	1	1	1	1
Square Footage	17,123	17,123	17,123	17,123	17,123
Public Safety					
Police Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Square Footage	38,458	38,458	38,458	38,458	38,458
Transportation					
Public Works Facility	1	1	1	1	1
Square Footage	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Miles of Streets	112	112	114	114	114
Lane Miles of Streets	250	250	255	255	255
Recreation					
Number of Parks	1	1	1	1	1
Area of Parks (Acres)	62.386	62.386	62.386	62.386	62.386
Benham's Grove (Acres)	7.017	7.017	7.017	7.017	7.017
Business-Type Activities					
Golf Course					
Number of Holes	27	27	27	27	27
Club House (Square Footage)	29,517	29,517	29,517	29,517	29,517

Source: Finance Office

City of Centerville, Ohio

<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
1	1	1	1	1
17,123	17,123	17,123	17,123	17,123
1	1	1	1	1
38,458	38,458	38,458	38,458	38,458
1	1	1	1	1
50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
114	111	112	112	112
255	255	251	251	251
1	1	1	1	1
62.386	62.386	62.386	62.386	62.386
7.017	7.017	7.017	7.017	7.017
27	27	27	27	27
29,517	29,517	29,517	29,517	29,517



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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



CITY OF CENTERVILLE

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 9/5/2023

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

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