# CITY OF TROTWOOD MONTGOMERY COUNTY



**REGULAR AUDIT** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022





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

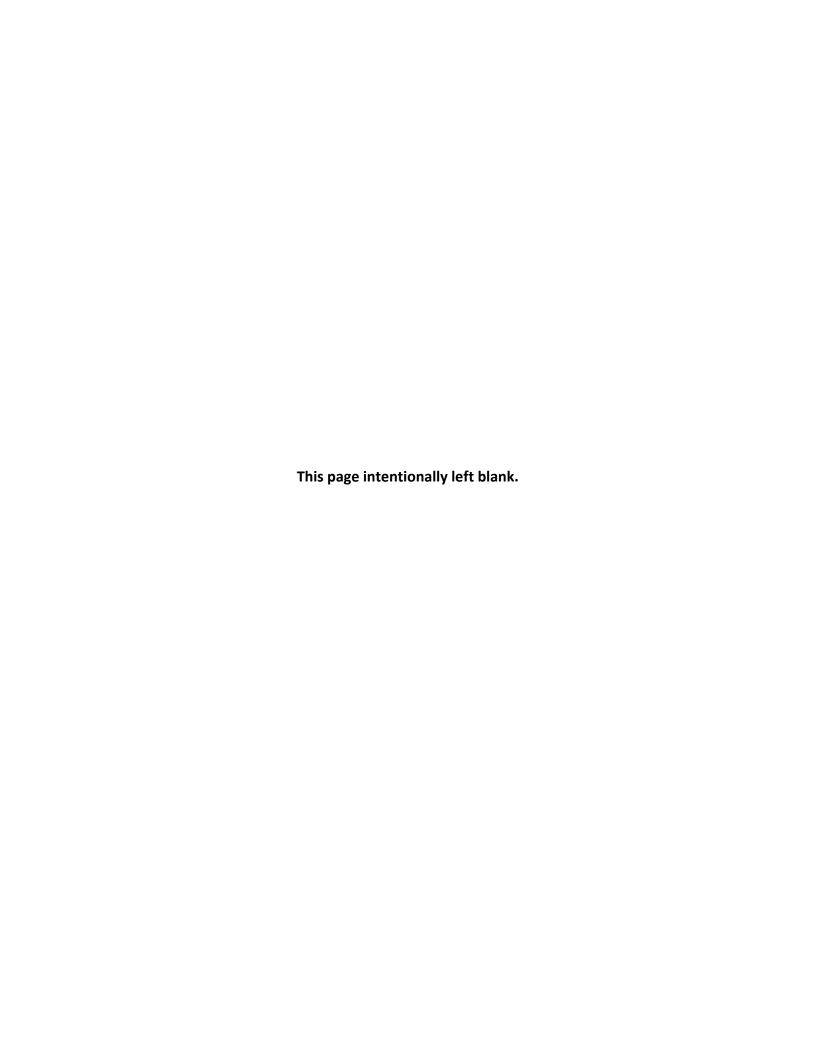
City Council City of Trotwood 3035 Olive Road Trotwood, Ohio 45246

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Trotwood, 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 Trotwood is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

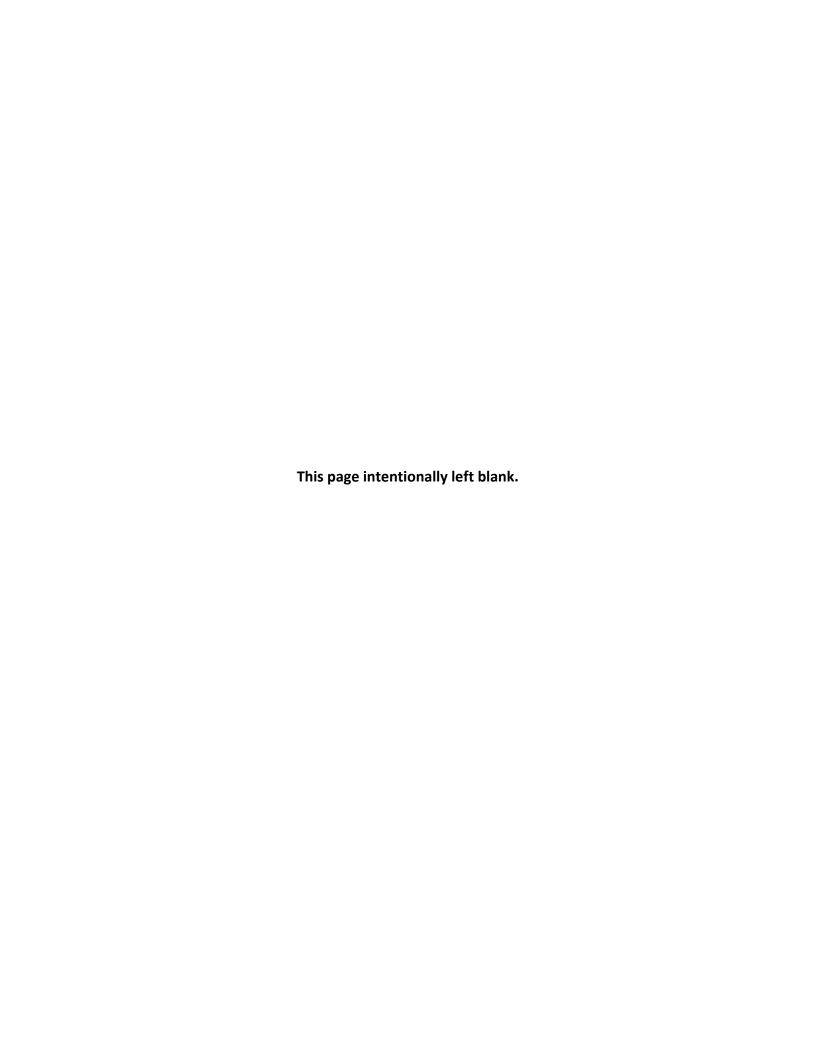
July 19, 2023



#### CITY OF TROTWOOD 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 of Trotwood Montgomery County 3035 Olive Road Trotwood, Ohio 45426

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 remaining fund information of the City of Trotwood, 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 26, 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 have not been 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 26, 2023

# CITY OF TROTWOOD OHIO



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

### CITY OF TROTWOOD, OHIO

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Prepared by:
Department of Finance
Chris A. Peeples
Finance Director

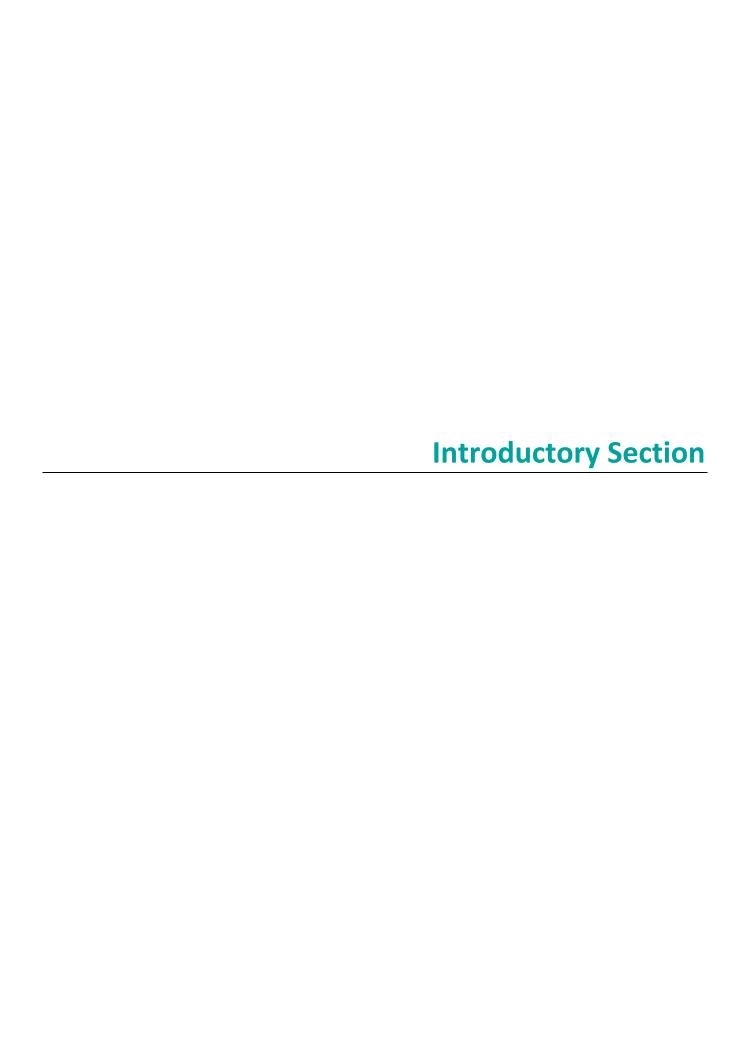
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June 26, 2023

To the Mayor, Members of City Council and Citizens of City of Trotwood, Ohio

We are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the City of Trotwood, Ohio, for the year ending December 31, 2022. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of presentation, including all disclosures, rests with City management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the information presented is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report incorporates GASB Statement No. 34 - Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments. Statement No. 34 was developed to make annual financial reports of state and local governments easier to understand and more useful to those who make decisions using governmental financial information. This report represents and reflects on the City's financial operations and condition to the City's residents, its elected officials, management personnel, financial institutions, City bondholders, rating agencies and all other parties interested in the financial affairs of the City.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles 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 REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES

The City of Trotwood is located in Montgomery County on the western limits of the City of Dayton, Ohio. It is approximately seventy miles west of the state capitol, Columbus, and sixty miles north of Cincinnati. Interstate 70 and 75 intersect each other approximately five miles northeast of Trotwood.

The City is a political subdivision of the State of Ohio, incorporated as a village in 1901 and as a city in 1971. It is a Home Rule Municipal Corporation under Article XVIII of the Ohio Constitution utilizing the Council-Manager form of government. Governing direction is provided by the Home Rule Charter First adopted in 1964 and subsequently amended.

On January 1, 1996, the City merged with Madison Township, more than tripling its population and land mass. The resulting community is the sixth most populous city in Montgomery County with 23,070 residents (based on the 2020 Census) and its land area (over 28 square miles) is surpassed only by the City of Dayton.

Overall policy direction is the responsibility of the City Council which is composed of the Mayor and six Councilpersons, four elected from geographic districts and two elected at-large. The Mayor is directly elected

at-large. The Mayor and all members of council are elected to staggered four-year terms, with elections every two years.

City Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget and hiring the City Manager, Law Director and Clerk of Council. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City and appointing the directors of City departments.

The City provides many services for the benefit of its citizens including police protection, fire protection, emergency medical service, street maintenance and repair, park maintenance, recreation programs, water and sewer utilities within a portion of the city, refuse collection, drainage and storm water management, code enforcement, planning and zoning and other administrative services.

The financial reporting entity includes all the funds of the primary government (i.e., the City of Trotwood as legally defined). No other entities, operating in the City and/or for the benefit of its citizens, meet the criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity and are thus not included in this report.

The City maintains its legal level of budgetary control, which has been established by Council, at the program or budget center level for the General fund and the function level for all other budgeted funds.

#### **ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK**

The City of Trotwood is a major suburb within a diversified metropolitan economy characterized by above-average unemployment, modest job growth and a diversity of major employers. Nearby Wright Patterson Air Force Base employs approximately 30,000 making it the largest single-site employer in the State of Ohio. Premier Health, Kettering Hospital Network, Caresource and the Dayton Veterans Administration Center are major employers proximate to Trotwood.

Located just 4.5 miles from the City of Trotwood, Fuyao Glass America Incorporated purchased the former GM plant and currently employs over 1,700 employees. The company generates an annual payroll in excess of \$50 million and has committed to stay in the area for at least 18 years.

Although these businesses are not physically located in Trotwood, the City benefits by having these employment opportunities available for the numerous Trotwood residents who work for these enterprises.

The City's Salem Avenue shopping district served as the commercial hub of northwest Montgomery County for many years. The former Salem Mall was the anchor of the district, but due to rapidly declining occupancy, it was acquired by the City in 2004 for redevelopment purposes and has been demolished. The adjacent shopping centers serve as retail attractions in the district, as do several "big box" retailers such as Gordon Food Services, Lowe's and Home Depot. The City continues to promote redevelopment at the Salem Site. In addition to this, the City's designated development agency, the Trotwood Community Improvement Corporation (TCIC), acquired the former Sears building in 2019, which was the last operating store of the former mall. The City and TCIC now

have full control over the entire 56-acre redevelopment site and own the 126,000 square foot Sears building. The TCIC is leading this project by first redeveloping the Sears building. This effort has been supported by a \$2 million earmark from Congress and will be leveraged with additional resources to redevelop the Sears building into a mixed-use development which will feature tenants such as the Funk Music Hall of Fame & Exhibition Center, upon completion.

The "Trotwood Connector," a limited access highway on a north-south axis through the center of the City, was completed in 2000 and provides access for potential development of several large adjacent tracts.

The City also markets its light industrial park which consists of an 11-acre greenfield site, a 6.5-acre greenfield site, a 15-acre greenfield site, and two greenfield sites with direct railroad access, one being a 10 acre and the other being a 33-acre site. This offers continued development opportunity for industrial businesses to locate in the City, creating new job opportunities. The TCIC has sold 8.67 acres of the 11-acre greenfield site to a development partner and a new business will begin construction on the site in summer of 2023. This development will create between 20-30 new jobs and attract a new company to the region. Furthermore, the TCIC has worked with development partner GATED Properties Global to aggregate 45 acres across from the planned/greenfield industrial park to allow for the development of a 200,000 square foot speculative industrial building and additional space for further development. When occupied, the facility should create between 50-200 jobs, depending on the tenant(s).

The TCIC, the City's official agent for economic development, is presently working with the City in creating and updating a plan for industrial, commercial, distribution and research development, including the reclamation, rehabilitation and reutilization of vacant, abandoned, tax-foreclosed or other real properties. This plan is being revised to reflect new economic challenges and opportunities as a result of the current economic conditions.

On May 27, 2019, the City of Trotwood and surrounding areas were hit by 19 tornadoes, including an EF-4 twister. The tornadoes caused considerable damage to the Northwest portion of the city. Many equipment and man hours were logged in the cleanup of debris from this massive storm. Several apartment complexes were completely destroyed, and many residential housing units suffered varying degrees of damage; from minor to total destruction. The City of Trotwood and its residents have shown resiliency, patience and fortitude. As of the end of 2021, major gains have been made with most damage repaired and a sense of normalcy returned back to the community.

The City itself did not suffer any major damage to any buildings or infrastructure. With Federal and State dollars received as reimbursement to the City, the financial condition of the City was not affected by the tornado outbreak.

In early 2020, the United States of America was hit hard by a new virus named COVID-19.

In response to this crisis, President Trump signed the Cares Act on March 27, 2020. This Act provided direct payments to most Americans, additional weekly unemployment amounts and extended benefits, the delay in paying of payroll taxes, the waiving of early withdrawal penalties and small business relief along with many

other benefits, including aid to local governments. The monies received directly by the City were used for first responder payroll, personal protective equipment, improvements in telework capabilities and sanitization to prevent the spread of the virus.

On March 10, 2021, the U.S. House of Representatives passed the Senate-amended H.R. 1319, the American Rescue Plan (ARP). The ARP provided \$1.9 trillion in additional relief to respond to the novel coronavirus (COVID-19). President Biden called for Congress to enact the ARP to provide relief for individuals and business struggling due to COVID-19. ARP includes provisions on aid to state and local governments, hard-hit industries and communities, tax changes affecting individuals and business, and other provisions.

The U.S. Department of the Treasury released the "Final Rule" document, effective April 1, 2022, for the use of the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF), a part of the ARP act.

The SLFRF program ensures governments have the resources needed to respond to the pandemic, including providing health and vaccines, supporting families and businesses struggling with the pandemic's economic impacts, maintaining vital public services and building a strong and equitable recovery.

As permitted under the U.S. Treasury "Final Rule", the City of Trotwood has selected to use the SLFRF funding to pay for governmental services. Government services generally include any service traditionally provided by the government, including construction of roads and other infrastructure, provision of public safety and other services, and health and educational services. Funds spent under government services are subject to streamlined reporting and compliance reporting. This use is authorized as an eligible expense under the "Revenue Replacement" option with the City electing the "Standard Allowance" as permitted.

#### **RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES**

In December 2014, the State Legislature passed and Governor Kasich signed into law House Bill 5 and Senate Bill 342. House Bill 5 reforms Municipal Income Tax Collections. The implementation of House Bill 5 may have negative impacts on tax collections in the coming years, primarily after calendar year 2019, due to the corporate net operating loss carry forward provisions. To date, the City has seen only a minor impact on the tax collections due to House Bill 5.

On February 27, 2019, HB 62 named the Transportation Budget for its gas tax increase and a provision to distribute 50% to local governments. Included in this House bill is a provision to eliminate administrative hearings for traffic camera violations and specified that the local authority must go through the County court. Any fines collected would reduce the amount of local government funding that the municipality would receive from the State and County. In lieu of HB 62 and its new provisions, the City of Trotwood chose to turn off the traffic cameras.

As a result of HB 62, the City of Trotwood received a 10% increase in gas tax revenues in 2021, after a 27% increase in calendar year 2020. Gasoline excise tax revenues remained flat for 2022.

#### LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

In the fall of 2015, during the financial planning budget workshop of City Council, the decision was made to hold the line on general fund expenditures. Over the next five years, the plan was to grow the carryover unencumbered cash fund balance to a target of a three-month operating reserve. The City reached its goal two years prior to the target date of 2020 and has continued to grow this reserve. As of December 31, 2022, the general fund unencumbered cash balance was \$3,123,408, representing a reserve in excess of three and a half months based on the 2023 general fund appropriations of \$10,553,376. Also, the City is exploring several different scenarios to enhance general fund receipts to assist the City in providing services to its citizens.

The City contracted with FUTURE IQ, Inc., a consulting and research company, to help develop the City 's new strategic plan. The Plan identified six key strategic pillars that support a vision for a vibrant, growing, highly connected city. The Plan calls for these strategies to guide the community towards a preferred future over the next several years. The strategic plan incorporates the proposed data analysis and vision framework to provide recommended strategies and rationale for policy development, long term capital investments and resource allocations. The City has now contracted with Future IQ, Inc. to assist in the implementation of the strategic plan.

#### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

#### Job Growth Initiative

In 2014, the City began to focus on the reutilization of vacant big box retail facilities. Since the closing of the Salem Mall and the great recession of 2008, many of the traditional retailers along the Salem Avenue corridor have struggled both locally and nationally. Companies including K-Mart, Sears, Best Buy and Target have closed stores across the country and unfortunately in Trotwood. Due to the rise of non-traditional retailers and online retail, the trend away from brick-and-mortar stores, toward online distribution is expected to continue.

The City of Trotwood commissioned a study conducted by Market Metrics, LLC of Dayton to analyze the current retail environment and offer forward looking strategies and analysis. The conclusions, while not unexpected, were startling. The study concluded that big box retail will continue to decline not only in Trotwood, but in the entire northwest Montgomery County region. The area is "over-retailed" based on metrics used by the retail industry and lacks the dynamic population growth needed to spur additional retail. Most all retail needs of consumers in this area can be met by existing malls and shopping centers as well as online shopping.

This study bolstered the City's new strategy to re-occupy existing vacant big box retail stores with alternative uses. The City's analysis indicated that the reuse of retail boxes as light manufacturing centers and as small distribution centers is both economically feasible, and from a land use perspective, often less impactful on surrounding uses. The City began working with big box building owners to re-market their buildings for these additional uses. Thus far, the effort has met with some success. The former K-Mart building has been purchased by a carbon steel tube manufacturer, Epix Tube, while the old Elder Beerman Warehouse has been converted to a light manufacturing operation by Specialty Manufacturing employing 73 persons in the City, with an average

salary of \$47,800. In 2018, the former Wal-Mart was sold to U-Haul who maintains the largest rental fleet in the do-it-yourself moving industry in the United States. This location rents trucks, trailers and towing devices. Customers can purchase moving and storage boxes along with an extended line of packing supplies. They will also provide self-storage at the Salem Avenue site. Additionally, Storage of America, a provider of climate controlled self- storage units, has acquired the Former Target big box location. They have converted the existing building into leasable, consumer storage unit. The former Wolohan Lumber site is the new home of Mansea Metal who provide high-quality metal roofing and siding solutions to residential, commercial, agriculture and equestrian customers. Mansea Metal employs 10 full-time positions, with anticipated job growth in the future. Additionally, in 2020, Arcani Coil Care acquired and located their production and logistics operations into the former Frank's Nursery building on Denlinger Road. Arcani Coil Care pay employees a minimum of \$15.00 per hour and is on a growth trajectory.

Other small facilities were also repurposed. The Davita Dialysis Center opened in the vacated Bob Evans facility and the First Priority Urgent Care moved into the former River Valley Credit Union. Premier Energy, a provider of oil and gas services in Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana, purchased the vacant O'Danny Boy ice cream facility located in the Trotwood Industrial Park.

Korrect Plumbing Heating & Air Conditioning moved into their new corporate headquarters within the City of Trotwood. The company employs 68 people. In 2016, Korrect was recognized as the 23<sup>rd</sup> fastest growing company, 8<sup>th</sup> largest mechanical company and the 21<sup>st</sup> largest female owned business in the Dayton Area. Korrect Plumbing Heating & Air Conditioning constructed a 15,000 square foot building to house their new venture of creating "artificial marble" and providing their kitchen and bath services with its internal supply.

Robinson Janitorial acquired the former Trotwood Library Branch on E. Main Street, for their headquarters and training center. Robinson Janitorial has contracts with many local institutions, including the Dayton Metro Library system and Kettering Health Network.

Stratacache, a global industry leading provider of scalable, high-performance digital signage, media distribution and enterprise video acceleration technologies, purchased the vacant 300,000 square foot state of the art manufacturing facility located in the Trotwood Industrial Park. This acquisition creates the world's largest and most advanced manufacturing and configuration facility for digital signage and digital interactive solutions. Employment continues to grow and is estimated at over 100 employees at year end. Further growth is anticipated, possibly reaching up to 300 employees over the next four to five years.

#### Main Street Development Initiative

The City of Trotwood and Trotwood Community Improvement Corporation (TCIC) have worked to develop land owned by the TCIC along the Main Street corridor, near the Trotwood Government Center. With a majority of the available developable land along Main Street owned by the TCIC, this gives the City the opportunity to develop a "city center" or downtown area for businesses, residences, and institutions to locate. Several recent projects including a new public library, new county courthouse, a new west campus for Goodwill Easter Seals Miami Valley and a new senior apartment complex will result in nearly \$30,000,000 of new investment along

this corridor. These efforts to develop Main Street will continue with the availability of an 18-acre site owned by the TCIC and a 7-acre site owned by the Trotwood-Madison School District.

The Dayton Metro Library built a \$5.1 million, 13,000 square foot state of the art library in Trotwood several blocks from their old location. The new library has all of the updated technology and amenities needed to service the Trotwood area. The new library officially opened March 14, 2020.

The Greater Dayton Goodwill / Easter Seals built an \$8 million, 22,000 square foot facility located on 6 acres. This building is located on Main Street adjacent to the new library and opened in March of 2023.

Montgomery County built a satellite court location consisting of an 18,000 square foot building, resulting in a nearly \$6.5 million investment. This building will be the new home of Montgomery County Municipal Court District One Western Division, currently located in New Lebanon. The new courthouse is along the Main Street Corridor, beside the new library and Goodwill facility. Construction of the new courthouse began in early 2022. The courthouse opened in April of 2023.

The TCIC and City are working with 3 multi-family residential developers to apply for and deploy \$8 million (or more) of CDBG-DR (Disaster Recovery) funds to build replacement housing on a 19-acre site on E. Main Street that is owned by the TCIC. This will bring roughly 190 new units to the community and focus them on Main Street, to help create a walkable and more dense downtown area which will support future commercial development in this corridor.

#### **Industrial Development Initiative**

The City and Trotwood Community Improvement Corporation have worked with an industrial developer, GATED Properties Global, to aggregate and acquire a 45-acre site to the southwest of the Wolf Creek Pike and Olive Road intersection. The developer has constructed a 200,000 square foot, Class-A, industrial and logistics facility, an \$18,000,000 investment, which is completed and ready for current occupancy. The developer is planning a second phase building equal to or larger than this building on the same site and is working with the city to develop other available greenfield sites within the industrial park. This includes the sale of a portion of the 11-acre greenfield parcel to this partner who is working with a company that will build a new facility on the parcel and create 20-30 jobs upon initiating operations.

The City and TCIC are also working with the owner of an 85-acre site on 3<sup>rd</sup> Street, near the intersection with SR 49 "The Connector" to position the property for industrial development. The site formerly hosted a drive-in movie theatre and offers major industrial users the necessary acreage and immediate access to a major highway network.

The TCIC is acquiring a 12-acre industrial site through judicial tax foreclosure that has a 120,000 square foot industrial building and a smaller 16,000 square foot building. This site and large buildings have direct rail access with a rail spur and will need to be redeveloped due to disinvestment from the previous owner, but this offers future industrial development opportunity within the City of Trotwood.

#### New Housing Development Initiative

As a result of the 2019 Memorial Day tornado, replacing housing lost to the storm has been a large focus for the City, along with creating new, high quality home ownership opportunity within the community. In 2020, three major developments were initiated and were underway. The largest to date is the completion of the Wolf Creek Run neighborhood in 2021 by the largest home builder in America, D.R. Horton. D.R. Horton bought 38 undeveloped lots in the neighborhood and build new homes on each lot. These homes sold for prices ranging from \$185,000-\$225,000. D.R. Horton is working with the City and the Trotwood CIC to extend this development to build 160 new homes on undeveloped land adjacent to the neighborhood.

Additionally, Century Complete Homebuilders has initiated 20 new home starts in the Moss Creek neighborhood and plans to continue to acquire buildable lots available in the neighborhood to build homes in the \$300,000-\$400,000 price range.

The Trotwood CIC also entered into contract with MVAH, an affordable housing developer, to build a 50-unit affordable senior complex on a vacant commercial lot owned by the Trotwood CIC at 702 E. Main Street. This project has obtained financing through OHFA's funding process, which was awarded in 2021. This will create new, affordable housing options on Main Street for seniors seeking to age in the Trotwood community. This endeavor will result in a \$12,000,000 project. The facility will be completed and ready for occupancy in May 2023.

#### **Housing Redevelopment Initiative**

As a result of the housing crisis of 2008 and the subsequent recession, the City of Trotwood was particularly hard hit with both mortgage foreclosures and tax delinquencies. In 2013, the City, through the Trotwood Community Improvement Corporation (TCIC), began a housing program designed to renovate and re-occupy troubled residential real estate. The TCIC has been working with the National Community Stabilization Trust, the County Treasurer and County Corp (local public financing agency) on this project. The TCIC has continued to acquire and rehabilitate distressed houses in targeted "tipping point" neighborhoods. The TCIC has thus far acquired over 120 properties and currently has 9 properties in inventory. The TCIC has sold 108 properties to socially responsible developers who renovate and return the properties to the Montgomery County real property tax roll, either through the sale to an owner/occupier or held as a rental unit. The Home Ownership vs Rentals ratio is 60% Home Ownership, 35% Rentals and 5% Demolition. The annual taxes returned to the property tax roll is nearly \$150,000. There has been over \$3.5 million in investments into these properties/neighborhoods. The TCIC is currently conducting the rehabilitation of a select group of 6 properties along a single street to sell these properties to home buyers.

**Acknowledgements.** The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the Department, and other City departments as well, who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report.

Finally, special acknowledgement is given to the Mayor and City Council for their continuing support and commitment to responsible fiscal reporting.

Respectfully Submitted,

Quincy E. Pope, Sr. City Manager

Ch. L. Pups

Chris A. Peeples Finance Director

# CITY OF TROTWOOD, OHIO List of Elected and Appointed Officials December 31, 2022

#### **ELECTED OFFICIALS**

Mary A. McDonald Mayor

Yvette F. Page Vice-Mayor, Ward 2

Rhonda C. Finley Councilmember, At Large

Robert L. Kelley, Jr. Councilmember, At Large

Bettye L. Gales Councilmember, Ward 1

Charles R. Vaughn Councilmember, Ward 3

Tyna R. Brown Councilmember, Ward 4

#### **APPOINTED OFFICIALS**

Quincy E. Pope, Sr. City Manager

Stephanie L. Kellum Deputy City Manager/HR Manager

Kara B. Landis Clerk of Council

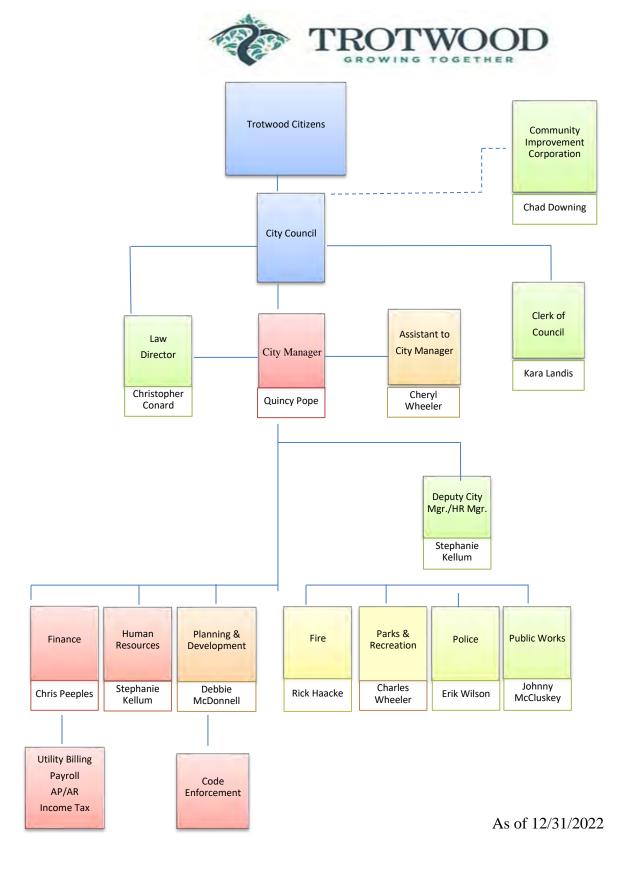
Chris A. Peeples Director of Finance

Erik L. Wilson Police Chief

Richard A. Haacke Fire Chief

Johnny McCluskey Operations Manager

Christopher R. Conard Law Director





#### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

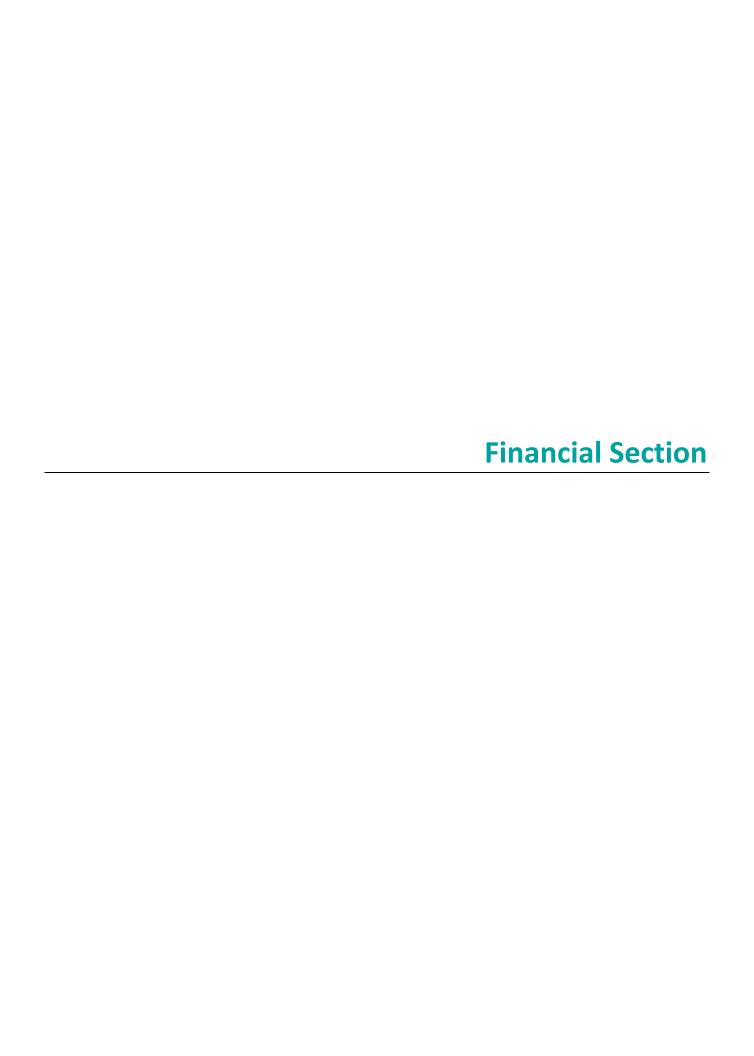
### City of Trotwood Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Trotwood Montgomery County 3035 Olive Road Trotwood, Ohio 45426

#### **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 remaining fund information of the City of Trotwood, 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 remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

#### **Supplementary Information**

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

#### **Other Information**

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 26, 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 26, 2023 City of Trotwood, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2022 (Unaudited)

The City of Trotwood's discussion and analysis of the annual financial reports provides a review of the financial performance for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the transmittal letter, notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The City's total net position increased \$2,545,342. Net position of governmental activities increased \$2,303,229, and net position of business-type activities increased by \$242,113.
- The General Fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$854,062.
- Business-type operations reflected an operating income of \$93,649.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. These statements are presented so that the reader can understand the City's financial situation as a whole and to give a detailed view of the City's fiscal condition.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as the amount of funds available for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The analysis of the City as a whole begins with the Government-wide Financial Statements. These reports provide information that will help the reader to determine if the City is financially better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector companies. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes to those assets. This change informs the reader whether the City's financial position, as a whole, has improved or diminished. In evaluating the overall financial health, the reader of these financial statements needs to take into account non-financial factors that also impact the City's financial well-being. Some of these factors include the City's tax base and the condition of capital assets.

City of Trotwood, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2022 (Unaudited)

In the Government-wide Financial Statements, the City is divided into two kinds of activities.

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's services are reported here including police, fire, rescue, street maintenance, parks and recreation, and general administration. Revenues received from Income taxes, property taxes, intergovernmental revenue, charges for services, and investment earnings are used to finance most of these services provided by the City.
- Business-Type Activities These services include Water, Sewer, Refuse Collection, Stormwater and Community and Cultural Arts Center. Service fees for these operations are charged based upon the amount of usage or a usage fee. The intent is that the fees charged recoup operational costs.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Information about the City's major funds is presented in the Fund Financial Statements (see table of contents). Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's major funds - not the City as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants. Other funds may be established by the City, with approval of Council, to help control, manage and report money received for a particular purpose or to show that the City is meeting legal responsibilities for use of grants. The City's major funds are the General, Fire Levy, American Rescue Plan Act, Water, Sewer, Refuse, and Stormwater Funds.

Governmental Funds - Most of the City's services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. 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 to determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future on services provided to our residents. 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** - When the City charges citizens for the services it provides, with the intent of recapturing operating costs, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match.

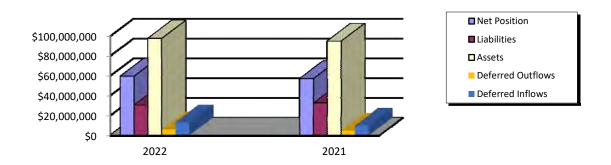
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#### The City as a Whole

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Position looks at the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2022 compared to 2021.

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021-Restated	2022	2021-Restated	2022	2021-Restated
Assets:						
Current and Other Assets	\$24,990,424	\$22,660,548	\$11,434,814	\$11,330,972	\$36,425,238	\$33,991,520
Net OPEB Asset	373,780	233,286	108,541	63,579	482,321	296,865
Capital Assets	42,728,680	43,619,286	18,033,065	18,139,077	60,761,745	61,758,363
Total Assets	68,092,884	66,513,120	29,576,420	29,533,628	97,669,304	96,046,748
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Deferred Charge on Refunding	180,641	194,536	0	0	180,641	194,536
Pension	4,339,406	2,834,885	147,545	112,872	4,486,951	2,947,757
OPEB	1,064,212	1,378,836	7,677	52,923	1,071,889	1,431,759
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,584,259	4,408,257	155,222	165,795	5,739,481	4,574,052
Liabilities:						
Other Liabilities	2,860,670	2,075,843	1,025,038	871,357	3,885,708	2,947,200
Long-Term Liabilities	25,248,540	27,872,343	1,418,633	1,879,199	26,667,173	29,751,542
Total Liabilities	28,109,210	29,948,186	2,443,671	2,750,556	30,552,881	32,698,742
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Property Taxes	4,307,861	4,427,989	0	0	4,307,861	4,427,989
Leases	1,087,856	1,111,897	26,542	33,318	1,114,398	1,145,215
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	618,855	535,609	0	0	618,855	535,609
Pension	5,290,552	2,519,664	420,741	239,629	5,711,293	2,759,293
OPEB	1,380,038	1,798,490	116,930	194,275	1,496,968	1,992,765
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	12,685,162	10,393,649	564,213	467,222	13,249,375	10,860,871
Net Position:						
Net Investment In Capital Assets	31,772,869	32,331,013	17,025,527	16,878,029	48,798,396	49,209,042
Restricted	8,419,093	8,044,399	108,541	0	8,527,634	8,044,399
Unrestricted	(7,309,191)	(9,795,870)	9,589,690	9,603,616	2,280,499	(192,254)
Total Net Position	\$32,882,771	\$30,579,542	\$26,723,758	\$26,481,645	\$59,606,529	\$57,061,187



Total net position of the City as a whole increased \$2,545,342. Net position of governmental activities increased \$2,303,229 while net position of business-type activities increased by \$242,113. The City had an unrestricted net position balance of \$2,280,499.

Capital assets decreased during 2022 due to the City donating properties to Trotwood Community Improvement Corporation, disposals of capital assets, and current year depreciation expense exceeding current year additions. Long Term Liabilities decreased due to a decrease in net pension and OPEB liabilities and outstanding debt.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2022 and revenue and expense comparisons to 2021.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$2,015,119	\$2,039,687	\$5,573,512	\$5,536,929	\$7,588,631	\$7,576,616
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,584,610	2,512,446	0	0	3,584,610	2,512,446
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	11,500	84,250	177,623	84,250	189,123
Total Program Revenues	5,599,729	4,563,633	5,657,762	5,714,552	11,257,491	10,278,185
General Revenues:						
Income Taxes	6,420,688	5,984,261	0	0	6,420,688	5,984,261
Property Taxes	5,158,551	4,887,998	0	0	5,158,551	4,887,998
Grants and Entitlements	1,392,680	784,262	0	0	1,392,680	784,262
Revenues in Lieu of Taxes	542,319	587,069	0	0	542,319	587,069
Investment Earnings	358,475	12,683	699	0	359,174	12,683
Other Revenues	565,231	471,149	38,538	21,925	603,769	493,074
Total General Revenues	14,437,944	12,727,422	39,237	21,925	14,477,181	12,749,347
Total Revenues	20,037,673	17,291,055	5,696,999	5,736,477	25,734,672	23,027,532
Program Expenses:						
General Government	3,652,907	3,141,812	0	0	3,652,907	3,141,812
Public Safety	9,548,713	8,389,646	0	0	9,548,713	8,389,646
Community Development	726,540	5,181,836	0	0	726,540	5,181,836
Leisure Time	356,672	284,153	0	0	356,672	284,153
Transportation and Street Repair	3,041,710	2,825,483	0	0	3,041,710	2,825,483
Interest and Other Charges	321,070	154,464	0	0	321,070	154,464
Water	0	0	1,641,800	1,313,647	1,641,800	1,313,647
Sewer	0	0	1,323,330	1,108,565	1,323,330	1,108,565
Refuse	0	0	1,482,506	1,437,761	1,482,506	1,437,761
Stormwater	0	0	1,046,831	826,210	1,046,831	826,210
Other Enterprise Funds	0	0_	47,251	48,916	47,251	48,916
Total Program Expenses	17,647,612	19,977,394	5,541,718	4,735,099	23,189,330	24,712,493
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position before Transfers	2,390,061	(2,686,339)	155,281	1,001,378	2,545,342	(1,684,961)
Transfers - Internal Activities	(86,832)	(87,926)	86,832	87,926	0	(1,004,501)
Change in Net Position	2,303,229	(2,774,265)	242,113	1,089,304	2,545,342	(1,684,961)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	30,579,542	33,353,807	26,481,645	25,392,341	57,061,187	58,746,148
Net Position - End of Year	\$32,882,771	\$30,579,542	\$26,723,758	\$26,481,645	\$59,606,529	\$57,061,187

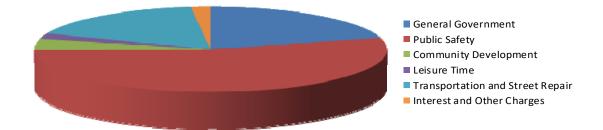
#### **Governmental Activities**

The City of Trotwood's income taxes and property taxes are the largest source of revenue. These revenues represent 80.2% of the City's governmental activities total general revenue.

Property taxes revenue increased due to the timing of collections based on advances available amounts received from the County Auditor. Public safety expenses decreased due to changes in net pension liability and other post-employment benefits liability. Community development expenses decreased due to the City not donating such a large amount of properties to Trotwood Community Improvement Corporation, which in turn caused a capital asset loss associated with the donated properties in 2021.

Governmental Activities Program Expenses for 2022

	Percentage
General Government	20.70%
Public Safety	54.10%
Community Development	4.12%
Leisure Time	2.02%
Transportation and Street Repair	17.24%
Interest and Other Charges	1.82%
Total	100.00%



General Government includes legislative and administration expenses, including City Council, the City Manager's office, the Law Director, Finance, Human Resources, Building Maintenance, Fleet Maintenance, Public Works Administration and various non-department charges.

## **Business-Type Activities**

Business-type activities include Water, Sewer, Refuse Collection, Stormwater and the Community and Cultural Arts Center. These programs had operating revenues of \$5,612,050 and operating expenses of \$5,518,401 for fiscal year 2022. The operating expenses increased in 2022 from 2021 because of an increase in personal services due to net pension and OPEB liabilities. Business activities receive no support from tax revenues. The business activities net position at the end of the year was \$26,723,758 which increased \$242,113 from 2021.

The City of Trotwood's water and sewer maintenance division services approximately 2,800 accounts within the territory which was part of the City prior to the 1996 merger with Madison Township. The City operates approximately 38 miles of water lines and 32 miles of sanitary sewer lines within the territory, to distribute water supplied by the City of Dayton and collect sewerage returned to Dayton for treatment at their facilities. The water fund had operating income of \$172,671 in 2022. The sewer fund had operating income of \$76,949 in 2022. The refuse fund had an operating income of \$109,941 in 2022. The stormwater fund had an operating loss of \$232,826 in 2022. The community and cultural arts center fund had an operating loss of \$33,086 in 2022.

# The City's Funds

The City has three major governmental funds: the General Fund, Fire Levy Fund, and American Rescue Plan Act Fund. Assets of these funds comprised \$15,705,284 (62%) of the total \$25,449,888 governmental funds' assets.

**General Fund**: Fund balance at December 31, 2022 was \$4,299,066, an increase in fund balance of \$854,062 from 2021. The General fund balance increased mainly due to an increase in income tax collections received by the City. This increase is attributed to the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic slowing down in 2022 and higher corporate income tax payments when compared to prior years.

**Fire Levy Fund**: Fund balance at December 31, 2022 was \$729,562 a decrease in fund balance of \$301,417 from 2021. The Fire Levy fund balance decreased mainly due to the City's providing public safety to the citizens of the City (public safety expense), which exceeded the revenues it received (property taxes) to perform this duty for the citizens.

**American Rescue Plan Act**: Fund balance at December 31, 2022 was \$0 with unearned revenues of \$1,999,990.

# **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

The City's General Fund budget is formally adopted at the program or budget center level. Financial reports, which compare actual performance with the budget, are prepared monthly and presented to the Council so the Council is able to review the financial status and measure the effectiveness of the budgetary controls. As the City completed the year, its General Fund balance reported an actual fund balance of \$3,123,408, on a Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis.

Variations between final budget and original budget revenues were \$0. Variations between final budget and actual expenditures were mainly due to the City underestimating general government and public safety expenditures. Variations between original and final budget expenditures were mainly due to the City's conservative estimate for expenditures.

## **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

## Capital Assets

At year end, the City had \$60,761,745 invested in land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, equipment, and infrastructure. Table 3 shows 2022 balances compared to 2021:

Table 3 Capital Assets

_	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	Tota	al
-	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land	\$22,296,604	\$22,317,364	\$50,514	\$50,514	\$22,347,118	\$22,367,878
Construction in Progress	72,099	0	691,516	194,958	763,615	194,958
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	9,159,214	9,085,369	804,595	804,595	9,963,809	9,889,964
Equipment	10,601,130	10,126,852	617,932	617,932	11,219,062	10,744,784
Infrastructure	48,168,787	48,029,515	43,638,803	43,614,053	91,807,590	91,643,568
Accumulated Depreciation	(47,569,154)	(45,939,814)	(27,770,295)	(27,142,975)	(75,339,449)	(73,082,789)
Total Net Capital Assets	\$42,728,680	\$43,619,286	\$18,033,065	\$18,139,077	\$60,761,745	\$61,758,363

Capital assets decreased during 2022 due to the City donating properties to Trotwood Community Improvement Corporation, disposals of capital assets, and current year depreciation expense exceeding current year additions. See Note 6 to the basic financial statements for further details on the City's capital assets.

#### Debt

At year end, the City had \$12,143,990 in long-term debt and \$1,510,856 due within one year.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt at Year End

Outstanding Debt at Tear Life	2022	2021
Governmental Activities:		
Bonds		
2003 Various Purpose, 5.11%	\$372,566	\$484,766
2016 Various Purpose Refunding, 2.92%	2,350,000	2,550,000
2016 Various Purpose Improvements, 2.92%	1,185,800	1,287,000
2012 OAQDA Energy Conservation, 4.28%	661,402	788,588
2017 Various Purpose Capital Improvement, 2.43%	120,000	150,000
2021 Refunding Bonds, 1.86%	5,170,000	5,509,000
2022 Vehicle Acquisition Bonds, 2.25%	735,000	0
Total Bonds	10,594,768	10,769,354
Notes Payable	541,684	713,455
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt	11,136,452	11,482,809
Business Type Activities:		
Bonds		
2003 Various Purpose Water, 5.11%	43,717	70,117
2003 Various Purpose Sewer, 5.11%	43,717	70,117
2010 Various Purpose Water, 3.00-4.25%	0	95,002
2016 Various Purpose Improvements, 2.92%	164,200	178,000
2017 Various Purpose Capital Improvements, 2.43%	195,000	240,000
Total Bonds	446,634	653,236
OPWC Loans from Direct Borrowings		
2007 Salem Bend Sewer Sanitary Relief Project, 0%	100,821	125,821
2012 Phase 4b Olde Town Watermain Improvements, 0%	237,767	249,089
2012 Phase 1b Olde Town Watermain Improvements, 0%	222,316	232,902
Total OPWC Loans from Direct Borrowings	560,904	607,812
Total Business-Type Activities Long-Term Debt	1,007,538	1,261,048
Total Debt	\$12,143,990	\$12,743,857

See Notes 8 to the basic financial statements for further details on the City's long-term debt.

# **Contacting the City's Finance Department**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and 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 any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Director, City of Trotwood, 3035 Olive Road, Trotwood, Ohio 45426-2600.

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables (Net):	\$12,607,077	\$9,097,574	\$21,704,651
Taxes	9,158,930	0	9,158,930
Accounts	95,290	1,273,561	1,368,851
Intergovernmental	1,454,024	0	1,454,024
Leases	1,096,777	26,817	1,123,594
Special Assessments	467,422	1,028,515	1,495,937
Net OPEB Asset	373,780	108,541	482,321
Prepaid Items	110,904	8,347	119,251
Nondepreciable Capital Assets Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	22,368,703 20,359,977	742,030 17,291,035	23,110,733 37,651,012
Total Assets	68,092,884	29,576,420	97,669,304
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	180,641	0	180,641
Pension	4,339,406	147,545	4,486,951
OPEB	1,064,212	7,677	1,071,889
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,584,259	155,222	5,739,481
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	165,323	995,680	1,161,003
Accrued Wages and Benefits	480,917	27,376	508,293
Accrued Interest Payable	42,274	1,982	44,256
Deposits Held and Due to Others	172,166	0	172,166
Unearned Revenue Long-Term Liabilities:	1,999,990	0	1,999,990
Due Within One Year	1,705,191	218,674	1,923,865
Due In More Than One Year	1,703,131	210,074	1,323,003
Net Pension Liability	11,449,312	316,655	11,765,967
Net OPEB Liability	1,817,420	0	1,817,420
Other Amounts	10,276,617	883,304	11,159,921
Total Liabilities	28,109,210	2,443,671	30,552,881
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Taxes	4,307,861	0	4,307,861
Leases	1,087,856	26,542	1,114,398
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	618,855	0	618,855
Pension	5,290,552	420,741	5,711,293
OPEB	1,380,038	116,930	1,496,968
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	12,685,162	564,213	13,249,375
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	31,772,869	17,025,527	48,798,396
Restricted for: Debt Service	871,984	0	871,984
Capital Projects	1,131,600	0	1,131,600
Street Construction Maintenance and Repairs	1,874,476	0	1,874,476
State Highway	149,404	0	149,404
Permissive Use Tax	224,187	0	224,187
Grants	431,633	0	431,633
Law Enforcement Trust	70,775	0	70,775
Fire Levy	1,766,430	0	1,766,430
Rescue Levy	1,250,013	0	1,250,013
Net OPEB Asset	373,780	108,541	482,321
Other Purposes	274,811	0	274,811
Unrestricted	(7,309,191)	9,589,690	2,280,499
Total Net Position	\$32,882,771	\$26,723,758	\$59,606,529

		Program Revenues			
		Charges for	Operating Grants	Capital Grants	
	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Contributions	and Contributions	
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	\$3,652,907	\$596,122	\$566,455	\$0	
Public Safety	9,548,713	1,214,963	1,279,934	0	
Community Development	726,540	145,814	76,900	0	
Leisure Time Activities	356,672	58,063	81,625	0	
Transportation and Street Repair	3,041,710	157	1,579,696	0	
Interest and Other Charges	321,070	0	0	0	
Total Governmental Activities	17,647,612	2,015,119	3,584,610	0	
Business-Type Activities:					
Water	1,641,800	1,787,013	0	0	
Sewer	1,323,330	1,386,879	0	0	
Refuse	1,482,506	1,592,447	0	0	
Stormwater	1,046,831	798,794	0	84,250	
Other Enterprise	47,251	8,379	0	0	
Total Business-Type Activities	5,541,718	5,573,512	0	84,250	
Totals	\$23,189,330	\$7,588,631	\$3,584,610	\$84,250	

General Revenues:

Income Taxes

Property Taxes Levied for:

**General Purposes** 

Special Revenue Purposes

**Debt Service Purposes** 

**Capital Projects Purposes** 

Grants and Entitlements, Not Restricted

Revenue in Lieu of Taxes

**Investment Earnings** 

Other Revenues

Transfers-Internal Activities

**Total General Revenues and Transfers** 

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of Year

Net Position - End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenu	ıe
and Changes in Net Posi	tior

and	Changes in Net Posit	ion
Governmental	Business-Type	
Activities	Activities	Total
(62.400.220)	ćo	(\$2,400,220)
(\$2,490,330)	\$0	(\$2,490,330)
(7,053,816)	0	(7,053,816)
(503,826)	0	(503,826)
(216,984)	0	(216,984)
(1,461,857)	0	(1,461,857)
(321,070)	0	(321,070)
(12,047,883)	0	(12,047,883)
0	145,213	145,213
0	63,549	63,549
0	109,941	109,941
0	(163,787)	(163,787)
0	(38,872)	(38,872)
	(30,072)	(30,072)
0	116,044	116,044
(12,047,883)	116,044	(11,931,839)
6,420,688	0	6,420,688
1,698,754	0	1,698,754
2,912,648	0	2,912,648
119,743	0	119,743
427,406	0	427,406
1,392,680	0	1,392,680
542,319	0	542,319
358,475	699	359,174
565,231	38,538	603,769
(86,832)	86,832	0
(00,032)	00,032	
14,351,112	126,069	14,477,181
2,303,229	242,113	2,545,342
30,579,542	26,481,645	57,061,187
\$32,882,771	\$26,723,758	\$59,606,529

	General	Fire Levy	American Rescue Plan Act	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:	General	LCVY	Tiuli Net	Tunus	Tunus
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables (Net):	\$3,591,095	\$719,396	\$1,999,990	\$6,256,060	\$12,566,541
Taxes	3,570,157	3,190,606	0	2,398,167	9,158,930
Accounts	0	0	0	95,290	95,290
Intergovernmental	362,739	129,526	0	961,759	1,454,024
Leases	1,096,777	0	0	0	1,096,777
Special Assessments	464,026	0	0	3,396	467,422
Interfund	500,000	0	0	0	500,000
Prepaid Items	61,474	19,498	0	29,932	110,904
Total Assets	9,646,268	4,059,026	1,999,990	9,744,604	25,449,888
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	98,902	7,161	0	59,260	165,323
Accrued Wages and Benefits	254,056	90,648	0	136,213	480,917
Compensated Absences	2,996	27,641	0	27,668	58,305
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	500,000	500,000
Deposits Held and Due to Others	172,166	0	0	0	172,166
Unearned Revenue	0	0	1,999,990	0	1,999,990
Total Liabilities	528,120	125,450	1,999,990	723,141	3,376,701
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Property Taxes	2,057,988	3,074,488	0	1,638,668	6,771,144
Income Taxes	885,186	0	0	0	885,186
Grants and Other Taxes	324,026	129,526	0	888,535	1,342,087
Special Assessments	464,026	0	0	3,396	467,422
Leases	1,087,856	0	0	0	1,087,856
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	0	0	0	618,855	618,855
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,819,082	3,204,014	0	3,149,454	11,172,550
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	61,474	19,498	0	29,932	110,904
Restricted	0	710,064	0	4,925,377	5,635,441
Committed	0	0	0	916,700	916,700
Assigned	212,799	0	0	0	212,799
Unassigned	4,024,793	0	0	0	4,024,793
Total Fund Balances	4,299,066	729,562	0	5,872,009	10,900,637
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$9,646,268	\$4,059,026	\$1,999,990	\$9,744,604	\$25,449,888

Total Governmental Fund Balance		\$10,900,637
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets used in the operation of Governmental Funds		42,728,680
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Income Taxes Delinquent Property Taxes Intergovernmental Special Assessments	885,186 2,463,283 1,342,087 467,422	E 1E7 070
		5,157,978
An internal service fund is used by management to charge back costs to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		
Internal Service Net Position		40,536
In the statement of net position interest payable is accrued when incurred; whereas, in the governmental funds interest is reported as a liability only when it will require the use of current financial resources.		(42,274)
Some liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		(787,051)
Deferred outflow of resources associated with long-term liabilities are not reported in the funds.		180,641
Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	4,339,406 (5,290,552) 1,064,212 (1,380,038)	
		(1,266,972)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net OPEB Asset Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Other Amounts	373,780 (11,449,312) (1,817,420) (11,136,452)	
		(24,029,404)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	_	\$32,882,771
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements		

	General	Fire Levy	American Rescue Plan Act	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	General	Levy	Pidii ACL	<u> </u>	Fullus
Property and Other Taxes	\$1,442,820	\$2,221,439	\$0	\$1,303,812	\$4,968,071
Income Taxes	6,384,466	0	0	0	6,384,466
Charges for Services	413,660	3,960	0	1,125,632	1,543,252
Investment Earnings	358,475	0	0	0	358,475
Intergovernmental	1,284,518	261,144	566,455	2,684,083	4,796,200
Special Assessments	69,121	0	0	157	69,278
Fines, Licenses & Permits	313,567	12,325	0	57,599	383,491
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	56,891	0	0	485,428	542,319
Other Revenues	425,611	6,972	0	132,647	565,230
Total Revenues	10,749,129	2,505,840	566,455	5,789,358	19,610,782
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government	3,173,034	0	566,455	0	3,739,489
Public Safety	4,833,988	2,619,502	0	2,874,008	10,327,498
Community Development	642,465	0	0	94,512	736,977
Leisure Time Activities	189,815	0	0	139,272	329,087
Transportation and Street Repair	201,417	0	0	2,090,247	2,291,664
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	269,367	269,367
Debt Service:					
Principal	127,186	171,771	0	782,400	1,081,357
Interest and Other Charges	33,752	17,952	0	263,028	314,732
Total Expenditures	9,201,657	2,809,225	566,455	6,512,834	19,090,171
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,547,472	(303,385)	0	(723,476)	520,611
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	9,045	1,968	0	1,968	12,981
Issuance of Long-Term Capital-Related Debt	0	0	0	735,000	735,000
Transfers In	0	0	0	666,455	666,455
Transfers (Out)	(702,455)	0	0	(50,832)	(753,287)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(693,410)	1,968	0_	1,352,591	661,149
Net Change in Fund Balance	854,062	(301,417)	0	629,115	1,181,760
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	3,445,004	1,030,979	0	5,242,894	9,718,877
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$4,299,066	\$729,562	\$0	\$5,872,009	\$10,900,637

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		\$1,181,760
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital asset additions 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 of the difference between capital asset additions and depreciation in the current period.		
Capital assets used in governmental activities Depreciation Expense	784,499 (1,654,345)	
		(869,846)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. The amount of the proceeds must be removed and the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets must be recognized. This is the amount of the difference between the proceeds and the gain or loss.		(20,760)
Governmental funds report City pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activites, the cost of pension and OEPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions are reported as pension and OPEB expense.		
Pension contributions Pension Expense OPEB contributions OPEB Expense	1,280,202 (232,922) 23,986 225,340	
		1,296,606
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Income Taxes Delinquent Property Taxes Intergovernmental Special Assessments	36,222 190,480 181,090 19,099	
		426,891
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		1,081,357
·		_,- 32,007
In the statement of activities interest expense is accrued when incurred; whereas, in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due.		7,557
		(Continued)

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 Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding	(76,858) (13,895)	(90,753)
The internal service fund used by management to charge back costs to individual funds is not reported in the entity-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		
Change in Net Position - Internal Service Funds		25,417
Proceeds from debt issues are an other financing source in the funds, but a debt issue increases long-term liabilities in the statement		
of net position.		(735,000)

\$2,303,229

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

				pe Activities ise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Water	Sewer	Refuse	Stormwater	Other Enterprise Fund	Total Business-Type Funds	Internal Service Fund
Current Assets:							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables (Net):	\$3,401,821	\$2,038,441	\$770,476	\$2,759,352	\$127,484	\$9,097,574	\$40,536
Accounts	466,503	367,138	297,689	142,231	0	1,273,561	0
Leases	0	0	0	0	26,817	26,817	0
Special Assessments Prepaid Items	46,067 2,409	43,447 2,313	665,305 0	273,696 3,625	0 0	1,028,515 8,347	0
Total Current Assets	3,916,800	2,451,339	1,733,470	3,178,904	154,301	11,434,814	40,536
Noncurrent Assets:							
Net OPEB Asset Capital Assets:	30,719	30,311	0	47,511	0	108,541	0
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	0	86,399	0	617,143	38,488	742,030	0
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	2,979,255	1,165,052	0	12,445,915	700,813	17,291,035	0
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,009,974	1,281,762	0	13,110,569	739,301	18,141,606	0
Total Assets	6,926,774	3,733,101	1,733,470	16,289,473	893,602	29,576,420	40,536
Deferred Outflows of Resources:							
Pension	41,758	41,203	0	64,584	0	147,545	0
OPEB	2,173	2,144	0	3,360	0	7,677	0
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	43,931	43,347	0	67,944	0	155,222	0
Liabilities:							
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable	491,653	376,509	118,772	8,746	0	995,680	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits	7,889	7,592	0	11,895	0	27,376	0
Compensated Absences	14,154	14,304	0	27,908	0	56,366	0
Accrued Interest Payable	991	794	0	0	197	1,982	0
Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year	64,308	53,000	0	0	45,000	162,308	0
Total Current Liabilities	578,995	452,199	118,772	48,549	45,197	1,243,712	0
Long-Term Liabilities:							
Compensated Absences	11,039	11,230	0	15,805	0	38,074	0
Bonds, Notes & Loans Payable Net Pension Liability	603,692 89,620	91,538 88,428	0	0 138,607	150,000 0	845,230 316,655	0
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	704,351	191,196	0	154,412	150,000	1,199,959	0
Total Liabilities	1,283,346	643,395	118,772	202,961	195,197	2,443,671	0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Leases	0	0	0	0	26,542	26,542	0
Pension	119,079	117,494	0	184,168	0	420,741	0
OPEB	33,094	32,653	0	51,183	0	116,930	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	152,173	150,147	0	235,351	26,542	564,213	0
Net Position:							
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	2,311,255	1,106,913	0	13,063,058	544,301	17,025,527	0
Net OPEB Asset	30,719	30,311	0	47,511	0	108,541	0
Unrestricted	3,193,212	1,845,682	1,614,698	2,808,536	127,562	9,589,690	40,536
Total Net Position	\$5,535,186	\$2,982,906	\$1,614,698	\$15,919,105	\$671,863	\$26,723,758	\$40,536

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds						
	Water	Sewer	Refuse	Stormwater	Other Enterprise Fund	Total Business-Type Activities	Activities Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$1,787,013	\$1,386,879	\$1,592,447	\$798,794	\$8,379	\$5,573,512	\$27,142
Other Revenues	14,844	8,483	0	15,211	0	38,538	0
Total Operating Revenues	1,801,857	1,395,362	1,592,447	814,005	8,379	5,612,050	27,142
Operating Expenses:							
Personal Services	200,579	195,224	0	311,322	0	707,125	0
Contractual Services	1,299,810	1,021,857	1,482,506	232,396	21,998	4,058,567	1,725
Supplies and Materials	51,562	39,485	0	29,791	0	120,838	0
Depreciation	72,684	61,847	0	473,322	19,467	627,320	0
Other Expense	4,551	0	0	0	0	4,551	0
Total Operating Expenses	1,629,186	1,318,413	1,482,506	1,046,831	41,465	5,518,401	1,725
Operating Income (Loss)	172,671	76,949	109,941	(232,826)	(33,086)	93,649	25,417
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):							
Investment Earnings	0	0	0	0	699	699	0
Interest (Expense)	(12,614)	(4,917)	0	0	(5,786)	(23,317)	0
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(12,614)	(4,917)	0	0	(5,087)	(22,618)	0
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	160,057	72,032	109,941	(232,826)	(38,173)	71,031	25,417
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	0	0	84,250	0	84,250	0
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	86,832	86,832	0
Change in Net Position	160,057	72,032	109,941	(148,576)	48,659	242,113	25,417
Net Position - Beginning of Year	5,375,129	2,910,874	1,504,757	16,067,681	623,204	26,481,645	15,119
Net Position - End of Year	\$5,535,186	\$2,982,906	\$1,614,698	\$15,919,105	\$671,863	\$26,723,758	\$40,536

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities
					Other	Total	Internal
	Water	Sewer	Refuse	Stormwater	Enterprise Fund	Business-Type Activities	Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers Cash Payments to Employees	\$1,841,166 (237,484)	\$1,432,345 (233,998)	\$1,580,095	\$816,767 (369,533)	\$2,302	\$5,672,675 (841,015)	\$27,142
Cash Payments to Suppliers	(1,276,750)	(995,574)	(1,479,226)	(257,724)	(25,698)	(4,034,972)	(1,725)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	326,932	202,773	100,869	189,510	(23,396)	796,688	25,417
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Payments from Other Funds	0	0	0	0	86,832	86,832	0
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	0	0	0	0	86,832	86,832	0
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:							
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	0	(74,373)	0	(362,685)	0	(437,058)	0
Debt Principal Payments	(157,110)	(51,400)	0	0	(45,000)	(253,510)	0
Debt Interest Payments	(13,103)	(5,202)	0	0	(5,832)	(24,137)	0
Cash Received from Leasing	0	0	0	0	6,501	6,501	0
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and							
Related Financing Activities	(170,213)	(130,975)	0	(362,685)	(44,331)	(708,204)	0
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	156,719	71,798	100,869	(173,175)	19,105	175,316	25,417
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	3,245,102	1,966,643	669,607	2,932,527	108,379	8,922,258	15,119
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	3,401,821	2,038,441	770,476	2,759,352	127,484	9,097,574	40,536
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to							
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities							
Operating Income (Loss)	172,671	76,949	109,941	(232,826)	(33,086)	93,649	25,417
Adjustments:	72,684	61,847	0	473,322	19,467	627 220	0
Depreciation Leasing Reconciliation	72,664	01,647	0	4/3,322	(6,077)	627,320 (6,077)	0 0
Changes in Assets & Liabilities:	0	O	O	O	(0,077)	(0,077)	O
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables	39,309	36,983	(12,352)	2,762	0	66,702	0
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Items	(531)	(462)	0	(736)	0	(1,729)	0
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,813	3,284	0	4,476	0	10,573	0
(Increase) Decrease in Net OPEB Asset	(12,793)	(12,429)	0	(19,740)	0	(44,962)	0
Increase (Decrease) in Payables	79,704	66,230	3,280	5,199	(3,700)	150,713	0
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	10,154	9,990	0	15,144	0	35,288	0
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources	29,838	28,109	0	45,820	0	103,767	0
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	(66,917)	(67,728)	0	(103,911)	0	(238,556)	0
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$326,932	\$202,773	\$100,869	\$189,510	(\$23,396)	\$796,688	\$25,417
Schedule of Noncash Capital Activities: During the fiscal year, these amounts were received							
representing noncash contributions of: Capital Assets	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$84,250	\$0	\$84,250	\$0

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements  $% \left( x\right) =\left( x\right) \left( x\right)$ 

# Note 1 – Description of the City and Reporting Entity

The City of Trotwood is a political subdivision incorporated in 1901 under the laws and constitution of the State of Ohio. The City is a suburb of Dayton located in Montgomery County in the southwestern portion of the state. Trotwood is located approximately 70 miles west of Columbus and 60 miles north of Cincinnati. Interstates 70 and 75 intersect approximately five miles northeast of the City.

## **Reporting Entity**

The City is a home rule municipal corporation under Article XVIII of the Ohio Constitution utilizing the council-manager form of government. Governing direction is provided by the city charter first adopted in 1964 and subsequently amended. Overall policy direction is the responsibility of the City Council, which is composed of the Mayor and six Councilpersons, four elected from geographic districts and two at-large. The City provides many services for the benefit of its citizens including police protection, fire protection, emergency medical service, street maintenance and repair, parks maintenance, recreation programs, water distribution, sewage collection and refuse collection. On January 1, 1996, the City merged with Madison Township more than tripling its population and land area. The resulting community is the fourth most populous city in Montgomery County and is surpassed in land area only by the City of Dayton.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board; and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organizations. Component units may also include organizations for which the City authorizes the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes, or determines the budget. There are no component units included as part of this report.

The City participates in three jointly governed organizations: The Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission, the Miami Valley Fire/EMS Alliance and the Economic Development/Government Equity Program are discussed in the Jointly Governed Organization footnote.

## Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental and proprietary funds. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

# **Measurement Focus**

# **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the Statement of Net Position.

# **Fund Financial Statements**

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities 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 total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

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

# **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. Eliminations have been made to minimize double counting of internal activities, but the interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the City. 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, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support 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.

## **Fund Financial Statements**

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

## **Fund Accounting**

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The City has two categories of funds: governmental and proprietary.

# **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows is reported as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Fire Levy Fund</u> – This special revenue fund accounts for property taxes levied for the provision of fire protection and prevention services within the City.

<u>American Rescue Plan Act Fund</u> – This special revenue fund accounts for grants received through the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF), a part of the American Rescue Plan. Grants are restricted for various purposes designated by the Department of the Treasury.

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

## **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following are the City's major enterprise funds:

<u>Water Fund</u> – To account for the provision of water services including maintenance of Cityowned water lines. The City's water distribution system does not serve the entire City; Montgomery County provides water service to that portion of the City formerly known as Madison Township.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> – To account for the provision of sewer services including maintenance of Cityowned sewer lines.

<u>Refuse Fund</u> – To account for the provision of refuse and recycling collection services for all residents in the City.

<u>Stormwater Fund</u> – To account for the provision of stormwater services.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> - Internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's internal service fund reports on City vehicle repair services.

# **Basis of Accounting**

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

#### Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, revenue in lieu of taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: income tax, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax), fines and forfeitures, charges for services, interest, grants and fees.

# <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the proprietary funds statement of net position and the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charge on refunding, pension, and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 9 and 10.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, income taxes, leases, pension, OPEB, grants and other taxes, special assessments and revenue in lieu of taxes. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2022, but which were levied to finance year 2023 operations. Revenue in lieu of taxes are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period the amounts become available. These amounts and leases have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Special assessments and grants and other taxes have been recorded as deferred inflows on the governmental fund financial statements. Deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the proprietary funds statement of net position and the government-wide statement of net position, see Notes 9 and 10.

# **Expenses/Expenditures**

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

# **Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments**

To improve cash management the City's cash and investments are pooled. Monies for all funds, except cash and investments held in segregated accounts, are maintained in this pool. 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 financial statements.

Investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices, with the exception of nonparticipating repurchase agreements, which are reported at cost. For investments in open-end mutual funds, fair value is determined by the fund's share price.

STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool

Participants." The City measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio, which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2022. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2022, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, 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.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the statement of net position and 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.

Interest revenues during 2022 amounted to \$358,475 in the general fund.

## **Prepaid Items**

Payments made 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.

#### **Lease Receivable**

Lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. Under the lease agreement, the City may receive variable lease payments that are dependent upon the lessee's revenue. The variable payments are recorded as an inflow of resources in the period the payment is received.

A deferred inflow of resources is recorded for the lease at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straightine basis over the term of the lease.

## **Capital Assets**

The City of Trotwood applied the transition provisions for General Infrastructure Assets (streets, curbs, sidewalks, and culverts). The City reports current year additions and deletions for General Infrastructure Assets. The City has elected not to use the modified approach for reporting General Infrastructure Assets.

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective proprietary funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement should be reported at acquisition value rather than fair value. The City's infrastructure consists of culverts, curbs, sidewalks, storm sewers, streets, and water and sewer lines. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not

add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The City uses a \$5,000 capitalization threshold.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	<b>Estimated Lives</b>
Buildings and Improvements	20-50 years
Equipment	3-20 years
Infrastructure	20-75 years

# **Compensated Absences**

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements a liability is recorded only for the portion of unpaid compensated absences that have matured. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

# **Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations**

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims, judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, capital leases and long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

# Pension/Other Postemployment Benefits (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 plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due

and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension/OPEB plans report investments at fair value.

#### **Fund Balance**

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the City classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The following categories are used:

<u>Nonspendable</u> Resources that are not in spendable form (inventory) or have legal or contractual requirements to maintain the balance intact.

<u>Restricted</u> Spendable resources that have external purpose restraints imposed on them by providers, such as creditors, grantors, or other regulators.

<u>Committed</u> Spendable resources that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government at its highest level of decision making authority, City Council. This is done by ordinance by City Council.

<u>Assigned</u> 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 council approved purchasing policy.

<u>Unassigned</u> Residual fund balance within the General Fund that is not restricted, committed, or assigned. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from incurred expenditures for specific purposes exceeding amounts which had been restricted, committed or assigned for said purposes.

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

#### **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. Of the City's \$8,527,634 in restricted net position, none was restricted by enabling legislation.

# **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

The City, in its proprietary fund, distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and delivering goods in

connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund includes 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.

# **Contributions of Capital**

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, tap-in fees to the extent they exceed the cost of the connection to the system, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

# **Interfund Activity**

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

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.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund (internal) activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statement of activities. The internal services provided and used are not eliminated through the process of consolidation.

## Gain/Loss on Refunding

On the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) and the net carrying amount of the old debt (the gain/loss on refunding) is being amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred amount is amortized over the life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, using the effective interest method.

#### **Estimates**

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

## Note 3 – Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments."

State statute requires the classification of monies held by the City into three categories:

<u>Active Monies</u> Those monies required to be kept in a "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the City. Such monies must by law be maintained either as cash in the City treasury, in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand.

<u>Inactive Monies</u> Those monies not required for use within the current two year period of designated depositories. Ohio law permits inactive monies to be deposited or invested as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designated depositories, or as savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to passbook accounts.

<u>Interim Monies</u> Those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Ohio law permits interim monies to be invested or deposited in the following securities:

- (1) Bonds, notes, or other obligations of or guaranteed by the United States, or those for which the faith of the United States is pledged for the payment of principal and interest.
- (2) Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal governmental agency.
- (3) No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions.
- (4) Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim monies to be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from date of deposit, or by savings or deposit accounts, including, but limited to, passbook accounts.
- (5) Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio.
- (6) The Ohio State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
- (7) Commercial paper and banker's acceptances, which meet the requirements established by Ohio Revised Code, Sec. 135.142.
- (8) Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Protection of the City's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institution's participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

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

# **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of December 31, 2022, \$1,174,617 of the City's bank balance of \$1,514,396 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized.

The City has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the City and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105% 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 fair value of the securities pledged to be 102% of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

#### Investments

As of December 31, 2022, the City had \$20,393,842 invested in STAR Ohio. Investments in STAR Ohio were rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's and is reported at its share price (Net Asset value per share).

## Note 4 – Receivables

Receivables at year end consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property and other taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements, shared revenues, leases, special assessments, and accounts receivable.

With the exception of certain special assessment receivables, no allowances for doubtful accounts have been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant. The City's evaluation of the collectability of special assessments receivables indicated that the recent downturn in the economy requires allowances for doubtful accounts as follows:

	As of December 31, 2022									
		Other								
	General	Governmental	Water	Sewer	Refuse	Stormwater				
	Fund	Funds	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund				
Special Assessments Receivable	\$3,987,918	\$9,409	\$63,986	\$74,207	\$1,174,583	\$491,081				
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(3,523,892)	(6,013)	(17,919)	(30,760)	(509,278)	(217,385)				
Special Assessments Receivable, Net	\$464,026	\$3,396	\$46,067	\$43,447	\$665,305	\$273,696				

## **Property Taxes**

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility, located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2022 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2021 taxes.

The 2022 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2022, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2022, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2022 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2023 operations.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public

utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. The 2022 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2021, are levied after October 1, 2022, and are collected in 2022 with real property taxes.

The assessed values of real and public utility personal property upon which current year property tax receipts were based are as follows:

	Amount
Real Property Public Utility	\$246,740,690 18,537,550
Total	\$265,278,240

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20 with the remainder payable by June 20. The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the City. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Accrued property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies, which are measurable as of yearend for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at year end, nor were they levied to finance current year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by deferred inflows.

#### **Income Taxes**

The City levies a 2.25% income tax on substantially all income earned within the City. In addition, residents are required to pay City income tax on income earned outside the City with a credit up to 2.25% allowed for income taxes paid to other municipalities. Additional increases in the income tax rate require voter approval.

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.

## Note 5 – Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. Since October 2003, the City has been a member in the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), established as a risk sharing self-insurance pool for the purpose of enabling the subscribing political subdivisions to obtain liability insurance and providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance program for its members. PEP is a corporation governed by a seven member board of directors, consisting of representatives elected by over 500 participating governments.

The City pays an annual premium to the PEP. The agreement provides that the PEP will be self-sustaining through member premiums and excess insurance. The types of coverages and deductibles per occurrences as follows:

# City of Trotwood, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

Type of Coverage	<u>Coverage</u>	<u>Deductible</u>
Legal Liability for Third Party Claims	\$2,000,000	\$10,000
Automobile Liability	2,000,000	5,000
Law Enforcement Operations	2,000,000	25,000
Employment Practices Liability	2,000,000	10,000
Cyber Liability	2,000,000	10,000
Wrongful Acts (Public Officials)	2,000,000	10,000
Real and Personal Property	20,867,856	5,000
Vehicles	7,131,249	1,000
Miscellaneous Property	2,269,819	5,000
Data Processing	298,365	5,000

The Pool retains general, automobile, police professional and public official's, employment practices and cyber liability risks up to \$250,000 per claim. Claims exceeding \$250,000 are reinsured in an amount not to exceed \$1,750,000 per claim and \$2,000,000 in aggregate per year.

Automobile physical damage risks are retained by the Pool up to \$25,000 for each accident and location. Reinsurance coverage is provided at different levels depending on the type of vehicle.

All property risks, which include physical damage coverage on specialized-use vehicles (fire trucks and emergency vehicles), are fully reinsured. Property risks up to \$25,000 are reinsured on an individual member basis.

There has been no material change in this coverage from the prior year. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three years.

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# Note 6 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the current year end was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$22,317,364	\$0	\$20,760	\$22,296,604
Construction in Progress	0	72,099	0	72,099
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	9,085,369	73,845	0	9,159,214
Equipment	10,126,852	499,283	25,005	10,601,130
Infrastructure	48,029,515	139,272	0	48,168,787
Totals at Historical Cost	89,559,100	784,499	45,765	90,297,834
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	5,221,553	211,546	0	5,433,099
Equipment	7,412,973	529,961	25,005	7,917,929
Infrastructure	33,305,288	912,838	0	34,218,126
Total Accumulated Depreciation	45,939,814	1,654,345	25,005	47,569,154
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$43,619,286	(\$869,846)	\$20,760	\$42,728,680

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$120,754
Public Safety	442,579
Leisure Time	37,701
Community Development	1,265
Transportation	1,052,046
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,654,345

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	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletion	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$50,514	\$0	\$0	\$50,514
Construction In Progress	194,958	496,558	0	691,516
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	245,472	496,558	0	742,030
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	804,595	0	0	804,595
Equipment	617,932	0	0	617,932
Infrastructure	43,614,053	24,750	0	43,638,803
Totals at Historical Cost	45,282,052	521,308	0	45,803,360
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Building and Improvements	84,315	19,467	0	103,782
Equipment	392,192	30,188	0	422,380
Infrastructure	26,666,468	577,665	0	27,244,133
Total Accumulated Depreciation	27,142,975	627,320	0	27,770,295
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$18,139,077	(\$106,012)	\$0	\$18,033,065

# Note 7 – Compensated Absences

Employees earn vacation leave ranging from 5 to 25 days per year based on length of service, except for firefighters who earn vacation leave on a pro-rated basis utilizing a 2,912-hour work year. The maximum accrual, which can be carried forward in a year, is 160 hours or one year's accumulation, whichever is greater. The City is liable for all accrued vacation upon separation or retirement.

Sick leave is accrued at the rate of 1-1/4 days for each month of service completed; firefighters accrue sick leave at the rate of 1-3/4 days per month. Accumulated sick leave in excess of 600 hours may be converted to vacation time on a 3-to-1 basis with a maximum of 10 days in any calendar year or to pay on a 3-to-1 basis with a maximum of 10 days in any calendar year. Upon retirement from active service with the City, employees with 10 to 20 years of service may convert one-third of unused sick leave (maximum 125 days) to pay; employees retiring with over 20 years of active service may convert one-half unused sick leave (maximum 130 days).

Five personal days are granted to each full-time employee of the City. Personal days must be taken within the calendar year and may not be carried forward. Additional personal time may be earned by employees who do not use any sick leave.

## Note 8 – Long-Term Debt

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

	Beginning Balance	_	dditions	De	eletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities	Bararree		aditions		<u> </u>	Bararree	One rear
<u>Bonds</u>							
2003 Various Purpose, 5.11%	\$484,7	66	\$0	(	(\$112,200)	\$372,566	\$119,000
2016 Various Purpose Refunding, 2.92%	2,550,0		0		(200,000)	2,350,000	205,000
2016 Various Purpose Improvements, 2.92%	1,287,0		0		(101,200)	1,185,800	105,600
2012 OAQDA Energy Conservation, 4.28%	788,5		0		(127,186)	661,402	128,855
2017 Various Purpose Capital Improvement, 2.43%	150,0		0		(30,000)	120,000	30,000
2021 Refunding Bonds, 1.86% 2022 Vehicle Acquisition Bonds 2.25%	5,509,0	0	735,000		(339,000)	5,170,000 735,000	347,000 237,000
Total Bonds	10,769,3		735,000		(909,586)	10,594,768	1,172,455
Notes Payable	713,4		0		(171,771)	541,684	176,093
Total Long-Term Debt	11,482,8		735,000	(	1,081,357)	11,136,452	1,348,548
Net Pension Liability	13,762,9		0		2,313,646)	11,449,312	0
Net OPEB Liability	1,822,4		0	ν.	(5,005)	1,817,420	0
Compensated Absences	804,1		418,256		(377,051)	845,356	356,643
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilites	\$27,872,3		1,153,256	15	3,777,059)	\$25,248,540	\$1,705,191
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	321,612,3	45 2	1,133,230	( ).	3,777,039)	\$23,246,340	\$1,705,151
	Rec	inning				Ending	Due Within
	•	lance	Additio	ns	Deletions	Balance	One Year
Business-Type Activities		ilanice .	7.001110		Detetions	Daranee	
Bonds							
2003 Various Purpose Water, 5.11%		\$70,117		\$0	(\$26,400)	\$43,717	\$28,000
2003 Various Purpose Sewer, 5.11%		70,117		0	(26,400)		28,000
2010 Various Purpose Water, 3.00-4.25%		95,002		0	(95,002)		0
2016 Various Purpose Improvements, 2.92%		178,000		0	(13,800)		14,400
2017 Various Purpose Capital Improvement, 2.43%		240,000		0	(45,000)		45,000
Total Bonds Payable		653,236		0	(206,602)		115,400
,		033,230		U	(200,002)	440,034	113,400
OPWC Loans from Direct Borrowings							
2007 Salem Bend Sewer Sanitary Relief Project, 0%		125,821		0	(25,000)	•	25,000
2012 Phase 4b Olde Town Watermain Improvements	, 0%	249,089		0	(11,322)	237,767	11,322
2012 Phase 1b Olde Town Watermain Improvements	. 0%	232,902		0	(10,586)	222,316	10,586
Total OPWC Loans from Direct Borrowings		607,812		0	(46,908)	560,904	46,908
Total Long-Term Debt	1,	261,048		0	(253,510)	1,007,538	162,308
Net Pension Liability		555,211		0	(238,556)	316,655	0
Compensated Absences		62,940	55,2	166	(23,666)	94,440	56,366
Total Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilites	\$1,	879,199	\$55,2	166	(\$515,732)	\$1,418,633	\$218,674

Principal payments for the 2003 Various Purpose Bonds are paid from the General, the Street Maintenance and Repair, the Debt Retirement, the Industrial Park, the Water and the Sewer Fund. The 2010 Various Purpose Bonds are paid from the Industrial Park, the Salem Mall Tax Increment and the Water Fund. The 2017 Various Purpose Capital Improvement Bonds will be paid from the Debt Retirement and Community and Cultural Arts Center Fund. The 2021 Refunding Bonds will be paid from the Industrial Park and the Salem Mall Tax Increment Funds. Notes payable will be paid from the Fire Levy Fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid, which is historically the General, Special Revenue or an Enterprise Fund. Net pension and net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liabilities represent the long-term portion of the accrued liabilities associated with OPERS and OP&F pension and OPEB liabilities. These items will be repaid from the funds from which the employees work to whom the liability is associated with or the General Fund if no such funds are available.

On August 23, 2022 the city issued \$735,000 in vehicle acquisition bonds with an interest rate of 2.25% which will be used for paying the costs of acquiring motor vehicles and equipment. The bonds will mature on December 1, 2025 and will be paid from the Debt Retirement Fund.

On January 11, 2021 the city issued \$5,857,000 in refunding bonds with an interest rate of 1.86% which was used to refund \$5,738,556 of the outstanding 2010 Various Purpose bonds with an interest rate between 3.00% and 4.25%. The net proceeds of \$5,857,000 (after payment of underwriting fees, insurance and other costs) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide all future debt service payments on the bond issues. As a result, \$5,738,551 of the 2010 Various Purpose bonds are considered to be defeased and the related liability for those bonds have been removed from the Statement of Net Position.

The City refunded 2010 Various Purpose bonds to reduce its total debt service payments by \$1,334,786 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$1,145,999.

In August 2003, the City issued \$3,790,000 in Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds with an interest rate of 5.11%. A portion of the bond proceeds were used to advance refund \$585,000 of outstanding 1992 Government Center renovation general obligation bonds with an interest rate of 6.70% and \$615,000 of outstanding 1994 Oakview Estates street improvement special assessment bonds with an interest rate of 6.35%.

On September 9, 2010, the City refinanced \$8,155,000 in short term bond anticipation notes into \$8,000,000 in long term various purpose bonds with an interest rate between 3.00-4.25%. The bonds were issued with a premium of \$444,147 and bond issuance costs of \$240,650 and will be amortized over 25 years.

On April 10, 2012, the City issued \$948,363 in Ohio Air Quality Development Authority Tax Exempt Energy Bonds at an interest rate of 2.02% throughout the life of the bonds. The bonds will mature on December 1, 2021. Principal payments will be made out of the General Fund.

On June 8, 2012, the City issued \$883,361 in Ohio Air Quality Development Authority Energy.

Conservation Bonds at an interest rate of 4.28% throughout the life of the bonds. The bonds will mature on December 1, 2027. Principal payments will be made out of the General Fund.

On February 17, 2016, the City issued \$2,065,000 in Various Purpose Improvement Bonds at an interest rate of 2.92% throughout the life of the Bonds. The Bonds will mature on December 1, 2032. Principal payments will be made out of the Water Fund and Salem Mall Tax Increment Fund.

On May 26, 2017, the City issued \$665,000 in Various Purpose Capital Improvement at an interest rate of 2.43% throughout the life of the Bonds. The Bonds will mature on December 1, 2026. Principal payments will be made out of the Debt Retirement and Community and Cultural Arts Center Fund.

The City's outstanding OPWC loans from direct borrowings of \$560,904 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 portion of the local government fund that would otherwise be appropriated to the City.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the City's long-term obligations outstanding at year end are as follows:

Governmental Activities						Business-Type	e Activities
General				Gene	eral	OPWC Loans from	
Year Ending	Obligation	n Bonds	Notes P	ayable	Obligatio	n Bonds	Direct Borrowings *
December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal
2023	\$1,172,455	\$265,788	\$176,093	\$13,630	\$115,400	\$18,922	\$46,908
2024	1,138,711	222,415	180,524	9,199	95,834	15,236	46,908
2025	1,198,258	197,484	185,067	4,657	65,000	11,301	46,909
2026	964,393	166,681	0	0	65,600	7,220	47,729
2027	856,151	140,946	0	0	15,600	2,996	21,909
2028-2032	3,988,800	506,155	0	0	89,200	7,796	109,543
2033-2037	1,276,000	91,515	0	0	0	0	109,544
2038-2042	0	0	0	0	0	0	109,543
2043	0	0	0	0	0	0	21,911
Total	\$10,594,768	\$1,590,984	\$541,684	\$27,486	\$446,634	\$63,471	\$560,904

<sup>\*-</sup>zero interest OPWC Loans

# Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

# Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions - between an employer and its employees - of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions 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 net pension liability and the net OPEB liability (asset) represent the City's proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

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

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

# City of Trotwood, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 10 for the required OPEB disclosures.

# 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 is a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system which administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. Participating employers are divided into state, local, law enforcement and public safety divisions. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional plan. While employees may elect the member-directed plan or the combined plan, substantially all employees are in the traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional plan.

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

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

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G	ro	u	р	A

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

#### Group B

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

#### Group C

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

#### State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:
Age 60 with 60 months of service credit
or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

#### , . . . .

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

#### **Public Safety**

Age and Service Requirements:
Age 48 with 25 years of service credit
or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

#### Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

#### Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Traditional Plan 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

#### State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:
Age 60 with 60 months of service credit
or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

#### Traditional Plan Formula:

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

#### Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:
Age 48 with 25 years of service credit
or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

#### Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:
Age 48 with 25 years of service credit
or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

#### <u>Public Safety and Law Enforcement</u>

Traditional Plan 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

#### State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:
Age 57 with 25 years of service credit
or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit

#### Traditional Plan Formula:

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

#### Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:
Age 52 with 25 years of service credit
or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit

#### Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:
Age 48 with 25 years of service credit
or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit

#### <u>Public Safety and Law Enforcement</u>

Traditional Plan 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

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 amount of a member's pension benefit vests upon receipt of the initial benefit payment. The options for Public Safety and Law Enforcement permit early retirement under qualifying circumstances as early as age 48 with a reduced benefit.

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, the member is eligible for an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA). This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those who retired prior to January 7, 2013, the cost-of-living adjustment is 3 percent. For those retiring on or after January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the adjustment is based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Member-directed plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution

plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the member-directed plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20 percent each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the annuitization of the benefit (which includes joint and survivor options and will continue to be administered by OPERS), 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.

Effective January 1, 2022, the Combined Plan is no longer available for member selection.

#### **Funding Policy**

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

	State and Local	Public Safety	Law Enforcement
2022 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates			
Employer	14.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Employee *	10.0 %	**	***
2022 Actual Contribution Rates			
Employer:			
Pension ****	14.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits ****	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Employer	14.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Employee	10.0 %	12.0 %	13.0 %

- \* Member contributions within the combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance.
- \*\* This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.
- \*\*\* This rate is also determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more than 2 percent greater than the Public Safety rate.
- \*\*\*\* These pension and employer health care rates are for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan is allocated 4 percent for health care with the remainder going to pension.

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

For 2022, the City's contractually required contribution was \$351,205, of this amount \$46,441 is reported in accrued wages and benefits.

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

# **Plan Description**

City full-time police and firefighters participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by OP&F. OP&F 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. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information and detailed information about OP&F fiduciary net position. The report that may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at www.opf.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 OP&F may retire and receive a lifetime monthly pension. OP&F 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 after 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 OP&F 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, surviving beneficiaries under optional plans, and statutory survivors. Members participating in the DROP program have separate eligibility requirements related to COLA.

The COLA amount for members who have 15 or more years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, and members who are receiving a pension benefit that became effective before July 1, 2013, will be equal to 3.0 percent of the member's base pension benefit.

The COLA amount for members who have less than 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, and members whose pension benefit became effective on or after July 1, 2013, will be equal to a percentage of the member's base pension benefit where the percentage is the lesser of 3.0 percent or the percentage increase in the consumer price index, if any, over the twelve-month period that ends on the thirtieth day of September of the immediately preceding year, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one percent.

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.

## **Funding Policy**

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

	Police	Firefighters
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	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$1,008,031 for 2022, of this amount \$117,297 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

# Pension Liabilities (Asset), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability (asset) for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F'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 (asset) 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 of the City's defined benefit pension plans:

	OPERS		
	Traditional Plan	OPF	Total
Proportionate Share of the: Net Pension Liability	\$1,407,116	\$10,358,851	\$11,765,967
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
<b>Current Measurement Date</b>	0.01617300%	0.16581000%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.01750700%	0.17200540%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00133400%	-0.00619540%	
Pension Expense	(\$211,944)	\$431,784	\$219,840

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

OPERS		
Traditional Plan	OPF	Total
·		
\$71,733	\$298,688	\$370,421
175,958	1,893,154	2,069,112
56,746	631,436	688,182
351,205	1,008,031	1,359,236
\$655,642	\$3,831,309	\$4,486,951
\$30,862	\$538,518	\$569,380
1,673,714	2,715,930	4,389,644
165,070	587,199	752,269
\$1,869,646	\$3,841,647	\$5,711,293
	\$71,733 175,958 56,746 351,205 \$655,642 \$30,862 1,673,714 165,070	Traditional Plan         OPF           \$71,733         \$298,688           175,958         1,893,154           56,746         631,436           351,205         1,008,031           \$655,642         \$3,831,309           \$30,862         \$538,518           1,673,714         2,715,930           165,070         587,199

\$1,359,236 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	OPERS		
December 31:	Traditional Plan	OPF	Total
2023	(\$282,346)	(\$73,618)	(\$355,964)
2024	(623,057)	(660,324)	(1,283,381)
2025	(393,558)	(215,581)	(609,139)
2026	(266,248)	(227,883)	(494,131)
2027	0	159,037	159,037
Total	(\$1,565,209)	(\$1,018,369)	(\$2,583,578)

# Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December

31, 2021, using the following key actuarial assumptions and methods applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. In 2021, the Board's actuarial consultants conducted an experience study for the period 2016 through 2020, comparing assumptions to actual results. The experience study incorporates both a historical review and forward-looking projections to determine the appropriate set of assumptions to keep the plan on a path toward full funding. Information from this study led to changes in both demographic and economic assumptions, with the most notable being a reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 7.2 percent down to 6.9 percent, for the defined benefit investments. Key actuarial assumptions and methods used in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of December 31, 2021, reflecting experience study results, are presented below:

#### OPERS Traditional Plan

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases,
including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees

Investment Rate of Return Actuarial Cost Method 2.75 percent 2.75 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation

3.0 percent, simple
3.0 percent, simple through 2022,
then 2.05 percent, simple
6.9 percent
Individual Entry Age

Key actuarial assumptions and methods used in the prior actuarial valuation, prepared as of December 31, 2020, are presented below:

# **OPERS Traditional Plan**

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases,
including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees

Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees

Investment Rate of Return Actuarial Cost Method 3.25 percent 3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation

3.0 percent, simple
0.5 percent, simple through 2021,
then 2.15 percent, simple
7.20 percent
Individual Entry Age

For 2021, pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130 percent of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170 percent 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 percent 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.

# City of Trotwood, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

For 2020, pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

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

During 2021, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets for the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was 15.3 percent for 2021.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of geometric rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, these best estimates are summarized below:

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		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric)
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 for the current year was 6.9 percent for the traditional plan. The discount rate for the prior year was 7.2 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 contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. 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 for the traditional pension plan, combined plan and member-directed plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### Sensitivity of the 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 (asset) 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 (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.9 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (7.9 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	1% Increase	
	(5.90%)	(6.90%)	(7.90%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$3,709,924	\$1,407,116	(\$509,126)

#### Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F'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 OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value 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 are: 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, are presented below.

Valuation Date

January 1, 2021, with actuarial liabilities
rolled forward to December 31, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Normal

Investment Rate of Return
Projected Salary Increases
Payroll Growth

7.5 percent
3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
3.25 percent per annum,
compounded annually, consisting of
Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus
productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent
2.2 percent simple per year

Cost of Living Adjustments

In February 2022, the OP&F Board adopted a change in the investment rate of return, changing it from 8 percent for the 2020 measurement period to 7.5 percent for the 2021 measurement period.

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

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.

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 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:

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 %	

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 pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 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 Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$15,362,030	\$10,358,851	\$6,192,436

<sup>\*</sup> levered 2x

# Note 10 – Postemployment Benefits

See Note 9 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

### Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

#### **Plan Description**

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

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

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

The heath care trust is also used to fund health care for member-directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or separation, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

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

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with a minimum age of 60. Members in Group A are eligible for coverage at any age with 30 or more years of qualifying service. Members in Group B are eligible at any age with 32 years of qualifying service,

or at age 52 with 31 years of qualifying service. Members in Group C are eligible for coverage with 32 years of qualifying service and a minimum age of 55. Current retirees eligible (or who became eligible prior to January 1, 2022) to participate in the OPERS health care program will continue to be eligible after January 1, 2022. Eligibility requirements change for those retiring after January 1, 2022, with differing eligibility requirements for Medicare retirees and non-Medicare retirees. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets. the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

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

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting <a href="www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml">www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</a>, 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 allowing public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Beginning in 2018, OPERS no longer allocated a portion of its employer contributions to health care for the traditional plan and the combined plan.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2022, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 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. For 2022, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the member-directed plan for 2022 was 4.0 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.

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

#### **Plan Description**

The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored healthcare program, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined post-employment health care plan administered by a third-party provider. This program is not guaranteed and is subject to change at any time upon action of the Board of Trustees. On January 1, 2019, OP&F implemented a new model for health care. Under this new model,

OP&F provides eligible retirees with a fixed stipend earmarked to pay for health care and Medicare Part B reimbursements.

OP&F contracted with a vendor who assists eligible retirees in choosing health care plans that are available where they live (both Medicare-eligible and pre-65 populations). A stipend funded by OP&F is available to these members through a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and can be used to reimburse retirees for qualified health care expenses.

Regardless of a benefit recipient's participation in the health care program, OP&F is required by law to pay eligible recipients of a service pension, disability benefit and spousal survivor benefit for their Medicare Part B insurance premium, up to the statutory maximum provided the benefit recipient is not eligible to receive reimbursement from any other source. Once OP&F receives the necessary documentation, a monthly reimbursement is included as part of the recipient's next benefit payment. 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 <a href="https://www.op-f.org">www.op-f.org</a> 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.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions 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.

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 \$23,986 for 2022.

# Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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:

	OPERS		
	Traditional Plan	OPF	Total
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB (Asset)	(\$482,321)		(\$482,321)
Net OPEB Liability		\$1,817,420	\$1,817,420
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset:			
<b>Current Measurement Date</b>	0.01539900%	0.16581000%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.01666300%	0.17200540%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00126400%	-0.00619540%	
OPEB Expense	(\$359,971)	\$57,571	(\$302,400)

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

	OPERS		
	Traditional Plan	OPF	Total
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$0	\$82,676	\$82,676
Changes in assumptions	0	804,446	804,446
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
OPEB liability (asset)	34,112	126,669	160,781
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	0	23,986	23,986
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$34,112	\$1,037,777	\$1,071,889
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$73,161	\$240,197	\$313,358
Changes in assumptions	195,238	211,083	406,321
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	229,936	164,174	394,110
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
OPEB liability (asset)	21,266	361,913	383,179
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$519,601	\$977,367	\$1,496,968

\$23,986 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (asset) in the year ending December 31, 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	OPERS		
December 31:	Traditional Plan	OPF	Total
2023	(\$288,030)	(\$16,383)	(\$304,413)
2024	(114,197)	(40,756)	(154,953)
2025	(50,240)	(13,916)	(64,156)
2026	(33,022)	25,570	(7,452)
2027	0	45,876	45,876
Thereafter	0	36,033	36,033
Total	(\$485,489)	\$36,424	(\$449,065)

#### **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 health care costs 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 coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. In 2021, the Board's actuarial consultants conducted an experience study for the period 2016 through 2020, comparing historical assumptions to actual results. The experience study incorporates both a historical review and forward-looking projections to determine the appropriate set of assumptions to keep the plan on a path toward full funding. Information from this study led to changes in both demographic and economic assumptions. The actuarial valuation used for 2021 compared to those used for 2020 are as follows:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases,	2.75 to 10.75 percent	3.25 to 10.75 percent
	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate	6.00 percent	6.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	6.00 percent	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate	1.84 percent	2.00 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	5.5 percent, initial	8.5 percent, initial
	3.50 percent, ultimate in 2034	3.50 percent, ultimate in 2035
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

For 2021, pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130 percent of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170 percent of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law

# City of Trotwood, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115 percent 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.

For 2020, pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above-described tables.

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

During 2021, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, if any contributions are made into the plans, the contributions are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made. Health care-related payments are assumed to occur midyear. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was 14.3 percent for 2021.

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

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

The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB 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 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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	se
	(5.00%)	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$283,650)	(\$482,321)	(\$647,220)	

# Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB 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. The following table presents the net OPEB asset calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB 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 the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

	Current Health Care		
	Cost Trend Rate		
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$487,532)	(\$482,321)	(\$476,137)

#### Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date

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

# **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 the value 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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Investment Rate of Return 7.5 percent

Projected Salary Increases 3.75 percent to 10.5 percent

Payroll Growth 3.25 percent

Blended discount rate:

Current measurement date 2.84 percent Prior measurement date 2.96 percent

Cost of Living Adjustments 2.2 percent simple per year

In February 2022, the OP&F Board adopted a change in the investment rate of return, changing it from 8 percent for the 2020 measurement period to 7.5 percent for the 2021 measurement period.

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

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.

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 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
	·	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %	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 %	

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 the relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.2 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 7.5 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 7.5 percent for 2021 and 8 percent for 2020, 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.

# Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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.

<sup>\*</sup> levered 2x

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(1.84%)	(2.84%)	(3.84%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$2,284,538	\$1,817,420	\$1,433,449

# Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate

The total OPEB liability is based on a medical benefit that is a flat dollar amount; therefore, it is unaffected by a health care cost trend rate. An increase or decrease in the trend rate would have no effect on the total OPEB liability.

# Note 11 – Lease – Lessor Disclosure

The City collectively (the "lessor") entered into an agreement for cell tower space/land and an agreement to lease office space. The lease receivable is measured at the present value of the future minimum lease payments expected to be received during the lease term at various discounted rates.

Details of each lease are presented below:

The lease for American Tower (cell tower space/land) was as follows:

<u>Lease Year</u>	<u>Annual Rent</u>
2023	\$13,101
2024	13,438
2025	13,783
2026	14,137
2027	14,500
2028-2032	78,279
2033-2037	88,859
2038-2042	100,870
2043-2047	114,504
2048-2052	129,980
2053-2057	147,549
2058-2062	167,492
2063-2067	190,131
2068	10,154
	\$1,096,777

The lease for Central State (office space) was as follows:

<u>Lease Year</u>	<u>Annual Rent</u>
2023	\$6 <i>,</i> 596
2024	6,765
2025	6,939
2026	6,517
	\$26,817

The City recognized \$21,621 in lease revenues and \$26,367 interest revenues from lease activity for 2022.

# Note 12 – Jointly Governed Organizations

# **Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission**

The Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission (the Commission) is a jointly governed organization between Preble, Clark, Clinton, Darke, Greene, Miami and Montgomery Counties, the City of Dayton and the City of Huber Heights. The Commission prepares plans, including studies, maps, recommendations and reports concerning the physical, environmental, social, economic and governmental characteristics, functions and services of the region. These reports show recommendations for systems of transportation, highways, parks and recreation facilities, water supply, sewage disposal, garbage disposal, civic centers and other public improvements and land uses which affect the development of the region. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation on the Board. Members of the Board are as follows: the officers of the Commission (elected by member representatives), the immediate past Chair of the Commission, the Commission member representatives selected by each county caucus, a nongovernmental member and two at-large representatives. Payments to the Commission are made from the General Fund. The City contributed approximately \$11,238 to this organization in 2022.

# Miami Valley Fire/EMS Alliance

The Miami Valley Fire/EMS Alliance (the Alliance) is a jointly governed organization between municipal corporations and townships in Montgomery, Greene and Warren Counties. The purpose of the Alliance is to foster cooperation among the political subdivisions by promoting programs and recommending matters, which will result in more efficient methods of delivering fire and emergency medical services in the region. The Board of the Alliance is made up of a representative appointed by the City of Dayton, a representative appointed by the members who are provided Fire/EMS services by volunteers, two representatives appointed by the members who are provided Fire/EMS services by a combination of full-time employees and volunteers and a representative appointed by members who are provided Fire/EMS services by full-time employees. Payments to the Alliance are made from the Fire Levy Fund. The City contributed approximately \$5,537 to this organization in 2022.

# **Economic Development/Government Equity Program**

The Economic Development/Government Equity Program (ED/GE) was established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 307 for the purpose of developing and promoting plans and programs designed to assure that County resources are efficiently used, economic growth is properly balanced and that County economic development is coordinated with that of the State of Ohio and other local governments. Members include villages, townships and cities within Montgomery County and the County itself. Cooperation and coordination between the members is intended to promote economic health and improve the economic opportunities of the people in Montgomery County by assisting in the establishment or expansion within the County of industrial, commercial or research facilities and by creating and preserving job and employment opportunities for the people of the County. The ED/GE Advisory Committee, made up of alternating member entities' representatives, decides which proposed projects will be granted each year. Sales tax revenues, set aside by Montgomery County, are used to fund the projects. Members annually contribute or receive benefits based on an elaborate zero-based formula designed to distribute growth in contributing communities to those in communities experiencing less economic growth. Any member in default of paying its contributions will be liable for the amount of the contribution, any interest accrued and penalties. During this time, the member will not be entitled to any allocations from ED/GE. Payments to ED/GE are made from the General Fund. The City did not contribute any money to this organization in 2022.

# Note 13 - Interfund Transfers and Interfund Receivable/Payable

Interfund transactions at year end, consisted of the following individual interfund receivables, interfund payables, transfers in and transfers out:

	Interf	Interfund		Transfers	
Fund	Receivable	Payable	In	Out	
General	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$702,455	
Other Governmental:					
Street Income Tax	0	500,000	0	0	
Debt Retirement	0	0	0	50,832	
General Capital Improvement	0	0	666,455	0	
Other Enterprise:					
Community and Cultural Arts Center	0	0	86,832	0	
Total All Funds	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$753,287	\$753,287	

Interfund balance/transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; to segregate and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed.

The transfer out of the Debt Retirement to the Community and Cultural Arts Center fund for \$50,832 was to make the debt service payment for the John Wolfe Water Park that is included in the 2017 Various Purpose Capital Improvement bonds.

# Note 14 – Contingent Liabilities

#### **Federal and State Grants**

For the period January 1, 2022, to December 31, 2022, the City received federal and State grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designees. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the City believes such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial.

#### Litigation

The City is party to litigation but management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

## **Natural Disaster**

On May 27, 2019, the City sustained an EF-3 tornado that destroyed homes and disrupted business throughout the City. The City, along with the state, has declared a State of Emergency for the affected areas. This City initiated public safety efforts immediately after the event. Clean up efforts began after neighborhoods were secured. Due to the extent of the damage, clean-up continued into the early parts of 2020. The City did receive the first reimbursement from the initial stages of the clean-up during 2019. The Federal government under Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has declared this a federal emergency. FEMA and the State Emergency Management Agency (EMA) has requested federal and state assistance for residents along with reimbursement to the City for public safety efforts and damage clean-up. FEMA reimbursed the City 75% of the initial clean-up cost and the State EMA reimbursed the City 12.5%. The City has submitted insurance claims and federal and state reimbursement for the remaining eligible expenditures related to the storm and final clean-up.

# Note 15 – Fund Balances

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

Fund Balances	General	Fire Levy	American Rescue Plan Act	Other Governmental Funds	Total
ruliu balalices	General	Fire Levy	Pidii Act	Fullus	Total
Nonspendable:					
Prepaids	\$61,474	\$19,498	\$0	\$29,932	\$110,904
Total Nonspendable	61,474	19,498	0	29,932	110,904
Restricted for:					
Fire Levy	0	710,064	0	0	710,064
Street Construction	0	0	0	1,280,570	1,280,570
Rescue Levy	0	0	0	1,079,311	1,079,311
State Highway	0	0	0	113,695	113,695
Motor Vehicle License Tax	0	0	0	160,807	160,807
Permissive Use Tax	0	0	0	154,889	154,889
Drug Law Enforcement	0	0	0	2,663	2,663
Curbs/Gutters/Sidewalks Assessment	0	0	0	53,166	53,166
Grants	0	0	0	246,487	246,487
Local Law Enforcement Block	0	0	0	75	75
Park Acquisition and Development	0	0	0	6,116	6,116
Salem Mall Tax Increment	0	0	0	35,035	35,035
Enforcement and Education	0	0	0	15,226	15,226
Equitable Sharing Justice Fund	0	0	0	70,775	70,775
Redlight Enforcement	0	0	0	25,987	25,987
Government Equity Program	0	0	0	219	219
Police Levy	0	0	0	39	39
Federal Fines/Forfeits	0	0	0	6,433	6,433
OneOhio Opioid Settlement	0	0	0	7,015	7,015
Debt Service	0	0	0	811,022	811,022
Fire Capital Levy	0	0	0	143,338	143,338
Industrial Park	0	0	0	712,509	712,509
Total Restricted	0	710,064	0	4,925,377	5,635,441
Committed to:					
General Capital Improvement	0	0	0	916,700	916,700
Total Committed	0	0	0	916,700	916,700
Assigned to:					
Purchases on Order*	212,799	0	0	0	212,799
Total Assigned	212,799	0	0	0	212,799
Unassigned (Deficit)	4,024,793	0	0	0	4,024,793
Total Fund Balance	\$4,299,066	\$729,562	\$0	\$5,872,009	\$10,900,637

<sup>\*-</sup>Purchases on order will be used for the functions of the general government (\$180,042), leisure time (\$4,543), community development (\$24,262) and safety of residences (\$3,952), for the City.

# Note 16 – Other Commitments

The City utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the City's commitments for encumbrances were as follows:

Fund	Amount
General	\$417,811
Fire Levy	20,852
American Rescue Plan Act	1,499,990
Water	93,314
Sewer	78,577
Refuse	59,446
Stormwater	89,838
Nonmajor Funds	1,360,484
Total	\$3,620,312

# Note 17 – Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2022, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases; GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations; GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans; and portions of GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022.

GASB Statement No. 87 sets out to improve the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

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Effect on Previously Reported Fund Balance/Net Position The implementation of the GASB 87 pronouncement had no net effect on the fund balance/net position as reported at December 31, 2021:

		Community and
		Cultural Arts
	General Fund	Center
Fund Balance, December 31, 2021	\$3,445,004	\$623,204
Adjustments-Presentation Changes:		
Leases Receivable	1,111,897	33,318
Deferred Inflow-Leases	(1,111,897)	(33,318)
Fund Balance, December 31, 2021	\$3,445,004	\$623,204
	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Net Position, December 31, 2021	\$30,579,542	\$26,481,645
Adjustments-Presentation Changes:		
Leases Receivable	1,111,897	33,318
Deferred Inflow-Leases	(1,111,897)	(33,318)
Net Position, December 31, 2021	\$30,579,542	\$26,481,645
	1 / -	1 -7 - 7

GASB Statement No. 91 clarifies the definition of a conduit debt obligation, establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishes standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improves required note disclosures. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 91 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 97 clarifies certain component unit criteria and provides accounting and financial reporting guidance for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 deferred compensation plans that meet the definition of a pension plan. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 97 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 99 addresses a variety of topics and includes clarification of provisions related to accounting and reporting of leases under GASB Statement No. 87, provides extension of the period which the London Interbank Offered Rate is considered appropriate benchmark interest rate, guidance on disclosure of nonmonetary transaction, accounting for pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government under GASB Statement No. 48, and terminology updates related to certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 63 and No. 53. These topics under GASB Statement No. 99 provisions were implemented and did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

Other topics in GASB Statement No. 99 includes classification of other derivative instruments within the scope of GASB Statement No. 53, clarification of provisions related to accounting and reporting of Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships under GASB Statement No. 94, and clarification of provisions to accounting and reporting of subscription-based information technology arrangements under GASB Statement No. 96. These topics are effective for future fiscal years and have not been implemented by the City.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Trotwood, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share
of the Net Pension Liability
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Plan
Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.01617300%	0.01750700%	0.01628300%	0.01564800%	0.01569400%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,407,116	\$2,592,407	\$3,218,446	\$4,285,670	\$2,462,084
City's Covered Payroll	\$2,347,207	\$2,486,729	\$2,285,029	\$2,113,579	\$2,073,962
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	59.95%	104.25%	140.85%	202.77%	118.71%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	92.62%	86.88%	82.17%	74.70%	84.66%

<sup>(1)</sup> The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

#### Note:

Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end. See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2017	2016	2015	2014
0.01499200%	0.01568900%	0.01771000%	0.01771000%
\$3,404,428	\$2,717,533	\$2,136,024	\$2,087,778
\$1,938,008	\$2,278,058	\$2,171,292	\$2,145,988
175.67%	119.29%	98.38%	97.29%
77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

City of Trotwood, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share
of the Net Pension Liability
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund
Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability - 0619P Liability - 0619F	0.08735010% 0.07845990%	0.09022240% 0.08178300%	0.08739650% 0.07374320%	0.08356800% 0.07349700%	0.08444500% 0.07050900%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$10,358,851	\$11,725,762	\$10,855,231	\$12,820,654	\$9,510,227
City's Covered Payroll	\$4,196,219	\$4,473,111	\$3,825,779	\$3,915,684	\$3,798,937
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	246.86%	262.14%	283.74%	327.42%	250.34%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.03%	70.65%	69.89%	63.07%	70.91%

<sup>(1)</sup> The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

#### Note:

Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2017	2016	2015	2014
0.09133500%	0.10685100%	0.10778140%	0.10778140%
0.08197600%	0.09023300%	0.09284040%	0.09284040%
\$10,977,345	\$12,678,552	\$10,393,046	\$9,770,911
\$4,154,226	\$4,608,955	\$4,027,313	\$4,303,890
264.25%	275.09%	258.06%	227.03%
68.36%	66.77%	72.20%	73.00%

City of Trotwood, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of City Contributions
for Net Pension Liability
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Plan
Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contribution	\$351,205	\$328,609	\$348,142	\$319,904	\$295,901
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	(351,205)	(328,609)	(348,142)	(319,904)	(295,901) \$0
City Covered Payroll	\$2,508,607	\$2,347,207	\$2,486,729	\$2,285,029	\$2,113,579
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

#### Note:

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2017	2016	2015	2014
\$269,615	\$232,561	\$273,367	\$260,555
(269,615)	(232,561)	(273,367)	(260,555) \$0
\$2,073,962	\$1,938,008	\$2,278,058	\$2,171,292
13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%

City of Trotwood, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of City Contributions
for Net Pension Liability
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund
Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,008,031	\$890,018	\$849,891	\$808,387	\$743,980
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	(1,008,031)	(890,018)	(849,891)	(808,387)	(743,980) \$0
City Covered Payroll	\$4,797,198	\$4,196,219	\$4,473,111	\$3,825,779	\$3,915,684
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	21.01%	21.21%	19.00%	21.13%	19.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

#### Note:

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2017	2016	2015	2014
\$721,798	\$789,303	\$925,939	\$839,589
(721,798) \$0	(789,303) \$0	(925,939)	(839,589)
\$3,798,937	\$4,154,226	\$4,608,955	\$4,027,313
19.00%	19.00%	20.09%	20.85%

City of Trotwood, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share
of the Net Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension (OPEB) Liability (Asset)
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Plan
Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.01539900%	0.01666300%	0.01562100%	0.01519000%	0.01526000%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$482,321)	(\$296,865)	\$2,157,667	\$1,980,416	\$1,657,124
City's Covered Payroll	\$2,347,207	\$2,486,729	\$2,285,029	\$2,113,579	\$2,073,962
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-20.55%	-11.94%	94.43%	93.70%	79.90%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	128.23%	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%

<sup>(1)</sup> The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

#### Note:

Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end. See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2017

0.01464090%

\$1,478,781

\$1,938,008

76.30%

54.04%

City of Trotwood, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share
of the Net Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension (OPEB) Liability
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund
Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability - 0619P Liability - 0619F	0.08735010% 0.07845990%	0.09022240% 0.08178300%	0.08739650% 0.07374320%	0.08356800% 0.07349700%	0.08444500% 0.07050900%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability City's Covered Payroll	\$1,817,420 \$4,196,219	\$1,822,425 \$4,473,111	\$1,591,694 \$3,825,779	\$1,430,318 \$3,915,684	\$8,779,476 \$3,798,937
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	43.31%	40.74%	41.60%	36.53%	231.10%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	46.90%	45.42%	47.10%	46.57%	14.13%

<sup>(1)</sup> The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

#### Note:

Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end. See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2017

0.09133500% 0.08197600%

\$8,226,683

\$4,154,226

198.03%

15.96%

City of Trotwood, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of City Contributions for
Net Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension (OPEB) Liability
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Plan
Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contribution to OPEB	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions to OPEB in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	0 \$0	0	0	0	0
City Covered Payroll	\$2,508,607	\$2,347,207	\$2,486,729	\$2,285,029	\$2,113,579
Contributions to OPEB as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2016 is not available.

#### Note:

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2017	2016
\$22,932	\$38,760
(22,932)	(38,760)
\$2,073,962	\$1,938,008
1.11%	2.00%

City of Trotwood, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of City Contributions for
Net Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension (OPEB) Liability
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund
Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contribution to OPEB	\$23,986	\$21,284	\$20,333	\$19,403	\$17,823
Contributions to OPEB in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution  Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	(23,986)	(21,284) \$0	(20,333) \$0	(19,403) \$0	(17,823) \$0
City Covered Payroll	\$4,797,198	\$4,196,219	\$4,473,111	\$3,825,779	\$3,915,684
Contributions to OPEB as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.50%	0.51%	0.45%	0.51%	0.46%

<sup>(1)</sup> The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2016 is not available.

#### Note:

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2017	2016
\$16,804	\$18,884
(16,804)	(18,884)
\$3,798,937	\$4,154,226
0.44%	0.45%

#### General Fund

	-	Tuliu		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$1,253,780	\$1,253,780	\$1,390,052	\$136,272
Income Taxes	5,705,971	5,705,971	6,326,147	620,176
Charges for Services	351,423	351,423	389,619	38,196
Investment Earnings	300,181	300,181	332,807	32,626
Intergovernmental	1,156,800	1,156,800	1,282,531	125,731
Special Assessments	62,345	62,345	69,121	6,776
Fines, Licenses & Permits	282,827	282,827	313,567	30,740
Other Revenues	241,560	241,560	267,815	26,255
Total Revenues	9,354,887	9,354,887	10,371,659	1,016,772
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government				
Mayor and Council	217,032	261,028	246,535	14,493
City Manager	243,237	292,545	276,302	16,243
Finance	465,340	559,671	528,596	31,075
Utility Billing	183,415	220,596	208,348	12,248
Income Tax	383,935	461,765	436,126	25,639
Law Director	204,273	245,682	232,041	13,641
Public Works Adminstration	41,052	49,373	46,632	2,741
Building and Grounds	284,744	342,466	323,451	19,015
Fleet Maintenance	10,765	12,947	12,228	719
Personnel	128,742	154,840	146,243	8,597
Strategic Initiatives	37,355	44,928	42,433	2,495
Non-Departmental	546,683	657,504	620,997	36,507
Total General Government	2,746,573	3,303,345	3,119,932	183,413
Public Safety				
Police Administration	503,843	605,979	572,333	33,646
Police Patrol	2,722,862	3,274,827	3,092,997	181,830
Criminal Investigation	684,484	823,239	777,530	45,709
Police Communications	380,771	457,959	432,531	25,428
Total Public Safety	4,291,960	5,162,004	4,875,391	286,613
Leisure Time Activities				
Parks Maintenance	78,761	94,728	89,468	5,260
Cemeteries	27,837	33,480	31,621	1,859
Recreation Programs	68,400	82,266	77,698	4,568
Total Leisure Time Activities	174,998	210,474	198,787	11,687
Community Development				
Planning and Development Administration	106,963	128,646	121,503	7,143
Planning and Zoning	248,404	298,759	282,171	16,588
Code Enforcement and Inspection	90,961	109,400	103,326	6,074
Mowing and Weed Removal	98,673	118,675	112,086	6,589
Total Community Development	545,001	655,480	619,086	36,394

Continued

		General Fund		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Transportation & Street Repair				
Street Lighting	193,111	232,258	219,362	12,896
Total Transportation & Street Repair	193,111	232,258	219,362	12,896
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	111,966	134,663	127,186	7,477
Interest and Fiscal Charges	29,713	35,736	33,752	1,984
Total Expenditures	8,093,322	9,733,960	9,193,496	540,464
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	1,261,565	(379,073)	1,178,163	1,557,236
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	8,158	8,158	9,045	887
Advances (Out)	(440,166)	(529,394)	(500,000)	29,394
Transfers (Out)	(618,393)	(743,751)	(702,455)	41,296
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,050,401)	(1,264,987)	(1,193,410)	71,577
Net Change in Fund Balance	211,164	(1,644,060)	(15,247)	1,628,813
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes				
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	3,138,655	3,138,655	3,138,655	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$3,349,819	\$1,494,595	\$3,123,408	\$1,628,813

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Fire Levy Fund

	Original	Final	Actual	Variance from
Davisaria	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues: Property and Other Local Taxes	\$2,497,337	\$2,497,337	\$2,158,801	(\$338,536)
. ,				. , ,
Charges for Services	4,581	4,581	3,960	(621)
Intergovernmental	302,096	302,096	261,144	(40,952)
Fines, Licenses & Permits	14,258	14,258	12,325	(1,933)
Other Revenues	8,065	8,065	6,972	(1,093)
Total Revenues	2,826,337	2,826,337	2,443,202	(383,135)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public Safety	3,072,049	3,077,299	2,884,315	192,984
Total Expenditures	3,072,049	3,077,299	2,884,315	192,984
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(245,712)	(250,962)	(441,113)	(190,151)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	2,277	2,277	1,968	(309)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,277	2,277	1,968	(309)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(243,435)	(248,685)	(439,145)	(190,460)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes				
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	1,137,687	1,137,687	1,137,687	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$894,252	\$889,002	\$698,542	(\$190,460)

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

	American					
	Rescue					
	Plan Act					
		Fur	nd			
	Original	Final		Variance from		
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget		
Revenues:			_			
Intergovernmental	1,278,120	\$1,289,120	\$1,288,325	(\$795)		
Total Revenues	1,278,120	1,289,120	1,288,325	(795)		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government	0	2,566,446	2,066,445	500,001		
Total Expenditures	0	2,566,446	2,066,445	500,001		
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,278,120	(1,277,326)	(778,120)	499,206		
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes						
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	1,278,120	1,278,120	1,278,120	0		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$2,556,240	\$794	\$500,000	\$499,206		

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

#### Note 1 – Budgetary Process

The City's funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations ordinance is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of control has been established by Council at the program or budget center level for the General fund and the function level for all other budgeted funds.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the City. 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 final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during the year.

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

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the general, street construction maintenance and repair, and fire levy funds are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as an assignment of fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Unreported cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budget basis operating statements. These amounts are included as revenue on the GAAP basis operating statement.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General, Fire Levy, and American Rescue Plan Act funds.

#### **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	General	Fire Levy	American Rescue Plan Act
GAAP Basis	\$854,062	(\$301,417)	\$0
Revenue Accruals	(377,470)	(62,638)	721,870
Expenditure Accruals	187,161	(54,238)	(1,499,990)
Advances (Out)	(500,000)	0	0
Encumbrances	(179,000)	(20,852)	0
Budget Basis	(\$15,247)	(\$439,145)	(\$778,120)

#### Note 2 – Net Pension Liability

#### Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Changes in Benefit Terms and Assumptions

### **Changes in assumptions:**

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

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 7.20% to 6.90%
- Decrease in wage inflation from 3.25% to 2.75%
- Change in future salary increases from a range of 3.25%-10.75% to 2.75%-10.75%

2021-2020: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for this period.

2019: OPERS Board adopted a change in the investment return assumption, reducing it from 7.50% to 7.20%.

2018: 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 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%

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

#### **Changes in benefit terms:**

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

#### Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Changes in Benefit Terms and Assumptions

#### **Changes in assumptions:**

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

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

2021-2019: There have been no OP&F pension plan amendments adopted or changes in assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

2018: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected 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%

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

#### Changes in benefit terms:

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

#### Note 3 - Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

#### **Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Changes in Benefit Terms and Assumptions**

#### **Changes in assumptions:**

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

- The municipal bond rate decreased from 2.00% to 1.84%.
- The initial health care cost trend rate decreased from 8.50% to 5.50%.
- Decrease in wage inflation from 3.25% to 2.75%.
- Change in future salary increases from a range of 3.25%-10.75% to 2.75%-10.75%.

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 increased from 3.16% to 6.00%.
- The municipal bond rate decreased from 2.75% to 2.00%.
- The initial health care cost trend rate decreased from 10.50% to 8.50%.

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 decreased from 3.96% to 3.16%.
- The municipal bond rate decreased from 3.71% to 2.75%.
- The initial health care cost trend rate increased from 10.00% to 10.50%.

## City of Trotwood, Ohio Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

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 increased from 3.85% to 3.96%.
- The investment rate of return decreased from 6.50% to 6.00%.
- The municipal bond rate increased from 3.31% to 3.71%.
- The initial health care cost trend rate increased from 7.50% to 10.00%.

2018: The single discount rate changed from 4.23% to 3.85%.

#### **Changes in Benefit Terms:**

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

2021: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period.

2020: On January 15, 2020, the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and pre-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022, and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for pre-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees.

2019-2018: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period.

#### Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Changes in Benefit Terms and Assumptions

#### Changes in assumptions:

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

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 8.00% to 7.50%
- The single discount rate changed from 2.96% to 2.84%

2021: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions. The single discount rate changed from 3.56% to 2.96%.

2020: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions. The single discount rate changed from 4.66% to 3.56%.

2019: Beginning January 1, 2019 OP&F changed its retiree health care model and the current self-insured health care plan is no longer offered. In its place will be a stipend-based health care model. OP&F has contracted with a vendor who will assist eligible retirees in choosing health care plans from their marketplace (both Medicare-eligible and pre-Medicare populations). A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses. As a result of changing from the current health care model to the stipend based health care model, management expects that it will be able to provide stipends to eligible participants for the next 15 years. Beginning in 2020 the Board approved a change to the Deferred Retirement

# City of Trotwood, Ohio Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

Option Plan. The minimum interest rate accruing will be 2.5%. The single discount rate increased from 3.24% to 4.66% and the municipal bond rate from 3.16% to 4.13%.

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

#### **Changes in benefit terms:**

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

2019: See above regarding change to stipend-based model.

2018: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period.

 COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULE	<u>S</u>
COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULE	<u>S</u>
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COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULE	S

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

Special Revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term proceeds of specific revenue sources establish that one or more specific restricted or committed revenues should be the foundation for a special revenue fund.

#### **Debt Service Fund**

The debt service fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. Debt service funds should be used to report resources if legally mandated (i.e. debt payable from property taxes). Financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest maturing in future years also should be reported in debt service funds.

#### **Capital Projects Funds**

The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital projects funds exclude those types of capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

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	Nonmajor Special	Nonmajor Debt	Nonmajor Capital	Total Nonmajor
	Revenue	Service	Projects	Governmental
	Funds	Fund	Funds	Funds
Assets:	4		4	4
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$3,658,607	\$805,032	\$1,792,421	\$6,256,060
Receivables (Net):				
Taxes	997,425	171,245	1,229,497	2,398,167
Accounts	95,290	0	0	95,290
Intergovernmental	919,570	9,411	32,778	961,759
Special Assessments	3,396	0	0	3,396
Prepaid Items	29,932	0	0	29,932
Total Assets	5,704,220	985,688	3,054,696	9,744,604
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	59,260	0	0	59,260
Accrued Wages and Benefits	136,213	0	0	136,213
Compensated Absences	27,668	0	0	27,668
Interfund Payable	500,000	0	0	500,000
Total Liabilities	723,141	0	0	723,141
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Taxes	884,048	165,255	589,365	1,638,668
Grants and Other Taxes	846,346	9,411	32,778	888,535
Special Assessments	3,396	0	0	3,396
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	0	0	618,855	618,855
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,733,790	174,666	1,240,998	3,149,454
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	29,932	0	0	29,932
Restricted	3,217,357	811,022	896,998	4,925,377
Committed	0	0	916,700	916,700
Total Fund Balances	3,247,289	811,022	1,813,698	5,872,009
Total Land Dalances	3,247,203	011,022	1,013,030	3,072,003
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$5,704,220	\$985,688	\$3,054,696	\$9,744,604

Revenues:         S777,993         \$114,816         \$411,003         \$1,303,812           Charges for Services         1,122,317         0         3,315         1,125,632           Intergovernmental         2,599,161         18,933         65,989         2,684,083           Special Assessments         157         0         0         157           Fines, Licenses & Permits         57,599         0         0         57,599           Revenue in Lieu of Taxes         0         0         485,428         485,428           Revenues         130,635         0         2,012         132,647           Total Revenues         4,687,862         133,749         967,747         5,789,358           Expenditures:         Current:         Total Revenues         8         1,627,402         1         1,62,647         1         0         1,69,187         2,874,008         2,874,008         2         1,744,802         1         1,744,802         1         1,69,187         2,874,008         1,824,000         1,69,187         2,874,008         1,824,000         1,69,187         2,874,008         1,824,000         1,69,187         2,874,008         1,92,202,202,202,202,202,202,202,202,202,		Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Charges for Services   1,122,317   0   3,315   1,125,632     Intergovernmental   2,599,161   18,933   65,989   2,684,083     Special Assessments   157   0   0   0   157     Fines, Licenses & Permits   57,599   0   0   0   57,599     Revenue in Lieu of Taxes   0   0   485,428   485,428     Other Revenues   130,635   0   2,012   132,647     Total Revenues   4,687,862   133,749   967,747   5,789,358      Expenditures:	Revenues:		_	_	
Intergovernmental   2,599,161   18,933   65,989   2,684,083   Special Assessments   157   0 0 0 157.599   0 0 0 0 57.599   0 0 0 0 0 57.599   0 0 0 0 0 0 57.599   0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Property and Other Taxes	\$777,993	\$114,816	\$411,003	\$1,303,812
Special Assessments         157         0         0         157           Fines, Licenses & Permits         57,599         0         0         57,599           Revenue in Lieu of Taxes         0         0         485,428         485,428           Other Revenues         130,635         0         2,012         132,647           Total Revenues         4,687,862         133,749         967,747         5,789,358           Expenditures:         Current:         Current:         Current:         V         2,074,821         0         169,187         2,874,008           Community Development         94,512         0         0         94,512         0         0         94,512         0         0         94,512         0         0         2,090,247         0         0         2,090,247         0         0         2,090,247         0         0         2,090,247         0         0         2,090,247         0         0         2,090,247         0         0         2,090,247         0         0         2,090,247         0         0         2,090,247         0         0         2,090,247         0         0         7,000         782,400         Interest and Other Charges         5,202	o contract of the contract of	·		•	
Fines, Licenses & Permits         57,599         0         0         57,599           Revenue in Lieu of Taxes         0         0         485,428         485,428           Other Revenues         130,635         0         2,012         132,647           Total Revenues         4,687,862         133,749         967,747         5,789,358           Expenditures:         Current:           Public Safety         2,704,821         0         169,187         2,874,008           Community Development         94,512         0         0         94,512           Leisure Time Activities         95,684         0         43,588         139,272           Transportation and Street Repair         2,090,247         0         0         269,367         269,367           Capital Outlay         0         0         269,367	3	·	·	65,989	2,684,083
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes         0         0         485,428         485,428           Other Revenues         130,635         0         2,012         132,647           Total Revenues         4,687,862         133,749         967,747         5,789,358           Expenditures:         Current:           Public Safety         2,704,821         0         169,187         2,874,008           Community Development         94,512         0         0         94,512           Leisure Time Activities         95,684         0         43,588         139,272           Tarnasportation and Street Repair         2,090,247         0         0         2,090,247           Capital Outlay         0         0         269,367         269,367           Debt Service:         Principal         26,400         30,000         726,000         782,400           Interest and Other Charges         5,202         20,961         236,865         263,028           Total Expenditures         5,016,866         50,961         1,445,007         6,512,834           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         (329,004)         82,788         (477,260)         (723,476)           Other Financing Sources (Uses):         7	•				
Other Revenues         130,635         0         2,012         132,647           Total Revenues         4,687,862         133,749         967,747         5,789,358           Expenditures:         Current:           Current:         Public Safety         2,704,821         0         169,187         2,874,008           Community Development         94,512         0         0         94,512           Leisure Time Activities         95,684         0         43,588         139,272           Transportation and Street Repair         2,090,247         0         0         2,090,247           Capital Outlay         0         0         269,367         269,367           Debt Service:         Principal         26,400         30,000         726,000         782,400           Interest and Other Charges         5,202         20,961         236,865         263,028           Total Expenditures         5,016,866         50,961         1,445,007         6,512,834           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         (329,004)         82,788         (477,260)         (723,476)           Other Financing Sources (Uses):         1,968         0         0         1,968 <t< td=""><td>•</td><td>•</td><td></td><td>-</td><td>•</td></t<>	•	•		-	•
Total Revenues         4,687,862         133,749         967,747         5,789,358           Expenditures:         Current:           Public Safety         2,704,821         0         169,187         2,874,008           Community Development         94,512         0         0         94,512           Leisure Time Activities         95,684         0         43,588         139,272           Transportation and Street Repair         2,090,247         0         0         269,367         269,367           Capital Outlay         0         0         269,367         269,367         269,367           Debt Service:         Principal         26,400         30,000         726,000         782,400           Interest and Other Charges         5,202         20,961         236,865         263,028           Total Expenditures         5,016,866         50,961         1,445,007         6,512,834           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         (329,004)         82,788         (477,260)         (723,476)           Other Financing Sources (Uses):         Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets         1,968         0         0         1,968           Issuance of Long-Term Capital-Related Debt         0 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>•</td><td>•</td></t<>				•	•
Expenditures: Current: Public Safety 2,704,821 0 169,187 2,874,008 Community Development 94,512 0 0 0 94,512 Leisure Time Activities 95,684 0 43,588 139,272 Transportation and Street Repair 2,090,247 0 0 0 2,090,247 Capital Outlay 0 0 0 269,367 269,367 Debt Service: Principal 26,400 30,000 726,000 782,400 Interest and Other Charges 5,202 20,961 236,865 263,028  Total Expenditures 5,016,866 50,961 1,445,007 6,512,834  Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (329,004) 82,788 (477,260) (723,476)  Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets 1,968 0 0 1,968 Issuance of Long-Term Capital-Related Debt 0 735,000 0 735,000 Transfers In 0 0 666,455 666,455 Transfers (Out) 0 (50,832) 0 (50,832)  Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 1,968 684,168 666,455 1,352,591  Net Change in Fund Balance (327,036) 766,956 189,195 629,115	Other Revenues	130,635	0	2,012	132,647
Current:         Public Safety         2,704,821         0         169,187         2,874,008           Community Development         94,512         0         0         94,512           Leisure Time Activities         95,684         0         43,588         139,272           Transportation and Street Repair         2,090,247         0         0         2,090,247           Capital Outlay         0         0         269,367         269,367           Debt Service:         Principal         26,400         30,000         726,000         782,400           Interest and Other Charges         5,202         20,961         236,865         263,028           Total Expenditures         5,016,866         50,961         1,445,007         6,512,834           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         (329,004)         82,788         (477,260)         (723,476)           Other Financing Sources (Uses):         Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets         1,968         0         0         1,968           Issuance of Long-Term Capital-Related Debt         0         735,000         0         735,000           Transfers In         0         0         664,455         666,455           Transfers (Out)         0         (50,832) </td <td>Total Revenues</td> <td>4,687,862</td> <td>133,749</td> <td>967,747</td> <td>5,789,358</td>	Total Revenues	4,687,862	133,749	967,747	5,789,358
Public Safety         2,704,821         0         169,187         2,874,008           Community Development         94,512         0         0         94,512           Leisure Time Activities         95,684         0         43,588         139,272           Transportation and Street Repair         2,090,247         0         0         2,090,247           Capital Outlay         0         0         269,367         269,367           Debt Service:         Principal         26,400         30,000         726,000         782,400           Interest and Other Charges         5,202         20,961         236,865         263,028           Total Expenditures         5,016,866         50,961         1,445,007         6,512,834           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         (329,004)         82,788         (477,260)         (723,476)           Other Financing Sources (Uses):         Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets         1,968         0         0         1,968           Issuance of Long-Term Capital-Related Debt         0         735,000         0         735,000           Transfers In         0         0         666,455         666,455           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         1,968	Expenditures:				
Community Development         94,512         0         0         94,512           Leisure Time Activities         95,684         0         43,588         139,272           Transportation and Street Repair         2,090,247         0         0         269,367         269,367           Capital Outlay         0         0         269,367         269,367         269,367           Debt Service:         Principal         26,400         30,000         726,000         782,400           Interest and Other Charges         5,202         20,961         236,865         263,028           Total Expenditures         5,016,866         50,961         1,445,007         6,512,834           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         (329,004)         82,788         (477,260)         (723,476)           Other Financing Sources (Uses):         Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets         1,968         0         0         1,968           Issuance of Long-Term Capital-Related Debt         0         735,000         0         735,000           Transfers in         0         0         666,455         666,455           Transfers (Out)         0         (50,832)         0         (50,832)           Total Other Financing	Current:				
Leisure Time Activities         95,684         0         43,588         139,272           Transportation and Street Repair         2,090,247         0         0         2,090,247           Capital Outlay         0         0         269,367         269,367           Debt Service:         Principal         26,400         30,000         726,000         782,400           Interest and Other Charges         5,202         20,961         236,865         263,028           Total Expenditures         5,016,866         50,961         1,445,007         6,512,834           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         (329,004)         82,788         (477,260)         (723,476)           Other Financing Sources (Uses):         Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets         1,968         0         0         1,968           Issuance of Long-Term Capital-Related Debt         0         735,000         0         735,000           Transfers In         0         0         666,455         666,455           Transfers (Out)         0         (50,832)         0         (50,832)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         1,968         684,168         666,455         1,352,591           Net Change in Fund Balance         (327,036)	Public Safety	2,704,821	0	169,187	2,874,008
Transportation and Street Repair         2,090,247         0         0         2,090,247           Capital Outlay         0         0         269,367         269,367           Debt Service:         Principal         26,400         30,000         726,000         782,400           Interest and Other Charges         5,202         20,961         236,865         263,028           Total Expenditures         5,016,866         50,961         1,445,007         6,512,834           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         (329,004)         82,788         (477,260)         (723,476)           Other Financing Sources (Uses):         Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets         1,968         0         0         1,968           Issuance of Long-Term Capital-Related Debt         0         735,000         0         735,000           Transfers In         0         0         666,455         666,455           Transfers (Out)         0         (50,832)         0         (50,832)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         1,968         684,168         666,455         1,352,591           Net Change in Fund Balance         (327,036)         766,956         189,195         629,115           Fund Balance - Beginning of	Community Development	•	0	-	· ·
Capital Outlay         0         0         269,367         269,367           Debt Service:         Principal         26,400         30,000         726,000         782,400           Interest and Other Charges         5,202         20,961         236,865         263,028           Total Expenditures         5,016,866         50,961         1,445,007         6,512,834           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         (329,004)         82,788         (477,260)         (723,476)           Other Financing Sources (Uses):         Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets         1,968         0         0         1,968           Issuance of Long-Term Capital-Related Debt         0         735,000         0         735,000           Transfers In         0         0         666,455         666,455           Transfers (Out)         0         (50,832)         0         (50,832)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         1,968         684,168         666,455         1,352,591           Net Change in Fund Balance         (327,036)         766,956         189,195         629,115           Fund Balance - Beginning of Year         3,574,325         44,066         1,624,503         5,242,894	Leisure Time Activities	95,684	0	43,588	139,272
Debt Service:         Principal         26,400         30,000         726,000         782,400           Interest and Other Charges         5,202         20,961         236,865         263,028           Total Expenditures         5,016,866         50,961         1,445,007         6,512,834           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         (329,004)         82,788         (477,260)         (723,476)           Other Financing Sources (Uses):         Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets         1,968         0         0         1,968           Issuance of Long-Term Capital-Related Debt         0         735,000         0         735,000           Transfers In         0         0         666,455         666,455           Transfers (Out)         0         (50,832)         0         (50,832)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         1,968         684,168         666,455         1,352,591           Net Change in Fund Balance         (327,036)         766,956         189,195         629,115           Fund Balance - Beginning of Year         3,574,325         44,066         1,624,503         5,242,894	Transportation and Street Repair	2,090,247	0		
Principal Interest and Other Charges         26,400         30,000         726,000         782,400           Interest and Other Charges         5,202         20,961         236,865         263,028           Total Expenditures         5,016,866         50,961         1,445,007         6,512,834           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         (329,004)         82,788         (477,260)         (723,476)           Other Financing Sources (Uses):         Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets         1,968         0         0         1,968           Issuance of Long-Term Capital-Related Debt         0         735,000         0         735,000           Transfers In         0         0         666,455         666,455           Transfers (Out)         0         (50,832)         0         (50,832)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         1,968         684,168         666,455         1,352,591           Net Change in Fund Balance         (327,036)         766,956         189,195         629,115           Fund Balance - Beginning of Year         3,574,325         44,066         1,624,503         5,242,894	. ,	0	0	269,367	269,367
Interest and Other Charges         5,202         20,961         236,865         263,028           Total Expenditures         5,016,866         50,961         1,445,007         6,512,834           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         (329,004)         82,788         (477,260)         (723,476)           Other Financing Sources (Uses):         Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets         1,968         0         0         1,968           Issuance of Long-Term Capital-Related Debt         0         735,000         0         735,000           Transfers In         0         0         666,455         666,455           Transfers (Out)         0         (50,832)         0         (50,832)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         1,968         684,168         666,455         1,352,591           Net Change in Fund Balance         (327,036)         766,956         189,195         629,115           Fund Balance - Beginning of Year         3,574,325         44,066         1,624,503         5,242,894	Debt Service:				
Total Expenditures         5,016,866         50,961         1,445,007         6,512,834           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         (329,004)         82,788         (477,260)         (723,476)           Other Financing Sources (Uses):         Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets         1,968         0         0         1,968           Issuance of Long-Term Capital-Related Debt         0         735,000         0         735,000           Transfers In         0         0         666,455         666,455           Transfers (Out)         0         (50,832)         0         (50,832)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         1,968         684,168         666,455         1,352,591           Net Change in Fund Balance         (327,036)         766,956         189,195         629,115           Fund Balance - Beginning of Year         3,574,325         44,066         1,624,503         5,242,894	•	· ·	·	·	•
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures       (329,004)       82,788       (477,260)       (723,476)         Other Financing Sources (Uses):       Troceeds from Sale of Capital Assets       1,968       0       0       1,968         Issuance of Long-Term Capital-Related Debt       0       735,000       0       735,000         Transfers In       0       0       666,455       666,455         Transfers (Out)       0       (50,832)       0       (50,832)         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       1,968       684,168       666,455       1,352,591         Net Change in Fund Balance       (327,036)       766,956       189,195       629,115         Fund Balance - Beginning of Year       3,574,325       44,066       1,624,503       5,242,894	Interest and Other Charges	5,202	20,961	236,865	263,028
Other Financing Sources (Uses):         Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets       1,968       0       0       1,968         Issuance of Long-Term Capital-Related Debt       0       735,000       0       735,000         Transfers In       0       0       666,455       666,455         Transfers (Out)       0       (50,832)       0       (50,832)         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       1,968       684,168       666,455       1,352,591         Net Change in Fund Balance       (327,036)       766,956       189,195       629,115         Fund Balance - Beginning of Year       3,574,325       44,066       1,624,503       5,242,894	Total Expenditures	5,016,866	50,961	1,445,007	6,512,834
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets         1,968         0         0         1,968           Issuance of Long-Term Capital-Related Debt         0         735,000         0         735,000           Transfers In         0         0         666,455         666,455           Transfers (Out)         0         (50,832)         0         (50,832)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         1,968         684,168         666,455         1,352,591           Net Change in Fund Balance         (327,036)         766,956         189,195         629,115           Fund Balance - Beginning of Year         3,574,325         44,066         1,624,503         5,242,894	Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(329,004)	82,788	(477,260)	(723,476)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets         1,968         0         0         1,968           Issuance of Long-Term Capital-Related Debt         0         735,000         0         735,000           Transfers In         0         0         666,455         666,455           Transfers (Out)         0         (50,832)         0         (50,832)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         1,968         684,168         666,455         1,352,591           Net Change in Fund Balance         (327,036)         766,956         189,195         629,115           Fund Balance - Beginning of Year         3,574,325         44,066         1,624,503         5,242,894	Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Issuance of Long-Term Capital-Related Debt         0         735,000         0         735,000           Transfers In         0         0         666,455         666,455           Transfers (Out)         0         (50,832)         0         (50,832)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         1,968         684,168         666,455         1,352,591           Net Change in Fund Balance         (327,036)         766,956         189,195         629,115           Fund Balance - Beginning of Year         3,574,325         44,066         1,624,503         5,242,894	• , ,	1.968	0	0	1.968
Transfers In Transfers (Out)         0         0         666,455         666,455           Transfers (Out)         0         (50,832)         0         (50,832)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         1,968         684,168         666,455         1,352,591           Net Change in Fund Balance         (327,036)         766,956         189,195         629,115           Fund Balance - Beginning of Year         3,574,325         44,066         1,624,503         5,242,894	·	,			
Transfers (Out)         0         (50,832)         0         (50,832)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         1,968         684,168         666,455         1,352,591           Net Change in Fund Balance         (327,036)         766,956         189,195         629,115           Fund Balance - Beginning of Year         3,574,325         44,066         1,624,503         5,242,894				666.455	
Net Change in Fund Balance         (327,036)         766,956         189,195         629,115           Fund Balance - Beginning of Year         3,574,325         44,066         1,624,503         5,242,894	Transfers (Out)	0	(50,832)	·	•
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 3,574,325 44,066 1,624,503 5,242,894	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,968	684,168	666,455	1,352,591
	Net Change in Fund Balance	(327,036)	766,956	189,195	629,115
Fund Balance - End of Year \$3,247,289 \$811,022 \$1,813,698 \$5,872,009	Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	3,574,325	44,066	1,624,503	5,242,894
	Fund Balance - End of Year	\$3,247,289	\$811,022	\$1,813,698	\$5,872,009

#### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

#### **Fund Descriptions**

**Street Construction Maintenance and Repair** - To account for the portion of the state gasoline taxes and motor vehicle registration fees designated for upkeep and maintenance of streets within the City, as well as property taxes likewise designated.

**State Highway** - To account for the remaining 7.5% of the City's share of state gasoline taxes and motor vehicle license fees. State law requires that such monies be spent on state highways construction and improvements.

**Motor Vehicle License Tax** - To account for the \$5 license tax levied by the City. This money is used for street construction, maintenance and repair.

**Permissive Use Tax** - To account for the funding allocated by the County to the City for specific projects qualified by the County. State law requires that such funding be spent on street construction, maintenance and repair of the specified projects.

**Drug Law Enforcement** - To account for monies designated to be used for drug law enforcement.

**Curbs/Gutters/Sidewalks Assessment** - To account for monies designated to be used for curb, gutter and sidewalk assessments.

**Grants** - To account for revenues received from federal, state and local grants such as Community Development Block Grants, State Issue II grants and grants from Montgomery County.

**Local Law Enforcement Block** - To account for grant payments from the Federal Local Law Enforcement Block Grant program required to be used for specified law enforcement purposes.

**Enforcement and Education** - To account for monies received from fines for operating a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol or other mind altering substances. State law requires that these proceeds be used to enforce such laws of to educate the public about such laws.

**Law Enforcement Trust** - 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. This money may be spent for any law enforcement activity.

**Redlight Enforcement** - To account for the fines generated from any traffic light violations.

**Government Equity Program** - To account for Montgomery County shared revenues from its Government Equity formula allocation program which is to be used for economic development activities.

**Rescue Levy** - To account for property taxes levied for the provision of emergency medical services provided within the City by the Trotwood Rescue Unit.

**Police Levy** - To account for property taxes previously levied for the partial provision of police protection services within the City.

**FEMA** - To account for monies received through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) grant. Pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.12 and the State Auditor's office, the City must create a separate fund to account for the spending of federal money.

**Federal Fines/Forfeits** - To account for the federal fines and forfeitures received by the City.

**OneOhio Opioid Settlement** - A fund used to account for the City's share of the Ohio opioid settlement money.

**Street Income Tax Fund** - To account for income tax monies designated to be used for street repairs and improvements throughout the City.

	Street Construction Maintenance and Repair	State Highway	Motor Vehicle License Tax	Permissive Use Tax	Drug Law Enforcement
Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables (Net):	\$1,226,426	\$110,964	\$148,643	\$154,889	\$2,663
Taxes	305,321	0	81,462	0	0
Accounts	0	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	622,206	49,120	0	0	0
Special Assessments	215	0	0	0	0
Prepaid Items	8,908	644	0	0	0
Total Assets	2,163,076	160,728	230,105	154,889	2,663
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	3,798	199	0	0	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits	29,192	2,098	0	0	0
Compensated Absences	22,471	2,996	0	0	0
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	55,461	5,293	0	0	0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Property Taxes	294,683	0	0	0	0
Grants and Other Taxes	523,239	41,096	69,298	0	0
Special Assessments	215	0	0	0	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	818,137	41,096	69,298	0	0
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	8,908	644	0	0	0
Restricted	1,280,570	113,695	160,807	154,889	2,663
Total Fund Balances	1,289,478	114,339	160,807	154,889	2,663
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$2,163,076	\$160,728	\$230,105	\$154,889	\$2,663

Curbs/Gutters/ Sidewalks Assessment	Grants	Local Law Enforcement Block	Enforcement and Education	Law Enforcement Trust	Redlight Enforcement	Government Equity Program	Rescue Levy
\$53,166	\$291,747	\$75	\$15,226	\$70,775	\$25,987	\$219	\$1,044,340
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	610,642
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	95,290
0	215,466	0	0	0	0	0	32,778
3,181	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	5,211	0	0	0	0	0	15,169
56,347	512,424	75	15,226	70,775	25,987	219	1,798,219
0	52,234	0	0	0	0	0	3,029
0	28,557	0	0	0	0	0	76,366
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,201
0	0	0	0	0_	0	0	0
0	80,791	0	0	0_	0	0	81,596
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	589,365
0	179,935	0	0	0	0	0	32,778
3,181	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3,181	179,935	0	0	0	0	0	622,143
0	5,211	0	0	0	0	0	15,169
53,166	246,487	75	15,226	70,775	25,987	219	1,079,311
53,166	251,698	75	15,226	70,775	25,987	219	1,094,480
\$56,347	\$512,424	\$75	\$15,226	\$70,775	\$25,987	\$219	\$1,798,219
							Continued

						Total Nonmajor
	Police		Federal	OneOhio Opioid	Street Income	Special Revenue
	Levy	FEMA	Fines/Forfeits	Settlement	Tax Fund	Funds
Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables (Net):	\$39	\$0	\$6,433	\$7,015	\$500,000	\$3,658,607
Taxes	0	0	0	0	0	997,425
Accounts	0	0	0	0	0	95,290
Intergovernmental	0	0	0	0	0	919,570
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	0	3,396
Prepaid Items	0	0	0	0	0	29,932
Total Assets	39	0	6,433	7,015	500,000	5,704,220
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	0	0	0	0	0	59,260
Accrued Wages and Benefits	0	0	0	0	0	136,213
Compensated Absences	0	0	0	0	0	27,668
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	0	500,000	500,000
Total Liabilities	0	0	0	0	500,000	723,141
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Property Taxes	0	0	0	0	0	884,048
Grants and Other Taxes	0	0	0	0	0	846,346
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	0	3,396
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	0	0	0	0	0	1,733,790
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable	0	0	0	0	0	29,932
Restricted	39	0	6,433	7,015	0	3,217,357
Total Fund Balances	39	0	6,433	7,015	0	3,247,289
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$39	\$0	\$6,433	\$7,015	\$500,000	\$5,704,220

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	Street Construction Maintenance and Repair	State Highway	Motor Vehicle License Tax	Permissive Use Tax	Drug Law Enforcement
Revenues:					
Property and Other Taxes	\$205,501	\$0	\$161,490	\$0	\$0
Charges for Services	0	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	1,275,603	100,754	0	154,890	0
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	0
Fines, Licenses & Permits	0	0	0	0	445
Other Revenues	98,944	3,122	0	0	0
Total Revenues	1,580,048	103,876	161,490	154,890	445
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public Safety	0	0	0	0	0
Community Development	0	0	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation and Street Repair	1,557,745	84,043	247,131	17,068	0
Debt Service:					
Principal	26,400	0	0	0	0
Interest and Other Charges	5,202	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	1,589,347	84,043	247,131	17,068	0
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(9,299)	19,833	(85,641)	137,822	445
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(9,299)	19,833	(85,641)	137,822	445
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,298,777	94,506	246,448	17,067	2,218
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$1,289,478	\$114,339	\$160,807	\$154,889	\$2,663

urbs/Gutters/ Sidewalks Assessment	Grants	Local Law Enforcement Block	Enforcement and Education	Law Enforcement Trust	Redlight Enforcement	Government Equity Program	Rescue Levy
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$411,002
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,122,317
0	973,135	0	0	0	0	0	65,947
157	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	685	55,606	863	0	0
0	0	0	0	14,659	2,324	0	4,571
157	973,135	0	685	70,265	3,187	0	1,603,837
0	961,254	0	185	14,028	0	0	1,729,354
0	94,512	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	95,684	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	60,154	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	1,211,604	0	185	14,028	0	0	1,729,354
134	(238,469)	0	500	56,237	3,187	0	(125,517
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,968
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,968
134	(238,469)	0	500	56,237	3,187	0	(123,549
53,032	490,167	75	14,726	14,538	22,800	219	1,218,029
\$53,166	\$251,698	\$75	\$15,226	\$70,775	\$25,987	\$219	\$1,094,480 Continued

	Police Levy	FEMA	Federal Fines/Forfeits	OneOhio Opioid Settlement	Street Income Tax Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Revenues:						
Property and Other Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$777,993
Charges for Services	0	0	0	0	0	1,122,317
Intergovernmental	0	28,832	0	0	0	2,599,161
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	0	157
Fines, Licenses & Permits	0	0	0	0	0	57,599
Other Revenues	0	0	0	7,015	0	130,635
Total Revenues	0	28,832	0	7,015	0	4,687,862
Expenditures: Current:						
Public Safety	0	0	0	0	0	2,704,821
Community Development	0	0	0	0	0	94,512
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	0	0	95,684
Transportation and Street Repair	0	124,083	0	0	0	2,090,247
Debt Service:						
Principal	0	0	0	0	0	26,400
Interest and Other Charges	0	0	0	0	0	5,202
Total Expenditures	0	124,083	0	0	0	5,016,866
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	0	(95,251)	0	7,015	0	(329,004)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	0	0	0	1,968
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	0	0	0	1,968
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	(95,251)	0	7,015	0	(327,036)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	39	95,251	6,433	0	0	3,574,325
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$39	\$0	\$6,433	\$7,015	\$0	\$3,247,289

#### Street Construction Maintenance and Repair Fund

	Final		Variance from
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$199,541	\$199,159	(\$382)
Intergovernmental	1,277,996	1,275,552	(2,444)
Other Revenues	99,134	98,944	(190)
Total Revenues	1,576,671	1,573,655	(3,016)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Transportation & Street Repair	2,164,312	1,616,807	547,505
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	35,340	26,400	8,940
Interest and Fiscal Charges	6,964	5,202	1,762
Total Expenditures	2,206,616	1,648,409	558,207
Net Change in Fund Balance	(629,945)	(74,754)	555,191
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	1,292,521	1,292,521	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$662,576	\$1,217,767	\$555,191

		State Highway Fund				
	Final		Variance from			
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget			
Revenues:		_				
Intergovernmental	\$104,754	\$100,750	(\$4,004)			
Other Revenues	3,246	3,122	(124)			
Total Revenues	108,000	103,872	(4,128)			
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Transportation & Street Repair	141,955	116,674	25,281			
Total Expenditures	141,955	116,674	25,281			
Net Change in Fund Balance	(33,955)	(12,802)	21,153			
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes						
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	88,501	88,501	0			
Fund Balance End of Year	\$54,546	\$75,699	\$21,153			

#### Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund Final Variance from Budget Actual Final Budget Revenues: **Property and Other Local Taxes** \$170,000 \$162,136 (\$7,864) **Total Revenues** 170,000 (7,864)162,136 Expenditures: Current: Transportation & Street Repair 275,000 247,131 27,869 **Total Expenditures** 275,000 247,131 27,869 Net Change in Fund Balance 20,005 (105,000) (84,995) Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated) 233,636 233,636 0 Fund Balance End of Year \$128,636 \$148,641 \$20,005

		Permissive Use Tax Fund	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$80,000	\$154,890	\$74,890
Total Revenues	80,000	154,890	74,890
Expenditures: Current:			
Transportation & Street Repair	80,000	17,068	62,932
Total Expenditures	80,000	17,068	62,932
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	137,822	137,822
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)	17,068	17,068	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$17,068	\$154,890	\$137,822

### Drug Law Enforcement Fund Actual \$445

Fund Balance End of Year

		Curbs/Gutters/ Sidewalks Assessment Fund	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Special Assessments	\$5,600	\$157	(\$5,443)
Total Revenues	5,600	157	(5,443)
Expenditures: Current:			
Transportation & Street Repair	10,750	23	10,727
Total Expenditures	10,750	23	10,727
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,150)	134	5,284
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)	53,033	53,033	0

\$47,883

\$53,167

\$5,284

		Grants Fund	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$3,750,234	\$937,604	(\$2,812,630)
Total Revenues	3,750,234	937,604	(2,812,630)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public Safety	1,718,808	1,045,760	673,048
Leisure Time Activities	157,266	95,684	61,582
Community Development	221,240	134,607	86,633
Transportation & Street Repair	128,508	78,187	50,321
Total Expenditures	2,225,822	1,354,238	871,584
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,524,412	(416,634)	(1,941,046)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	494,892	494,892	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$2,019,304	\$78,258	(\$1,941,046)

		Local Law Enforcement Block Fund	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Revenues	0	0	0
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public Safety	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	0	0
•		-	
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0
<b>G</b>			
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	75	75	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$75	\$75	\$0

		Enforcement and Education Fund	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:	<b>4500</b>	<b>6505</b>	6405
Fines, Licenses & Permits	\$500	\$685	\$185
Total Revenues	500	685	185
Expenditures: Current:			
Public Safety	750	185	565
Total Expenditures	750	185	565
Net Change in Fund Balance	(250)	500	750
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)	14,726	14,726	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$14,476	\$15,226	\$750

		Law Enforcement Trust Fund	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:		rictuur	T mar badget
Fines, Licenses & Permits	\$0	\$55,606	\$55,606
Other Revenues	0	14,659	14,659
Total Revenues	0	70,265	70,265
Expenditures: Current:			
Public Safety	19,999	19,075	924
Total Expenditures	19,999	19,075	924
Net Change in Fund Balance	(19,999)	51,190	71,189
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)	14,535	14,535	0
Fund Balance End of Year	(\$5,464)	\$65,725	\$71,189

# Redlight Enforcement Fund

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Fines, Licenses & Permits	\$0	\$863	\$863
Other Revenues	0	2,324	2,324
Total Revenues	0	3,187	3,187
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public Safety	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	3,187	3,187
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	22,801	22,801	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$22,801	\$25,988	\$3,187

prior year encumbrances appropriated)

Fund Balance End of Year

#### Government **Equity Program** Fund Final Variance from Budget Actual Final Budget Revenues: \$0 **Investment Earnings** \$0 0 **Total Revenues** 0 0 Expenditures: Current: **Community Development** 0 **Total Expenditures** 0 0 0 Net Change in Fund Balance 0 0 0 Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes

220

\$220

220

\$220

0

\$0

	Rescue Levy Fund		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:		_	
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$415,957	\$398,316	(\$17,641)
Charges for Services	1,173,887	1,124,103	(49,784)
Intergovernmental	68,868	65,947	(2,921)
Other Revenues	4,773	4,571	(202)
Total Revenues	1,663,485	1,592,937	(70,548)
Expenditures: Current:			
Public Safety	2,045,409	1,977,783	67,626
Total Expenditures	2,045,409	1,977,783	67,626
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(381,924)	(384,846)	(2,922)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	2,055	1,968	(87)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,055	1,968	(87)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(379,869)	(382,878)	(3,009)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)	1,189,511	1,189,511	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$809,642	\$806,633	(\$3,009)

		Police Levy Fund	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Revenues	0	0	0
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public Safety	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)	39	39	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$39	\$39	\$0

		FEMA Fund		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget	
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$29,000	\$28,832	(\$168)	
Total Revenues	29,000	28,832	(168)	
Expenditures: Current:				
Transportation & Street Repair	124,084	124,083	1	
Total Expenditures	124,084	124,083	1	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(95,084)	(95,251)	(167)	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes				
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	95,251	95,251	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$167	\$0	(\$167)	

	Federal Fines/Forfeits Fund		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Fines, Licenses & Permits	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Revenues	0	0	0
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public Safety	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)	6,433	6,433	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$6,433	\$6,433	\$0

		OneOhio Opioid Settlement Fund	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues: Other Revenues	\$0	\$7,015	\$7,015
Total Revenues	0	7,015	7,015
Expenditures: Current:			
General Government	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	7,015	7,015
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)	0	0	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$7,015	\$7,015

	Street Income Tax Fund		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues: Property and Other Local Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Revenues	0	0	0
Expenditures: Current:			
General Government	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	0	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Advances In	0	500,000	500,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	500,000	500,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	500,000	500,000
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)	0	0	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000

#### NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND

## **Fund Description**

**Debt Retirement Fund** - To account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources and special assessments levies when the government is obligated in some manner for payment. The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance for the Debt Retirement Fund has been included in the Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet and Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures by Budget Center and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) follow this page.

## Debt Retirement Fund

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$100,945	\$111,313	\$10,368
Intergovernmental	17,170	18,933	1,763
Total Revenues	118,115	130,246	12,131
Expenditures:			
Capital Outlay	720,304	720,300	4
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	75,000	75,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	26,793	26,793	0
Total Expenditures	822,097	822,093	4
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(703,982)	(691,847)	12,135
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Issuance of Debt	666,540	735,000	68,460
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	666,540	735,000	68,460
Net Change in Fund Balance	(37,442)	43,153	80,595
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	41,580	41,580	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$4,138	\$84,733	\$80,595

#### NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

# **Fund Descriptions**

**Park Acquisition and Development** - To account for residential subdivision fees paid in lieu of parkland dedication to be used for the acquisition and development of city parks, and for other resources designated for the same purposes.

**Industrial Park** - To account for site acquisition and infrastructure installation for an industrial park development project on Olive Road.

Salem Mall Tax Increment - To account for resources related to the Salem Mall.

**Fire Capital Levy** – To account for property taxes levied for the provision to buy capital items for the fire protection and prevention services within the City.

**General Capital Improvement –** To account for resources related to general capital improvements.

Assets:	Park Acquisition and Development	Industrial Park	Salem Mall Tax Increment	Fire Capital Levy
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables (Net):	\$6,116	\$712,509	\$35,035	\$122,061
Taxes	0	351,028	267,827	610,642
Intergovernmental	0	0	0	32,778
Total Assets	6,116	1,063,537	302,862	765,481
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	0	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	0	0	0	0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Taxes	0	0	0	589,365
Grants and Other Taxes	0	0	0	32,778
Pension	0	351,028	267,827	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	0	351,028	267,827	622,143
Fund Balances:				
Restricted	6,116	712,509	35,035	143,338
Committed	0	0	0	0
Total Fund Balances	6,116	712,509	35,035	143,338
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$6,116	\$1,063,537	\$302,862	\$765,481

General Capital Improvement	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
\$916,700	\$1,792,421
0	1,229,497 32,778
916,700	3,054,696
0	0
0	0
0	589,365
0	32,778 618,855
0	1,240,998
0 916,700	896,998 916,700
916,700	1,813,698
\$916,700	\$3,054,696

Devenues	Park Acquisition and Development	Industrial Park	Salem Mall Tax Increment	Fire Capital Levy
Revenues: Property and Other Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$411,003
Charges for Services	3,315	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	0	0	42	65,947
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	0	314,938	170,490	0
Other Revenues	0	0	0	1,521
Total Revenues	3,315	314,938	170,532	478,471
Expenditures:				
Current:	_		_	_
Public Safety	0	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities Capital Outlay	0	0 0	0	0 235,944
Debt Service:	U	U	U	253,344
Principal	0	163,770	362,230	200,000
Interest and Other Charges	0	43,735	118,670	74,460
Total Expenditures	0	207,505	480,900	510,404
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,315	107,433	(310,368)	(31,933)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,315	107,433	(310,368)	(31,933)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	2,801	605,076	345,403	175,271
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$6,116	\$712,509	\$35,035	\$143,338

	Total
	Nonmajor
General Capital	Capital Projects
Improvement	Funds
40	4
\$0	\$411,003
0	3,315
0	65,989
0	485,428
491	2,012
491	967,747
	307,747
169,187	169,187
43,588	43,588
33,423	269,367
0	726,000
0	236,865
246,198	1,445,007
()	/ ·
(245,707)	(477,260)
666 455	666 455
666,455	666,455
666,455	666,455
420,748	189,195
,	•
495,952	1,624,503
\$916,700	\$1,813,698

## Park Acquisition and Development Fund

	Final		Variance from
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$0	\$3,315	\$3,315
Total Revenues	0	3,315	3,315
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0
		•	•
Total Expenditures	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	3,315	3,315
Net Change III i und Balance	O	3,313	3,313
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	2,801	2,801	0
. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		·	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$2,801	\$6,116	\$3,315

		Industrial Park Fund		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget	
Revenues:				
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	\$326,118	\$314,938	(\$11,180)	
Total Revenues	326,118	314,938	(11,180)	
Expenditures:				
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	191,725	187,338	4,387	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	20,640	20,168	472	
Total Expenditures	212,365	207,506	4,859	
Net Change in Fund Balance	113,753	107,432	(6,321)	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)	605,076	605,076	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$718,829	\$712,508	(\$6,321)	

		Salem Mall Tax Increment Fund	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$49	\$42	(\$7)
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	198,475	170,490	(27,985)
Total Revenues	198,524	170,532	(27,992)
Expenditures:			
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	362,588	362,230	358
Interest and Fiscal Charges	118,787	118,670	117
Total Expenditures	481,375	480,900	475
Net Change in Fund Balance	(282,851)	(310,368)	(27,517)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes prior year encumbrances appropriated)	345,403	345,403	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$62,552	\$35,035	(\$27,517)

# Fire Capital Levy Fund

Pavanuari	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:	¢470.70F	¢200.217	/¢72.470\
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$470,795	\$398,317	(\$72,478)
Intergovernmental	77,947	65,947	(12,000)
Other Revenues	1,798	1,521	(277)
Total Revenues	550,540	465,785	(84,755)
Expenditures:			
Capital Outlay	235,950	235,944	6
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	200,005	200,000	5
Interest and Fiscal Charges	74,462	74,460	2
Total Expenditures	510,417	510,404	13
Net Change in Fund Balance	40,123	(44,619)	(84,742)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	166,677	166,677	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$206,800	\$122,058	(\$84,742)

## General Capital Improvement Fund

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Other Revenues	\$94	\$491	\$397
Total Revenues	94	491	397
Expenditures: Current:			
Public Safety	284,896	174,498	110,398
Leisure Time Activities	71,164	43,588	27,576
Capital Outlay	267,590	163,898	103,692
Total Expenditures	623,650	381,984	241,666
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(623,556)	(381,493)	242,063
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	127,906	666,455	538,549
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	127,906	666,455	538,549
Net Change in Fund Balance	(495,650)	284,962	780,612
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	495,953	495,953	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$303	\$780,915	\$780,612



# STATISTICAL SECTION

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** - These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial position has changed over time.

**Revenue Capacity** - These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the property and income tax.

**Debt Capacity** - These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

**Economic and Demographic Information** - These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments.

**Operating Information** - These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

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

City of Trotwood, Ohio Net Position by Component Last Ten Calendar Years (accrual basis of accounting) Schedule 1

	2013 (1)	2014 (1)	2015 (1)	2016
Governmental Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$41,628,553	\$38,381,366	\$38,174,194	\$38,079,036
Restricted	3,904,525	4,580,526	4,790,869	5,935,624
Unrestricted	2,755,160	(7,440,881)	(7,070,564)	(7,373,570)
Total governmental activities net position	\$48,288,238	\$35,521,011	\$35,894,499	\$36,641,090
Business-type activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$17,567,758	\$16,335,168	\$16,064,172	\$15,637,455
Restricted	0	0	0	0
Unrestricted	4,776,408	4,999,800	5,343,112	6,970,667
Total business-type activities net position	\$22,344,166	\$21,334,968	\$21,407,284	\$22,608,122
Total Primary Government				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$59,196,311	\$54,716,534	\$54,238,366	\$53,716,491
Restricted	3,904,525	4,580,526	4,790,869	5,935,624
Unrestricted	7,531,568	(2,441,081)	(1,727,452)	(402,903)
Total primary government net position	\$70,632,404	\$56,855,979	\$57,301,783	\$59,249,212

<sup>(1) -</sup> Amounts reflect a prior period adjustment

Source: City Records

<sup>(2) -</sup> Restated for GASB Statement No. 75 Implementation

_						
	2017 (2)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	\$37,330,226	\$37,190,573	\$36,751,234	\$36,184,498	\$32,331,013	\$31,772,869
	6,851,431	6,544,788	9,260,366	8,491,040	8,044,399	8,419,093
	(18,088,347)	(18,014,345)	(11,258,006)	(11,321,731)	(9,795,870)	(7,309,191)
	\$26,093,310	\$25,721,016	\$34,753,594	\$33,353,807	\$30,579,542	\$32,882,771
	\$15,557,100	\$16,502,131	\$17,275,718	\$17,113,154	\$16,878,029	\$17,025,527
	0	0	0	0	0	108,541
	7,282,802	7,034,561	7,697,543	8,279,187	9,603,616	9,589,690
	\$22,839,902	\$23,536,692	\$24,973,261	\$25,392,341	\$26,481,645	\$26,723,758
	\$52,887,326	\$53,692,704	\$54,026,952	\$53,297,652	\$49,209,042	\$48,798,396
	6,851,431	6,544,788	9,260,366	8,491,040	8,044,399	8,527,634
	(10,805,545)	(10,979,784)	(3,560,463)	(3,042,544)	(192,254)	2,280,499
	\$48,933,212	\$49,257,708	\$59,726,855	\$58,746,148	\$57,061,187	\$59,606,529

City of Trotwood, Ohio Changes in Net Position Last Ten Calendar Years (accrual basis of accounting) Schedule 2

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$3,220,714	\$3,444,386	\$2,556,659	\$2,687,146
Public Saftey	8,499,414	9,526,215	8,631,605	9,184,331
Community Development	1,310,140	699,877	732,670	501,769
Leisure Time Activities	377,420	401,685	274,096	246,292
Transportation and Street Repair	2,191,630	2,439,518	2,303,614	1,753,586
Interest and Other Charges	650,130	597,691	582,626	672,288
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	16,249,448	17,109,372	15,081,270	15,045,412
Business-Type Activities:				
Water	1,286,474	1,380,311	1,553,195	1,090,098
Sewer	968,372	1,016,239	1,157,858	792,109
Refuse	1,450,538	1,417,130	1,365,870	1,308,254
Stormwater	735,306	801,034	930,608	1,016,447
Other Enterprise Funds	0	0	0	0
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	4,440,690	4,614,714	5,007,531	4,206,908
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$20,690,138	\$21,724,086	\$20,088,801	\$19,252,320
Governmental Activities: Charges for Services:				
General Government	\$510,089	\$509,235	\$464,920	\$490,693
Public Safety	1,402,282	1,822,791	1,388,996	1,172,137
Community Development	178,106	145,151	122,850	226,772
Leisure Time Activities	34,329	29,480	29,890	34,853
Transportation and Street Repair	0	502	359	613
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,733,156	2,337,780	1,836,233	1,600,558
Capital Grants and Contributions	416,073	11,225	59,572	181,130
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	4,274,035	4,856,164	3,902,820	3,706,756
Business-Type Activities:				
Charges for Services:				
Water	2,109,507	1,544,234	1,616,886	1,821,748
Sewer	1,439,045	1,146,375	1,229,674	1,337,573
Refuse	1,477,665	1,407,946	1,366,618	1,427,739
Stormwater	1,066,961	746,107	711,307	802,561
Other Enterprise Funds	0	0	0	0
Capital Grants and Contributions				0
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	6,093,178	4,844,662	4,924,485	5,389,621
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$10,367,213	\$9,700,826	\$8,827,305	\$9,096,377

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$3,037,812	\$2,941,800	\$2,207,401	\$3,073,262	\$3,141,812	\$3,652,907
8,354,240	9,378,058	4,103,554	9,060,821	8,389,646	9,548,713
420,596	562,504	467,342	522,539	5,181,836	726,540
264,257	243,946	160,314	170,441	284,153	356,672
2,489,403	3,215,462	2,491,418	3,534,729	2,825,483	3,041,710
557,644	552,811	535,094	501,548	154,464	321,070
15,123,952	16,894,581	9,965,123	16,863,340	19,977,394	17,647,612
1,392,235	1,687,151	1,453,876	1,634,754	1,313,647	1,641,800
1,094,038	1,292,548	1,051,512	1,185,717	1,108,565	1,323,330
1,328,085	1,316,121	1,289,924	1,378,307	1,437,761	1,482,506
1,095,882	1,050,914	1,107,279	1,102,941	826,210	1,046,831
67,358	72,817	61,940	46,226	48,916	47,251
4,977,598	5,419,551	4,964,531	5,347,945	4,735,099	5,541,718
\$20,101,550	\$22,314,132	\$14,929,654	\$22,211,285	\$24,712,493	\$23,189,330
\$561,505	\$570,056	\$322,103	\$512,697	\$582,306	\$596,122
1,130,222	1,559,446	1,604,816	1,119,116	1,201,417	1,214,963
252,803	117,416	183,486	171,563	197,293	145,814
41,440	52,712	50,648	45,328	50,013	58,063
5,648	5,649	6,460	6,341	8,658	157
1,490,009	1,947,559	3,309,586	3,202,842	2,512,446	3,584,610
0	956,799	10,650	4,281	11,500	0
3,481,627	5,209,637	5,487,749	5,062,168	4,563,633	5,599,729
1,751,408	1,793,664	1,778,759	1,814,587	1,822,541	1,787,013
1,286,679	1,334,653	1,330,235	1,333,695	1,384,897	1,386,879
1,430,724	1,363,950	1,500,300	1,551,215	1,563,500	1,592,447
737,866	706,534	826,328	761,971	764,407	798,794
0	0	368	816	1,584	8,379
315,000	0	0	42,330	177,623	84,250
5,521,677	5,198,801	5,435,990	5,504,614	5,714,552	5,657,762
\$9,003,304	\$10,408,438	\$10,923,739	\$10,566,782	\$10,278,185	\$11,257,491

City of Trotwood, Ohio Changes in Net Position Last Ten Calendar Years (accrual basis of accounting) Schedule 2 (Continued)

_				
_	2013	2014	2015	2016
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental Activities	(\$11,975,413)	(\$12,253,208)	(\$11,178,450)	(\$11,338,656)
Business-Type Activities	1,652,488	229,948	(83,046)	1,182,713
Total Primary Government Net Expenses	(\$10,322,925)	(\$12,023,260)	(\$11,261,496)	(\$10,155,943)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities:				
Income Taxes	\$5,666,888	\$4,672,734	\$5,020,072	\$5,110,289
Property Taxes	4,443,580	6,261,231	4,818,175	5,049,513
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted	856,478	666,337	668,157	616,185
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	1,796,840	730,615	752,528	764,068
Investment Earnings	1,339	3,636	4,836	8,930
Other Revenues	853,239	550,164	287,670	536,262
Transfers-Internal Activities	(450,747)	0	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	13,167,617	12,884,717	11,551,438	12,085,247
Business-type activities:				
Investment Earnings	627	0	0	0
Other Revenues	4,773	5,906	10,827	18,125
Transfers-Internal Activities	450,747	0	0	0
Total Business-Type Activities	456,147	5,906	10,827	18,125
Total Primary Government	\$13,623,764	\$12,890,623	\$11,562,265	\$12,103,372
Change in Net Position				
Governmental Activities	\$1,192,204	\$631,509	\$372,988	\$746,591
Business-Type Activities	2,108,635	235,854	(72,219)	1,200,838
Total Primary Government	\$3,300,839	\$867,363	\$300,769	\$1,947,429

Source: City Records

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
(\$11,642,325)	(\$11,684,944)	(\$4,477,374)	(\$11,801,172)	(\$15,413,761)	(\$12,047,883)
544,079	(220,750)	471,459	156,669	979,453	116,044
(\$11,098,246)	(\$11,905,694)	(\$4,005,915)	(\$11,644,503)	(\$14,434,308)	(\$11,931,839)
\$3,973,806	\$5,372,176	\$5,415,319	\$5,272,961	\$5,984,261	\$6,420,688
4,744,562	4,843,807	6,924,647	3,339,083	4,887,998	5,158,551
625,779	624,208	640,969	710,647	784,262	1,392,680
533,835	621,783	596,196	592,604	587,069	542,319
47,304	262,228	334,833	106,034	12,683	358,475
501,250	483,558	501,583	421,284	471,149	565,231
0	(895,110)	(903,595)	(89,019)	(87,926)	(86,832)
10,426,536	11,312,650	13,509,952	10,353,594	12,639,496	14,351,112
0	0	0	0	0	699
21,438	22,430	61,515	173,392	21,925	38,538
0	895,110	903,595	89,019	87,926	86,832
21,438	917,540	965,110	262,411	109,851	126,069
\$10,447,974	\$12,230,190	\$14,475,062	\$10,616,005	\$12,749,347	\$14,477,181
(\$1,215,789)	(\$372,294)	\$9,032,578	(\$1,447,578)	(\$2,774,265)	\$2,303,229
565,517	696,790	1,436,569	419,080	1,089,304	242,113
(\$650,272)	\$324,496	\$10,469,147	(\$1,028,498)	(\$1,684,961)	\$2,545,342

City of Trotwood, Ohio Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Calendar Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) Schedule 3

	2013	2014	2015 (1)	2016
General Fund				
Nonspendable				
Assigned	\$269,342	\$164,115	\$124,804	\$50,066
Unassigned	435,828	594,737	642,211	1,311,897
Total General Fund	705,170	758,852	767,015	1,361,963
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	0	0	0	0
Restricted	2,312,433	2,829,704	2,933,688	3,757,422
Committed	0	0	0	0
Unassigned	(2,372,170)	(2,117,730)	(1,915,872)	0
Total all Other Governmental Funds	(\$59,737)	\$711,974	\$1,017,816	\$3,757,422

Source: City Records

(1) - Restated

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$87,440	\$61,180	\$52,877	\$53,020	\$51,274	\$61,474
39,055	73,603	46,894	136,321	77,956	212,799
1,673,693	2,326,989	3,254,307	3,125,011	3,315,774	4,024,793
1,800,188	2,461,772	3,354,078	3,314,352	3,445,004	4,299,066
66,401	51,521	43,632	43,749	38,839	49,430
4,926,107	4,627,092	6,191,378	6,247,778	5,739,082	5,635,441
0	0	319,027	825,402	495,952	916,700
0	0	0	0	0	0
\$4,992,508	\$4,678,613	\$6,554,037	\$7,116,929	\$6,273,873	\$6,601,571

City of Trotwood, Ohio Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Calendar Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) Schedule 4

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues				
Taxes	\$8,661,385	\$11,132,384	\$9,727,407	\$9,866,481
Charges for Services	1,351,569	1,568,134	1,563,548	1,491,086
Investment Earnings	1,341	3,636	4,836	8,930
Intergovernmental	3,618,810	3,037,163	2,515,346	2,208,380
Special Assessments	117,304	98,072	47,241	93,048
Fines, Licenses & Permits	655,933	840,957	396,226	340,934
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	1,796,840	730,615	752,528	764,068
Other Revenues	853,237	550,161	287,671	536,261
Total Revenues	\$17,056,419	\$17,961,122	\$15,294,803	\$15,309,188
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	\$2,869,875	\$3,082,600	\$2,473,711	\$2,324,004
Public Safety	7,952,880	9,204,008	8,261,875	7,899,774
Community Development	1,296,813	735,593	731,551	477,102
Leisure Time Activities	338,705	366,683	248,634	201,743
Transportation and Street Repair	1,370,506	1,882,417	1,587,466	1,444,097
Capital Outlay	1,295,827	73,921	323,675	23,009
Debt Service		•	·	·
Principal	1,101,506	1,126,425	749,413	799,987
Interest	678,188	636,179	604,473	629,716
Bond Issuance Costs	0	0	0	47,327
Total Expenditures	\$16,904,300	\$17,107,826	\$14,980,798	\$13,846,759
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	\$152,119	\$853,296	\$314,005	\$1,462,429
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds From Sale of Capital Assets	\$15,092	\$525	\$0	\$9,159
Issuance of Long-Term Capital-Related Debt	0	0	0	1,815,000
Sale of Refunding Bonds	0	0	0	3,370,000
Payments to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	0	0	(3,322,034)
Inception of Capital Lease	0	42,766	0	0
Transfers In	187,000	0	65,000	230,000
Transfers (Out)	(187,000)	0	(65,000)	(230,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	15,092	43,291	0	1,872,125
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$167,211	\$896,587	\$314,005	\$3,334,554
Debt service as a percentage				
of noncapital expenditures (1)	11.0%	10.6%	9.3%	10.7%

Source: City Records

<sup>(1) -</sup> Noncapital expenditures is the amount for "capital assets used in governmental activities" in the "reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance of governmental funds to the statement of activities"

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$9,968,919	\$10,148,648	\$12,373,347	\$8,475,726	\$10,765,844	\$11,352,537
1,504,934	1,431,904	1,342,237	1,410,803	1,575,428	1,543,252
47,304	262,228	334,833	106,035	12,683	358,475
2,236,895	3,485,673	3,196,927	4,707,345	3,211,935	4,796,200
139,768	64,766	123,240	79,850	114,565	69,278
354,384	819,928	689,137	343,931	324,388	383,491
533,836	621,783	524,107	592,604	587,068	542,319
501,249	483,559	501,584	421,283	471,150	565,230
\$15,287,289	\$17,318,489	\$19,085,412	\$16,137,577	\$17,063,061	\$19,610,782
\$2,642,651	\$2,668,565	\$2,772,546	\$2,875,002	\$3,174,520	\$3,739,489
7,549,155	8,523,819	8,414,337	8,091,201	9,197,582	10,327,498
395,010	542,544	588,026	504,580	789,701	736,977
199,411	203,140	180,700	128,109	261,918	329,087
1,408,609	2,726,864	1,941,445	2,641,599	1,926,127	2,291,66
389,416	968,289	1,079,641	251,040	1,740,385	269,36
866,747	800,614	906,982	871,736	1,157,474	1,081,35
566,226	568,312	537,221	514,747	331,923	314,73
0	0	0	0	89,982	(
\$14,017,225	\$17,002,147	\$16,420,898	\$15,878,014	\$18,669,612	\$19,090,173
\$1,270,064	\$316,342	\$2,664,514	\$259,563	(\$1,606,551)	\$520,611
\$43,247	\$91,833	\$17,376	\$304,831	\$10,239	\$12,983
360,000	0	0	0	0	735,000
0	0	0	0	5,857,000	
0	0	0	0	(5,767,018)	(
0	15,514	170,830	0	881,852	(
390,000	422,000	564,000	1,523,000	100,000	666,45!
(390,000)	(498,000)	(648,990)	(1,612,019)	(187,926)	(753,28
403,247	31,347	103,216	215,812	894,147	661,14
\$1,673,311	\$347,689	\$2,767,730	\$475,375	(\$712,404)	\$1,181,760
10.4%	8.5%	9.0%	8.9%	8.8%	7.6

		Tangible			
		Personal Property			
<u>_</u>	Real Property	and Utilities Personal	Total	Total	Total
Calendar	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed	Estimated	Direct
Year (1)	Value	Value	Value	Actual Value	Rate
2013	\$256,295,220	\$10,405,180	\$266,700,400	\$758,994,451	19.65
2014	254,675,910	11,473,980	266,149,890	757,112,724	23.80
2015	227,869,200	12,386,660	240,255,860	682,866,052	23.80
2016	226,483,400	12,779,880	239,263,280	679,916,484	23.80
2017	225,170,570	13,755,120	238,925,690	678,670,135	23.80
2018	225,521,430	14,410,810	239,932,240	681,356,523	23.80
2019	225,632,360	15,533,260	241,165,620	684,556,122	23.80
2020	218,932,220	16,839,950	235,772,170	668,768,682	23.80
2021	243,043,380	17,361,380	260,404,760	738,996,838	22.80
2022	246,740,690	18,537,550	265,278,240	752,581,199	22.80

Source: County Auditor

(1) - Both Tangible Personal Property and Public Utility Personal Property are expected to further decrease over the next three years due to a change made by the State of Ohio in its tax structure. Currently the State is reimbursing the City for these lost revenues and plans to reimburse 100% of these losses through 2010 at which time the reimbursement is expected to be reduced until 2017.

#### Note:

The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of estimated true value. The assessed value of public utility personal property ranges from 25 percent of true value for railroad property to 88 percent for electric transmission and distribution property. The tangible personal property values associated with each year are the values that, when multiplied by the applicable rates, generated the property tax revenue to be received in that year. For real property, the amounts generated by multiplying the assessed values by the applicable rates would be reduced by the 10 percent, 2 1/2 percent and homestead exemptions before being billed.

			Percent of			Ratio of		Ratio of
	Current	Current	Current	Delinquent	Total	Total	Outstanding	Delinquent
Calendar	Assessments	Assessment	Assesments	Assessment	Assessment	Collections	Delinquent	Assessments
Year	Due	Collections	Collected	Collections (2)	Collections	to Current	Assessments (1)	to Current Due
2013	\$3,447,738	\$741,474	21.51%	\$521,171	\$1,262,646	36.62%	\$2,620,297	76.00%
2014	3,698,172	407,314	11.01%	172,841	580,155	15.69%	3,195,736	86.41%
2015	876,892	302,047	34.45%	165,930	467,977	53.37%	3,568,558	406.96%
2016	1,093,871	380,678	34.80%	159,353	540,031	49.37%	4,170,891	381.30%
2017	965,223	379,936	39.36%	189,119	569,055	58.96%	4,193,023	434.41%
2018	471,650	310,082	65.74%	144,776	454,858	96.44%	3,869,345	820.38%
2019	1,106,789	472,625	42.70%	185,237	657,862	59.44%	4,355,899	393.56%
2020	1,346,254	466,522	34.65%	164,601	631,123	46.88%	5,096,839	378.59%
2021	1,041,496	543,185	52.15%	265,079	808,264	77.61%	N/A	N/A
2022	1,843,856	680,302	36.90%	218,047	898,349	48.72%	4,768,498	258.62%

Source: County Auditor

<sup>(1) -</sup> Includes penalties and interest assessed on delinquent accounts.

<sup>(2) -</sup> Delinquent Collections by levy year are not available. Only Delinquent Collections by collection year are available and presented.

N/A - Information not available

_	Direct Rates						
Calendar	General	Inside	Fire	Street	Ambulance	Total	
Year	Fund	Bond	Fund	Fund	and EMS	Direct Rate	
2013	6.85	0.50	8.30	2.00	2.00	19.65	
2014	6.85	0.50	12.45	2.00	2.00	23.80	
2015	6.85	0.50	12.45	2.00	2.00	23.80	
2016	6.85	0.50	12.45	2.00	2.00	23.80	
2017	6.85	0.50	12.45	2.00	2.00	23.80	
2018	6.85	0.50	12.45	2.00	2.00	23.80	
2019	6.85	0.50	12.45	2.00	2.00	23.80	
2020	6.85	0.50	12.45	2.00	2.00	23.80	
2021	6.85	0.50	12.45	1.00	2.00	22.80	
2022	6.85	0.50	12.45	1.00	2.00	22.80	

Source: County Auditor

Note: Rates may only be raised by obtaining the approval of a majority of the voters at a public election.

Overlapping Rates						
Trotwood-	Miami Valley	Dayton-				
Madison City	Career Technology	Montgomery	Montgomery			
School District	Center	County Library	County			
60.06	2.58	3.31	20.94			
61.06	2.58	3.31	20.94			
61.56	2.58	3.31	21.94			
62.06	2.58	3.31	22.94			
62.06	2.58	3.31	22.94			
62.06	4.01	3.31	22.94			
62.06	4.01	3.15	23.14			
62.06	4.01	3.15	23.14			
62.06	3.96	3.15	23.14			
62.06	3.93	3.04	23.14			

	2022	<u> </u>
		Percentage of Total
	Assessed	Assessed
Taxpayer	Value	Value
Dayton Power & Light Company	\$13,329,000	5.02%
Vectren Energy Delivery of Ohio	6,891,360	2.60%
Dayton Healthcare	4,575,640	1.72%
Maria Joseph Properties LLC	1,972,990	0.74%
Gated Properties VII LLC	1,770,150	0.67%
Shiloh Springs, LP	1,461,960	0.55%
Belle Meadow Associates LLC	1,318,810	0.50%
CK HP Salem Woods Holdings LLC	1,200,820	0.45%
Trotwood Community Improvements	1,143,980	0.43%
Octagon Holdings LLC	1,040,790	0.39%
All Others	230,572,740	86.93%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$265,278,240	100.00%

	2013			
	·	Percentage		
		of Total		
	Assessed	Assessed		
Taxpayer	Value	Value		
Dayton Power & Light Company	\$9,595,920	3.60%		
Dayton Healthcare	4,215,900	1.58%		
Shiloh Apartments Limited	2,301,370	0.86%		
Woodland Hills Associates, LLC	2,273,920	0.85%		
Shiloh Springs, LP	2,042,280	0.77%		
Vectren Energy Delivery of Ohio	1,986,190	0.75%		
Maria Joseph Properties, LLC	1,817,120	0.68%		
Westbrooke Village	1,815,810	0.68%		
Garrison Central II	1,805,580	0.68%		
Lowes Home Center Inc.	1,586,440	0.60%		
All Others	237,259,870	88.95%		
Total Assessed Valuation	\$266,700,400	100.00%		

Source: County Auditor

	Taxes Levied	Collected w Calendar Year		Delinquent	Total Collection	ons to Date
Calendar	for the		Percentage	Levied in		Percentage
Year	Calendar Year (1)	Amount (2)	of Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	of Levy
2013	\$5,108,189	\$4,554,602	89.16%	\$137,026	\$4,691,628	91.85%
2014	6,210,526	5,584,912	89.93%	625,614	6,210,526	100.00%
2015	5,664,786	5,109,468	90.20%	378,455	5,487,923	96.88%
2016	5,641,936	5,110,838	90.59%	451,675	5,562,513	98.59%
2017	5,634,247	5,134,796	91.14%	374,998	5,509,794	97.79%
2018	5,628,464	5,150,971	91.52%	416,056	5,567,027	98.91%
2019	5,661,702	5,203,049	91.90%	440,267	5,643,316	99.68%
2020	5,543,493	5,014,500	90.46%	419,727	5,434,227	98.03%
2021	5,379,024	4,891,920	90.94%	395,445	5,287,365	98.30%
2022	5,446,031	4,944,147	90.78%	369,329	5,313,476	97.57%

Source: County Auditor

<sup>(1) -</sup> Taxes levied and collected are presented on a cash basis.

<sup>(2) -</sup> State reimbursements of rollback and homestead exemptions are included.

City of Trotwood Income Tax Collections Last Ten Calendar Years (cash basis of accounting) Schedule 10

Calendar Year	Tax Rate	Withholding Collections	Non-Withholding Collections	Gross Collections	Refunds	Net Collections
2013	2.25%	\$3,696,030	\$1,078,265	\$4,774,295	\$53,113	\$4,721,182
2014	2.25%	3,714,817	1,113,293	4,828,110	59,594	4,768,516
2015	2.25%	3,713,792	1,193,983	4,907,775	49,247	4,858,528
2016	2.25%	3,757,534	1,212,991	4,970,525	77,175	4,893,350
2017 2018	2.25% 2.25%	3,744,488 4,076,373	1,158,832 1,254,708	4,903,320 5,331,081	71,084 107,086	4,832,236 5,223,995
2019	2.25%	3,963,234	1,391,882	5,355,116	66,861	5,288,255
2020	2.25%	4,031,493	1,273,103	5,304,596	134,542	5,170,054
2021	2.25%	4,307,848	1,416,556	5,724,404	53,839	5,670,565
2022	2.25%	4,681,315	1,644,787	6,326,102	94,672	6,231,430

Source: City of Dayton, Ohio; Division of Revenue and Taxation; and City of Trotwood Income Tax Division.

City of Trotwood Principal Income Taxpayers Current Year (Cash basis of accounting) Schedule 11

Note: Due to legal restrictions and confidentiality requirements, the City cannot disclose the amount of withholdings by taxpayer.

	Governmenta	al Activities	Busin	ness-type Activiti	es			
	General		General			Total	Percentage	
Calendar	Obligation	Notes	Obligation	OPWC	Notes	Primary	of Personal	Per
Year	Bonds	Payable	Bonds (1)	Loans	Payable	Government	Income	Capita
2013	\$14,915,112	\$482,753	\$575,692	\$912,081	\$0	\$16,885,638	0.08%	\$421
2014	14,182,638	113,802	536,446	878,173	0	15,711,059	0.07%	385
2015	13,503,133	26,128	497,030	844,264	0	14,870,555	0.07%	352
2016	14,778,783	17,728	695,217	810,355	0	16,302,083	0.07%	379
2017	14,263,011	8,987	1,047,533	770,446	0	16,089,977	0.07%	371
2018	13,453,618	91,833	951,133	730,537	183,666	15,410,787	0.06%	329
2019	12,616,940	174,593	849,633	690,628	122,444	14,454,238	0.06%	298
2020	11,813,480	88,551	742,483	660,674	61,252	13,366,440	0.05%	259
2021	10,769,354	713,455	653,236	607,812	0	12,743,857	0.04%	232
2022	10,594,768	541,684	446,634	560,904	0	12,143,990	N/A	N/A

Source: City Records

Notes: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements

(1) - A portion of the General Obligation Bonds were reclassified in 2012.

N/A - Information not available due to a lag in data availability

				Ratio of Net	
	General	Less:	Net General	Bonded Debt	Net Bonded
Calendar	Bonded	Restricted for	Bonded	to Assessed	Debt Per
Year	Debt	Debt Service (1)	Debt	Value	Capita
2013	\$15,490,804	\$185,561	\$15,305,243	2.02%	\$558
2014	14,719,084	47,258	14,671,826	1.94%	535
2015	14,000,163	32,955	13,967,208	2.05%	509
2016	15,474,000	32,106	15,441,894	2.27%	563
2017	15,310,544	511	15,310,033	2.26%	558
2018	14,404,751	40,106	14,364,645	2.11%	524
2019	13,466,573	84,904	13,381,669	1.95%	488
2020	12,555,963	56,568	12,499,395	1.87%	456
2021	11,422,590	99,888	11,322,702	1.50%	491
2022	11,041,402	871,984	10,169,418	1.35%	441

Source: City Records

Notes: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements (1) - Amount from Statement of Net Position

Governmental Unit	Net Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Amount Applicable to City of Trotwood
Dayton City School District	\$88,655,000	2.62%	\$2,322,761
Northmont City School District	46,956,104	0.38%	178,433
Trotwood-Madison City School District	17,415,000	92.80%	16,161,120
Brookville Local School District	7,965,000	0.55%	43,808
New Lebanon Local School District	295,000	1.96%	5,782
Miami Valley Career Center Joint Vocational School District	119,886,095	2.82%	3,380,788
Dayton Metro Library District Miscellaneous	124,489,986	3.13%	3,896,537
Subtotal Overlapping Debt	405,662,185		25,989,229
City of Trotwood - Direct Debt	11,136,452	100.00%	11,136,452
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$416,798,637	_	\$37,125,681

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

<sup>(1) -</sup> Percentages were determined by dividing the assessed valuation of the overlapping government located within the boundaries of the City by the total assessed valuation of the government.

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Legal Debt Margin Calculation for the Current Calendar Year:				
Assessed Value		\$265,278,240	\$265,278,240	
Statutory Legal Debt Limitation (1)		10.5%	5.5%	
Total Debt Limitation		27,854,215	14,590,303	
Debt Applicable to Limit:				
Gross Indebtedness		11,136,452	11,136,452	
Less: Restricted for Debt Service (2)	_	871,984	871,984	
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	<u>_</u>	10,264,468	10,264,468	
Legal Debt Margin	=	\$17,589,747	\$871,984	
<u> </u>				
<u> </u>	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total Debt Limit (1)				
Debt Limit (10.5%)	\$28,003,542	\$27,945,738	\$25,226,865	\$25,122,644
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	13,580,102	13,083,378	12,494,976	13,524,887
Legal Debt Margin	\$14,423,440	\$14,862,360	\$12,731,889	\$11,597,757
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit				
as a Percentage of Debt Limit	48.5%	46.8%	46.8%	53.8%
<u>-</u>	2042	2011	2045	2016
Tatal Harrand Dalat Freih (4)	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total Unvoted Debt Limit (1)	¢44.660.533	¢44.620.244	642 244 072	ć42.450.400
Debt Limit (5.5%)	\$14,668,522	\$14,638,244	\$13,214,072	\$13,159,480
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	13,580,102	13,083,378	12,494,976	13,524,887
Legal Debt Margin	\$1,088,420	\$1,554,866	\$719,096	(\$365,407)
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit				
as a Percentage of Debt Limit	92.6%	89.4%	94.6%	102.8%

Source: City Records

<sup>(1) -</sup> Direct debt limitation based upon Section 133, the Uniform Bond Act of the Ohio Revised Code. Total debt limit should not exceed 10.5% of net assessed property value. Total unvoted debt limit should not exceed 5.5% of net assessed property value.

<sup>(2) -</sup> Amount from Statement of Net Position

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$25,087,197	\$25,192,885	\$25,322,390	\$24,756,078	\$27,854,215	\$27,854,215
 14,263,491	13,505,345	12,706,629	11,845,463	11,382,921	10,264,468
\$10,823,706	\$11,687,540	\$12,615,761	\$12,910,615	\$16,471,294	\$17,589,747
56.9%	53.6%	50.2%	47.8%	40.9%	36.9%
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$13,140,913	\$13,196,273	\$13,264,109	\$12,967,469	\$11,482,809	\$11,136,452
14,263,491	13,505,345	12,706,629	11,845,463	11,382,921	10,264,468
(\$1,122,578)	(\$309,072)	\$557,480	\$1,122,006	\$99,888	\$871,984
108.5%	102.3%	95.8%	91.3%	99.1%	92.2%

City of Trotwood, Ohio Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Calendar Years Schedule 16

# Note:

The City has not had Pledged-Revenue Coverage during the last ten calendar years. Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Source: City Records

Calendar Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (Thousands of Dollars) (2)	Per Capita Personal Income (3)	Unemployment Rate (4)
2042	27.424	Ć24 F44 466	640.450	7.500/
2013	27,431	\$21,514,166	\$40,150	7.50%
2014	27,431	21,778,263	40,851	4.80%
2015	27,431	22,743,513	42,223	4.70%
2016	27,431	22,870,434	43,051	4.60%
2017	27,431	23,015,355	43,311	4.40%
2018	27,431	24,961,727	46,891	4.70%
2019	27,431	25,759,197	48,448	3.70%
2020	27,431	27,440,499	51,618	4.70%
2021	23,070	29,375,778	54,822	5.60%
2022	23,070	N/A	N/A	4.10%

### Sources:

- (1) Population estimates provided by U.S. Census Bureau.
- (2) Personal Income information provided by Bureau of Economic Analysis: Regional Economic Accounts.
- (3) Per Capita Personal Income information provided by Bureau of Economic Analysis: Regional Economic Accounts.
- (4) Ohio Department of Job and Family Services for Montgomery County.
- N/A Information not available due to a lag in data availability.

## 2022

Major Employers (3)	Type (4)	
AES Corp./Dayton Power & Light Co.	Utility	
Behr Dayton Thermal Products, LLC	Mfg	
Caresource	Govt	
DMAX Ltd.	Mfg	
Fuyao Glass America	Fin	
Green Tokai CO	Mfg	
Kettering Health Network	Serv	
PNC Financial Services Group	Fin	
Premier Health Partners, Inc.	Serv	
Reed Elsevier LexisNexis	Serv	
Reynolds & Reynolds Co., Inc.	Mfg	
Synchrony Financial	Fin	
University of Dayton	Serv	
U.S. Federal Government	Govt	

### 2014

Major Employers (3)	Type (4)		
AES Corp./Dayton Power & Light Co.	Utility		
Behr Dayton Thermal Products, LLC	Mfg		
Dayton City Schools	Govt		
DMAX Ltd.	Mfg		
GE Capital	Fin		
Green Tokai CO	Mfg		
Kettering Health Network	Serv		
PNC Financial Services Group	Fin		
Premier Health Partners, Inc.	Serv		
Reed Elsevier LexisNexis	Serv		
Reynolds & Reynolds Co., Inc.	Mfg		
University of Dayton	Setv		

Source: Ohio Department of Development

- (1) For all of Montgomery County
- (2) Only current fiscal year and fiscal period eight years ago information available
- (3) In alphabetical order only
- (4) Number of employees and percentage of population employed not available

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City of Trotwood, Ohio Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Calendar Years Schedule 19

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Function/Program				_
General Government				
City Administration	3.5	3.5	2.5	2.0
City Council	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5
Public Works Administration	3.0	2.0	1.0	1.0
Buildings and Grounds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Finance	8.8	9.5	10.0	9.5
Fleet Maintenance	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0
Public Safety				
Police				
Officers	34.0	34.0	29.2	29.0
Non-Sworn	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0
Fire	40.3	41.0	40.7	40.8
Leisure Time Activities				
Cemeteries	0.8	0.8	1.0	2.0
Parks and recreation	1.0	0.5	0.5	1.5
Recreation Programming	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Community Development				
Planning and Zoning	2.0	1.5	0.8	1.5
Building Inspection/Code Enforcement	3.0	1.5	1.8	1.0
Economic Development	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Basic Utility Service				
Water	1.2	1.2	2.2	1.5
Sanitary Sewers	1.2	1.2	2.2	1.5
Refuse Collection	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.0
Transportation and Street Repair	6.5	6.5	6.7	5.5
Total	114.1	112.0	107.6	103.3

Source: Various City Departments

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
2.0	3.0	2.5	3.5	3.5	4.5
1.0	0.0	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.2
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
9.0	9.0	9.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
31.0	31.0	31.5	32.5	33.5	35.5
4.0	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.5	4.0
40.5	43.5	42.5	39.0	35.0	41.9
2.0	2.0	1.5	0.75	1.00	2.00
2.5	1.5	1.0	0.75	1.00	2.00
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	1.00
1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0
1.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0
1.5	1.5	1.5	2.5	2.5	2.0
1.5	1.5	1.5	2.5	2.5	2.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7.0	8.0	8.0	7.5	8.0	7.0
107.5	112.0	110.5	110.5	109.2	120.6

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Function/Program				
General Government				
Building permits issued	37	0	0	0
Zoning permits issued	95	62	41	110
Checks issued	2,393	1,784	1,786	2,255
Ordinances adopted	95	17	22	22
Resolutions adopted	14	89	80	91
Police				
Calls for service	30,987	31,726	30,939	30,944
Cases assigned	1,205	1,062	1,044	1,114
Suspects charged	194	198	127	169
Percent cases closed by arrest	16%	19%	12%	15%
Traffic accidents	366	447	476	527
Traffic stops	2,980	3,418	2,833	2,746
Fire				
Calls for service	1,342	1,294	1,274	140
Average response time (minutes)	6.4	6.6	6.5	6.7
Average calls per day	3.7	3.5	3.5	0.4
Average call duration (minutes)	114.2	100.8	99.5	64.5
EMS				
Calls for service	4,572	5,026	5,120	5,090
Average response time (minutes)	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.8
Average calls per day	12.5	13.8	14.0	14.0
Average call duration (minutes)	72	96	92	62
Fire/EMS - all other				
Calls for service	0	0	0	1,343
Average response time (minutes)	0	0	0	6
Average calls per day	0	0	0	4
Average call duration (minutes)	0	0	0	29
Public Works				
Street resurfacing (square yards)	25,500	25,000	27,000	29,500
Potholes repaired	9,000	9,800	11,191	11,685
Street cleaning (lane miles)	250	350	205	150
Street striping (miles)	12	35	30	30
Parks and recreation				
Shelter rentals	49	53	63	63
Pavilion rentals	2	0	4	3
Water				
Water main breaks	20	32	11	18
Wastewater				
Sewer main cleaning (miles)	12	15	8	20

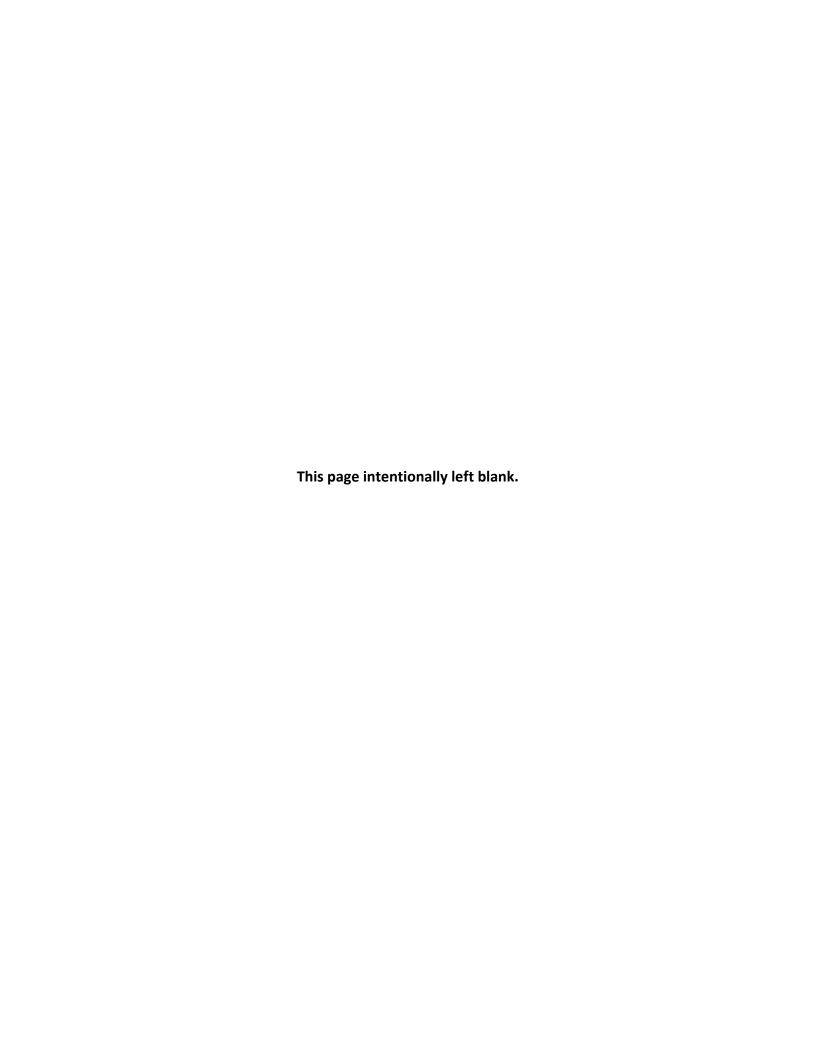
Source: Various City Departments

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
0	2	0	0	0	0
0 181	0	0	0	0 194	0
2269	103 2,008	134 2,230	152 1,935	1,861	347 1,917
32	2,008	30	1,933 52	45	35
133	51	100	105	45 65	55 77
155	31	100	103	03	//
31261	35,431	33,165	32,163	39,313	45,637
902	1,205	947	941	1,125	1,528
158	160	181	306	298	400
17.5%	13.8%	19.1%	32.5%	26.5%	26.2%
537	496	456	437	515	441
4206	2,622	2,796	2,576	5,184	7,192
154	155	151	170	120	134
6.7	6.64	6.93	8.70	7.58	7.47
0.42	0.42	0.41	0.47	0.33	0.37
72.74	118.36	128.47	107.18	106.17	110.25
5531	5,040	5,242	4,592	5,185	5,188
6.32	6.78	6.75	6.55	6.24	6.19
15.15	13.80	14.36	12.58	14.21	14.21
70.69	47.08	52.36	45.34	51.20	51.13
1178	1,284	1,388	1,475	1,490	1,571
5.92	6.48	6.36	6.75	6.9	6.36
3.23	3.51	3.8	4.04	4.08	4.3
26.81	16.56	15.86	17.25	21.03	18.28
57,400	76,384	32,736	52,580	128,200	21,330
15,000	21,000	21,000	23,500	22,100	24,200
1,100	1,200	1,200	1,500	1,800	1,250
30	25	25	30	30	26
30	23	25	30	30	20
62	78	78	0	79	119
10	4	4	1	3	8
4.5	20	20	20	42	47
16	29	29	29	12	17
10	7	7	7	10	11

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Function/Program				_
Police				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Fire Stations	3	3	3	3
Public Works				
Streets (lane-miles)	411	411	411	411
Streetlights	1,285	1,285	1,285	1,285
Traffic signaled intersections	41	41	41	41
Parks and Recreation				
Number of Parks	7	7	7	7
Acreage	150	150	150	150
Utilities				
Water Mains (miles)	38	38	38	38
Fire hydrants	1,225	1,235	1,235	1,235
Storm Sewers (miles)	40	40	40	40
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	32	32	32	32

Source: Various City Departments

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1	1	1	1	1	1
3	3	3	3	3	3
411	411	411	411	411	411
1,285	1,285	1,287	1,287	1,287	1,287
41	41	41	41	41	41
7	7	7	7	7	7
150	150	150	150	150	150
20	20	20	20	20	20
38	38	38	38	38	38
1,235	1,235	1,235	1,235	1,235	1,235
40	40	40	40	40	40
32	32	32	32	32	32





# **CITY OF TROTWOOD**

## **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 8/1/2023

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