CITY OF CENTERVILLE MONTGOMERY COUNTY



REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023





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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 23, 2024



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

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the City of Centerville, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2023-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

City's Response to Finding

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Platterburg & Associates, Inc.

Dayton, Ohio June 25, 2024

CITY OF CENTERVILLE SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS December 31, 2023

2023- 001 Finding Type — Material Weakness — Controls Related to Financial Reporting

The presentation of financial statements and related footnotes that are free of material misstatement is the responsibility of the City's management. Independent auditors are not part of an entity's internal control structure and should not be relied upon by management to detect misstatements in the financial statements.

Thus, it is important that management develop control procedures related to preparing financial statements and footnotes that enable management to prevent and detect potential misstatements in the financial statements and footnotes in a timely manner prior to audit.

Our audit identified a misstatement in the City's financial statements that required an adjustment in order to present the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We provided an adjustment to the City's Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund. The adjustment was to the Original and Final Budget columns in the amount of \$5,033,371.

Recommendation:

We recommend the City evaluate and implement improvements to internal control policies and procedures over financial reporting.

Management's Response:

The City does not feel there is a Material Weakness in Controls Related to Financial Reporting. The adjustment to the Original and Final Budget columns to the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund resulted from a software error during the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) conversion. All detailed support for Original and Final Budget amounts for the General Fund were correct. It was simply an omission of budgeted revenue for debt proceeds that did not occur for 2023 in the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund. There is no impact on any Actual Revenue, Expense, or Fund Balance in the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund. There was also no impact on any other financial statements in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). The City operates on a cash basis of accounting and this adjustment had nothing to do with our day to day operations. The City does not feel there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, the budgetary revenue adjustment would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.





THE CITY OF CENTERVILLE, OHIO

MONTGOMERY AND GREENE COUNTIES

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED December 31, 2023

Prepared by: **Department of Finance**

Tyler Roark, CPA Finance Director



CITY OF CENTERVILLE 100 West Spring Valley Road Centerville, Ohio 45458 phone (937) 433-7151 fax (937) 433-0310

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Introductory Section







June 25, 2024

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

We are pleased to present the City of Centerville (the City) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2023. The responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data, and the completeness and fairness of presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the City, particularly the office of the Finance Director. This report is prepared in conformance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other recognized authoritative sources. We believe the data is fairly presented in all material aspects and that it is presented in a manner designed to set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of its various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain a reasonable understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included.

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

THE CITY

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

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

Economic Condition and Outlook

The City has a population of 24,240 according to the U.S. Census Bureau's 2022 census and is home to approximately 800 businesses across a variety of sectors.

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

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

Additionally, the City continues to foster efforts to promote a healthy and vibrant commercial and retail corridor in Uptown, a historic business district located along State Routes 48 and 725. Beginning in 2019, the City initiated a visioning process for the Architectural Preservation District (APD), which resulted in the Uptown Action Plan addressing issues like walkability, traffic, business development, branding, and events. Approved as an amendment to the *Create the Vision* comprehensive plan, in 2021 the City contracted with urban planning and engineering firms to create a master plan for strategic enhancements to the district. These strategic enhancements build on approximately \$20 million invested in the infrastructure in Uptown, including \$10.6 million from Montgomery County since 2015. The City, for its part has invested approximately \$1.8 million in strategic land acquisition to align this area with the vision of City Council and property owners to enhance its attractiveness and amenities, and foster future growth. The City has also continued implementing the Uptown Action Plan with a \$3.5 million investment into parking and walkability improvements throughout Uptown. The vision for Uptown has already attracted new retail and restaurant business like Whit's Frozen Custard, The Aficionado, the Brunch Pub, Manna Agave & Rye, and Meridien, which collectively represent approximately \$7 million in private investment, mostly in infill and adaptive reuse projects.

The City continues to promote development of the Cornerstone of Centerville, a 200-acre mixed-used development. Anchored by Costco, Kroger, and Cabela's, the development has continued to benefit from additional retail and restaurant tenants occupying spaces in the Village of Cornerstone. These include first-in-region eateries like Cheddars and Bagger Dave's, as well as a 12,500 square foot Cooper's Hawk Winery and Restaurant which opened in August 2019. In addition, Home2 Suites opened a 100-room hotel in October 2019, allowing Cornerstone of Centerville to host visitors from all across the Dayton region. City staff continued its work with Oberer Developers on the construction of Cornerstone Park which was completed in Spring 2023 and was turned over to the City as an amenity for the shoppers and residents in and around the Cornerstone development. Outback Steakhouse opened in early 2024, which is one of the final parcels to be developed on the North portion of Cornerstone. The Cornerstone development continues to be an essential part of the community, with the development team looking to the South across Interstate I-675 towards the next phases of the project. This final phase at Cornerstone will be a 72-acre mixed-use piece focusing on office, entertainment, restaurant and destination retail users.

In 2023, the City continued its focus on incentivizing redevelopment of existing commercial property through its Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) program. The CRA provides an incentive for property owners and developers to reinvest in the City by granting a temporary property tax abatement on the increase in value that results from the renovation or expansion of existing buildings and the construction of new structures. The CRA program fosters reinvestment in the developed areas of our city and promotes the long-term health of our residential neighborhoods and businesses. In 2023, the City approved CRA abatements for projects totaling approximately \$102.50 million.

Looking toward the future, the City is poised to sustain and likely increase its 2024 level of commercial development and redevelopment. The City will continue to leverage the assets available through the *BusinessFirst*! regional Business Retention and Expansion (BRE) program, and provide resources to the existing companies in the community. According to the International Economic Development Council (IEDC), 80-90 percent of the job growth in your community comes from expansion of existing businesses. In 2023, the City continued to partner with local, regional, and state-level resource partners to assist existing businesses to access financial resources, optimize operations, train workers, and create and retain jobs. It is anticipated that the City will continue its efforts in this direction as healthy relationships with businesses, as well as residents, will add to the generation of momentum within the local economy.

Major Initiatives

- Development of Cornerstone of Centerville.
- Implementation of the Uptown Action Plan.
- Development of 7.5 acres of city-owned property at Yankee Street and Social Row Road.
- Progress on the I-675/Wilmington Pike Interchange Project.
- The municipal property tax rate remained at its lowest rate for the 45th consecutive year.
- The City maintained its municipal bond rating of Aa2 from Moody's Investor Services. This rating helps to lower the interest rate on any future bonds the City may issue.
- The City continues its outreach to businesses by conducting roundtables to work with targeted segments of the economy.
- The Centerville Community Improvement Corporation (CCIC) continues to be an effective tool to promote economic development.
- Lean process improvements have continued in the Finance, Human Resources and Information Technology functions to enhance service delivery for those doing business with the City.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Internal Control, Budgetary Control and the Accounting System

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

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

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

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

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

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

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit

State statute requires an annual audit by the State Auditor's Office or, at the State Auditor's discretion, by an independent certified public accounting firm. The City and the State Auditor's Office selected the firm of Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. to perform the 2023 audit of the City. Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Centerville's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. The opinion of the Auditor appears in the financial section of this report.

Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Centerville, Ohio for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. This was the 23rd consecutive year that Centerville has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility.

Acknowledgments

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

Respectfully submitted,

<u> Wayne S. Davis</u>

Wayne S. Davis City Manager Tyler Roark

Tyler Roark, CPA Finance Director

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

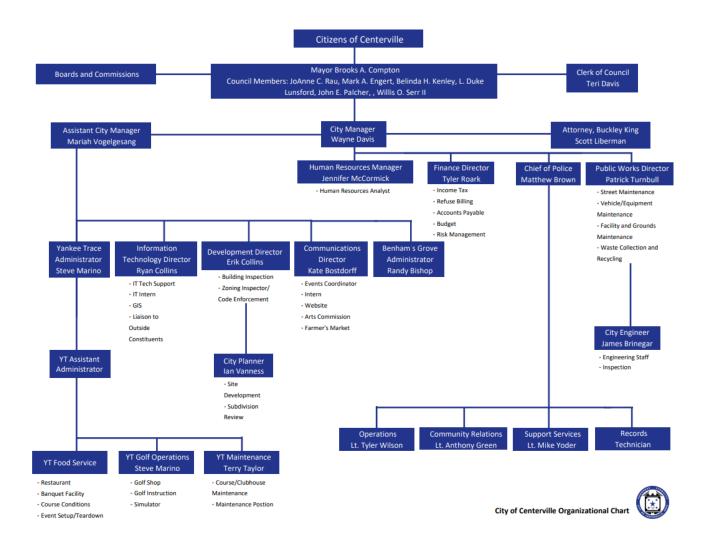
ELECTED OFFICIALS

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

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

City Manager	Wavne Davis
Assistant City Manager	
Clerk of Council	
Chief of Police	
Finance Director	Tvler Roark
Public Works Director	3
City Engineer	
City Planner	
Development Director	
Information Technology Director	
Yankee Trace Administrator	•
Golf Maintenance Superintendent	
Director of Food Service	• •
Human Resources Director	

City Organizational Chart For the Year Ended December 31, 2023



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



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Centerville Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



Financial Section







INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the City of Centerville, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 25, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Dayton, Ohio June 25, 2024



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

Unaudited

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2023 are as follows:

- □ In total, net position increased \$11.2 million. Net position of governmental activities increased \$9.2 million which represents an 8.7% increase from 2022. Net position of business-type activities increased \$1.9 million or 8.1 % from 2022.
- General revenues accounted for \$36.1 million in revenue or 77.1% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and grants and contributions accounted for 22.9% of total revenues of \$46.8 million.
- □ Total net position of governmental activities increased by \$9.2 million. Revenues increased \$3 million, led by a \$4.2 million increase in investment earnings. There was also an increase of \$.5 million in payments in lieu of taxes. Total expenses increased \$8.1 million or 38.2%. Public safety and transportation expenses accounted for the majority of the increase due to required pension and (Other post-employment benefits) OPEB entries. These amounts can fluctuate greatly from year to year due to actuarial assumptions of the pension systems.
- □ The City had \$29.2 million in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2.5 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$35.9 million were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the general fund had \$32.7 million in revenues and \$28.8 million in expenditures and other financing uses. Revenues outpaced expenditures in 2023. The general fund's fund balance increased \$3.9 million. Revenue collections increased by \$4.9 million, led by an increase of \$3.95 million in investment earnings in 2023. Expenditures increased \$3.4 million, led by a \$2.6 million increase in public safety. The revenue replacement entry for utilizing the City's \$2.5 million in American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds decreased public safety in 2022. This activity did not occur again in 2023 and expenditures returned to normal.
- Net position for enterprise funds increased by \$1.9 million. Revenues increased by \$2 million largely due to the Golf Course Fund operations. Increased revenue from operations due to a record-setting number of golf rounds and capital contributions for improvements at the Golf Club at Yankee Trace drove the increases. Expenses increased by \$1.8 million due to the Waste Collection Fund and Golf Course Fund. The increase in expenses in both funds is mostly a result of required pension and OPEB entries. These amounts can fluctuate from year to year on the Statement of Activities.

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

Unaudited

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

These statements are as follows:

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

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

Government-wide Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unaudited

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Unaudited

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The following table provides a summary of the City's net position for 2023 compared to 2022:

	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-type		
	Activ	Activities		Activities		otal
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current and other assets	\$69,077,265	\$64,985,087	\$8,012,093	\$7,163,114	\$77,089,358	\$72,148,201
Net OPEB Asset	0	1,134,277	0	350,647	0	1,484,924
Capital assets, Net	83,358,131	76,722,017	20,813,588	19,234,471	104,171,719	95,956,488
Total assets	152,435,396	142,841,381	28,825,681	26,748,232	181,261,077	169,589,613
Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,874,389	5,454,392	1,730,840	565,381	11,605,229	6,019,773
Net Penision Liability	23,483,262	11,942,434	3,599,090	976,769	27,082,352	12,919,203
Net OPEB Liability	1,194,952	1,540,903	76,668	0	1,271,620	1,540,903
Long-term debt outstanding	13,743,296	14,523,286	160,373	138,814	13,903,669	14,662,100
Other liabilities	2,290,232	2,212,030	838,320	743,115	3,128,552	2,955,145
Total liabilities	40,711,742	30,218,653	4,674,451	1,858,698	45,386,193	32,077,351
Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,074,197	11,792,239	25,285	1,545,539	6,099,482	13,337,778
Net investment in capital assets	70,190,092	63,668,267	20,800,021	19,234,471	90,990,113	82,902,738
Restricted	12,624,904	12,796,324	0	0	12,624,904	12,796,324
Unrestricted	32,708,850	29,820,290	5,056,764	4,674,905	37,765,614	34,495,195
Total net position	\$115,523,846	\$106,284,881	\$25,856,785	\$23,909,376	\$141,380,631	\$130,194,257

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

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

Unaudited

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unaudited

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

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		al
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,026,181	\$1,278,887	\$7,059,989	\$6,030,422	\$8,086,170	\$7,309,309
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,441,136	3,964,429	0	0	1,441,136	3,964,429
Capital Grants and Contributions	50,102	50,102	1,166,000	0	1,216,102	50,102
Total Program Revenues	2,517,419	5,293,418	8,225,989	6,030,422	10,743,408	11,323,840
General revenues:						
Income Taxes	26,350,867	25,911,657	0	0	26,350,867	25,911,657
Property Taxes	1,855,420	1,816,737	0	0	1,855,420	1,816,737
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	2,139,614	1,614,261	0	0	2,139,614	1,614,261
Intergovernmental, unrestricted	2,130,739	2,304,454	0	0	2,130,739	2,304,454
Investment Earnings	2,607,161	(1,624,583)	192,486	63,095	2,799,647	(1,561,488)
Miscellaneous	814,248	85,136	0	0	814,248	85,136
Total General Revenues	35,898,049	30,107,662	192,486	63,095	36,090,535	30,170,757
Total Revenues	38,415,468	35,401,080	8,418,475	6,093,517	46,833,943	41,494,597
Program Expenses						
General Government	9,690,766	9,549,444	0	0	9,690,766	9,549,444
Public Safety	9,630,206	5,199,659	0	0	9,630,206	5,199,659
Community Development	188,239	220,040	0	0	188,239	220,040
Recreation	717,458	330,314	0	0	717,458	330,314
Transportation	8,544,749	5,392,832	0	0	8,544,749	5,392,832
Interest and Fiscal Charges	405,085	425,005	0	0	405,085	425,005
Waste Collection	0	0	1,775,394	1,428,225	1,775,394	1,428,225
Golf Course	0	0	4,695,672	3,275,768	4,695,672	3,275,768
Total Expenses	29,176,503	21,117,294	6,471,066	4,703,993	35,647,569	25,821,287
Total Change in Net Position	9,238,965	14,283,786	1,947,409	1,389,524	11,186,374	15,673,310
Beginning Net Position	106,284,881	92,001,095	23,909,376	22,519,852	130,194,257	114,520,947
Ending Net Position	\$115,523,846	\$106,284,881	\$25,856,785	\$23,909,376	\$141,380,631	\$130,194,257

Unaudited

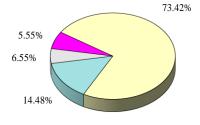
Governmental Activities

The net position of the City's governmental activities increased by \$9.2 million. Revenues increased by \$3 million in 2023 compared to 2022, while expenses and transfers increased by \$8.1 million. A \$4.2 million increase in investment earnings helped offset the large decrease in operating grants in 2023. The decrease in operating grants was again due to the \$2.5 million in American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds for the City recorded in 2022 but not again in 2023. Expenses increased by \$8.1 million with the largest increase coming from the public safety function. Public safety expenses increased by \$4.4 million due to the utilization of the City's ARPA funds for public safety expenses in 2022 and the required pension and OPEB entries mentioned above.

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

Property taxes and income taxes made up 4.83% and 68.59% respectively of revenues for governmental activities for the City in 2023. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 73.42% of total revenues from general tax revenues:

		Percent
Revenue Sources	2023	of Total
Intergovernmental, unrestricted	\$2,130,739	5.55%
Program Revenues	2,517,419	6.55%
General Tax Revenues	28,206,287	73.42%
General Other	5,561,023	14.48%
Total Revenue	\$38,415,468	100.00%



Business-Type Activities

Net position of the business-type activities increased by \$1.8 million. This increase was the result of revenues outpacing expenses again in 2023. The majority of net position increase can be attributed to the Golf Course fund's performance in 2023. The Golf Club at Yankee Trace experienced another recordbreaking season with approximately 75,000 rounds of golf played.

Unaudited

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$52,771,237, which is an increase from last year's balance of \$49,872,437. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by fund type as of December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	Fund Balance December 31, 2023	Fund Balance December 31, 2022	Increase (Decrease)
General	\$36,439,775	\$32,531,396	\$3,908,379
Capital Improvement	6,898,638	9,189,829	(2,291,191)
TIF Projects	2,189,761	1,691,996	497,765
Special Assessment Improvement	730,243	724,446	5,797
Other Governmental	6,512,820	5,734,770	778,050
Total	\$52,771,237	\$49,872,437	\$2,898,800

General Fund – The City's General Fund balance increase is largely due to a \$3.95 million increase in investment earnings due to improved investment market conditions. The majority of this increase is utilized for funding capital improvements in our five-year capital program. The increased income tax revenues are related to continued strong employment conditions with high wage growth. General Fund expenditures increased in 2023 because \$2.5 million in public safety expenditures were not recorded in the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund in 2023 as they were in the prior year.

	2023	2022	Increase
	Revenues	Revenues	(Decrease)
Property and Other Taxes	\$1,855,420	\$1,816,737	\$38,683
Income Taxes	26,252,488	25,597,712	654,776
Charges for Services	573,586	598,441	(24,855)
Investment Earnings	2,118,760	(1,831,861)	3,950,621
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,097,395	1,078,497	18,898
Special Assessments	19,587	18,299	1,288
Fines, Licenses and Permits	407,750	531,017	(123,267)
All Other Revenue	402,986	23,810	379,176
Total	\$32,727,972	\$27,832,652	\$4,895,320

General Fund revenues increased compared with 2022 levels. The increase in investment earnings of \$3.95 million and \$.65 million in income taxes accounted for the majority of the increase.

Unaudited

	2023 Expenditures	2022 Expenditures	Increase (Decrease)
General Government	\$8,122,511	\$7,312,289	\$810,222
Public Safety	8,417,420	5,838,521	2,578,899
Community Development	147,085	288,892	(141,807)
Recreation	341,754	291,019	50,735
Capital Outlay	1,454,073	1,305,098	148,975
Total	\$18,482,843	\$15,035,819	\$3,447,024

General Fund expenditures increased by \$3.4 million or 22.3% over the prior year predominantly due to increased costs in the public safety function. Approximately \$2.5 million in expenditures from 2022 were paid from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds for public safety services as per the revenue replacement election. This did not occur again in 2023 and expenditures for the public safety function returned to a normal level.

Capital Improvement Fund - The fund balance of this fund will vary from year to year based on the City's capital project schedules. The General Fund provides transfers each year to make sure funding is adequate to complete the projects and it complies with the fund balance policy (ORD 20-20) adopted by City Council. City Council's commitment in the five-year strategic plan to maintain sufficient levels of capital outlay for infrastructure improvements contributes to the change to the fund each year. Fund balance decreased by \$2.3 million in 2023 as intergovernmental revenues decreased by \$406,865, monthly transfers remained the same, and the initial phases of the Uptown Redevelopment project saw progress on public parking lot improvements.

TIF Projects Fund – This fund is used to account for expenditures made on capital infrastructure improvements constructed by the City, within the Cornerstone of Centerville tax-increment financing (TIF) district. TIF revenues outpaced expenditures again during 2023, accounting for an increase in fund balance of \$497,765. The Cornerstone TIF continues its strong performance as the North portion of the development approaches completion. The focus will then shift to the South portion of the development.

Special Assessment Improvements – This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures relating to various special assessment projects throughout the City. Revenues outpaced expenditures and transfers out during 2023, accounting for an increase in fund balance of \$5,797. The majority of the activity in this fund relates to the Special Assessment Financing (SAF) projects in the Yankee Trace Community. Property owners were levied special assessments in different phases to fund the original public improvements for the residential development. The outstanding debt for the various phases will mature beginning in 2026 and go through 2032.

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

During the course of 2023, the City amended its General Fund budget twice. The final supplemental appropriation included increases for the construction contract awards for the Benham's Grove and Stubbs Park improvement projects and some smaller budgetary adjustments for payroll expenditures.

Unaudited

For the General Fund, the final budget basis revenue of \$31.1 million increased \$.7 million over original budgeted revenues due to other higher than expected investment earnings. The General Fund had an adequate fund balance to cover all expenditures and comply with the City's fund balance policy (ORD 20-20).

The variances between budgeted and actual expenditures represent fiscally conservative spending and budgeting practices for the City as well as timing changes for some of the capital project schedules. The high inflationary market caused some projects not to receive acceptable bids to move forward at all or not until the end of 2023.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2023 the City had \$104,171,719 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, buildings and improvements, equipment and infrastructure. Of this total, \$83,358,131 was related to governmental activities and \$20,813,588 to the business-type activities. The following table shows 2023 and 2022 balances:

	Govern		
	Activ	Changes	
	2023	2022	_
Land	\$11,322,244	\$11,322,244	\$0
Construction in Progress	2,852,563	2,381,573	470,990
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	14,174,807	13,703,817	470,990
Buildings and Improvements	15,617,470	15,534,959	82,511
Equipment	14,559,381	13,758,324	801,057
Infrastructure	108,674,064	99,442,587	9,231,477
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(69,667,591)	(65,717,670)	(3,949,921)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	69,183,324	63,018,200	6,165,124
Totals	\$83,358,131	\$76,722,017	\$6,636,114
	Busines	* *	Characa
	Activ		Changes
	2023	2022	
Land	\$15,098,026	\$15,098,026	\$0
Construction in Progress	954,088	94,885	859,203
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	16,052,114	15,192,911	859,203
Buildings and Improvements	5,601,421	5,601,421	0
Equipment	3,696,287	3,022,386	673,901
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(4,536,234)	(4,582,247)	46,013
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	4,761,474	4,041,560	719,914
Totals	\$20,813,588	\$19,234,471	\$1,579,117
	 -		

Unaudited

The primary increases occurred in infrastructure for governmental activities. The City's Annual Street and Sidewalk Resurfacing Program and initial phases of the Uptown Redevelopment project accounted for the majority of the increase in infrastructure. Over \$5.7 million and \$3.1 million were invested in 2023 for each area, respectively. The rise in construction in progress for business-type activities resulted from ongoing golf course improvement projects. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 9.

Debt

At December 31, 2023, the City had \$11.72 million in bonds and loans outstanding, \$765,000 due within one year. The following table summarizes the City's debt outstanding as of December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	2023	2022
Governmental Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	\$9,186,592	\$9,598,651
Special Assessment Bonds	2,539,854	2,901,473
OPWC Loans	530,004	592,970
State Infrastructure Bank Loan	212,523	209,428
Compensated Absences	1,274,323	1,220,764
Total Governmental Activities	13,743,296	14,523,286
Business-Type Activities:		
Compensated Absences	160,373	138,814
Total Business-Type Activities	160,373	138,814
Totals	\$13,903,669	\$14,662,100

State statutes limit the amount of unvoted general obligation debt the City may issue. The aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt is also subject to overlapping debt restrictions with other political subdivisions. The actual aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt, when added to that of other political subdivisions within the respective counties in which Centerville lies, is limited to ten mills. At December 31, 2023, the City's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 12.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The City again adopted a five-year budget with the 2024 Budget Process. The 2024 Budget and 2025 – 2028 Forecast ties directly back to City Council's five-year strategic plan. The City has a solid residential and business tax base, which continues to grow and expand, and income tax revenue has increased significantly over the last several years and projects to increase again slightly in 2024. The 2024 expenditures increased from 2023 budget levels mainly due to an increase in significant capital projects and infrastructure improvements as per City Council's direction in the five-year strategic plan. City Council wants to continue to maintain the current service levels to the residents of the City while reinvesting in several significant projects such as Uptown Redevelopment, Stubbs Park, Benham's Grove, and the I-675/Wilmington Pike Interchange. They will continue to monitor revenue streams for 2024 - 2028 and if necessary, adjust projects and expenditures accordingly.

Unaudited

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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



Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

]	Component Unit		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Community Improvement Corporation of Centerville
Assets:	¢ 52.011.022	¢ 7.496.720	\$ 60,498,671	¢ 221 441
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables:	\$ 53,011,932	\$ 7,486,739	\$ 60,498,671	\$ 231,441
Taxes	9,202,745	0	9,202,745	0
				0
Accounts	31,080	131,930	163,010	
Intergovernmental	1,220,040	507	1,220,547	0
Interest	76,859	0	76,859	0
Loans	0	0	0	176,676
Special Assessments	5,233,446	0	5,233,446	0
Internal Balances	(254,226)	254,226	0	0
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	164,771	103,070	267,841	0
Prepaid Items	390,618	35,621	426,239	0
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	14,174,807	16,052,114	30,226,921	0
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	69,183,324	4,761,474	73,944,798	0
Total Assets	152,435,396	28,825,681	181,261,077	408,117
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred Charge on Refunding	29,507	0	29,507	0
Pension	8,504,964	1,500,216	10,005,180	0
OPEB	1,339,918	230,624	1,570,542	0
Total Deferred Outlfows of Resources	9,874,389	1,730,840	11,605,229	0
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	1,101,644	68,329	1,169,973	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	463,390	78,036	541,426	0
Intergovernmental Payable	246,764	27,492	274,256	0
Claims Payable	122,150	0	122,150	0
Due to Others	321,295	0	321,295	0
Deposit Liability	0	261,084	261,084	0
Unearned Revenue	0	403,379	403,379	0
Accrued Interest Payable	34,989	0	34,989	0
Noncurrent liabilities:	,		,	
Due within one year	1,272,806	76,054	1,348,860	0
Due in more than one year:	-,-,-,-,-	,	-, ,	-
Net Pension Liability	23,483,262	3,599,090	27,082,352	0
Net OPEB Liability	1,194,952	76,668	1,271,620	0
Other Amounts	12,470,490	84,319	12,554,809	0
Total Liabilities	40,711,742	4,674,451	45,386,193	0
I Other LAUDITHUCS		7,077,731	73,300,173	

(Continued)

		Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Community Improvement Corporation of Centerville
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	3,946,534	0	3,946,534	0
Pension	958,342	0	958,342	0
OPEB	1,169,321	25,285	1,194,606	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,074,197	25,285	6,099,482	0
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	70,190,092	20,800,021	90,990,113	0
Restricted For:				
Capital Projects	2,920,004	0	2,920,004	0
Debt Service	5,198,457	0	5,198,457	0
Street Improvements	3,696,447	0	3,696,447	0
Public Safety	616,588	0	616,588	0
Recreation	193,408	0	193,408	0
Unrestricted	32,708,850	5,056,764	37,765,614	408,117
Total Net Position	\$ 115,523,846	\$ 25,856,785	\$ 141,380,631	\$ 408,117

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

			Prog	ram Revenues	
	Expenses	Charges for ervices and Sales	•	erating Grants and ontributions	pital Grants and ontributions
Governmental Activities:	 _	 			
General Government	9,690,766	699,753		17,514	50,102
Public Safety	\$ 9,630,206	\$ 196,313	\$	0	\$ 0
Community Development	188,239	0		0	0
Recreation	717,458	119,815		0	0
Transportation	8,544,749	10,300		1,423,622	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	405,085	 0		0	 0
Total Governmental Activities	 29,176,503	 1,026,181		1,441,136	50,102
Business-Type Activities:					
Waste Collection	1,775,394	1,817,306		0	0
Golf Course	4,695,672	5,242,683		0	1,166,000
Total Business-Type Activities	 6,471,066	 7,059,989	'	0	 1,166,000
Totals	\$ 35,647,569	\$ 8,086,170	\$	1,441,136	\$ 1,216,102
Component Unit:					
Community Improvement					
Corporation of Centerville	\$ 102,697	\$ 0	\$	150,000	\$ 0

General Revenues:

Income Taxes

Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes

Unrestricted Shared Revenues

Revenue in Lieu of Taxes

Investment Earnings

Other Revenues

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

ane	Component Unit		
Governmental Activities	3.1		Community Improvement Corporation of Centerville
(8,923,397)	0	(8,923,397)	
(9,433,893)	\$ 0	\$ (9,433,893)	
(188,239)	0	(188,239)	
(597,643)	0	(597,643)	
(7,110,827)	0	(7,110,827)	
(405,085)	0	(405,085)	
(26,659,084)	0	(26,659,084)	
0	41,912	41,912	
0	1,713,011	1,713,011	
(26,659,084)	1,754,923 1,754,923	1,754,923 (24,904,161)	
			\$ 47,303
26,350,867	0	26,350,867	0
1,855,420	0	1,855,420	0
2,130,739	0	2,130,739	0
2,139,614	0	2,139,614	0
2,607,161	192,486	2,799,647	228
814,248	0	814,248	0
35,898,049	192,486	36,090,535	228
9,238,965	1,947,409	11,186,374	47,531
106,284,881	23,909,376	130,194,257	360,586
\$ 115,523,846	\$ 25,856,785	\$ 141,380,631	\$ 408,117

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

	 General	Im	Capital provements	Т	IF Projects	Special sssessment provements
Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 34,328,618	\$	7,725,413	\$	2,064,445	\$ 730,243
Receivables:						
Taxes	7,118,984		0		2,083,761	0
Accounts	17,485		6,697		0	0
Intergovernmental	386,756		98,383		0	0
Interest	76,859		0		0	0
Special Assessments	0		0		0	5,233,446
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost	1,942		0		0	0
Prepaid Items	371,820		0		0	0
Total Assets	\$ 42,302,464	\$	7,830,493	\$	4,148,206	\$ 5,963,689
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$ 168,444	\$	871,315	\$	0	\$ 0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	392,543		0		0	0
Intergovernmental Payable	243,856		0		0	0
Due to Others	285,135		0		0	0
Total Liabilities	1,089,978		871,315		0	0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable Amounts	2,784,622		60,540		0	5,233,446
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	1,988,089		0		1,958,445	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,772,711		60,540		1,958,445	5,233,446
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable	373,762		0		0	0
Restricted	0		0		2,189,761	730,243
Assigned	35,000,484		6,898,638		0	0
Unassigned	1,065,529		0		0	0
Total Fund Balances	36,439,775		6,898,638		2,189,761	730,243
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 42,302,464	\$	7,830,493	\$	4,148,206	\$ 5,963,689

Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	6,251,702	\$	51,100,421	
	0		9,202,745	
	0		24,182	
	734,901		1,220,040	
	0		76,859	
	0		5,233,446	
	162,829		164,771	
	18,798		390,618	
\$	7,168,230	\$	67,413,082	
\$	60,556	\$	1,100,315	
	70,847		463,390	
	2,908		246,764	
	36,160		321,295	
	170,471		2,131,764	
	484,939		8,563,547	
	0		3,946,534	
	484,939		12,510,081	
	181,627		555,389	
	3,999,022		6,919,026	
	2,332,171		44,231,293	
	0		1,065,529	
	6,512,820		52,771,237	
\$	7,168,230	\$	67,413,082	

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$	52,771,237
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because			
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Capital Assets used in the operation of Governmental Funds Capital Assets used in the operation of Internal Service Funds Capital Assets used in the operation of Governmental Activities	81,585,691 1,772,440		83,358,131
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.			
Income Taxes Receivable - accrual basis Property Taxes Receivable - accrual basis Special Assessments Receivable - accrual basis Interest Receivable - accrual basis Grants Receivable - accrual basis	2,467,863 20,000 5,233,446 36,192 806,046		
Total Internal service funds are used by management to charge back costs to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities statement of net position.			8,563,547
Internal service net position Capital assets used in the operation of Internal Service Funds Allocation to Business-Type Activities	3,567,370 (1,772,440) (254,226)		1,540,704
The net pension and OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows / outflows are not reported in governmental funds: Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Total	8,504,964 1,339,918 (958,342) (1,169,321) (23,483,262) (1,194,952)		(16,960,995)
		((Continued)

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

Amounts Due Within One Year (1,272,806)
Amounts Due in More Than One Year (12,470,490)
Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt (34,989)
Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding 29,507

27,30

(13,748,778)

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 115,523,846

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

								Special
	,	General	Tana	Capital	т	IF Projects		sessment
Revenues:		Jenerai		provements		IF Projects	шр	rovements
Property and Other Taxes	\$	1,855,420	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Income Taxes		6,252,488	Ф	0	Ф	0	Ф	0
Charges for Services	2			0		0		0
_		573,586 2,118,760		280,349		-		_
Investment Earnings				,		63,455 0		27,199
Intergovernmental Revenues		1,097,395		949,638 0		0		0 544,800
Special Assessments Fines, Licenses and Permits		19,587		0		0		
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		407,750		0		1,920,366		0
Other Revenues		0 402,986				1,920,300		0
Total Revenue				35,731		1,983,821		571,999
Total Revenue		2,727,972	-	1,265,718		1,965,621		371,999
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government		8,122,511		0		695,483		57,571
Public Safety		8,417,420		0		0		0
Community Development		147,085		0		0		0
Recreation		341,754		0		0		0
Transportation		0		0		0		0
Capital Outlay		1,454,073		11,056,909		6,892		50,228
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		0		0		0		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges		0		0		0		0
Total Expenditures	1	8,482,843		11,056,909		702,375		107,799
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	1	4,245,129		(9,791,191)		1,281,446		464,200
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Loan Initiation		0		0		0		0
Transfers In		0		7,500,000		0		0
Transfers Out	(1	0,336,750)		0		(783,681)		(458,403)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1	0,336,750)		7,500,000		(783,681)		(458,403)
Net Change in Fund Balances		3,908,379		(2,291,191)		497,765		5,797
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		2,531,396		9,189,829		1,691,996		724,446
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 3	6,439,775	\$	6,898,638	\$	2,189,761	\$	730,243

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 0	\$ 1,855,420
0	26,252,488
0	573,586
159,870	2,649,633
1,519,893	3,566,926
35,080	599,467
816	408,566
219,248	2,139,614
90,389	529,106
2,025,296	38,574,806
00.420	9 072 002
98,428	8,973,993
56,124	8,473,544
0	147,085
66,336	408,090
3,285,924	3,285,924
367,586	12,935,688
802,966	802,966
430,811	430,811
5,108,175	35,458,101
(3,082,879)	3,116,705
3,095	3,095
3,857,834	11,357,834
0	(11,578,834)
3,860,929	(217,905)
778,050	2,898,800
5,734,770	49,872,437
\$ 6,512,820	\$ 52,771,237

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	2,898,800
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		6,862,383
Revenues and transfers in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(159,338)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		1,640,993
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(2,996,143)
The repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of government funds, however it does not effect net position.		802,966
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but has no effect on net position.		(3,095)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		1,885
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 (60,819)		
Amortization of Bond Principal 33,678		
Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding (9,837)		
		(36,978)
	((Continued)

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

Change in Net Position - Internal Service Funds
Change in portion of Internal Service Fund Net Position allocated to
Business-Type Activities

353,113 (125,621)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 9,238,965

227,492

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

	Original			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				(***********
Property and OtherTaxes	\$ 1,769,000	\$ 1,769,000	\$ 1,811,558	\$ 42,558
Income Taxes	25,125,461	25,125,461	26,251,555	1,126,094
Charges for Services	619,036	619,036	571,902	(47,134)
Investment Earnings	290,000	990,000	950,074	(39,926)
Intergovernmental Revenue	2,041,629	2,041,629	1,182,068	(859,561)
Special Assessments	10,000	10,000	19,587	9,587
Fines, Licenses and Permits	515,150	515,150	414,987	(100,163)
Other Revenues	76,551	76,551	358,101	281,550
Total Revenues	30,446,827	31,146,827	31,559,832	413,005
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	8,692,252	9,237,242	8,518,384	718,858
Public Safety	9,122,927	9,213,596	8,534,957	678,639
Community Development	443,290	383,290	307,415	75,875
Recreation	491,456	493,667	363,306	130,361
Capital Outlay	10,967,331	17,605,073	17,604,617	456
Total Expenditures	29,717,256	36,932,868	35,328,679	1,604,189
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	729,571	(5,786,041)	(3,768,847)	2,017,194
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Bonds	5,033,371	5,033,371	0	(5,033,371)
Transfers Out	(10,411,245)	(10,411,245)	(10,336,750)	74,495
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	(5,377,874)	(5,377,874)	(10,336,750)	(4,958,876)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,648,303)	(11,163,915)	(14,105,597)	(2,941,682)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	30,670,050	30,670,050	30,670,050	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,663,827	1,663,827	1,663,827	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 27,685,574	\$ 21,169,962	\$ 18,228,280	\$ (2,941,682)



Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2023

Business-Type Activities

	Waste Collection	Golf Course	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 1,236,322	\$ 6,250,417	\$ 7,486,739	\$ 1,911,511
Receivables:	0.4.000	4.5.00	121 020	
Accounts	86,322	45,608	131,930	6,898
Intergovernmental	186	321	507	0
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	8,694	94,376	103,070	0
Prepaid Items	8,460	27,161	35,621	0
Total current assets	1,339,984	6,417,883	7,757,867	1,918,409
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets:				
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	0	16,052,114	16,052,114	0
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	281,733	4,479,741	4,761,474	1,772,440
Total capital assets	281,733	20,531,855	20,813,588	1,772,440
Total noncurrent assets	281,733	20,531,855	20,813,588	1,772,440
Total assets	1,621,717	26,949,738	28,571,455	3,690,849
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Pension	485,170	1,015,046	1,500,216	0
OPEB	74,606	156,018	230,624	0
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	559,776	1,171,064	1,730,840	0
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	14,459	53,870	68,329	1,329
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	33,682	44,354	78,036	0
Intergovernmental Payable	17,859	9,633	27,492	0
Claims Payable	0	0	0	122,150
Deposit Liability	0	261,084	261,084	0
Unearned Revenue	403,379	0	403,379	0
Compensated Absences Payable - Current	20,377	55,677	76,054	0
Total Current Liabilities	489,756	424,618	914,374	123,479

(Continued)

Business-Type Activities

	Enterprise Funds						
		Waste ollection	(Golf Course	Total	A	overnmental activities - ernal Service Funds
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Compensated Absences Payable		46,435		37,884	84,319		0
Net Pension Liability		1,162,028		2,437,062	3,599,090		0
Net OPEB Liability		24,754		51,914	76,668		0
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,233,217		2,526,860	3,760,077		0
Total Liabilities		1,722,973		2,951,478	4,674,451		123,479
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
OPEB		8,163		17,122	25,285		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		8,163		17,122	25,285		0
Net Position:							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		281,733		20,518,288	20,800,021		1,771,827
Unrestricted		168,624		4,633,914	4,802,538		1,795,543
Total Net Position	\$	450,357	\$	25,152,202	25,602,559	\$	3,567,370
Adjustment to refle	ect the co	onsolidation	of in	ternal service			
-				erprise funds.	254,226		
				pe Activities	\$ 25,856,785		

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Business-type activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Waste Collection	Golf Course	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 1,814,117	\$ 5,230,378	\$ 7,044,495	\$ 2,758,651
Other Operating Revenues	3,189	12,305	15,494	423,856
Total Operating Revenues	1,817,306	5,242,683	7,059,989	3,182,507
Operating Expenses:				
Personal Services	1,090,328	2,457,202	3,547,530	0
Purchased Services	335,484	620,909	956,393	43,745
Materials and Supplies	213,053	862,713	1,075,766	0
Depreciation	19,487	443,457	462,944	394,101
Other Expense	193,760	360,294	554,054	5,349
Claims	0	0	0	2,645,131
Total Operating Expenses	1,852,112	4,744,575	6,596,687	3,088,326
Operating Income (Loss)	(34,806)	498,108	463,302	94,181
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses):				
Investment Earnings	33,558	158,928	192,486	37,932
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	33,558	158,928	192,486	37,932
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(1,248)	657,036	655,788	132,113
Transfers-In	0	0	0	221,000
Capital Contributions	0	1,166,000	1,166,000	0
Change in Net Position	(1,248)	1,823,036	1,821,788	353,113
Net Position Beginning of Year	451,605	23,329,166	23,780,771	3,214,257
Net Position End of Year	\$ 450,357	\$ 25,152,202	25,602,559	\$ 3,567,370
Change in N	Net Position - Total	Enterprise Funds	1,821,788	
	to reflect the consol			
	ivities related to the	-	125,621	
Change in Ne	et Position - Busine	ss-type Activities	\$ 1,947,409	



Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:CollectionCourseTotalFunctionCash Received from Customers\$1,889,041\$5,249,009\$7,138,050	\$0 793,977 381,632 (61,147) 561,134)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers \$1,889,041 \$5,249,009 \$7,138,050	\$0 793,977 381,632 (61,147) 561,134)
Cash Received from Customers \$1,889,041 \$5,249,009 \$7,138,050	793,977 381,632 (61,147) 561,134)
.,,,.	793,977 381,632 (61,147) 561,134)
	381,632 (61,147) 561,134)
Cash Received from Interfund Services 0 0 2,	(61,147) 561,134)
Other Operating Receipts 3,016 15,388 18,404	561,134)
Cash Payments for Goods and Services (748,900) (1,879,522) (2,628,422)	
Cash Payments for Claims 0 0 (2,	
Cash Payments to Employees (1,033,469) (2,105,709) (3,139,178)	0
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities 109,688 1,279,166 1,388,854	553,328
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Transfers In from Other Funds 0 0	221,000
Net Cash Provided by	
Noncapital Financing Activities 0 0 0	221,000
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Acquisition and Construction of Assets (105,107) (758,695) (863,802)	280,689)
Net Cash Used by Capital and	
Related Financing Activities (105,107) (758,695) (863,802)	280,689)
Cook Flows from Investing Activities	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Receipt of Interest 33,558 158,928 192,486	27.022
	37,932
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities 33,558 158,928 192,486	37,932
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents 38,139 679,399 717,538	531,571
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 1,198,183 5,571,018 6,769,201 1,	379,940
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$1,236,322 \$6,250,417 \$7,486,739 \$1,	911,511

(Continued)

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental- Activities
	Waste	Golf		Internal Service
	Collection	Course	Total	Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash				
Provided by Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	(\$34,806)	\$498,108	\$463,302	\$94,181
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to				
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation Expense	19,487	443,457	462,944	394,101
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:				
(Increase) in Accounts Receivable	(27,409)	(10,480)	(37,889)	(6,898)
(Increase) Decrease in Intergovernmental Receivable	(38)	3,158	3,120	0
Decrease in Due from Other Funds	0	4,633	4,633	0
Decrease in Inventory	3,235	14,931	18,166	0
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Items	6,813	(663)	6,150	0
Decrease in Net OPEB Asset	127,886	222,761	350,647	0
(Increase) in Deferred Outflows - Pension	(290,908)	(678,217)	(969,125)	0
(Increase) in Deferred Outflows - OPEB	(61,780)	(134,554)	(196,334)	0
(Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(9,952)	(42,779)	(52,731)	(140)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits	(1,004)	7,446	6,442	0
Increase (Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable	562	2,072	2,634	(11,913)
Increase in Claims Payable	0	0	0	83,997
Increase in Deposits Liability	0	24,403	24,403	0
Increase in Unearned Revenues	102,198	0	102,198	0
Increase in Compensated Absences	378	21,181	21,559	0
(Decrease) in Deferred Inflows - Pension	(431,548)	(751,703)	(1,183,251)	0
(Decrease) in Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(123,968)	(213,035)	(337,003)	0
Increase in Net Pension Liability	805,788	1,816,533	2,622,321	0
Increase in Net OPEB Liability	24,754	51,914	76,668	0
Total Adjustments	144,494	781,058	925,552	459,147
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$109,688	\$1,279,166	\$1,388,854	\$553,328

Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:

At December 31, 2023, the Golf Course Fund and the Central Vehicle Purchase Fund had outstanding liabilities of \$13,567 and \$613, respectively, for the purchase of certain capital assets. The Golf Course received \$1,166,000 worth of contributed capital from other funds.

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2023

	Cust	Custodial Funds	
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	83,473	
Total Assets		83,473	
Liabilities:			
Undistributed Monies		83,473	
Total Liabilities		83,473	
Net Position:			
Total Net Position	\$	0	

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

	Custodial	
	Funds	
Additions:		
Special Assessments	\$	510,045
Fines, Licenses and Permits		7,381
Other Revenues		50,625
Total Additions		568,051
Deductions:		
Other Distributions		568,051
Total Deductions		568,051
Change in Net Position		0
Net Position at Beginning of Year		0
Net Position End of Year	\$	0

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

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

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Proprietary Funds

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

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

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

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

 $\underline{\text{Waste Collection Fund}} - \text{A fund provided to account for the collection of fees relating to the collection of refuse by the City.}$

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

Special assessment installments including related interest, which are measurable but not available at December 31, are recorded as deferred revenue. Only the portion of special assessments due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. Property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2023 but which are not intended to finance 2023 operations and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

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

E. Budgetary Process

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

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

1. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund:

	Net Change in
	Fund Balance
	General
	Fund
GAAP Basis (as reported)	\$3,908,379
Increase (Decrease):	
Accrued Revenues at	
December 31, 2023	
received during 2024	(2,109,791)
Accrued Revenues at	
December 31, 2022	
received during 2023	937,759
Accrued Expenditures at	
December 31, 2023	
paid during 2024	1,089,978
Accrued Expenditures at	
December 31, 2022	
paid during 2023	(1,133,557)
2022 Prepaids for 2023	322,496
2023 Prepaids for 2024	(371,820)
Change in Inventory of Supplies	(904)
Perspective Difference:	
Activity of Funds Reclassified	
for GAAP Reporting Purposes	(523)
Outstanding Encumbrances	(16,747,614)
Budget Basis	(\$14,105,597)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

During 2023, cash and cash equivalents included amounts in demand deposits, money market accounts in UBS and Fifth Third investment accounts with original maturities of less than three months and the State Treasurer's Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is considered a cash equivalent because it is a highly liquid investment with an original maturity date of three months or less.

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

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

G. Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. The City allocates interest among certain funds based upon the fund's cash balance at the date of investment. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools" and GASB Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application," the City records all its investments at fair value except for nonparticipating investment contracts which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is recognized as revenue in the operating statements. Following the Ohio Revised Code, the City has specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue during 2023 amounted to \$2,118,760 in the General Fund, and \$530,873 in other funds.

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

The City's investment in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is recognized as an external investment pool by the City. The City measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value. For fiscal year 2023, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Inventory

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

I. Prepaid Items

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

J. Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. <u>Capital Assets and Depreciation</u> (Continued)

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

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

3. Depreciation

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

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

K. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Bond Discounts/Premiums

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

N. Net Position

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. Pension/OPEB

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

P. Interfund Activity

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Q. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

R. Estimates

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

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Council and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2023.

T. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

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

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

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

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

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NOTE 3 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

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

				Special	Other	Total
		Capital		Assessment	Governmental	Governmental
Fund Balances	General	Improvement	TIF Projects	Improvements	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid Items	\$371,820	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$18,798	\$390,618
Supplies Inventory	1,942	0	0	0	162,829	164,771
Total Nonspendable	373,762	0	0	0	181,627	555,389
Restricted:						
Street Construction and Maintenance	0	0	0	0	2,836,116	2,836,116
State Highway	0	0	0	0	352,910	352,910
Law Enforcement	0	0	0	0	324,776	324,776
Enforcement and Education	0	0	0	0	51,988	51,988
Drug Law	0	0	0	0	1,135	1,135
Police Grants	0	0	0	0	215,487	215,487
Park Maintenance	0	0	0	0	193,408	193,408
Opioid Settlement	0	0	0	0	23,202	23,202
Capital Improvements	0	0	2,189,761	730,243	0	2,920,004
Total Restricted	0	0	2,189,761	730,243	3,999,022	6,919,026
Assigned:						
Projected budgetary deficit	18,271,402	0	0	0	0	18,271,402
Retirement Reserve	70,306	0	0	0	0	70,306
Unvoted Debt Retirement	0	0	0	0	5,948	5,948
Capital Improvements	0	6,898,638	0	0	1,184,818	8,083,456
TIF M VHS Capital Projects	0	0	0	0	1,141,405	1,141,405
Goods and Services	16,658,776	0	0	0	0	16,658,776
Total Assigned	35,000,484	6,898,638	0	0	2,332,171	44,231,293
Unassigned	1,065,529	0	0	0	0	1,065,529
Total Fund Balances	\$36,439,775	\$6,898,638	\$2,189,761	\$730,243	\$6,512,820	\$52,771,237

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

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

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

Capital Outlay	\$10,776,658
Depreciation Expense	(3,914,275)
•	\$6,862,383
Governmental revenues not reported in the funds:	
Increase in Income Tax Revenue	\$98,379
Increase in Intergovernmental, unrestricted	4,949
Decrease in Investment Earnings	(42,472)
Decrease in Special Assessment Revenue	(220,194)
	(\$159,338)
Contractually required contributions reported as deferred	l outflows:
Pension	\$1,620,660
OPEB	20,333
	\$1,640,993
Pension and OPEB expense:	
Pension	(\$3,241,251)
OPEB	245,108
	(\$2,996,143)

NOTE 5 – EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A. Deposits

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$3,471,236 and the bank balance was \$3,912,785. Federal depository insurance covered \$750,000 of the bank balance and \$3,162,785 was uninsured and collateralized with securities held in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

B. Investments

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

				Concentration			
	Measurement	Credit	Fair Value	of Credit	Investment Maturities (in Years)		
	Amount	Rating	Hierarchy	Risk	less than 1	1-3	3-5
Star Ohio	\$14,081,879	AAAm	N/A *	24.65%	\$14,081,879	\$0	\$0
Commercial Paper	1,036,612	A-1+	Level 2	1.82%	1,036,612	0	0
Negotiable C/D's	11,609,851	AAA	Level 2	20.33%	1,916,056	7,153,909	2,539,886
Farmer Mac	683,546	AA+	Level 2	1.20%	0	683,546	0
FHLB	16,331,189	AA+	Level 2	28.59%	4,317,206	12,013,983	0
FHLMC	2,671,895	AA+	Level 2	4.68%	1,928,765	0	743,130
FNMA	931,690	AA+	Level 2	1.63%	0	931,690	0
FFCB	4,734,240	AA+	Level 2	8.29%	2,058,858	1,921,403	753,979
FHLM	1,420,235	AA+	Level 2	2.49%	249,237	1,170,998	0
Municipal Bonds	1,135,607	A-1+	Level 2	1.99%	842,691	292,916	0
US Treasury Notes	2,474,164	N/A	Level 1	4.33%	848,814	1,625,350	0
Total Investments	\$57,110,908			99.99%	\$27,280,118	\$25,793,795	\$4,036,995

Credit Rating – Standard and Poor's

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

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

B. <u>Investments</u> (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - TAXES

A. Property Taxes

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

The assessed values for the City at December 31, 2023, were as follows:

Category	Assessed Value
Real Property	\$987,453,900
Public Utility Personal Property _	25,695,360
Total	\$1,013,149,260

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

B. Income Tax

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

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2023 consisted of taxes, accounts receivable, accrued interest on investments, intergovernmental grants, interfund balances, and special assessments.

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

Special assessments expected to be collected in more than one year amounts to approximately \$5,233,446 of which none is considered delinquent.

NOTE 8 - TRANSFERS

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

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund	\$0	\$10,336,750
Street Construction and Maintenance Fund	0	0
Capital Improvement Fund	7,500,000	0
TIF Projects	0	783,681
Special Assessment Improvements	0	458,403
Other Governmental Funds	3,857,834	0
Total Governmental Funds	11,357,834	11,578,834
Insurance Deductible Fund (Internal Service)	21,000	0
Central Vehicle Purchase Fund (Internal Service)	200,000	0
Total Proprietary Funds	221,000	0
Totals	\$11,578,834	\$11,578,834

The City makes transfers between various funds during the year for operating, capital and debt service related payments. In 2023, the General Fund transferred \$7,500,000 to the Capital Improvement Fund for various infrastructure improvement projects including the annual resurfacing program and \$450,000 to the Capital Equipment Purchase Fund for various equipment and Information Technology improvements. The General Fund transferred \$200,000 to the Central Vehicle Purchase Fund for capital assets. The General Fund transferred \$21,000 to the Insurance Deductible Fund for general operating support. In addition, the General Fund transferred \$2,100,000 to the Street Construction and Maintenance Fund and \$65,750 to the Unvoted Debt Retirement fund for general operating support. The TIF Project Fund transferred \$74,056 to the Cornerstone TIF Fire/EMS Fund for capital support and \$709,625 to the TIF Debt Retirement Fund for general operating support. The Special Assessment Improvement Fund transferred \$458,403 to the Special Assessment Bond Fund for general operating support.

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets

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

Historical Cost:	Balance at			Balance at
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2022	Additions	Deletions	2023
Non-depreciable Capital assets:				
Land	\$11,322,244	\$0	\$0	\$11,322,244
Construction in Progress	2,381,573	771,607	(300,617)	2,852,563
Total Non-depreciable Capital assets	13,703,817	771,607	(300,617)	14,174,807
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	15,534,959	82,511	0	15,617,470
Equipment	13,758,324	1,159,511	(358,454)	14,559,381
Infrastructure	99,442,587	9,231,477	0	108,674,064
Total Depreciable Capital assets	128,735,870	10,473,499	(358,454)	138,850,915
Total Cost	\$142,439,687	\$11,245,106	(\$659,071)	\$153,025,722
Accumulated Depreciation:	Balance at December 31,			Balance at December 31,
Class	2022	Additions	Deletions	2023
Buildings and Improvements	(\$6,655,054)	(\$367,901)	\$0	(\$7,022,955)
Equipment	(9,555,496)	(910,673)	358,454	(10,107,715)
Infrastructure	(49,507,120)	(3,029,801)	0	(52,536,921)
Total Depreciation	(\$65,717,670)	(\$4,308,375) *	\$358,454	(\$69,667,591)
Net Value:	\$76,722,017		_	\$83,358,131

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

General Government	\$285,270
Public Safety	242,523
Recreation	46,041
Transportation	3,340,440
Governmental Activities Expense	3,914,274
Central Vehicle Purchase Fund (Internal Service)	394,101
Total Depreciation Expense	\$4,308,375

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

Summary by Category at December 31, 2023:

Historical Cost:	Balance at			Balance at
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2022	Additions	Deletions	2023
Non-depreciable Capital assets:				
Land	\$15,098,026	\$0	\$0	\$15,098,026
Construction in Progress	94,885	859,203	0	954,088
Total Non-depreciable Capital Assets	15,192,911	859,203	0	16,052,114
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	5,601,421	0	0	5,601,421
Equipment	3,022,386	1,343,581	(669,680)	3,696,287
Total Depreciable Capital assets	8,623,807	1,343,581	(669,680)	9,297,708
Total Cost	\$23,816,718	\$2,202,784	(\$669,680)	\$25,349,822
Accumulated Depreciation:	Balance at			Balance at
Class	December 31, 2022	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2023
Buildings and Improvements	(\$2,578,084)	(\$174,265)	\$0	(\$2,752,349)
Equipment	(2,004,163)	(288,679)	508,957	(1,783,885)
Total Depreciation	(\$4,582,247)	(\$462,944)	\$508,957	(\$4,536,234)
Net Value:	\$19,234,471			\$20,813,588

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. Effective January 1, 2022, the Combined Plan is no longer available for member selection. While members (e.g. City employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

Group B

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

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

Group C

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

A factor of 1.25% is applied to years of service in excess of 30. The benefit formula for transition Group C applies a factor of 1.0% to the member's FAS and the first 35 years of service and a factor of 1.25% is applied to years in excess of 35. Persons retiring before age 65 with less than 30 years of service credit receive a percentage reduction in benefit. The defined contribution portion of the benefit is based on accumulated member contributions plus or minus any investment gains or losses on those contributions. Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the OPERS's Board of Trustees. Member-Directed Plan and Combined Plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Combined Plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Member-Directed Plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20% each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the annuitization of the benefit (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options. When members choose to annuitize their defined contribution benefit, the annuitized portion of the benefit is reclassified to a defined benefit. For additional information, see the Plan Statement in the OPERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

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

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

Ctata

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$1,137,737 for 2023.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$772,649 for 2023.

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

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$14,133,435	\$12,948,917	\$27,082,352
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2023	0.047845%	0.136320%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2022	0.047543%	0.140582%	
Percentage Change	0.000302%	(0.004262%)	
Pension Expense	\$2,457,362	\$1,511,760	\$3,969,122

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$149,309	\$1,167,945	\$1,317,254
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	469,453	194,223	663,676
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	4,028,473	1,885,212	5,913,685
Change in proportionate share	112,177	88,002	200,179
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	1,137,737	772,649	1,910,386
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$5,897,149	\$4,108,031	\$10,005,180
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$0	\$252,500	\$252,500
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	0	295,019	295,019
Change in proportionate share	0	410,823	410,823
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$0	\$958,342	\$958,342

\$1,910,386 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2024	\$650,168	\$200,828	\$850,996
2025	950,044	593,161	1,543,205
2026	1,185,775	653,306	1,839,081
2027	1,973,425	997,860	2,971,285
2028	0	(68,115)	(68,115)
Total	\$4,759,412	\$2,377,040	\$7,136,452

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Rate 1% Increase	
	(5.90%)	(6.90%)	(7.90%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$21,171,413	\$14,133,435	\$8,279,099

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPF

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

^{*} levered 2.5x

Note: Assumptions are geometric

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Inc		
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$17,082,120	\$12,948,917	\$9,512,985

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NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$20,333 for 2023.

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

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$301,072	\$970,548	\$1,271,620
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) -2023	0.047750%	0.136318%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) -2022	0.047409%	0.140582%	
Percentage Change	0.000341%	(0.004264%)	
OPEB Expense	(\$402,873)	\$51,743	(\$351,130)

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$294,065	\$483,668	\$777,733
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	0	57,916	57,916
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	597,940	83,242	681,182
Change in proportionate share	14,711	18,667	33,378
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	0	20,333	20,333
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$906,716	\$663,826	\$1,570,542
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$24,197	\$793,828	\$818,025
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	75,098	191,371	266,469
Change in proportionate share	0	110,112	110,112
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$99,295	\$1,095,311	\$1,194,606

\$20,333 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2024	\$113,435	(\$44,405)	\$69,030
2025	218,675	(37,452)	181,223
2026	186,459	(49,681)	136,778
2027	288,852	(27,947)	260,905
2028	0	(85,783)	(85,783)
2029	0	(96,276)	(96,276)
2030	0	(106,032)	(106,032)
2031	0	(4,242)	(4,242)
Total	\$807,421	(\$451,818)	\$355,603

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

Wage Inflation	2.75 percent
Projected Salary Increases,	2.75 to 10.75 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	5.22 percent
Prior measurement date	6.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return:	
Current measurement date	6.00 percent
Prior measurement date	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate:	

Current measurement date 4.05 percent
Prior measurement date 1.84 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:

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

3.5 percent ultimate in 2034

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease (4.22%)	Discount Rate (5.22%)	1% Increase (6.22%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$1,024,715	\$301,072	(\$296,050)

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

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

	Current Health Care		
	Cost Trend Rate		
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$282,203	\$301,072	\$322,313

Changes between Measurement Date and Reporting Date

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

^{*} levered 2.5x

Note: Assumptions are geometric

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(3.27%)	(4.27%)	(5.27%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$1,195,137	\$970,548	\$780,935

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

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations of the City at December 31, 2023 were as follows:

	Balance December 31, 2022	Issued	(Retired)	Balance December 31, 2023	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:		155400	(Freeinger)		0110 1 0411
General Obligation Bond:					
2014 TIF Project	\$6,860,000	\$0	(\$285,000)	\$6,575,000	\$290,000
2014 Premium on TIF Project	245,745	0	(13,653)	232,092	0
2020 Public Infrastructure	2,265,000	0	(100,000)	2,165,000	100,000
2020 Premium on Public Infrastructure	227,906	0	(13,406)	214,500	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	9,598,651	0	(412,059)	9,186,592	390,000
Special Assessment Bonds:					
2013 Refunding	2,875,000	0	(355,000)	2,520,000	375,000
2013 Premium on Refunding	26,473	0	(6,619)	19,854	0
Total Special Assessment Bonds	2,901,473	0	(361,619)	2,539,854	375,000
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans from Direct F	Borrowings:				
1 Cent Station Rd.	267,962	0	(43,269)	224,693	43,702
Clyo Road Resurfacing	325,008	0	(19,697)	305,311	19,697
Total OPWC Loans	592,970	0	(62,966)	530,004	63,399
State Infrastructure Bank Loan:					
I-675/Wilmington Interchange Project	209,428	3,095	0	212,523	23,880
Compensated Absences	1,220,764	1,274,323	(1,220,764)	1,274,323	420,527
Total Governmental Activities	\$14,523,286	\$1,277,418	(\$2,057,408)	\$13,743,296	\$1,272,806
Business-Type Activities:					
Compensated Absences	\$138,814	\$160,373	(\$138,814)	\$160,373	\$76,054
Total Business-Type Activities	\$138,814	\$160,373	(\$138,814)	\$160,373	\$76,054

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

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

In 2022, the Montgomery County Transportation Improvement District initiated a \$619,000 loan from the State Infrastructure Bank for the I-675 / Wilmington Interchange Area Improvement District. The loan is split up into three equal portions between the three governments that will benefit from the improvements: Greene County, the City of Centerville and Sugarcreek Township. The City's portion of the loan is \$212,523 with an interest rate of 3% payable over 10 years. This loan liability is not applied against the Net Investment in Capital Assets because the asset will be capitalized by another government entity.

A. Future Long-Term Financing Requirements

The City's future long-term obligation funding requirements, including principal and interest payments as of December 31, 2023, follow:

	General Obligation Bonds		OPWC I	Loans
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	\$390,000	\$314,825	\$63,399	\$2,349
2025	405,000	302,125	63,838	1,912
2026	420,000	288,925	64,281	1,469
2027	435,000	275,225	64,727	1,022
2028	450,000	261,025	65,179	571
2029-2033	2,500,000	1,052,275	121,401	113
2034-2038	2,965,000	583,262	87,179	0
2039-2040	1,175,000	69,763	0	0
Totals	\$8,740,000	\$3,147,425	\$530,004	\$7,436

	Special Assessment Bonds		SIB L	oan
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	\$375,000	\$92,752	\$23,880	\$6,198
2025	400,000	81,034	49,949	5,476
2026	405,000	67,834	26,112	4,733
2027	350,000	53,152	26,901	3,966
2028	360,000	40,028	27,714	3,177
2029-2032	630,000	43,628	57,967	4,554
Totals	\$2,520,000	\$378,428	\$212,523	\$28,104

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxation value of property. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. At December 31, 2023, the City had a legal debt margin for total debt of \$105,850,668 and a legal debt margin for unvoted debt of \$55,193,205.

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

To provide for the Bethany Lutheran Village Continuing Care Facility, the City issued three series of Health Care Revenue Bonds. These bonds are special limited obligations of the City, payable solely from and secured by a letter of credit. The bonds do not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the City, the County or the State, and, accordingly, have not been reported in the accompanying financial statements. At December 31, 2023, Health Care Revenue Bonds outstanding aggregated \$76,180,000.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Ohio Benefits Cooperative

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

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

The claims liability of \$122,150 reported in the fund at December 31, 2023 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The liability was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

Changes in the fund's claims liability amount in years 2022 and 2023 were:

		Current Year		
	Beginning of	Claims and		
	Year	Changes in	Claims	Balance at
Year	Liability	Estimates	Payments	Year End
2022	\$321,710	\$2,087,100	(\$2,370,657)	\$38,153
2023	38,153	2,729,128	(2,645,131)	122,150

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

B. Miami Valley Risk Management Association

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. In 1992 the City entered into a joint insurance pool, Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. (MVRMA, Inc.) with other local cities. As of December 31, 2023, the pool has twenty one members. The pool has been operational since December of 1988 and was formed in accordance with Section 2744 of the Ohio Revised Code. This jointly governed organization provides real and personal property, crime, surety, general liability, boiler and machinery, employment practices liability, police professional and public official liability coverage up to the limits stated below. Membership in MVRMA is intended to provide broad based coverage up to the limits stated below, with increased emphasis on safety and loss prevention and to create an opportunity for other local governments to participate. MVRMA is a non-profit corporation governed by a twenty two member board of trustees, consisting of a representative appointed by each of the member cities. The board of trustees elects the officers of the corporation, with each trustee having a single vote.

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

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

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

D-11-43- - I 3-1-114-

Public Officials/Personal Injury 12,000,000 per occurrence
\mathbf{J}
Property 1,000,000,000 per occurrence
Boiler and Machinery 100,000,000 per occurrence
Flood 25,000,000 per occurrence and aggrega
Cyber Liability 2,000,000 per occurrence and aggrega
Earthquake (Property) 25,000,000 per occurrence and aggregation

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

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

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

B. Miami Valley Risk Management Association (Continued)

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

NOTE 14 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

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

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

Miami Valley Risk Management Association. The City is a member of the Miami Valley Risk Management Association (MVRMA) which is a jointly governed organization established as a joint insurance pool. As of December 31, 2023, the pool had twenty-one members. This organization covers all property, crime, liability, boiler and machinery and public official liability insurance. It is intended to provide broad based coverage up to the limits with increased emphasis on safety and loss prevention and to create an opportunity for other local governments to participate.

MVRMA is a corporation governed by a twenty-one member board of trustees, consisting of a representative appointed by each of the member cities. The board of trustees elects the officers of the corporation, with each trustee having a single vote. The board is responsible for its own financial matters, and the corporation maintains its own book of account. Budgeting and financing of MVRMA is subject to the approval of the board. As of December 31, 2023, the participant cities were: Beavercreek, Bellbrook, Blue Ash, Centerville, Englewood, Fairfield, Indian Hill, Kettering, Madeira, Mason, Miamisburg, Montgomery, Piqua, Sidney, Springdale, Tipp City, Troy, Vandalia, West Carrollton, Wilmington, and Wyoming.

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

NOTE 14 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

The City has no explicit and measurable equity interest in MVRMA and no ongoing financial responsibility for MVRMA. The following is a summary of the MVRMA unaudited financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted principles as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023:

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

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

NOTE 15 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

NOTE 16 – OTHER COMMITMENTS

At December 31, 2023, the City's cash basis commitments for encumbrances were as follows:

Fund		Year-End Commitment
General Fund		\$16,747,614
Street Constuction and Maintenance Fund		0
Capital Improvement Fund		5,507,010
TIF Projects Fund		4,950
Other Governmental Funds		915,045
Waste Collection Fund		10,281
Golf Course Fund		278,861
Internal Service Funds		727,659
	Total	\$24,191,420

NOTE 17 – TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURES

As of December 31, 2023, the City of Centerville provides tax incentives under two programs, the Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) program and Economic Development Incentives.

The Ohio Community Reinvestment Area program is an economic development tool administered by the City that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. Under Ohio Revised Code section 3765 to 3735.70, city, village or county can petition the Ohio Department of Development to confirm that investment in a particular geographical area. Once the Department has confirmed the investment in the area, the community may offer real estate tax exemptions to taxpayers who are willing to invest in the area. Up to 12 years may be exempt for commercial and industrial remodeling and up to 15 years may be exempt for new construction. ORC Section 5709.82 contains income tax sharing provisions with school districts for tax abatements effective after 1994. The City is required to share 50% of the income tax withholdings for any active tax abatement under the pre-1994 CRA, where payroll exceeds \$1,000,000 or \$2,000,000 in a given year.

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

Below is the information relevant to the disclosure of those programs for the year ended December 31, 2023:

	Total Amount of Taxes Abated for the Year 2023	City's Share of Taxes Abated for the Year 2023
Tax Abatement Program	(In Actual Dollars)	(In Actual Dollars)
Community Reinvestment Act (CRA)	\$2,862,259	\$84,319
Economic Devemopment Incentive	8,298	8,298
	\$2,870,557	\$92,617

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

During the calendar year 2023, the CIC's cash in an interest bearing account is considered to be cash equivalents. The CIC had no investments.

Income Taxes

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

Loans Receivable

The CIC had \$176,676 in loans receivable outstanding at December 31, 2023. The eleven loans were provided to assist the businesses with investments related to their properties. Ten of the eleven loans are forgivable in nature, as long as the businesses meet pre-established criteria set forth by the CIC. The other loan is a traditional loan with a 10-year term.

Long Term Obligations

The CIC does not have any long term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2023.

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

NOTE 19 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On April 10, 2024, the City issued limited tax general obligation bond anticipation notes, in the amount of \$7,600,000 for the purpose of making park improvements to Benham's Grove, including the construction of an event center. The notes have an interest rate of 4.25 percent and mature on April 09, 2025.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Ohio	Public	Employees	Retirement	System
Omo	I UIJIIC	Filliplicaces	Kememeni	DVSLCIII

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

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

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

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
0.040863%	0.043004%	0.041072%	0.045262%	0.047543%	0.047845%
\$6,410,630	\$11,777,924	\$8,118,159	\$6,702,316	\$4,136,435	\$14,133,435
\$5,398,692	\$5,808,079	\$6,028,921	\$6,152,800	\$6,909,686	\$7,555,750
118.74%	202.79%	134.65%	108.93%	59.86%	187.06%
94 660/	74.70%	82.17%	QZ QQ0/	92.62%	75.74%
84.66%	/4./0%	82.17%	86.88%	92.02%	75.74%
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
2016	2019				
0.146867%	0.143578%	0.140141%	0.142870%	0.140582%	0.013632%
\$9,013,912	\$11,719,758	\$9,440,633	\$9,739,556	\$8,782,768	\$12,948,917
\$3,434,305	\$3,610,342	\$4,085,974	\$3,895,305	\$3,982,511	\$4,117,905
262.47%	324.62%	231.05%	250.03%	220.53%	314.45%
70.91%	63.07%	69.89%	70.65%	75.03%	62.90%
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Schedule of City Pension Contributions Last Ten Years

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Fiscal Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$602,401	\$722,669	\$634,948	\$701,830
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	602,401	722,669	634,948	701,830
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$5,020,008	\$6,022,242	\$5,291,233	\$5,398,692
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Fiscal Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$657,545	\$691,354	\$663,084	\$652,518
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	657,545	691,354	663,084	652,518
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$3,460,763	\$3,638,705	\$3,489,916	\$3,434,305
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$813,131	\$844,049	\$861,392	\$967,356	\$1,057,805	\$1,137,737
813,131	844,049	861,392	967,356	1,057,805	1,137,737
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$5,808,079	\$6,028,921	\$6,152,800	\$6,909,686	\$7,555,750	\$8,126,693
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$685,965	\$776,335	\$740,108	\$756,677	\$782,402	\$772,649
685,965	776,335	740,108	756,677	782,402	772,649
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$3,610,342	\$4,085,974	\$3,895,305	\$3,982,511	\$4,117,905	\$4,066,574
19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%

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

Last Seven Years

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

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

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

2020	2021	2022	2023
0.041507%	0.044868%	0.047409%	0.047750%
\$5,733,197	(\$799,359)	(\$1,484,924)	\$301,072
\$6,028,921	\$6,152,800	\$6,909,686	\$7,555,750
95.09%	(12.99%)	(21.49%)	3.98%
47.80%	115.57%	128.23%	94.79%
2020	2021	2022	2023
2020 0.140141%	2021 0.142870%	<u>2022</u> 0.140582%	2023 0.136318%
0.140141%	0.142870%	0.140582%	0.136318%
0.140141%	0.142870% \$1,513,728	0.140582% \$1,540,903	0.136318% \$970,548

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$100,400	\$120,445	\$105,825	\$53,987
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	100,400	120,445	105,825	53,987
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$5,020,008	\$6,022,242	\$5,291,233	\$5,398,692
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	1.00%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$17,304	\$18,194	\$17,450	\$17,172
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	17,304	18,194	17,450	17,172
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$3,460,763	\$3,638,705	\$3,489,916	\$3,434,305
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	0	0	0	0	0
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$5,808,079	\$6,028,921	\$6,152,800	\$6,909,686	\$7,555,750	\$8,126,693
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$18,052	\$20,430	\$19,477	\$19,913	\$20,590	\$20,333
18,052	<u>20,430</u> \$0	<u>19,477</u> \$0	19,913 \$0	20,590	20,333
\$3,610,342	\$4,085,974	\$3,895,305	\$3,982,511	\$4,117,905	\$4,066,574
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

NET PENSION LIABILITY

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NET PENSION LIABILITY (Continued)

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

2019-2022: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

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

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

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

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

NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the periods 2018-2022, and 2023.

2023: Group plans for non-Medicare retirees and re-employed retirees replaced with individual medical plans. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via an HRA.

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) (Continued)

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS) (Continued)

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

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

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms:

2018: There were no changes in benefit terms.

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

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) (Continued)

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

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

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

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Combining and Individual F_{UND} Statements and Schedules

The following combining statements and schedules include the Major and Nonmajor Governmental Funds, Internal service funds, and Fiduciary Funds.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

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

Street Construction and Maintenance Fund

To account for the allocation of revenues derived from motor vehicle license fees and gasoline taxes. Expenditures are restricted by state law to maintain and repair streets within the City.

State Highway Fund

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

Law Enforcement Fund

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

One Ohio Fund

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

Enforcement and Education Fund

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

Drug Law Fund

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

Police Grants Fund

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

Police Operations Project Fund

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

(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Cornerstone Park Maintenance Fund

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

Debt Service Funds

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

Unvoted Debt Retirement Fund

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

TIF Debt Retirement Fund

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

Special Assessment Debt Retirement Fund

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

Capital Projects Funds

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

Cornerstone TIF Fire/EMS Fund

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

(Continued))

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Capital Projects Funds (Continued)

TIF MVHS Capital Projects Fund

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

Capital Equipment Purchase Fund

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

Internal Service Funds

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

Central Vehicle Purchase Fund

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

Self-Insurance Medical Fund

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

Insurance Deductible Fund

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



Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

	Nonmajor		Nonmajor		Total Nonmajor			
	Special		Nonmajor Debt		Capital Projects		Governmental	
	Re	venue Funds	Service Funds		Funds		Funds	
Assets:								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	3,873,350	\$	5,948	\$	2,372,404	\$	6,251,702
Receivables:								
Intergovernmental		734,901		0		0		734,901
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		162,829		0		0		162,829
Prepaid Items		18,798		0		0		18,798
Total Assets	\$	4,789,878	\$	5,948	\$	2,372,404	\$	7,168,230
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	14,375	\$	0	\$	46,181	\$	60,556
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		70,847		0		0		70,847
Intergovernmental Payable		2,908		0		0		2,908
Due to Others		36,160		0		0		36,160
Total Liabilities		124,290		0		46,181		170,471
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		484,939		0		0		484,939
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		484,939		0		0		484,939
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		181,627		0		0		181,627
Restricted		3,999,022		0		0		3,999,022
Assigned		0		5,948		2,326,223		2,332,171
Total Fund Balances		4,180,649		5,948		2,326,223		6,512,820
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	4,789,878	\$	5,948	\$	2,372,404	\$	7,168,230

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

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues:					
Investment Earnings	\$ 101,163	\$ 683	\$ 58,024	\$ 159,870	
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,441,136	0	78,757	1,519,893	
Special Assessments	35,080	0	0	35,080	
Fines, Licenses and Permits	816	0	0	816	
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	0	0	219,248	219,248	
Other Revenues	18,889	0	71,500	90,389	
Total Revenue	1,597,084	683	427,529	2,025,296	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government	0	0	98,428	98,428	
Public Safety	56,124	0	0	56,124	
Recreation	66,336	0	0	66,336	
Transportation	3,285,924	0	0	3,285,924	
Capital Outlay	0	0	367,586	367,586	
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	0	802,966	0	802,966	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	430,811	0	430,811	
Total Expenditures	3,408,384	1,233,777	466,014	5,108,175	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(1,811,300)	(1,233,094)	(38,485)	(3,082,879)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Loan Initiation	3,095	0	0	3,095	
Transfers In	2,100,000	1,233,778	524,056	3,857,834	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,103,095	1,233,778	524,056	3,860,929	
Net Change in Fund Balances	291,795	684	485,571	778,050	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	3,888,854	5,264	1,840,652	5,734,770	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 4,180,649	\$ 5,948	\$ 2,326,223	\$ 6,512,820	

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2023

		Street						
	C	onstruction						
	and				Law			
	N	I aintenance	Stat	e Highway	En	forcement	O	ne Ohio
Assets:								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	2,725,847	\$	336,698	\$	324,776	\$	23,202
Receivables:								
Intergovernmental		680,089		54,787		0		0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		132,752		30,077		0		0
Prepaid Items		18,798		0		0		0
Total Assets	\$	3,557,486	\$	421,562	\$	324,776	\$	23,202
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	11,786	\$	2,505	\$	0	\$	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		70,847		0		0		0
Intergovernmental Payable		2,158		0		0		0
Due to Others		36,160		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		120,951		2,505		0		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		448,869		36,070		0		0
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		151,550		30,077		0		0
Restricted		2,836,116		352,910		324,776		23,202
Total Fund Balances		2,987,666		382,987	-	324,776		23,202
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	3,557,486	\$	421,562	\$	324,776	\$	23,202

Enforcement and Education		Drug Law		Police Grants		Cornerstone Park Maintenance		tal Nonmajor Special venue Funds
\$ 51,963	\$	1,135	\$	215,487	\$	194,242	\$	3,873,350
25		0		0		0		734,901
0		0		0		0		162,829
0		0		0		0		18,798
\$ 51,988	\$	1,135	\$	215,487	\$	194,242	\$	4,789,878
\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	84	\$	14,375
0		0		0		0		70,847
0		0		0		750		2,908
0		0		0		0		36,160
0		0		0		834		124,290
0		0		0		0		484,939
0		0		0		0		181,627
51,988		1,135		215,487		193,408		3,999,022
51,988		1,135		215,487		193,408		4,180,649
\$ 51,988	\$	1,135	\$	215,487	\$	194,242	\$	4,789,878

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

	Street			
	Construction			
	and		Law	
	M aintenance	State Highway	Enforcement	One Ohio
Revenues:				
Investment Earnings	\$ 70,238	\$ 8,449	\$ 8,619	\$ 551
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,316,849	106,773	0	17,514
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0
Fines, Licenses and Permits	0	0	0	0
Other Revenues	10,300	0	8,589	0
Total Revenue	1,397,387	115,222	17,208	18,065
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public Safety	0	0	2,181	0
Recreation	0	0	0	0
Transportation	3,243,312	42,612	0	0
Total Expenditures	3,243,312	42,612	2,181	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(1,845,925)	72,610	15,027	18,065
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Loan Initiation	3,095	0	0	0
Transfers In	2,100,000	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,103,095	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	257,170	72,610	15,027	18,065
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	2,730,496	310,377	309,749	5,137
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 2,987,666	\$ 382,987	\$ 324,776	\$ 23,202

orcement Education	Drug Law		Police Grants		Cornerstone Park Maintenance		tal Nonmajor Special venue Funds
\$ 1,397	\$	30	\$	6,557	\$	5,322	\$ 101,163
0		0		0		0	1,441,136
0		0		0		35,080	35,080
816		0		0		0	816
 0		0		0		0	 18,889
2,213		30		6,557		40,402	1,597,084
0		0		53,943		0	56,124
0		0		0		66,336	66,336
 0		0		0		0	 3,285,924
 0		0		53,943		66,336	 3,408,384
2,213		30		(47,386)		(25,934)	(1,811,300)
0		0		0		0	3,095
0		0		0		0	2,100,000
0		0		0		0	2,103,095
2,213		30		(47,386)		(25,934)	291,795
49,775		1,105		262,873		219,342	3,888,854
\$ 51,988	\$	1,135	\$	215,487	\$	193,408	\$ 4,180,649

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Debt Service Funds December 31, 2023

	Unvoted Deb		
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	5,948	
Total Assets	\$	5,948	
Liabilities:			
Total Liabilities	\$	0	
Fund Balances:			
Assigned		5,948	
Total Fund Balances	-	5,948	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	5,948	

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

	 ed Debt ement	_	IF Debt etirement	Ass	pecial sessment Debt tirement	al Nonmajor ebt Service Funds
Revenues:						
Investment Earnings	\$ 683	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 683
Total Revenue	683		0		0	 683
Expenditures:						
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	62,966		385,000		355,000	802,966
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,783		324,625		103,403	430,811
Total Expenditures	65,749		709,625		458,403	1,233,777
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	(65,066)		(709,625)		(458,403)	(1,233,094)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	 65,750		709,625		458,403	 1,233,778
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 65,750		709,625		458,403	 1,233,778
Net Change in Fund Balances	684		0		0	684
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	 5,264		0		0	5,264
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 5,948	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 5,948

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2023

	TIF M VHS Capital Projects		Capital Equipment Purchase		tal Nonmajor pital Projects Funds
Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	1,141,405	\$	1,230,999	\$ 2,372,404
Total Assets	\$	1,141,405	\$	1,230,999	\$ 2,372,404
Liabilities: Accounts Payable Total Liabilities	\$	0	\$	46,181 46,181	\$ 46,181 46,181
Fund Balances:					
Assigned		1,141,405		1,184,818	2,326,223
Total Fund Balances		1,141,405		1,184,818	 2,326,223
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,141,405	\$	1,230,999	\$ 2,372,404

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

	Cornerstone TIF Fire/EMS	TIF M VHS Capital Projects	Capital Equipment Purchase	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	
Revenues:					
Investment Earnings	\$ 0	\$ 28,777	\$ 29,247	\$ 58,024	
Intergovernmental Revenues	0	0	78,757	78,757	
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	0	219,248	0	219,248	
All Other Revenue	0	0	71,500	71,500	
Total Revenue	0	248,025	179,504	427,529	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government	74,056	24,372	0	98,428	
Capital Outlay	0	27,090	340,496	367,586	
Total Expenditures	74,056	51,462	340,496	466,014	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(74,056)	196,563	(160,992)	(38,485)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	74,056	0	450,000	524,056	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	74,056	0	450,000	524,056	
Net Change in Fund Balances	0	196,563	289,008	485,571	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	0	944,842	895,810	1,840,652	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 1,141,405	\$ 1,184,818	\$ 2,326,223	

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

	Original			Variance with Final Budget Positive
Revenues:	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Property and Other Taxes	\$ 1,769,000	\$ 1,769,000	\$ 1,811,558	\$ 42,558
Income Taxes	25,125,461	25,125,461	26,251,555	1,126,094
Charges for Services	619,036	619,036	571,902	(47,134)
Investment Earnings	290,000	990,000	950,074	(39,926)
Intergovernmental Revenues	2,041,629	2,041,629	1,182,068	(859,561)
Special Assessments	10,000	10,000	19,587	9,587
Fines, Licenses and Permits	515,150	515,150	414,987	(100,163)
Other Revenues	76,551	76,551	358,101	281,550
Total Revenues	30,446,827	31,146,827	31,559,832	413,005
	30,440,027	31,140,027	31,337,032	413,003
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Clerk of Council:				
Personal Services	302,946	310,446	307,162	3,284
Other Expenditures	34,790	37,780	25,048	12,732
Total Clerk of Council	337,736	348,226	332,210	16,016
City Manager:				
Personal Services	625,798	647,798	646,902	896
Other Expenditures	36,220	36,437	36,095	342
Total City Manager	662,018	684,235	682,997	1,238
Economic Development:				
Personal Services	216,050	326,050	321,878	4,172
Other Expenditures	38,640	45,390	43,535	1,855
Total Economic Development	254,690	371,440	365,413	6,027
Community Resources:				
Personal Services	268,324	273,324	268,897	4,427
Other Expenditures	129,550	129,739	122,083	7,656
Total Community Resources	397,874	403,063	390,980	12,083
Code Enforcement:				
Personal Services	147,935	147,935	143,354	4,581
Other Expenditures	26,445	26,445	24,893	1,552
Total Code Enforcement	174,380	174,380	168,247	6,133
Information Technology:				
Personal Services	459,666	384,666	363,473	21,193
Other Expenditures	458,388	636,122	631,381	4,741
Total Information Technology	918,054	1,020,788	994,854	25,934

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

Finance: Budget Final Budget Actual Personal Services 471,215 477,215 472,091 Other Expenditures 122,550 130,300 126,255 Total Finance 593,765 607,515 598,346 Income Tax: Personal Services 335,214 335,214 288,224 Other Expenditures 114,171 114,171 97,388 Total Income Tax 449,385 449,385 385,612 Human Resources: Personal Services 284,654 284,654 250,948 Other Expenditures 68,080 69,874 58,217 Total Human Resources 352,734 354,528 309,165 Legal: Other Expenditures 362,500 516,042 474,526 General Government: Personal Services 136,500 153,534 147,289 Other Expenditures 1,629,802 1,701,155 1,621,458 Total General Government 1,766,302 1,854,689 1,768,747 Municipal Building:	(Negative) 5,124 4,045 9,169 46,990 16,783 63,773 33,706 11,657 45,363
Personal Services 471,215 477,215 472,091 Other Expenditures 122,550 130,300 126,255 Total Finance 593,765 607,515 598,346 Income Tax: Personal Services 335,214 335,214 288,224 Other Expenditures 114,171 114,171 97,388 Total Income Tax 449,385 349,385 385,612 Human Resources: Personal Services 284,654 284,654 250,948 Other Expenditures 68,080 69,874 58,217 Total Human Resources 352,734 354,528 309,165 Legal: Other Expenditures 362,500 516,042 474,526 Total Legal 362,500 516,042 474,526 General Government: Personal Services 136,500 153,534 147,289 Other Expenditures 1,629,802 1,701,155 1,621,458 Total General Government 1,766,302 1,854,689 1,768,747 Municipal Building:<	4,045 9,169 46,990 16,783 63,773 33,706 11,657
Other Expenditures 122,550 130,300 126,255 Total Finance 593,765 607,515 598,346 Income Tax: Personal Services 335,214 335,214 288,224 Other Expenditures 114,171 114,171 97,388 Total Income Tax 449,385 449,385 385,612 Human Resources: Personal Services 284,654 284,654 250,948 Other Expenditures 68,080 69,874 58,217 Total Human Resources 352,734 354,528 309,165 Legal: Other Expenditures 362,500 516,042 474,526 Total Legal 362,500 516,042 474,526 General Government: Personal Services 136,500 153,534 147,289 Other Expenditures 1,629,802 1,701,155 1,621,458 Total General Government 1,766,302 1,854,689 1,768,747 Municipal Building: 71,325 71,332 60,562 Other Expenditures <td>4,045 9,169 46,990 16,783 63,773 33,706 11,657</td>	4,045 9,169 46,990 16,783 63,773 33,706 11,657
Total Finance 593,765 607,515 598,346 Income Tax: Personal Services 335,214 335,214 288,224 Other Expenditures 114,171 114,171 97,388 Total Income Tax 449,385 449,385 385,612 Human Resources: Personal Services 284,654 284,654 250,948 Other Expenditures 68,080 69,874 58,217 Total Human Resources 352,734 354,528 309,165 Legal: Other Expenditures 362,500 516,042 474,526 Total Legal 362,500 516,042 474,526 General Government: Personal Services 136,500 153,534 147,289 Other Expenditures 1,629,802 1,701,155 1,621,458 Total General Government 1,766,302 1,854,689 1,768,747 Municipal Building: 2 71,332 60,562 Other Expenditures 151,153 156,331 83,908 Total Municipal Building <td>9,169 46,990 16,783 63,773 33,706 11,657</td>	9,169 46,990 16,783 63,773 33,706 11,657
Personal Services 335,214 335,214 288,224 Other Expenditures 114,171 114,171 97,388 Total Income Tax 449,385 449,385 385,612 Human Resources: 284,654 284,654 250,948 Other Expenditures 68,080 69,874 58,217 Total Human Resources 352,734 354,528 309,165 Legal: Other Expenditures 362,500 516,042 474,526 Total Legal 362,500 516,042 474,526 General Government: Personal Services 136,500 153,534 147,289 Other Expenditures 1,629,802 1,701,155 1,621,458 Total General Government 1,766,302 1,854,689 1,768,747 Municipal Building: Personal Services 71,325 71,332 60,562 Other Expenditures 151,153 156,331 83,908 Total Municipal Building 222,478 227,663 144,470 Inspection: Personal Services 275,539 275,539 <td>16,783 63,773 33,706 11,657</td>	16,783 63,773 33,706 11,657
Other Expenditures 114,171 114,171 97,388 Total Income Tax 449,385 449,385 385,612 Human Resources: 284,654 284,654 250,948 Other Expenditures 68,080 69,874 58,217 Total Human Resources 352,734 354,528 309,165 Legal: Other Expenditures 362,500 516,042 474,526 Total Legal 362,500 516,042 474,526 General Government: Personal Services 136,500 153,534 147,289 Other Expenditures 1,629,802 1,701,155 1,621,458 Total General Government 1,766,302 1,854,689 1,768,747 Municipal Building: Personal Services 71,325 71,332 60,562 Other Expenditures 151,153 156,331 83,908 Total Municipal Building 222,478 227,663 144,470 Inspection: Personal Services 275,539 275,539 231,195	16,783 63,773 33,706 11,657
Total Income Tax 449,385 449,385 385,612 Human Resources: 284,654 284,654 250,948 Other Expenditures 68,080 69,874 58,217 Total Human Resources 352,734 354,528 309,165 Legal: 0ther Expenditures 362,500 516,042 474,526 Total Legal 362,500 516,042 474,526 General Government: Personal Services 136,500 153,534 147,289 Other Expenditures 1,629,802 1,701,155 1,621,458 Total General Government 1,766,302 1,854,689 1,768,747 Municipal Building: Personal Services 71,325 71,332 60,562 Other Expenditures 151,153 156,331 83,908 Total Municipal Building 222,478 227,663 144,470 Inspection: Personal Services 275,539 275,539 231,195	63,773 33,706 11,657
Human Resources: Personal Services 284,654 284,654 250,948 Other Expenditures 68,080 69,874 58,217 Total Human Resources 352,734 354,528 309,165 Legal: Other Expenditures 362,500 516,042 474,526 Total Legal 362,500 516,042 474,526 General Government: Personal Services 136,500 153,534 147,289 Other Expenditures 1,629,802 1,701,155 1,621,458 Total General Government 1,766,302 1,854,689 1,768,747 Municipal Building: Personal Services 71,325 71,332 60,562 Other Expenditures 151,153 156,331 83,908 Total Municipal Building 222,478 227,663 144,470 Inspection: Personal Services 275,539 275,539 231,195	33,706 11,657
Personal Services 284,654 284,654 250,948 Other Expenditures 68,080 69,874 58,217 Total Human Resources 352,734 354,528 309,165 Legal: Other Expenditures 362,500 516,042 474,526 Total Legal 362,500 516,042 474,526 General Government: Personal Services 136,500 153,534 147,289 Other Expenditures 1,629,802 1,701,155 1,621,458 Total General Government 1,766,302 1,854,689 1,768,747 Municipal Building: Personal Services 71,325 71,332 60,562 Other Expenditures 151,153 156,331 83,908 Total Municipal Building 222,478 227,663 144,470 Inspection: Personal Services 275,539 275,539 231,195	11,657
Other Expenditures 68,080 69,874 58,217 Total Human Resources 352,734 354,528 309,165 Legal: Other Expenditures 362,500 516,042 474,526 Total Legal 362,500 516,042 474,526 General Government: Personal Services 136,500 153,534 147,289 Other Expenditures 1,629,802 1,701,155 1,621,458 Total General Government 1,766,302 1,854,689 1,768,747 Municipal Building: Personal Services 71,325 71,332 60,562 Other Expenditures 151,153 156,331 83,908 Total Municipal Building 222,478 227,663 144,470 Inspection: Personal Services 275,539 275,539 231,195	11,657
Total Human Resources 352,734 354,528 309,165 Legal: Other Expenditures 362,500 516,042 474,526 Total Legal 362,500 516,042 474,526 General Government: Personal Services 136,500 153,534 147,289 Other Expenditures 1,629,802 1,701,155 1,621,458 Total General Government 1,766,302 1,854,689 1,768,747 Municipal Building: Personal Services 71,325 71,332 60,562 Other Expenditures 151,153 156,331 83,908 Total Municipal Building 222,478 227,663 144,470 Inspection: Personal Services 275,539 275,539 231,195	
Legal: Other Expenditures 362,500 516,042 474,526 Total Legal 362,500 516,042 474,526 General Government: Personal Services 136,500 153,534 147,289 Other Expenditures 1,629,802 1,701,155 1,621,458 Total General Government 1,766,302 1,854,689 1,768,747 Municipal Building: Personal Services 71,325 71,332 60,562 Other Expenditures 151,153 156,331 83,908 Total Municipal Building 222,478 227,663 144,470 Inspection: Personal Services 275,539 275,539 231,195	45.363
Other Expenditures 362,500 516,042 474,526 Total Legal 362,500 516,042 474,526 General Government: Personal Services 136,500 153,534 147,289 Other Expenditures 1,629,802 1,701,155 1,621,458 Total General Government 1,766,302 1,854,689 1,768,747 Municipal Building: Personal Services 71,325 71,332 60,562 Other Expenditures 151,153 156,331 83,908 Total Municipal Building 222,478 227,663 144,470 Inspection: Personal Services 275,539 275,539 231,195	-,
Total Legal 362,500 516,042 474,526 General Government: Personal Services 136,500 153,534 147,289 Other Expenditures 1,629,802 1,701,155 1,621,458 Total General Government 1,766,302 1,854,689 1,768,747 Municipal Building: Personal Services 71,325 71,332 60,562 Other Expenditures 151,153 156,331 83,908 Total Municipal Building 222,478 227,663 144,470 Inspection: Personal Services 275,539 275,539 231,195	
General Government: Personal Services 136,500 153,534 147,289 Other Expenditures 1,629,802 1,701,155 1,621,458 Total General Government 1,766,302 1,854,689 1,768,747 Municipal Building: Personal Services 71,325 71,332 60,562 Other Expenditures 151,153 156,331 83,908 Total Municipal Building 222,478 227,663 144,470 Inspection: Personal Services 275,539 275,539 231,195	41,516
Personal Services 136,500 153,534 147,289 Other Expenditures 1,629,802 1,701,155 1,621,458 Total General Government 1,766,302 1,854,689 1,768,747 Municipal Building: Personal Services 71,325 71,332 60,562 Other Expenditures 151,153 156,331 83,908 Total Municipal Building 222,478 227,663 144,470 Inspection: Personal Services 275,539 275,539 231,195	41,516
Other Expenditures 1,629,802 1,701,155 1,621,458 Total General Government 1,766,302 1,854,689 1,768,747 Municipal Building: Personal Services 71,325 71,332 60,562 Other Expenditures 151,153 156,331 83,908 Total Municipal Building 222,478 227,663 144,470 Inspection: Personal Services 275,539 275,539 231,195	
Total General Government 1,766,302 1,854,689 1,768,747 Municipal Building: Personal Services 71,325 71,332 60,562 Other Expenditures 151,153 156,331 83,908 Total Municipal Building 222,478 227,663 144,470 Inspection: Personal Services 275,539 275,539 231,195	6,245
Municipal Building: 71,325 71,332 60,562 Other Expenditures 151,153 156,331 83,908 Total Municipal Building 222,478 227,663 144,470 Inspection: Personal Services 275,539 275,539 231,195	79,697
Personal Services 71,325 71,332 60,562 Other Expenditures 151,153 156,331 83,908 Total Municipal Building 222,478 227,663 144,470 Inspection: Personal Services 275,539 275,539 231,195	85,942
Other Expenditures 151,153 156,331 83,908 Total Municipal Building 222,478 227,663 144,470 Inspection: Personal Services 275,539 275,539 231,195	
Total Municipal Building 222,478 227,663 144,470 Inspection: Personal Services 275,539 275,539 231,195	10,770
Inspection: Personal Services 275,539 275,539 231,195	72,423
Personal Services 275,539 275,539 231,195	83,193
,	
	44,344
Other Expenditures 30,000 30,000 20,074	9,926
Total Inspection 305,539 305,539 251,269	54,270
Engineering:	
Personal Services 803,143 803,157 755,021	48,136
Other Expenditures 210,030 212,136 142,822	69,314
Total Engineering 1,013,173 1,015,293 897,843	117,450
Public Works Administration:	
Personal Services 434,849 434,893 367,630	67,263
Other Expenditures 307,500 332,488 263,935	2
Total Public Works Administration 742,349 767,381 631,565	68,553 135,816

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Sister City Committee:				
Other Expenditures	450	450	0	450
Total Sister City Committee	450	450	0	450
Arts Commission:				
Other Expenditures	118,200	119,200	118,897	303
Total Arts Commission	118,200	119,200	118,897	303
City Beautiful Commission:				
Other Expenditures	25,625	26,062	11,538	14,524
Total City Beautiful Commission	25,625	26,062	11,538	14,524
Total General Government	8,697,252	9,245,879	8,526,679	719,200
Public Safety: Police:				
Personal Services	8,076,782	8,080,828	7,495,557	585,271
Other Expenditures	1,760,105	2,390,121	2,365,049	25,072
Total Public Safety	9,836,887	10,470,949	9,860,606	610,343
Community Development: Planning:				
Personal Services	303,536	193,536	122,212	71,324
Other Expenditures	139,754	189,754	185,203	4,551
Total Community Development	443,290	383,290	307,415	75,875
Recreation:				
Benham's Grove:				
Personal Services	167,031	167,031	142,346	24,685
Other Expenditures	5,193,421	7,865,854	7,795,313	70,541
Total Benham's Grove	5,360,452	8,032,885	7,937,659	95,226
Stubbs Park:				
Other Expenditures	5,379,375	8,799,865	8,696,320	103,545
Total Stubbs Park	5,379,375	8,799,865	8,696,320	103,545
Total Recreation	10,739,827	16,832,750	16,633,979	198,771
Total Expenditures	29,717,256	36,932,868	35,328,679	1,604,189
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	729,571	(5,786,041)	(3,768,847)	2,017,194
				(Continued)

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Bonds	5,033,371	5,033,371	0	(5,033,371)
Transfers Out	(10,411,245)	(10,411,245)	(10,336,750)	74,495
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,377,874)	(5,377,874)	(10,336,750)	(4,958,876)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,648,303)	(11,163,915)	(14,105,597)	(2,941,682)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	30,670,050	30,670,050	30,670,050	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,663,827	1,663,827	1,663,827	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 27,685,574	\$ 21,169,962	\$ 18,228,280	\$ (2,941,682)

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

			Variance with Final Budget
			Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Investment Earnings	\$ 60,000	\$ 280,349	\$ 220,349
Intergovernmental Revenues	466,135	1,010,342	544,207
Other Revenues	3,500	27,729	24,229
Total Revenues	529,635	1,318,420	788,785
Expenditures:			
Capital Outlay:			
Other Expenditures	16,600,420	16,262,590	337,830
Total Expenditures	16,600,420	16,262,590	337,830
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(16,070,785)	(14,944,170)	1,126,615
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Sale of Capital Assets	5,000	0	(5,000)
Transfers In	7,500,000	7,500,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	7,505,000	7,500,000	(5,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(8,565,785)	(7,444,170)	1,121,615
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,475,376	4,475,376	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	5,187,197	5,187,197	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,096,788	\$ 2,218,403	\$ 1,121,615

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Investment Earnings	\$ 20,000	\$ 63,455	\$ 43,455
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	1,796,802	1,795,050	(1,752)
Total Revenues	1,816,802	1,858,505	41,703
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Other Expenditures	725,373	697,554	27,819
Capital Outlay:			
Other Expenditures	50,000	54,944	(4,944)
Total Expenditures	775,373	752,498	22,875
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	1,041,429	1,106,007	64,578
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	(785,000)	(783,681)	1,319
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(785,000)	(783,681)	1,319
Net Change in Fund Balance	256,429	322,326	65,897
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,687,169	1,687,169	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	50,000	50,000	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,993,598	\$ 2,059,495	\$ 65,897

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

			Variance with Final Budget
			Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Investment Earnings	\$ 6,500	\$ 27,199	\$ 20,699
Special Assessments	560,000	544,800	(15,200)
Total Revenues	566,500	571,999	5,499
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Other Expenditures	60,000	57,571	2,429
Capital Outlay:			
Other Expenditures	50,000	50,228	(228)
Total Expenditures	110,000	107,799	2,201
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	456,500	464,200	7,700
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	(465,000)	(458,403)	6,597
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(465,000)	(458,403)	6,597
Net Change in Fund Balance	(8,500)	5,797	14,297
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	724,446	724,446	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 715,946	\$ 730,243	\$ 14,297

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

STREET CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 0	\$ (1,500)
Investment Earnings	20,000	20,000	70,238	50,238
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,360,000	1,360,000	1,308,703	(51,297)
Other Revenues	6,000	6,000	10,222	4,222
Total Revenues	1,387,500	1,387,500	1,389,163	1,663
Expenditures:				
Transportation:				
Personal Services	2,651,370	2,651,634	2,479,245	172,389
Other Expenditures	1,325,850	1,429,753	993,477	436,276
Total Expenditures	3,977,220	4,081,387	3,472,722	608,665
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,589,720)	(2,693,887)	(2,083,559)	610,328
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,100,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,100,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(489,720)	(593,887)	16,441	610,328
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,406,170	2,406,170	2,406,170	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	138,192	138,192	138,192	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 2,054,642	\$ 1,950,475	\$ 2,560,803	\$ 610,328

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

STATE HIGHWAY FUND

				Var	ance with
				Fin	al Budget
				F	Positive
Fir	nal Budget		Actual	(N	legative)
\$	2,500	\$	8,449	\$	5,949
	112,000		106,111		(5,889)
	114,500		114,560		60
	151,210		77,731		73,479
	151,210		77,731		73,479
	(36,710)		36,829		73,539
	260,845		260,845		0
	15,355		15,355		0
\$	239,490	\$	313,029	\$	73,539
	\$	112,000 114,500 151,210 151,210 (36,710) 260,845 15,355	\$ 2,500 \$ 112,000	\$ 2,500 \$ 8,449 112,000 106,111 114,500 114,560 151,210 77,731 151,210 77,731 (36,710) 36,829 260,845 260,845 15,355 15,355	Final Budget Actual (N \$ 2,500 \$ 8,449 \$ 112,000 106,111 114,500 114,560 151,210 77,731 151,210 77,731 (36,710) 36,829 260,845 260,845 15,355 15,355

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

LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

				Vari	ance with
				Fin	al Budget
				P	ositive
	Fina	l Budget	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:	<u> </u>				
Investment Earnings	\$	2,500	\$ 8,619	\$	6,119
Other Revenues		5,000	8,589		3,589
Total Revenues		7,500	17,208		9,708
Expenditures:					
Public Safety:					
Other Expenditures		10,000	8,625		1,375
Total Expenditures		10,000	8,625		1,375
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		(2,500)	8,583		11,083
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		310,944	 310,944		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	308,444	\$ 319,527	\$	11,083

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

ONE OHIO FUND

Revenues:	Final Budget		Actual		Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
Investment Earnings	\$	50	\$	551	\$	501
Intergovernmental Revenues	Ψ	5,112	Ψ	17,514	Ψ	12,402
Total Revenues		5,162		18,065		12,903
Expenditures:						
Total Expenditures		0		0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		5,162		18,065		12,903
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		5,137		5,137		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	10,299	\$	23,202	\$	12,903

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

ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FUND

Revenues:	Final Budget Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Investment Earnings	\$	500	\$ 1,397	\$	897
Fines, Licenses and Permits		2,500	873		(1,627)
Total Revenues		3,000	2,270		(730)
Expenditures:					
Public Safety:					
Other Expenditures		1,000	0		1,000
Total Expenditures		1,000	0		1,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		2,000	2,270		270
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		49,693	49,693		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	51,693	\$ 51,963	\$	270

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

DRUG LAW FUND

					nce with Budget
	Final	Budget	 Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:		_	_		
Investment Earnings	\$	10	\$ 30	\$	20
Total Revenues		10	30		20
Expenditures:					
Total Expenditures		0	 0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		10	30		20
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,105	 1,105		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,115	\$ 1,135	\$	20

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

POLICE GRANTS FUND

			Variance with Final Budget
			Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Investment Earnings	\$ 1,000	\$ 6,557	\$ 5,557
Total Revenues	1,000	6,557	5,557
Expenditures:			
Public Safety:			
Other Expenditures	250,000	250,000	0
Total Expenditures	250,000	250,000	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(249,000)	(243,443)	5,557
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	12,873	12,873	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	250,000	250,000	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 13,873	\$ 19,430	\$ 5,557

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

POLICE OPERATIONS PROJECT FUND

				Fin	ance with al Budget ositive
	Fina	al Budget	 Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:			 		
Investment Earnings	\$	750	\$ 1,916	\$	1,166
Total Revenues		750	1,916		1,166
Expenditures:					
Public Safety:					
Other Expenditures		6,000	1,393		4,607
Total Expenditures		6,000	1,393		4,607
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		(5,250)	523		5,773
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		69,783	69,783		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	64,533	\$ 70,306	\$	5,773

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

CORNERS TONE PARK MAINTENANCE FUND

			Variance with
			Final Budget
			Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Investment Earnings	\$ 2,500	\$ 5,322	\$ 2,822
Special Assessments	148,992	35,080	(113,912)
Total Revenues	151,492	40,402	(111,090)
Expenditures:			
Recreation:			
Personal Services	58,544	7,106	51,438
Other Expenditures	187,292	89,378	97,914
Total Expenditures	245,836	96,484	149,352
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(94,344)	(56,082)	38,262
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	74,495	0	(74,495)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	74,495	0	(74,495)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(19,849)	(56,082)	(36,233)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	201,942	201,942	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	28,639	28,639	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 210,732	\$ 174,499	\$ (36,233)

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

UNVOTED DEBT RETIREMENT FUND

			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Investment Earnings	\$ 300	\$ 683	\$ 383
Total Revenues	300	683	383
Expenditures:			
Debt Service:			
Other Expenditures	65,749	65,749	0
Total Expenditures	65,749	65,749	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(65,449)	(65,066)	383
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	65,750	65,750	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	65,750	65,750	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	301	684	383
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	5,264	5,264	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 5,565	\$ 5,948	\$ 383

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

TIF DEBT RETIREMENT FUND

			Variance with
			Final Budget
	Einal Dadast	A -41	Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Investment Earnings	\$ 1,000	\$ 0	\$ (1,000)
Total Revenues	1,000	0	(1,000)
Expenditures:			
Debt Service:			
Other Expenditures	709,625	709,625	0
Total Expenditures	709,625	709,625	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(708,625)	(709,625)	(1,000)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	710,000	709,625	(375)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	710,000	709,625	(375)
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,375	0	(1,375)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,375	\$ 0	\$ (1,375)

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

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DEBT RETIREMENT FUND

			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Investment Earnings	\$ 1,000	\$ 0	\$ (1,000)
Total Revenues	1,000	0	(1,000)
Expenditures:			
Debt Service:			
Other Expenditures	458,403	458,403	0
Total Expenditures	458,403	458,403	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(457,403)	(458,403)	(1,000)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	465,000	458,403	(6,597)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	465,000	458,403	(6,597)
Net Change in Fund Balance	7,597	0	(7,597)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 7,597	\$ 0	\$ (7,597)

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

CORNERS TONE TIF FIRE/EMS FUND

			Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)			
Revenues:						
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0			
Expenditures:						
General Government:						
Other Expenditures	75,000	74,056	944			
Total Expenditures	75,000	74,056	944			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(75,000)	(74,056)	944			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	75,000	74,056	(944)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	75,000	74,056	(944)			
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0			
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0			

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

TIF MVHS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

			Variance with
			Final Budget
			Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Investment Earnings	\$ 5,000	\$ 28,777	\$ 23,777
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	220,000	219,248	(752)
Total Revenues	225,000	248,025	23,025
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Other Expenditures	22,500	24,372	(1,872)
Capital Outlay:			
Other Expenditures	377,500	374,412	3,088
Total Expenditures	400,000	398,784	1,216
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(175,000)	(150,759)	24,241
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	570,909	570,909	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	375,000	375,000	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 770,909	\$ 795,150	\$ 24,241

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

CAPITAL EQUIPMENT PURCHASE FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Investment Earnings	\$ 7,500	\$ 29,247	\$ 21,747
Intergovernmental Revenues	33,600	78,757	45,157
Other Revenues	78,000	71,500	(6,500)
Total Revenues	119,100	179,504	60,404
Expenditures:			
Capital Outlay:			
Other Expenditures	988,253	554,088	434,165
Total Expenditures	988,253	554,088	434,165
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(869,153)	(374,584)	494,569
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Sale of Capital Assets	10,000	0	(10,000)
Transfers In	450,000	450,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	460,000	450,000	(10,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(409,153)	75,416	484,569
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	708,455	708,455	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	251,940	251,940	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 551,242	\$ 1,035,811	\$ 484,569

Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds December 31, 2023

	Central Vehicle Purchase	Self-Insurance Medical	Insurance Deductible	Total Internal Service Funds	
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 1,214,178	\$ 658,329	\$ 39,004	\$ 1,911,511	
Receivables:					
Accounts	0	0	6,898	6,898	
Total current assets	1,214,178	658,329	45,902	1,918,409	
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	1,772,440	0	0	1,772,440	
Total capital assets	1,772,440	0	0	1,772,440	
Total noncurrent assets	1,772,440	0	0	1,772,440	
Total assets	2,986,618	658,329	45,902	3,690,849	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	613	0	716	1,329	
Claims Payable	0	122,150	0	122,150	
Total Current Liabilities	613	122,150	716	123,479	
Total Liabilities	613	122,150	716	123,479	
Net Position:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,771,827	0	0	1,771,827	
Unrestricted	1,214,178	536,179	45,186	1,795,543	
Total Net Position	\$ 2,986,005	\$ 536,179	\$ 45,186	\$ 3,567,370	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	 ntral Vehicle Purchase	Self-Insurance Medical				 otal Internal rvice Funds
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 661,130	\$	2,097,521	\$	0	\$ 2,758,651
Other Operating Revenues	19,541		362,091		42,224	423,856
Total Operating Revenues	680,671		2,459,612		42,224	3,182,507
Operating Expenses:						
Purchased Services	15,822		0		27,923	43,745
Depreciation	394,101		0		0	394,101
Other Expense	0		0		5,349	5,349
Claims	0		2,645,131		0	2,645,131
Total Operating Expenses	409,923		2,645,131		33,272	3,088,326
Operating Income (Loss)	270,748		(185,519)		8,952	94,181
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses):						
Investment Earnings	22,523		14,773		636	37,932
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	22,523		14,773		636	37,932
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	293,271		(170,746)		9,588	132,113
Transfers-In	200,000		0		21,000	221,000
Change in Net Position	493,271		(170,746)		30,588	353,113
Net Position Beginning of Year	2,492,734		706,925		14,598	3,214,257
Net Position End of Year	\$ 2,986,005	\$	536,179	\$	45,186	\$ 3,567,370

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Central Vehicle Purchase	Self-Insurance Medical	Insurance Deductible	Total Internal Service
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash Received from Interfund Services	\$661,130	\$2,097,521	\$35,326	\$2,793,977
Other Operating Receipts	19,541	362,091	0	381,632
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(15,822)	0	(45,325)	(61,147)
Cash Payments for Claims	0	(2,561,134)	0	(2,561,134)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	664,849	(101,522)	(9,999)	553,328
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Transfers In from Other Funds	200,000	0	21,000	221,000
Net Cash Provided for			_	
Noncapital Financing Activities	200,000	0	21,000	221,000
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>s:</u>			
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	(280,689)	0	0	(280,689)
Net Cash Used by Capital				
and Related Financing Activities	(280,689)	0	0	(280,689)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Receipt of Interest	22,523	14,773	636	37,932
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	22,523	14,773	636	37,932
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	606,683	(86,749)	11,637	531,571
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	607,495	745,078	27,367	1,379,940
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$1,214,178	\$658,329	\$39,004	\$1,911,511
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$270,748	(\$185,519)	\$8,952	\$94,181
Depreciation Changes in Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows of Resources:	394,101	0	0	394,101
Increase in Accounts Receivable	0	0	(6,898)	(6,898)
Decrease in Accounts Payable	0	0	(140)	(140)
Decrease in Intergovernmental Payable	0	0	(11,913)	(11,913)
Increase in Claims Payable	0	83,997	0	83,997
Total Adjustments	394,101	83,997	(18,951)	459,147
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$664,849	(\$101,522)	(\$9,999)	\$553,328

Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:

At December 31, 2023 the Central Vehicle Purchase Fund had outstanding liabilities of \$613 for certain capital assets.

Fiduciary Funds

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

Custodial Funds

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

Miscellaneous Fund

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

Special Energy Improvement Fund

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

Statement Of Net Position Custodial Funds December 31, 2023

	Miscellaneous		l Energy vement	Total Custodial Funds	
Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	83,473	\$ 0	\$	83,473
Total Assets		83,473	0		83,473
Liabilities:					
Undistributed Monies		83,473	0		83,473
Total Liabilities		83,473	 0		83,473
Net Position:					
Total Net Position	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0

Statement Of Changes In Net Position Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Misc	Special Energy cellaneous Improvement		1 00		Total Custodial Funds	
Additions:							
Special Assessments	\$	0	\$	510,045	\$	510,045	
Fines, Licenses and Permits		7,381		0		7,381	
Other Revenues		50,625		0		50,625	
Total Additions		58,006	510,045			568,051	
Deductions:							
Other Distributions		58,006		510,045		568,051	
Total Deductions		58,006		510,045		568,051	
Change in Net Position		0		0		0	
Net Position at Beginning of Year		0		0		0	
Net Position End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	





Statistical Section





STATISTICAL TABLES

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

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

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

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental Activities:	Restated			Restated
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$41,293,351	\$44,528,877	\$45,641,394	\$46,043,736
Restricted	11,560,436	10,133,340	10,734,146	10,502,230
Unrestricted	5,567,938	7,009,910	8,866,514	2,092,927
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$58,421,725	\$61,672,127	\$65,242,054	\$58,638,893
Business-type Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$15,716,382	\$16,064,955	\$16,642,252	\$17,190,452
Restricted	351,200	351,200	351,200	351,200
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(392,043)	(88,510)	(194,141)	(1,205,367)
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$15,675,539	\$16,327,645	\$16,799,311	\$16,336,285
Primary Government:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$57,009,733	\$60,593,832	\$62,283,646	\$63,234,188
Restricted	11,911,636	10,484,540	11,085,346	10,853,430
Unrestricted	5,175,895	6,921,400	8,672,373	887,560
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$74,097,264	\$77,999,772	\$82,041,365	\$74,975,178

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$47,644,077	\$52,516,384	\$54,521,306	\$57,940,684	\$63,668,267	\$70,190,092
10,084,968	10,337,076	11,314,379	11,800,486	12,796,324	12,624,904
3,750,848	12,169,394	14,958,714	22,259,925	29,820,290	32,708,850
\$61,479,893	\$75,022,854	\$80,794,399	\$92,001,095	\$106,284,881	\$115,523,846
\$18,147,568	\$18,911,467	\$18,782,207	\$19,093,506	\$19,234,471	\$20,800,021
0	0	0	0	0	0
(795,571)	(145,052)	1,023,993	3,426,346	4,674,905	5,056,764
\$17,351,997	\$18,766,415	\$19,806,200	\$22,519,852	\$23,909,376	\$25,856,785
\$65,791,645	\$71,427,851	\$73,303,513	\$77,034,190	\$82,902,738	\$90,990,113
10,084,968	10,337,076	11,314,379	11,800,486	12,796,324	12,624,904
2,955,277	12,024,342	15,982,707	25,686,271	34,495,195	37,765,614
\$78,831,890	\$93,789,269	\$100,600,599	\$114,520,947	\$130,194,257	\$141,380,631

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$4,707,720	\$4,583,121	\$5,297,659	\$5,436,245
Public Safety	6,519,809	7,431,420	7,480,622	8,035,874
Community Development	223,463	239,464	270,706	300,901
Recreation	232,550	240,024	272,933	260,331
Transportation	4,609,430	5,181,136	3,648,465	5,737,482
Interest and Fiscal Charges	217,123	263,947	450,852	441,147
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	16,510,095	18,145,137	17,421,237	20,211,980
Business-type Activities:				
Waste Collection	1,270,737	1,231,207	1,368,345	1,350,813
Golf Course	3,374,878	3,243,923	3,300,445	3,403,774
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	4,645,615	4,475,130	4,668,790	4,754,587
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$21,155,710	\$22,620,267	\$22,090,027	\$24,966,567
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$403,760	\$594,967	\$629,972	\$966,820
Public Safety	124,888	175,507	157,794	249,534
Community Development	55,525	0	1,095,870	0
Recreation	343,902	408,923	203,707	175,269
Transportation	1,229,937	4,652,387	1,773,951	1,107,410
Total Governmental				
Activities Program Revenues	2,158,012	5,831,784	3,861,294	2,499,033

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$5,704,742	\$7,267,575	\$7,282,644	\$6,076,176	\$9,549,444	\$9,690,766
8,613,827	2,409,407	9,111,041	7,302,339	5,199,659	9,630,206
303,734	298,287	339,009	129,378	220,040	188,239
226,152	308,511	317,269	263,547	330,314	717,458
6,939,137	6,790,278	6,946,103	6,504,906	5,392,832	8,544,749
425,015	408,525	427,280	443,502	425,005	405,085
22,212,607	17,482,583	24,423,346	20,719,848	21,117,294	29,176,503
1,434,443	1,498,132	1,419,029	888,083	1,428,225	1,775,394
3,067,197	3,448,846	2,944,089	2,097,025	3,275,768	4,695,672
4,501,640	4,946,978	4,363,118	2,985,108	4,703,993	6,471,066
\$26,714,247	\$22,429,561	\$28,786,464	\$23,704,956	\$25,821,287	\$35,647,569
ФОД1 70Д	Ф022 502	Φ2 210 470	фо го до с	Φ2 200 072	ф д сд 2 с 0
\$841,784	\$823,583	\$2,218,470	\$858,706	\$3,308,873	\$767,369
115,387	124,258	165,229	214,519	238,816	196,313
0	0	0	0	0	0
202,033	1,594,725	390,969	171,234	155,171	119,815
1,640,589	1,864,326	2,078,491	1,952,196	1,590,558	1,433,922
2,799,793	4,406,892	4,853,159	3,196,655	5,293,418	2,517,419

(continued)

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017		
Business-type Activities:						
Waste Collection	1,388,621	1,425,879	1,387,756	1,411,046		
Golf Course	3,312,023	3,548,341	3,717,637	3,706,704		
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	4,700,644	4,974,220	5,105,393	5,117,750		
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	6,858,656	10,806,004	8,966,687	7,616,783		
Net (Expense)/Revenue						
Governmental Activities	(14,352,083)	(12,313,353)	(13,559,943)	(17,712,947)		
Business-type Activities	55,029	499,090	436,603	363,163		
Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue	(\$14,297,054)	(\$11,814,263)	(\$13,123,340)	(\$17,349,784)		
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position						
Governmental Activities:						
Income Taxes	\$12,888,194	\$12,654,246	\$14,419,096	\$17,441,959		
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes	1,352,405	1,387,805	1,371,013	1,402,517		
Estate Taxes	204,189	0	0	0		
Unrestricted Shared Revenues	859,883	1,258,990	952,085	1,231,456		
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	190,838	0	84,856	678,145		
Investment Earnings	193,056	165,799	169,700	248,138		
Other Revenues	167,546	205,905	143,120	288,393		
Transfers	(395,000)	(109,000)	(10,000)	(100,000)		
Total Governmental Activities	15,461,111	15,563,745	17,129,870	21,190,608		
Business-type Activities:						
Investment Earnings	12,016	15,480	14,601	18,560		
Gain on Sale/Disposal of Capital Assets	495,104	28,536	10,462	53,228		
Transfers	395,000	109,000	10,000	100,000		
Total Business-type Activities	902,120	153,016	35,063	171,788		
Total Primary Government	\$16,363,231	\$15,716,761	\$17,164,933	\$21,362,396		
Change in Net Position						
Governmental Activities	\$1,109,028	\$3,250,392	\$3,569,927	\$3,477,661		
Business-type Activities	957,149	652,106	471,666	534,951		
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$2,066,177	\$3,902,498	\$4,041,593	\$4,012,612		

3,535,742 3,863,168 3,717,288 4,208,040 4,561,578 6,408,683 4,874,999 5,304,592 5,173,116 5,663,571 6,030,422 8,225,989 7,674,792 9,711,484 10,026,275 8,860,226 11,323,840 10,743,408 (19,412,814) (13,075,691) (19,570,187) (17,523,193) (15,823,876) (26,659,084) 373,359 357,614 809,998 2,678,463 1,326,429 1,754,923 (\$19,039,455) (\$12,718,077) (\$18,760,189) (\$14,844,730) (\$14,497,447) (\$24,904,161) \$18,995,065 \$22,027,383 \$19,649,461 \$23,684,668 \$25,911,657 \$26,350,867 \$1,506,251 \$1,561,257 \$1,533,678 \$1,732,037 \$1,816,737 \$1,855,426 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 \$1,069,691 \$1,496,663 2,091,237 \$1,617,415 2,304,454 2,130,739 \$1,030,405 \$1,269,153 \$1,535,261 \$1,606,542 \$1,614,261 2,139,614 \$25,005						
3,535,742 3,863,168 3,717,288 4,208,040 4,561,578 6,408,683 4,874,999 5,304,592 5,173,116 5,663,571 6,030,422 8,225,989 7,674,792 9,711,484 10,026,275 8,860,226 11,323,840 10,743,408 (19,412,814) (13,075,691) (19,570,187) (17,523,193) (15,823,876) (26,659,084) 373,359 357,614 809,998 2,678,463 1,326,429 1,754,923 (\$19,039,455) (\$12,718,077) (\$18,760,189) (\$14,844,730) (\$14,497,447) (\$24,904,161) \$18,995,065 \$22,027,383 \$19,649,461 \$23,684,668 \$25,911,657 \$26,350,867 \$1,506,251 \$1,561,257 \$1,533,678 \$1,732,037 \$1,816,737 \$1,855,426 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 \$1,069,691 \$1,496,663 2,091,237 \$1,617,415 2,304,454 2,130,739 \$1,030,405 \$1,269,153 \$1,535,261 \$1,606,542 \$1,614,261 2,139,614 \$205,005	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
3,535,742 3,863,168 3,717,288 4,208,040 4,561,578 6,408,683 4,874,999 5,304,592 5,173,116 5,663,571 6,030,422 8,225,989 7,674,792 9,711,484 10,026,275 8,860,226 11,323,840 10,743,408 (19,412,814) (13,075,691) (19,570,187) (17,523,193) (15,823,876) (26,659,084) 373,359 357,614 809,998 2,678,463 1,326,429 1,754,923 (\$19,039,455) (\$12,718,077) (\$18,760,189) (\$14,844,730) (\$14,497,447) (\$24,904,161) \$18,995,065 \$22,027,383 \$19,649,461 \$23,684,668 \$25,911,657 \$26,350,867 1,506,251 1,561,257 1,533,678 1,732,037 1,816,737 1,855,420 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1,069,691 1,496,663 2,091,237 1,617,415 2,304,454 2,130,739 1,030,405 1,269,153 1,535,261 1,606,542 1,614,261 2,139,614						
4,874,999 5,304,592 5,173,116 5,663,571 6,030,422 8,225,989 7,674,792 9,711,484 10,026,275 8,860,226 11,323,840 10,743,408 (19,412,814) (13,075,691) (19,570,187) (17,523,193) (15,823,876) (26,659,084) 373,359 357,614 809,998 2,678,463 1,326,429 1,754,923 (\$19,039,455) (\$12,718,077) (\$18,760,189) (\$14,844,730) (\$14,497,447) (\$24,904,161) \$18,995,065 \$22,027,383 \$19,649,461 \$23,684,668 \$25,911,657 \$26,350,867 \$1,506,251 \$1,561,257 \$1,533,678 \$1,732,037 \$1,816,737 \$1,855,420 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 \$1,069,691 \$1,496,663 2,091,237 \$1,617,415 2,304,454 2,130,739 \$1,030,405 \$1,269,153 \$1,535,261 \$1,606,542 \$1,614,261 2,139,614 \$25,005 \$1,117,239 632,217 \$(286,897) \$(1,624,583) 2,607,161 <td>1,339,257</td> <td>1,441,424</td> <td>1,455,828</td> <td>1,455,531</td> <td>1,468,844</td> <td>1,817,306</td>	1,339,257	1,441,424	1,455,828	1,455,531	1,468,844	1,817,306
7,674,792 9,711,484 10,026,275 8,860,226 11,323,840 10,743,408 (19,412,814) (13,075,691) (19,570,187) (17,523,193) (15,823,876) (26,659,084) 373,359 357,614 809,998 2,678,463 1,326,429 1,754,923 (\$19,039,455) (\$12,718,077) (\$18,760,189) (\$14,844,730) (\$14,497,447) (\$24,904,161) \$18,995,065 \$22,027,383 \$19,649,461 \$23,684,668 \$25,911,657 \$26,350,867 1,506,251 1,561,257 1,533,678 1,732,037 1,816,737 1,855,420 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1,069,691 1,496,663 2,091,237 1,617,415 2,304,454 2,130,739 1,030,405 1,269,153 1,535,261 1,606,542 1,614,261 2,139,614 205,005 1,117,239 632,217 (286,897) (1,624,583) 2,607,161 62,397 146,957 79,878 376,124 85,136 814,248 (615,000	3,535,742	3,863,168	3,717,288	4,208,040	4,561,578	6,408,683
(19,412,814) (13,075,691) (19,570,187) (17,523,193) (15,823,876) (26,659,084) 373,359 357,614 809,998 2,678,463 1,326,429 1,754,923 (\$19,039,455) (\$12,718,077) (\$18,760,189) (\$14,844,730) (\$14,497,447) (\$24,904,161) \$18,995,065 \$22,027,383 \$19,649,461 \$23,684,668 \$25,911,657 \$26,350,867 1,506,251 1,561,257 1,533,678 1,732,037 1,816,737 1,855,426 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1,069,691 1,496,663 2,091,237 1,617,415 2,304,454 2,130,739 1,030,405 1,269,153 1,535,261 1,606,542 1,614,261 2,139,614 205,005 1,117,239 632,217 (286,897) (1,624,583) 2,607,161 62,397 146,957 79,878 376,124 85,136 814,248 (615,000) (1,000,000) (180,000) 0 0 0 0 0 0 22,253,814 26,618,652 25,341,732	4,874,999	5,304,592	5,173,116	5,663,571	6,030,422	8,225,989
373,359 357,614 809,998 2,678,463 1,326,429 1,754,923 (\$19,039,455) (\$12,718,077) (\$18,760,189) (\$14,844,730) (\$14,497,447) (\$24,904,161) \$18,995,065 \$22,027,383 \$19,649,461 \$23,684,668 \$25,911,657 \$26,350,867 1,506,251 1,561,257 1,533,678 1,732,037 1,816,737 1,855,420 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1,069,691 1,496,663 2,091,237 1,617,415 2,304,454 2,130,735 1,030,405 1,269,153 1,535,261 1,606,542 1,614,261 2,139,614 205,005 1,117,239 632,217 (286,897) (1,624,583) 2,607,161 62,397 146,957 79,878 376,124 85,136 814,248 (615,000) (1,000,000) (180,000) 0 <td>7,674,792</td> <td>9,711,484</td> <td>10,026,275</td> <td>8,860,226</td> <td>11,323,840</td> <td>10,743,408</td>	7,674,792	9,711,484	10,026,275	8,860,226	11,323,840	10,743,408
373,359 357,614 809,998 2,678,463 1,326,429 1,754,923 (\$19,039,455) (\$12,718,077) (\$18,760,189) (\$14,844,730) (\$14,497,447) (\$24,904,161) \$18,995,065 \$22,027,383 \$19,649,461 \$23,684,668 \$25,911,657 \$26,350,867 1,506,251 1,561,257 1,533,678 1,732,037 1,816,737 1,855,420 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1,069,691 1,496,663 2,091,237 1,617,415 2,304,454 2,130,735 1,030,405 1,269,153 1,535,261 1,606,542 1,614,261 2,139,614 205,005 1,117,239 632,217 (286,897) (1,624,583) 2,607,161 62,397 146,957 79,878 376,124 85,136 814,248 (615,000) (1,000,000) (180,000) 0 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>						
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0 0 0 0 0 0 1,069,691 1,496,663 2,091,237 1,617,415 2,304,454 2,130,739 1,030,405 1,269,153 1,535,261 1,606,542 1,614,261 2,139,614 205,005 1,117,239 632,217 (286,897) (1,624,583) 2,607,161 62,397 146,957 79,878 376,124 85,136 814,248 (615,000) (1,000,000) (180,000) 0 0 0 22,253,814 26,618,652 25,341,732 28,729,889 30,107,662 35,898,049 27,353 56,804 49,787 35,189 63,095 192,486 0 0 0 0 0 0 615,000 1,000,000 180,000 0 0 0	1,506,251	1,561,257	1,533,678	1,732,037	1,816,737	1,855,420
1,030,405 1,269,153 1,535,261 1,606,542 1,614,261 2,139,614 205,005 1,117,239 632,217 (286,897) (1,624,583) 2,607,161 62,397 146,957 79,878 376,124 85,136 814,248 (615,000) (1,000,000) (180,000) 0 0 0 22,253,814 26,618,652 25,341,732 28,729,889 30,107,662 35,898,049 27,353 56,804 49,787 35,189 63,095 192,486 0 0 0 0 0 0 615,000 1,000,000 180,000 0 0 0						0
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62,397 146,957 79,878 376,124 85,136 814,248 (615,000) (1,000,000) (180,000) 0 0 0 22,253,814 26,618,652 25,341,732 28,729,889 30,107,662 35,898,049 27,353 56,804 49,787 35,189 63,095 192,486 0 0 0 0 0 0 615,000 1,000,000 180,000 0 0 0	1,030,405	1,269,153	1,535,261	1,606,542	1,614,261	2,139,614
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22,253,814 26,618,652 25,341,732 28,729,889 30,107,662 35,898,049 27,353 56,804 49,787 35,189 63,095 192,486 0 0 0 0 0 0 615,000 1,000,000 180,000 0 0 0	62,397	146,957	79,878	376,124	85,136	814,248
27,353 56,804 49,787 35,189 63,095 192,486 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 615,000 1,000,000 180,000 0 0	(615,000)	(1,000,000)	(180,000)	0	0	0
0 0 0 0 0 615,000 1,000,000 180,000 0 0 0	22,253,814	26,618,652	25,341,732	28,729,889	30,107,662	35,898,049
0 0 0 0 0 615,000 1,000,000 180,000 0 0 0						
0 0 0 0 0 615,000 1,000,000 180,000 0 0 0	27 353	56 804	10 787	35 180	63 005	102 486
615,000 1,000,000 180,000 0 0						0
						0
	642,353	1,056,804	229,787	35,189	63,095	192,486
						\$36,090,535
		· · ·		· · ·		
						\$9,238,965
						1,947,409
<u>\$3,856,712</u> <u>\$14,957,379</u> <u>\$6,811,330</u> <u>\$13,920,348</u> <u>\$15,673,310</u> <u>\$11,186,374</u>	\$3,856,712	\$14,957,379	\$6,811,330	\$13,920,348	\$15,673,310	\$11,186,374

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$72,225	\$7,134	\$14,022	\$16,464
Assigned	0	1,379,574	179,792	266,510
Unassigned	12,261,517	12,160,884	13,423,099	17,114,624
Total General Fund	12,333,742	13,547,592	13,616,913	17,397,598
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	267,857	175,203	112,703	116,940
Restricted	2,492,895	5,722,904	3,663,268	3,229,347
Assigned	2,669,565	2,711,312	3,089,939	4,730,752
Unassigned	(2,371,457)	0	0	(32,896)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	3,058,860	8,609,419	6,865,910	8,044,143
Total Governmental Funds	\$15,392,602	\$22,157,011	\$20,482,823	\$25,441,741

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$28,111	\$114,807	\$240,193	\$214,995	\$323,534	\$373,762
255,543	691,780	4,940,200	8,561,991	7,979,845	35,000,484
20,653,186	26,276,277	25,117,628	21,348,327	24,228,017	1,065,529
20,936,840	27,082,864	30,298,021	30,125,313	32,531,396	36,439,775
97,618	134,174	150,730	110,719	138,955	181,627
3,218,138	3,833,620	5,291,139	5,495,097	6,166,341	6,919,026
4,861,998	3,533,979	5,892,991	7,877,550	11,035,745	9,230,809
(91,045)	0	0	0	0	0
8,086,709	7,501,773	11,334,860	13,483,366	17,341,041	16,331,462
\$29,023,549	\$34,584,637	\$41,632,881	\$43,608,679	\$49,872,437	\$52,771,237

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Revenues:				
Local Taxes	\$14,338,276	\$14,748,502	\$14,837,429	\$19,392,748
Charges for Services	347,548	544,763	616,774	652,004
Investment Earnings	183,705	164,920	148,502	227,103
Intergovernmental Revenues	2,539,104	3,411,223	2,302,176	2,438,094
Special Assessments	561,431	525,708	1,608,169	495,876
Fines, Licenses and Permits	330,828	322,369	285,528	627,245
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	190,838	0	84,856	678,145
Other Revenue	167,545	205,905	101,391	286,069
Total Revenue	18,659,275	19,923,390	19,984,825	24,797,284
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	4,450,048	4,520,137	4,789,597	4,621,145
Public Safety	6,088,834	6,843,645	6,596,850	6,728,119
Community Development	245,177	239,293	231,337	264,579
Recreation	174,644	179,775	196,498	183,387
Transportation	2,815,942	3,057,008	2,290,409	2,367,042
Capital Outlay	4,715,440	5,939,732	6,715,207	4,638,595
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	329,751	340,149	345,552	490,959
Interest and Fiscal Charges	219,200	237,778	462,378	452,921
Bond Issuance Costs	0	206,025	0	0
Total Expenditures	19,039,036	21,563,542	21,627,828	19,746,747
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(379,761)	(1,640,152)	(1,643,003)	5,050,537

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$20,725,379	\$23,787,099	\$21,954,887	\$24,364,926	\$27,414,449	\$28,107,908
629,966	588,833	540,795	577,980	598,441	573,586
225,491	1,121,122	657,632	(300,250)	(1,662,305)	2,649,633
2,102,041	3,705,701	4,850,531	3,024,876	6,244,117	3,566,926
545,074	554,880	536,341	529,193	567,973	599,467
456,820	371,916	487,335	568,567	532,193	408,566
1,030,405	1,269,153	1,535,261	1,606,542	1,614,261	2,139,614
681,223	1,222,665	1,062,557	197,638	172,737	529,106
26,396,399	32,621,369	31,625,339	30,569,472	35,481,866	38,574,806
5,017,151	5,707,413	6,281,016	7,542,297	10,420,884	8,973,993
7,101,345	7,289,837	7,910,773	7,953,379	5,844,016	8,473,544
262,640	229,916	284,544	292,297	288,892	147,085
153,430	220,020	248,924	283,667	326,865	408,090
2,587,992	2,720,521	2,629,444	3,463,037	3,179,127	3,285,924
6,453,021	8,841,466	8,592,904	7,714,830	7,663,572	12,935,688
561,369	606,633	685,897	808,114	797,536	802,966
437,311	420,196	439,322	469,016	450,641	430,811
0	0	0	0	0	0
22,574,259	26,036,002	27,072,824	28,526,637	28,971,533	35,458,101
3,822,140	6,585,367	4,552,515	2,042,835	6,510,333	3,116,705
•	, ,	• •	, ,	•	•
					(continued)

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	41,729	2,323
Loan Initiation	0	0	0	0
General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	8,245,000	0	0
Premium on General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	341,316	0	0
Transfers In	3,596,052	11,686,890	4,546,052	6,074,084
Transfers Out	(3,991,052)	(11,795,890)	(4,556,052)	(6,174,084)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(395,000)	8,477,316	31,729	(97,677)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(\$774,761)	\$6,837,164	(\$1,611,274)	\$4,952,860
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	3.73%	4.44%	6.05%	5.89%

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
0	5,567	0	0	25,330	0
393,949	0	0	206,333	3,095	3,095
0	0	2,500,000	0	0	0
0	0	261,421	0	0	0
6,091,522	6,256,160	8,447,268	9,974,876	10,579,639	11,357,834
(6,706,522)	(7,306,160)	(8,727,268)	(10,194,876)	(10,854,639)	(11,578,834)
(221,051)	(1,044,433)	2,481,421	(13,667)	(246,575)	(217,905)
\$3,601,089	\$5,540,934	\$7,033,936	\$2,029,168	\$6,263,758	\$2,898,800
5.60%	5.62%	5.76%	5.70%	6.09%	5.00%

Income Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

Tax year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Income Tax Rate	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%	2.25%	2.25%
Total Tax Collected	\$12,887,923	\$13,132,337	\$13,880,524	\$17,478,482	\$19,248,911
Income Tax Receipts					
Withholding	9,018,594	9,322,080	9,802,315	12,862,077	14,331,008
Percentage	69.97%	70.98%	70.62%	73.59%	74.45%
Corporate	2,279,490	1,497,887	1,678,362	2,714,260	1,986,987
Percentage	17.69%	11.41%	12.09%	15.53%	10.32%
Individuals	1,589,839	2,312,370	2,399,847	1,902,145	2,930,916
Percentage	12.34%	17.61%	17.29%	10.88%	15.23%

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%
\$21,999,154	\$20,361,060	\$22,393,460	\$25,280,647	\$26,251,555
14,588,123	15,045,517	16,535,508	18,358,500	19,416,270
66.32%	73.90%	73.84%	72.62%	73.96%
2,460,423	2,256,959	2,614,950	3,436,809	3,081,592
11.18%	11.08%	11.68%	13.59%	11.74%
4,950,608	3,058,584	3,243,002	3,485,338	3,753,693
22.50%	15.02%	14.48%	13.79%	14.30%



City of Centerville

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

		2023
Name of Taxpayer	Nature of Business	Rank
Centerville Board of Education	Education	1
Federal Government	Government	2
Miami Valley Hospital	Health Care and Social Assistance	3
Premier Health Specialists Inc	Health Care and Social Assistance	4
Graceworks Lutheran Services	Health Care and Social Assistance	5
The Kroger Company	Retail	6
Costco Wholesale Corporation	Retail	7
Voss Auto Network	Automotive Retail	8
City of Centerville	Government	9
Franciscan at St. Leonard	Health Care and Social Assistance	10
		2014
Name of Taxpayer	Nature of Business	Rank
Centerville Board of Education	Education	1
Federal Government	Government	2
Miami Valley Hospital	Health Care and Social Assistance	3
Graceworks Lutheran Services	Health Care and Social Assistance	4
Reed Elsevier, Inc.	Analytics	5
Premier Health Specialists Inc	Health Care and Social Assistance	
Franciscan at St. Leonard		6
Voss Auto Network	Health Care and Social Assistance	6 7
	Health Care and Social Assistance Automotive Retail	
Huffy Corporation		7
	Automotive Retail	7 8

Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental Activities (1)				
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$0	\$8,586,316	\$8,567,663	\$8,414,010
Special Assessment Bonds	5,569,425	5,262,806	4,956,187	4,639,568
State Infrastructure Bank Loan	0	0	0	0
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	600,230	560,081	519,529	478,570
Total Governmental Activities	6,169,655	14,409,203	14,043,379	13,532,148
Business-type Activities (1)				
General Obligation Bonds Payable	3,188,289	2,416,217	1,629,145	817,073
Total Primary Government	\$9,357,944	\$16,825,420	\$15,672,524	\$14,349,221
Population (2)				
City of Centerville	23,999	23,999	23,999	23,999
Outstanding Debt Per Capita	\$390	\$701	\$653	\$598
Income (3)				
Personal (in thousands)	985,951	1,022,069	1,039,421	1,079,907
Percentage of Personal Income	0.95%	1.65%	1.51%	1.33%

Sources:

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

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$8,195,357	\$7,956,704	\$10,392,769	\$10,000,710	\$9,598,651	\$9,186,592
4,317,949	3,981,330	3,624,711	3,268,092	2,901,473	2,539,854
0	0	0	206,333	209,428	212,523
831,150	779,517	748,620	655,506	592,970	530,004
13,344,456	12,717,551	14,766,100	14,130,641	13,302,522	12,468,973
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
\$13,344,456	\$12,717,551	\$14,766,100	\$14,130,641	\$13,302,522	\$12,468,973
23,999	23,999	23,999	24,240	24,240	24,240
\$556	\$530	\$615	\$583	\$549	\$514
1,128,745	1,155,384	1,245,140	1,328,885	1,335,963	1,335,963
1.18%	1.10%	1.19%	1.06%	1.00%	0.93%

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Years

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
Population (1)	23,999	23,999	23,999	23,999
Personal Income (in thousands) (2)	\$985,951	\$1,022,069	\$1,039,421	\$1,079,907
General Bonded Debt (3) General Obligation Bonds	\$0	\$8,586,316	\$8,567,663	\$8,414,010
Resources Available to Pay Principal (4)	\$0	\$431,892	\$146,006	\$95,119
Net General Bonded Debt	\$0	\$8,154,424	\$8,421,657	\$8,318,891
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Estimated Personal Income (in thousands)	0.00%	0.80%	0.81%	0.77%
Net Bonded Debt per Capita	\$0.00	\$339.78	\$350.92	\$346.63

Sources:

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

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
23,999	23,999	23,999	24,240	24,240	24,240
\$1,128,745	\$1,155,384	\$1,245,140	\$1,328,885	\$1,335,963	\$1,335,963
\$8,195,357	\$7,956,704	\$10,392,769	\$10,000,710	\$9,598,651	\$9,186,592
\$197,145	\$489,795	\$1,015,284	\$312,160	\$0	\$0
\$7,998,212	\$7,466,909	\$9,377,485	\$9,688,550	\$9,598,651	\$9,186,592
0.71%	0.65%	0.75%	0.73%	0.72%	0.69%
\$333.27	\$311.13	\$390.74	\$399.69	\$395.98	\$378.98



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

Jurisdiction	Gross Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to the City of Centerville	Amount Applicable to the City of Centerville
Direct:			
City of Centerville	\$12,468,973	100.00%	\$12,468,973
Overlapping:			
Centerville City School District	34,015,000	36.00%	12,245,400
Greene County	10,785,876	13.00%	1,402,164
Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Local School District	20,280,000	94.00%	19,063,200
Greene County Career Center JVS District	46,675,000	13.00%	6,067,750
		Subtotal	38,778,514
		Total	\$51,247,487

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

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

Debt Limitations Last Ten Years

7D \$7	2014	2015	2016	2017
Tax Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$640,291,030	\$640,303,910	\$646,831,870	\$682,747,580
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$)(1)	67,230,558	67,231,911	67,917,346	71,688,496
City Debt Outstanding	600,230	560,081	519,529	478,570
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	0	0	0	0
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	600,230	560,081	519,529	478,570
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$66,630,328	\$66,671,830	\$67,397,817	\$71,209,926
Unvoted Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$640,291,030	\$640,303,910	\$646,831,870	\$682,747,580
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$)(1)	35,216,007	35,216,715	35,575,753	37,551,117
City Debt Outstanding	600,230	560,081	519,529	478,570
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	0	0	0	0
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	600,230	560,081	519,529	478,570
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$34,615,777	\$34,656,634	\$35,056,224	\$37,072,547

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

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$686,860,750	\$695,709,090	\$817,743,460	\$787,280,220	\$794,160,690	\$1,013,149,260
10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
72,120,379	73,049,454	85,863,063	82,664,423	83,386,872	106,380,672
831,150	779,517	748,620	655,506	592,970	530,004
0	0	0	0	0	0
831,150	779,517	748,620	655,506	592,970	530,004
\$71,289,229	\$72,269,937	\$85,114,443	\$82,008,917	\$82,793,902	\$105,850,668
\$686,860,750	\$695,709,090	\$817,743,460	\$787,280,220	\$794,160,690	\$1,013,149,260
5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
37,777,341	38,264,000	44,975,890	43,300,412	43,678,838	55,723,209
831,150	779,517	748,620	655,506	592,970	530,004
0	0	0	0	0	0
831,150	779,517	748,620	655,506	592,970	530,004
\$36,946,191	\$37,484,483	\$44,227,270	\$42,644,906	\$43,085,868	\$55,193,205

Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Special Assessment Bonds (1)				
Special Assessment Collections	\$521,687	\$498,757	\$484,586	\$474,313
Debt Service				
Principal	290,000	300,000	300,000	310,000
Interest	191,575	198,402	173,056	164,056
Coverage	1.08	1.00	1.02	1.00

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

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$491,428	\$502,480	\$473,005	\$478,302	\$549,674	\$544,800
315,000	330,000	350,000	350,000	360,000	355,000
151,653	139,052	130,803	122,053	113,303	103,403
1.05	1.07	0.98	1.01	1.16	1.19

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Calendar Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Population (1)					
City of Centerville	23,999	23,999	23,999	23,999	23,999
Montgomery County	535,153	535,153	535,153	535,153	535,153
Income (2) (a)					
Total Personal (in thousands)	985,951	1,022,069	1,039,421	1,079,907	1,128,745
Per Capita	41,083	42,588	43,311	44,998	47,033
Unemployment Rate (3)					
Federal	6.2%	5.3%	4.9%	4.4%	4.4%
State	5.7%	4.9%	4.9%	5.0%	5.0%
Montgomery County	6.2%	5.0%	4.9%	4.9%	4.5%
Civilian Work Force Estimates (3)					
State	5,719,500	5,700,000	5,713,100	5,780,000	5,754,900
Montgomery County	249,000	248,900	250,100	251,500	250,700

Sources:

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

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
		<u> </u>		
23,999	23,999	24,240	24,240	24,240
535,153	535,153	537,309	537,309	537,309
1,155,384	1,245,140	1,328,885	1,335,963	1,335,963
48,143	51,883	54,822	55,114	55,114
3.7%	8.1%	5.3%	3.6%	3.6%
4.1%	8.1%	5.1%	4.0%	3.5%
4.2%	8.6%	5.6%	4.1%	3.8%
5,802,300	5,754,300	5,736,900	5,741,300	5,787,000
252,500	253,400	248,400	245,500	246,600



Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2023	
Employer	Nature of Business	Number of Employees	Rank
Centerville Board of Education	Education	1,631	1
Miami Valley Hospital	Health Care and Social Assistance	1,401	2
Graceworks Lutheran Services	Health Care and Social Assistance	956	3
The Kroger Company	Retail	888	4
Franciscan at St. Leonard	Health Care and Social Assistance	561	5
Federal Government	Government	538	6
Costco Wholesale Corporation	Retail	366	7
Premier Health Specialists Inc	Health Care and Social Assistance	356	8
City of Centerville	Government	304	9
Voss Auto Network	Automotive Retail	192	10
Total		7,193	
		2014	
		Number of	
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank
Centerville Board of Education	Education	1800	1
Miami Valley Hospital	Health Care and Social Assistance	1,200	2
Graceworks Lutheran Services	Health Care and Social Assistance	850	3
Franciscan at St. Leonard	Health Care and Social Assistance	650	4
The Kroger Company	Retail	500	5
City of Centerville	Government	250	6
Voss Auto Network	Automotive Retail	250	7
Fortis College	Education	200	8
Heartland of Centerville	Health Care and Social Assistance	200	9
Bob Ross Buick	Automotive Retail	100	10
Total		6,000	

Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Governmental Activities					
General Government	30.57	29.17	26.24	26.59	23.59
Public Safety	51.60	52.60	54.60	54.60	54.60
Community Development	3.10	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60
Recreation	2.45	3.05	2.05	3.45	3.45
Transportation	21.00	25.08	25.08	25.08	25.08
Business-Type Activities					
Waste Collection	9.18	9.18	9.18	9.18	9.18
Golf Course	44.00	44.00	40.80	40.30	40.30
Total Employees	161.90	165.68	160.55	161.80	158.80

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
26.46	32.43	34.50	35.25	43.75
56.60	56.00	63.00	58.00	57.50
2.50	3.15	3.50	3.50	1.50
3.45	3.05	3.25	3.00	3.95
25.08	24.83	28.25	27.00	27.25
9.18	10.14	10.00	7.00	6.00
47.30	46.30	41.50	45.00	46.25
170.57	175.90	184.00	178.75	186.20

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Governmental Activities	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010
General Government					
Purchase Orders Issued	2,712	2,143	2,027	2,157	1,539
Payroll Checks/Direct Deposits Issued	5,325	5,374	5,238	5,167	5,047
Accounts Payable Checks Issued	5,389	5,368	5,165	4,566	6,077
Ordinances and Resolutions Passes	83	89	111	110	104
Number of Volunteer Hours	11,346	12,115	12,559	13,400	14,530
Public Safety					
Total Arrests	1,256	1,230	936	974	903
Traffic Citations	3,799	2,782	2,596	2,856	2,467
Transportation					
Miles of Streets	112	110	110	111	111
Tons of Road Salt Used	1,988	1,471	2,221	750	1,860
Building Inspection					
Building Permits Issued	645	787	306	285	239
Electrical Permits Issued	263	262	225	200	203
Residential Unit Permits Issued	17	6	1	2	8
Business-Type Activities					
Waste Collection					
Tons Collected	6,122	6,194	6,340	6,350	6,344
Recycled Tons	1,279	1,200	1,258	1,300	1,302
Golf Course					
Rounds of Golf	50,283	54,318	54,377	54,000	52,245
Rounds of Golf - Cart Usage	40,501	43,568	43,915	43,000	41,842
Gallons of Water Used (thousands)	22,322	22,322	42,000	25,207	43,627
Food Service Operations					
Wedding Receptions Hosted	31	31	31	32	28
Other Banquet Functions Hosted	432	432	432	448	361

Source: City of Centerville

2010	2020	2021	2022	2022
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1,678	1,598	1,643	1,670	1,598
4,908	4,660	5,141	5,371	6,072
6,147	5,558	5,457	6,406	6,057
132	124	143	140	137
15,100	9,482	10,490	8,802	9,679
746	537	517	606	368
2,301	1,205	1,949	2,441	2,274
111	112	112	112	112
1,957	917	1,545	1,243	633
352	1,033	529	213	254
266	267	370	259	241
74	93	145	75	93
6,327	6,778	6,584	6,332	6,319
1,227	1,346	1,389	1,275	1,717
59,206	69,569	70,084	65,761	73,132
46,987	51,480	54,366	58,340	58,628
46,300	43,822	44,502	41,416	48,195
30	12	18	24	9
343	89	207	362	307

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Governmental Activities					
General Government					
Municipal Buildings	1	1	1	1	1
Square Footage	17,123	17,123	17,123	17,123	17,123
Public Safety					
Police Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Square Footage	38,458	38,458	38,458	38,458	38,458
Transportation					
Public Works Facility	1	1	1	1	1
Square Footage	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Miles of Streets	112	114	114	114	114
Lane Miles of Streets	250	255	255	255	255
Recreation					
Number of Parks	1	1	1	1	1
Area of Parks (Acres)	62.386	62.386	62.386	62.386	62.386
Benham's Grove (Acres)	7.017	7.017	7.017	7.017	7.017
Business-Type Activities					
Golf Course					
Number of Holes	27	27	27	27	27
Club House (Square Footage)	29,517	29,517	29,517	29,517	29,517

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1	1	1	1	1
17,123	17,123	17,123	17,123	17,123
1	1	1	1	1
38,458	38,458	38,458	38,458	38,458
1	1	1	1	1
50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
111	112	112	112	112
255	251	251	251	251
1	1	1	1	2
62.386	62.386	62.386	62.386	80.086
7.017	7.017	7.017	7.017	7.017
27	27	27	27	27
29,517	29,517	29,517	29,517	29,517







CITY OF CENTERVILLE

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 9/5/2024

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