

CITY OF MT. HEALTHY HAMILTON 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 Mt. Healthy 7700 Perry Street Mt. Healthy, Ohio 45231

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Mt. Healthy, Hamilton County, prepared by BHM CPA Group, 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 Mt. Healthy is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 25, 2024



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Mt. Healthy Hamilton County 7700 Perry Street Mt. Healthy, Ohio 45231

To the Members of City Council:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mt. Healthy, Hamilton County, 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 accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mt. Healthy, Hamilton County, Ohio as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the 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 (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the 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 the 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.

City of Mt. Healthy Hamilton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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 GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

City of Mt. Healthy Hamilton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, required budgetary comparison schedules, and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 26, 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.

BHM CPA Group, Inc. Circleville, Ohio

BHM CPA Group

June 26, 2024

Hamilton County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Unaudited)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the City of Mt. Healthy's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2023. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole, and readers are encouraged to review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the City's overall financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- The City's total net position decreased \$119,107 in 2023.
- General revenues accounted for \$5,103,931 of all governmental revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and grants and contributions accounted for \$2,387,996 of total governmental revenues of \$7,491,927.
- The City had \$7,611,034 in expenses; \$2,387,996 of these expenses were offset by program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and grants and contributions.

Using This Annual Financial Report

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

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

Reporting the City as a Whole

One of the most important questions asked about the City is, "How did we do financially during 2023?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the City's financial statements, report information on the City as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the City as a whole, the financial condition of the City has improved or diminished. However, the City's goal is to provide services to its citizens, not to generate profits as commercial entities do.

Hamilton County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Unaudited)

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's major funds — not the City as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants. Other funds may be established by the City Auditor, with the approval of Council, to help control, manage, and report money received for a particular purpose or to show that the City is meeting legal responsibilities for the use of grants. The major funds for the City of Mt. Healthy are the General Fund, the Safety Tax Fund, the Police Levy Fund, and the Capital Improvement Fund.

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

Fiduciary Funds – The City's fiduciary funds consist of four custodial funds. We exclude these activities from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

Hamilton County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Unaudited)

The City as a Whole

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Position looks at the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2023 compared to 2022.

Table 1
Net Position

| | Governmental Activities | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|----|-------------|-----------|-------------|--|
| | | 2023 | | 2022 | | Change | |
| Assets: | | | | | | | |
| Current Assets | \$ | 6,065,484 | \$ | 6,484,234 | \$ | (418,750) | |
| Other Assets | | - | | 149,160 | | (149,160) | |
| Capital Assets, Net | | 10,807,287 | | 9,770,504 | | 1,036,783 | |
| Total Assets | | 16,872,771 | | 16,403,898 | | 468,873 | |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | | 4,682,731 | | 3,120,475 | | 1,562,256 | |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | | |
| Current and Other Liabilities | | 142,144 | | 502,329 | | (360,185) | |
| Long-Term Liabilities: | | | | | | | |
| Due Within One Year | | 262,255 | | 232,570 | | 29,685 | |
| Due in More Than One Year | | 10,263,701 | | 6,526,595 | | 3,737,106 | |
| Total Liabilities | | 10,668,100 | | 7,261,494 | 3,406,606 | | |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | 2,725,004 | | 3,981,374 | | (1,256,370) | |
| Net Position: | | | | | | | |
| Net Investment in Capital | | | | | | | |
| Assets | | 8,506,220 | | 7,717,116 | | 789,104 | |
| Restricted | | 1,516,414 | | 1,594,034 | | (77,620) | |
| Unrestricted | | (1,860,236) | | (1,029,645) | | (830,591) | |
| Total Net Position | \$ | 8,162,398 | \$ | 8,281,505 | \$ | (119,107) | |

The most significant changes from 2022 to 2023 on the statement of net position include:

- Current assets decreased as the City's balance of cash decreased \$497,679 to \$2,921,027, a result of the City spending resources to improve City infrastructure such as Compton Road, Harrison Avenue, Madison and Forest Avenue. Capital assets increased with the City making improvements to these roadways.
- Current and other liabilities decreased as the City earned its remaining revenue from the Federal Government under the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), with no amounts being reported as unearned at December 31, 2023.

Hamilton County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Unaudited)

• Long-term liabilities due in more than one year increased in 2023 as the City's share of the net pension and net OPEB liabilities for OPERS and OP&F increased.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2023, compared to 2022.

Table 2 - Change in Net Position

| | Governmental Activities | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|--|--|--|--|
| | 2023 | 2022 | Change | | | | |
| Revenues | | | | | | | |
| Program Revenues | | | | | | | |
| Charges for Services and Sales | \$ 1,114,280 | \$ 1,141,762 | \$ (27,482) | | | | |
| Operating Grants and Contributions | 822,664 | 975,221 | (152,557) | | | | |
| Capital Grants and Contributions | 451,052 | 607,354 | (156,302) | | | | |
| Total Program Revenues | 2,387,996 | 2,724,337 | (336,341) | | | | |
| General Revenues | | | | | | | |
| Property Taxes | 1,680,620 | 1,648,282 | 32,338 | | | | |
| Income Taxes | 3,032,722 | 2,796,269 | 236,453 | | | | |
| Payment in Lieu of Taxes | 7,188 | 6,253 | 935 | | | | |
| Grants and Entitlements | | | | | | | |
| not Restricted for Specific Purposes | 141,343 | 203,750 | (62,407) | | | | |
| Unrestricted Interest | 87,175 | 5,811 | 81,364 | | | | |
| Other | 154,883 | 65,848 | 89,035 | | | | |
| Total General Revenues | 5,103,931 | 4,726,213 | 377,718 | | | | |
| Total Revenues | 7,491,927 | 7,450,550 | 41,377 | | | | |
| Program Expenses | | | | | | | |
| General Government | 1,270,900 | 694,528 | 576,372 | | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property | 4,148,580 | 3,869,291 | 279,289 | | | | |
| Public Works | 632,032 | 570,665 | 61,367 | | | | |
| Leisure Time Activities | 224,430 | 282,857 | (58,427) | | | | |
| Community Environment | 644,096 | 112,328 | 531,768 | | | | |
| Transportation | 629,224 | 739,624 | (110,400) | | | | |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | 61,772 | 69,864 | (8,092) | | | | |
| Total Expenses | 7,611,034 | 6,339,157 | 1,271,877 | | | | |
| Change in Net Position | (119,107) | 1,111,393 | (1,230,500) | | | | |
| Net Position at Beginning of Year | 8,281,505 | 7,170,112 | 1,111,393 | | | | |
| Net Position at End of Year | \$ 8,162,398 | \$ 8,281,505 | \$ (119,107) | | | | |

Hamilton County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Unaudited)

Governmental Activities

Total program revenues decreased \$336,341 during 2023 compared to 2022 as capital grants and contribution support for infrastructure projects from the Ohio Public Works Commission was greater in 2022 than in 2023 (related to roadway improvements). Additionally, a one-time grant from Hamilton County in the amount of \$150,000 was earned in 2022 that was used to provide City-wide Wi-Fi access, but no such grant was awarded for 2023, and accordingly operating grants and contributions were less in 2023 than in 2022.

The 2.0 percent income tax is the largest source of revenue for the General Fund and the City of Mt. Healthy. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually.

Income tax proceeds are to be used to pay the cost of administering the tax, General Fund operations, police protection, capital improvements, debt service and other governmental functions when needed, as determined by Council.

General revenues for 2023 increased \$377,718 compared to 2022 as both income and property taxes increased in 2023.

Total expenses were up in 2023 compared to 2022 as higher levels of services connected to general government, security of persons and property, public works, and community environment were provided.

The City's Funds

The City's major governmental funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$7,510,609 and expenditures of \$8,063,666. The General Fund's balance decreased \$71,335, which is essentially flat for 2023 compared to 2022.

The Safety Tax Fund's balance decreased \$124,595 in 2023 as property taxes and intergovernmental revenues were outpaced by public safety expenditures.

The Capital Improvement Fund's balance decreased \$53,561 with project-related revenues outpaced by transportation, capital outlay, and principal retirement related expenses in 2023.

The Police Levy Fund's balance increased \$12,781 in 2023 as income taxes and intergovernmental revenues outpaced public safety expenditures.

Hamilton County, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Unaudited)

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of receipts and disbursements. The City's budget is adopted at the object level (personal services and other expenditures) within each department and fund by City Council in the form of an appropriations resolution.

Original General Fund budgeted revenues were \$3,864,185 and final budgeted revenues were \$3,864,185. Actual revenues were \$4,004,197 at year-end, which is a favorable variance of \$140,012 compared to final budgeted revenues.

Original General Fund appropriations were \$3,012,031 and final appropriations were \$3,702,030 for an increase of \$689,999. This increase was done to ensure that the City's budget was in line with the anticipated rising of expenditures throughout the year. The City's actual expenditures were \$2,894,155 at year-end, which is a favorable variance of \$807,875 from final budgeted expenditures.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2023, the City had \$10,807,287 of net capital assets of governmental activities, an increase of \$1,036,783 from the prior year, as capital asset additions outpaced depreciation expense.

See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for more detailed information on capital assets.

Debt

At December 31, 2023, the City had \$1,257,886 in general obligation bonds and \$1,026,345 in loans outstanding. The City's long-term obligations also included compensated absences of \$147,800 and a police pension liability of \$27,408.

See Note 13 to the basic financial statements for more detailed information related to debt.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City of Mt. Healthy, 7700 Perry Street, Mt. Healthy, Ohio 45231.

Hamilton County, Ohio Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

| | | Component Unit |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| | Duimour | |
| | Primary | Mt. Healthy |
| | Governmental Governmental | Community |
| | Activities | Improvement |
| | Activities | Corporation |
| Assets | | |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ 2,921,027 | \$ 289,001 |
| Accounts Receivable | 164,292 | - |
| Income Taxes Receivable | 793,000 | - |
| Intergovernmental Receivable | 275,686 | - |
| Property Taxes Receivable | 1,911,479 | - |
| Nondepreciable Capital Assets | 1,467,157 | - |
| Depreciable Capital Assets, Net | 9,340,130 | |
| Total Assets | 16,872,771 | 289,001 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | | |
| Deferred Charge on Refunding | 26,124 | - |
| Pension | 3,963,417 | - |
| OPEB | 693,190 | |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | 4,682,731 | |
| Liabilities | | |
| Accounts Payable | 62,491 | _ |
| Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable | 75,079 | _ |
| Accrued Interest Payable | 4,574 | _ |
| Long-Term Liabilities: | .,.,. | |
| Due Within One Year | 262,255 | _ |
| Due in More Than One Year: | , , , , , | |
| Net Pension Liability | 7,563,503 | _ |
| Net OPEB Liability | 486,178 | _ |
| Other Amounts Due in More than One Year | 2,214,020 | |
| Total Liabilities | 10,668,100 | |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | |
| Property Taxes Levied For Next Year | 1,758,000 | _ |
| Pension | 429,151 | _ |
| OPEB | 537,853 | |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | 2,725,004 | |
| Net Position | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | 8,506,220 | _ |
| Restricted for: | 8,300,220 | - |
| Capital Outlay | 348,749 | _ |
| Transportation | 595,674 | _ |
| Security of Persons and Property | 529,833 | _ |
| Other Purposes | 42,158 | _ |
| Unrestricted | (1,860,236) | 289,001 |
| Total Net Position | \$ 8,162,398 | \$ 289,001 |

City of Mt. Healthy Hamilton County, Ohio Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

| | | | | | | | | | | Net (Expense) I | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|--|---|--|------|---------------|--------|-------------------------------|----|---|--------------|--|
| | | | _ | | Prog | ram Revenue | S | | | Changes in N | | |
| Function/Programs | | Expenses | | Charges for ervices and Sales | | ating Grants | | oital Grants Contributions | (| ary Government Governmental Activities | M C Im | nponent Unit It. Healthy ommunity approvement orporation |
| Governmental Activities | • | | | | | | | | | (=00.404) | | |
| General Government | \$ | 1,270,900 | \$ | 215,096 | \$ | 355,620 | \$ | - | \$ | (700,184) | \$ | - |
| Security of Persons and Property | | 4,148,580 | | 367,962 | | 55,795 | | - | | (3,724,823) | | - |
| Public Works | | 632,032 | | 447,586 | | - | | - | | (184,446) | | - |
| Leisure Time Activities | | 224,430 | | 42,334 | | - | | - | | (182,096) | | - |
| Community Environment | | 644,096 | | 41,302 | | 4,076 | | - | | (598,718) | | - |
| Transportation | | 629,224 | | - | | 407,173 | | 451,052 | | 229,001 | | - |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | | 61,772 | _ | - | | - | | | | (61,772) | | |
| Total Governmental Activities | \$ | 7,611,034 | \$ | 1,114,280 | \$ | 822,664 | \$ | 451,052 | | (5,223,038) | | |
| Component Unit Mt. Healthy Community | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Improvement Corporation | \$ | 254,410 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 510,209 | | - | | 255,799 |
| | P C U | neral Revenu Taxes: Property Tax General Pt Capital Ot Security of Income Taxe Tayments In L Grants and En Unrestricted In Other | ces I urpo itlay f Per es ieu title | ses sons and Pro of Taxes ments not Re | | d to Specific | Progra | ams | | 235,186 100,710 1,344,724 3,032,722 7,188 141,343 87,175 154,883 | | - - - - - - 215 |
| | Tot | tal General R | ever | iues | | | | | | 5,103,931 | | 215 |
| | Ch | ange in Net P | osit | ion | | | | | | (119,107) | | 256,014 |
| | Ne | t Position at I | 3egi | nning of Yea | r | | | | | 8,281,505 | | 32,987 |
| | Ne | t Position at I | End | of Year | | | | | \$ | 8,162,398 | \$ | 289,001 |

City of Mt. Healthy Hamilton County, Ohio Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

| | | | Comital | | Nonmajor Governmental | Total |
|---|-------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------|--------------------------|---|
| | General | Safety Tax | Capital Improvemen | t Police Levy | Funds | Governmental Funds |
| Assets | | | I | | | |
| Equity in Pooled Cash and | | | | | | |
| Cash Equivalents | \$1,929,599 | \$ 183,110 | \$ 70,989 | \$ - | \$ 737,329 | \$ 2,921,027 |
| Accounts Receivable | 161,687 | - | - | - | 2,605 | 164,292 |
| Intergovernmental Receivable | 51,876 | 21,000 | 4,500 | 1,000 | 197,310 | 275,686 |
| Income Taxes Receivable | 595,000 | - | - | 198,000 | - | 793,000 |
| Property Taxes Receivable | 289,515 | 1,380,897 | 107,067 | 134,000 | · | 1,911,479 |
| Total Assets | \$3,027,677 | \$1,585,007 | \$ 182,556 | \$ 333,000 | \$ 937,244 | \$ 6,065,484 |
| Liabilities | | | | | | |
| Accounts Payable | \$ 57,543 | \$ 675 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 4,273 | \$ 62,491 |
| Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable | 48,634 | 22,808 | | | 3,637 | 75,079 |
| Total Liabilities | 106,177 | 23,483 | | | 7,910 | 137,570 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | | | | |
| Property Taxes Levied for Next Year | 268,000 | 1,258,000 | 98,000 | 134,000 | - | 1,758,000 |
| Unavailable Property Taxes | 21,515 | 122,897 | 9,067 | _ | - | 153,479 |
| Unavailable Income Taxes | 523,000 | - | - | 174,000 | - | 697,000 |
| Unavailable Other Revenue | 112,062 | 21,000 | 4,500 | 1,000 | 165,464 | 304,026 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | 924,577 | 1,401,897 | 111,567 | 309,000 | 165,464 | 2,912,505 |
| Fund Balances | | | | | | |
| Restricted | | | | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property | - | 159,627 | - | 24,000 | 27,309 | 210,936 |
| Streets and Transportation | - | - | - | - | 430,210 | 430,210 |
| Capital Improvement | - | - | 70,989 | - | 264,193 | 335,182 |
| Other | | | | | 42,158 | 42,158 |
| Total Restricted | - | 159,627 | 70,989 | 24,000 | 763,870 | 1,018,486 |
| Unassigned | 1,996,923 | | | | | 1,996,923 |
| Total Fund Balances | 1,996,923 | 159,627 | 70,989 | 24,000 | 763,870 | 3,015,409 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances | \$3,027,677 | \$ 1,585,007 | \$ 182,556 | \$ 333,000 | \$ 937,244 | \$ 6,065,484 |
| | | | - | = : | | ======================================= |

Hamilton County, Ohio

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2023

| Total Governmental Fund Balances | | \$ 3,015,409 |
|--|---------------------------|-----------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: | | |
| statement of het position are different because. | | |
| Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and | | |
| therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of: | 0.74.4.70 | |
| Land | 854,158 | |
| Construction in Process | 612,999 | |
| Other Capital Assets Accumulated depreciation | 15,432,258 (6,092,128) | |
| Accumulated depreciation | (0,092,128) | 10,807,287 |
| | | 10,007,207 |
| Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures | | |
| and therefore are reported as deferred inflows in the funds. | | |
| Income Taxes | 697,000 | |
| Delinquent Property Taxes | 153,479 | |
| Intergovernmental and Other Revenues | 304,026 | 1 154 505 |
| | | 1,154,505 |
| In the statement of net position interest payable is accrued when incurred | | |
| whereas in the governmental funds interest is reported as a liability | | |
| only when it will require the use of current financial resources. | | (4,574) |
| | | |
| Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore | | |
| are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of: | | |
| Premium on Bonds | (16,836) | |
| Deferred Charge on Bond Refunding | 26,124 | |
| Bonds | (1,257,886) | |
| Loans Police Pension | (1,026,345) | |
| Compensated Absences | (27,408) | |
| Compensated Absences | (147,800) | (2,450,151) |
| | | (2,430,131) |
| The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, | | |
| the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the | | |
| governmental funds: | | |
| Deferred Outflows - Pension | 3,963,417 | |
| Deferred Outflows - OPEB | 693,190 | |
| Deferred Inflows - Pension | (429,151) | |
| Deferred Inflows - OPEB | (537,853) | |
| Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability | (7,563,503) (486,178) | |
| Net Of ED Liability | (400,170) | (4,360,078) |
| | | (1,500,070) |
| Net Position of Governmental Activities | | \$ 8,162,398 |

City of Mt. Healthy Hamilton County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

| | General | Safety Tax | Capital Improvement | Police Levy | Nonmajor Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|--|-------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Revenues | | | | | | |
| Property Taxes | \$ 237,668 | \$1,359,737 | \$ 101,834 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 1,699,239 |
| Income Taxes | 2,355,516 | - | - | 651,294 | 31,912 | 3,038,722 |
| Payment in Lieu of Taxes | - | 6,640 | 548 | - | - | 7,188 |
| Charges for Services and Sales | 939,594 | 500 | - | - | - | 940,094 |
| Fees, Licenses and Permits | 68,139 | - | - | - | - | 68,139 |
| Fines and Forfeitures | 84,923 | - | - | - | 4,775 | 89,698 |
| Intergovernmental | 109,547 | 25,701 | 451,439 | 53,049 | 765,878 | 1,405,614 |
| Interest | 87,175 | - | - | - | - | 87,175 |
| Other | 127,073 | 25,075 | | | 22,592 | 174,740 |
| Total Revenues | 4,009,635 | 1,417,653 | 553,821 | 704,343 | 825,157 | 7,510,609 |
| Expenditures | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | |
| General Government | 889,812 | - | - | - | 378,495 | 1,268,307 |
| Security of Persons and Property | 1,081,290 | 1,542,248 | - | 691,562 | 10,460 | 3,325,560 |
| Public Works | 632,032 | - | - | - | - | 632,032 |
| Leisure Time Activities | 169,641 | - | - | - | - | 169,641 |
| Community Environment | 131,371 | - | - | - | 513,587 | 644,958 |
| Transportation | - | - | 146,335 | - | 329,781 | 476,116 |
| Capital Outlay | 6,181 | - | 1,309,312 | - | - | 1,315,493 |
| Debt Service: | | | | | | |
| Principal Retirement | - | - | 32,416 | - | 138,342 | 170,758 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | | | | | 60,801 | 60,801 |
| Total Expenditures | 2,910,327 | 1,542,248 | 1,488,063 | 691,562 | 1,431,466 | 8,063,666 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | 1,099,308 | (124,595) | (934,242) | 12,781 | (606,309) | (553,057) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | | |
| Proceeds From Loan | _ | _ | 420,681 | _ | _ | 420,681 |
| Transfers In | _ | _ | 460,000 | _ | 710,643 | 1,170,643 |
| Transfers Out | (1,170,643) | | | | | (1,170,643) |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (1,170,643) | | 880,681 | | 710,643 | 420,681 |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | (71,335) | (124,595) | (53,561) | 12,781 | 104,334 | (132,376) |
| Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year | 2,068,258 | 284,222 | 124,550 | 11,219 | 659,536 | 3,147,785 |
| Fund Balances at End of Year | \$1,996,923 | \$ 159,627 | \$ 70,989 | \$ 24,000 | \$ 763,870 | \$ 3,015,409 |

Hamilton County, Ohio

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 | | \$ (132,376) |
|---|---|-------------------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: | | |
| Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. 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 expense in the current period. | | 1,036,783 |
| Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the City's year-end, they are not considered "available" revenues and are reported as deferred inflows in the governmental funds. | | |
| Income Taxes Delinquent Property Taxes Intergovernmental and Other Revenues | (6,000) (18,619) 5,937 | (18,682) |
| Governmental funds report premiums, discounts, and bond issuance costs as expenditures, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. | | |
| Deferred Charge on Bond Refunding Amortization of Bond Premiums | (3,708) 2,244 | (1,464) |
| The issuance of long-term debt (bonds, loans, leases, etc.) provides current financial resources to governmental funds while repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds. | | |
| Bond Principal Retirement Loan Proceeds Loan Principal Retirement Payments on Police Pension Liability | 138,342 (420,681) 32,416 1,823 | (248,100) |
| Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. | | |
| Pension OPEB | | 484,814 9,097 |
| Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB (assets)/liabilities are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension | | (1.100.244) |
| OPEB | | (1,189,344) (49,028) |
| In the statement of activities interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest is expensed when due. | | 493 |
| Compensated absences 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. | | (11,300) |
| Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities | | \$ (119,107) |

Hamilton County, Ohio Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2023

| | Custodial Funds | | |
|---|-----------------|--------|--|
| Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ | 27,527 | |
| Cash in Segregated Accounts | | 10,042 | |
| Total Assets | \$ | 37,569 | |
| Liabilities | | | |
| Due to Other Governments | \$ | 10,666 | |
| Due to Other Individuals | | 26,903 | |
| Total Liabilities | \$ | 37,569 | |
| Net Position | \$ | | |

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

| | Custodial Funds | |
|---|-----------------|---------|
| Additions | | |
| Income Taxes Collected for Other Governments | \$ | 95,621 |
| Fines, Licenses and Permits Collected for Other Governments | | 29,470 |
| Other Amounts Collected for Distribution | | 109,978 |
| Total Additions | | 235,069 |
| Deductions | | |
| Distributions to Other Governments | | 125,091 |
| Other Distributions | | 109,978 |
| Total Deductions | | 235,069 |
| Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position | | - |
| Net Position Beginning of Year | | |
| Net Position End of Year | \$ | |

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY AND REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Mt. Healthy (the "City") was incorporated in 1817 and adopted its Charter in 2012. The City is a home-rule municipal corporation created under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under a Mayor-Council-Manager form of government.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government represents the primary City operations which are directly responsible to the Mayor and Council. The City is divided into departments and financial management and control systems. Services provided include police and fire protection, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and repair, community development, and public health and welfare. A staff provides support (e.g., payroll processing, accounts payable, revenue collection) to the service providers. The operation and control of these activities are provided by the City Council through the budgetary process and by the Mayor through administrative and managerial requirements and procedures. Water and sewer services are provided by the City of Cincinnati.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the organization's budget, the issuance of its debt or the levying of its taxes.

The component unit column in the government-wide financial statements identifies the financial data of the City's discretely presented component unit, the Mt. Healthy Community Improvement Corporation (CIC). The CIC is reported separately to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

The CIC was created as a not-for-profit corporation under Sections 1724.01 et. seq., Ohio Revised Code. The CIC was established in January, 1990, for the purpose of acquiring and developing real property located in the City of Mt. Healthy to increase the opportunities for employment and strengthen the economic development of the City. The CIC's original cash balances were established from the sale of property that was donated by the City, and the City occasionally provides funding for the purchase of properties to be restored and resold by the CIC. The CIC is governed by a nine member Board of Trustees, six of which are elected or appointed officials of the City. Based on the City's history of providing financial support to the CIC and the City's appointment of a voting majority of the CIC board, the CIC is presented as a component unit of the City. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from the Mt. Healthy Community Improvement Corporation, 7700 Perry St., Mt. Healthy, Ohio 45231.

Information for the CIC is presented in Note 14.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

The Mayor's Court has been included in the City's financial statements as a custodial fund. The Mayor is the City official who has fiduciary responsibility for the collection and distribution of the court fees and fines.

The City participates in an organization defined as a jointly governed organization and one which is defined as a joint venture. These organizations are the Center for Local Government and the Joint Economic Development District and Zone. These organizations are presented in Note 12 of the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES

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

Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements normally distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities; however, the City has no business-type activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the City at year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

<u>Safety Tax Fund</u> - The Safety Tax Fund is used to account for and report monies received from property taxes levied restricted to support the City's fire department.

<u>Police Levy Fund</u> – The Police Levy Fund is used to account for and report income and property taxes that are restricted to support the City's police department.

<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> - The Capital Improvement Fund is used to account for and report monies received from property taxes levied restricted to support street improvements and repairs.

The other governmental funds of the City account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted for a particular purpose.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

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 statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for a proprietary fund. The City has five custodial funds which are used to account for money held for individuals and organizations. These funds account for the collection and distribution of court fees, the collection of seized and forfeited monies in criminal cases distributed to parties outside the City as determined by the court, the collection and distribution of taxes related to a JEDD/JEDZ with Springfield Township, and the collection and distribution of special assessments related to an energy improvement district.

Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Basis of Accounting

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the City, available means expected to be received within 31 days of year-end.

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. On an accrual basis, revenue from income tax is recognized in the year in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 4.) Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2023, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2024 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, other taxes, special assessments and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the reconciliation of total governmental fund balance to net position of governmental activities. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are reported on the financial statements as cash equivalents. The City had no investments during the year or at December 31, 2023.

The City Council has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Investment income credited to the General Fund during 2023 amounted to \$87,175.

Internal Activities

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

Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated in the Statement of Activities. Payments for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

Capital Assets

All of the City's capital assets are classified as general capital assets. General capital assets are capital assets that are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

Most capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost, which is determined by indexing the current replacement cost back to the year of acquisition) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expensed.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

All capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

| Descriptions | Estimated Life |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| Land/Site Improvements | 10-25 years |
| Buildings and Building Improvements | 20-30 years |
| Equipment and Vehicles | 3-20 years |
| Furnitures, Fixtures, and Equipment | 3-10 years |
| Infrastructure | 10-60 years |

The City's infrastructure consists of streets, curbs and gutters, sidewalks and street lighting. The City reported infrastructure for the first time in 2004 and is only reporting infrastructure additions prospectively.

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for accumulated, unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the City's past experience of making termination payments.

Compensatory time is accumulated by employees at the applicable overtime rate for each hour of overtime worked. The City records a liability for compensatory time payable for the balance carried over at year-end. City employees must use their compensatory time balance that has been carried forward within 180 days of earning it.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications 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 classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable

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

Restricted

The restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (City ordinances).

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 that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the City can be compelled by an external party, such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

Committed

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

Assigned

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the City.

Unassigned

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

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

Net Position

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

Estimates

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The investment and deposit of City monies are governed by the Ohio Revised Code. State statutes classify monies held by the City into three categories.

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. 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;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2); and
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio).

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

The City may also invest any monies not required to be used for a period of six months or more in the following:

- 1. Bonds of the State of Ohio;
- 2. Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, county, township, or other political subdivision of this State, as to which there is no default of principal, interest or coupons; and
- 3. Obligations of the City.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, \$2,660,349 of the City's bank balance of \$2,910,349 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money have been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

- Eligible securities pledged to the City and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five 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.

NOTE 4 – PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2023 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2022 taxes.

2023 real property taxes were levied after October 1, 2023, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2023, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2023 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2024.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, 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.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2023 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2022, are levied after October 1, 2023, and are collected in 2024 with real property taxes.

The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2023 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

| Category | Assessed Value | | Percentage | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|------------|------------|--|
| Real Property | | | | |
| Residential/Agricultural | \$ | 50,471,850 | 59.47% | |
| Commercial/Industrial/Public Utility | | 25,800,240 | 30.40% | |
| Public Utility Personal | | 8,596,360 | 10.13% | |
| Total Property Taxes | \$ | 84,868,450 | 100% | |

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the City of Mt. Healthy. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes. Property taxes receivable represents real, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2023, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the entire receivable has been offset by deferred inflows of resources since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2023 operations, and the collection of delinquent taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as revenue while the remainder of the receivable is offset by deferred inflows of resources.

NOTE 5 – INCOME TAXES

The City levies a municipal income tax of 2 percent on substantially all income earned within the City. In addition, the residents of the City are required to pay income tax on income earned outside of the City; however, the City allows a credit for income taxes paid to another municipality up to 1.6 percent of the City's current tax rate.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually.

In 2023, income tax proceeds were allocated to the General Fund, Police Levy Fund and the Joint Economic Development District Special Revenue Fund.

NOTE 6 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2023, consisted of intergovernmental receivables, arising from grants and entitlements, fines, fees and shared revenues, taxes, and accounts. All receivables, except property and income taxes, are considered fully collectible and will be collected within one year. Property and income taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquents that will not be collected within one year.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

| | Balance at | A 1112 | D.1.4. | Balance at |
|--|--------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 12/31/2022 | Additions | Deletions | 12/31/2023 |
| Governmental Activities | | | | |
| Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: | | | | |
| Land | \$ 854,158 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 854,158 |
| Construction in Progress | 1,617,433 | 447,498 | (1,451,932) | 612,999 |
| Total Capital Assets, Not Being | | | | |
| Depreciated | 2,471,591 | 447,498 | (1,451,932) | 1,467,157 |
| Depreciable Capital Assets: | | | | |
| Land/Site Improvements | 453,394 | - | - | 453,394 |
| Buildings and Building Improvements | 1,647,691 | - | - | 1,647,691 |
| Equipment and Vehicles | 2,753,634 | 86,494 | - | 2,840,128 |
| Infrastructure | 8,151,690 | 2,339,355 | - | 10,491,045 |
| Total Depreciable Capital Assets | 13,006,409 | 2,425,849 | | 15,432,258 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation: | | | | |
| Land/Site Improvements | (417,096) | (1,596) | - | (418,692) |
| Buildings and Building Improvements | (901,085) | (56,210) | - | (957,295) |
| Equipment and Vehicles | (2,093,409) | (116,316) | - | (2,209,725) |
| Infrastructure | (2,295,906) | (210,510) | | (2,506,416) |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation | (5,707,496) | (384,632) * | | (6,092,128) |
| Depreciable Capital Assets, Net | 7,298,913 | 2,041,217 | | 9,340,130 |
| Governmental Activities Capital | | | | |
| Assets, Net | \$ 9,770,504 | \$2,488,715 | \$(1,451,932) | \$ 10,807,287 |

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

| General Government | \$ 12,649 |
|----------------------------------|---------------|
| Security of Persons and Property | 86,469 |
| Leisure Time Activities | 60,366 |
| Transportation | 225,148 |
| Total Depreciation Expense | \$ 384,632 |

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 8 – 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.

The 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 on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

City employees, other than police officers 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 previously could elect the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

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.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

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 ACFR referenced above for additional information):

| Group A | Group B | Group C | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| Eligible to retire prior to | 20 years of service credit prior to | Members not in other Groups | | |
| January 7, 2013 or five years | January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire | and members hired on or after | | |
| after January 7, 2013 | ten years after January 7, 2013 | January 7, 2013 | | |
| State and Local State and Local | | State and Local | | |
| Age and Service Requirements: | Age and Service Requirements: | Age and Service Requirements: | | |
| Age 60 with 60 months of service credit | Age 60 with 60 months of service credit | Age 57 with 25 years of service credit | | |
| or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit | or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit | or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit | | |
| Formula: | Formula: | Formula: | | |
| 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of | 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of | 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of | | |
| service for the first 30 years and 2.5% | service for the first 30 years and 2.5% | service for the first 35 years and 2.5% | | |
| for service years in excess of 30 | for service years in excess of 30 | for service years in excess of 35 | | |

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

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount.

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent 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 percent.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

| | State | Public | Law |
|---|-----------|--------|-------------|
| | and Local | Safety | Enforcement |
| 2023 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates | | | |
| Employer | 14.0% | 18.1% | 18.1% |
| Employee | 10.0% | * | ** |
| 2023 Actual Contribution Rates | | | |
| Employer: | | | |
| Pension | 14.0% | 18.1% | 18.1% |
| Post-employment Health Care Benefits | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Total Employer | 14.0% | 18.1% | 18.1% |
| | | | |
| Employee | 10.0% | 12.0% | 13.0% |

- * This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.
- ** This rate is also determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more than 2 percent greater than the Public Safety rate.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$115,050 for 2023. Of this amount, \$0 is reported as a liability at December 31, 2023.

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

City full-time police and fire fighters 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 after July 1, 2013, the minimum retirement age is 48 for normal service retirement with at least 25 years of service credit.

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.5 percent for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0 percent for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5 percent for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72 percent of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

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 retiring under normal service retirement, with less than 15 years of service credit on July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to either three percent 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 three percent of their base pension or disability benefit.

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 \$369,764 for 2023. Of this amount, \$0 is reported as a liability at December 31, 2023.

In addition to current contributions, the City pays installments on a specific liability of the City incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police and fire fighters in 1967. As of December 31, 2023, the specific liability of the City was \$27,408 payable in semi-annual payments through the year 2035.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 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 | \$ | 1,468,873 | \$ | 6,094,630 | \$ 7,563,503 |
| Proportion of the Net Pension Liability | | | | | |
| Current Measurement Date | | 0.004972% | | 0.064161% | |
| Prior Measurement Date | | 0.005087% | | 0.055797% | |
| Change in Proportionate Share | | -0.000115% | | 0.008364% | |
| | | | | | |
| Pension Expense | \$ | 119,018 | \$ | 1,070,326 | \$ 1,189,344 |

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 | _ | | _ | | |
| Net difference between projected and | | | | | |
| actual earnings on pension plan investments | \$ 418,675 | \$ | 1,052,005 | \$ | 1,470,680 |
| Changes in employer proportion and differences | | | | | |
| between contributions and proportionate | | | | | |
| share of contributions | - | | 1,398,907 | | 1,398,907 |
| Differences between expected and | | | | | |
| actual experience | 48,790 | | 69,240 | | 118,030 |
| Change in Assumptions | 15,518 | | 475,468 | | 490,986 |
| Entity contributions subsequent to the | | | | | |
| measurement date | 115,050 | | 369,764 | | 484,814 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | \$ 598,033 | \$ | 3,365,384 | \$ | 3,963,417 |
| | | | | | |
| | OPERS | | OP&F | | Total |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | | | |
| Differences between expected and | | | | | |
| actual experience | \$ - | \$ | 102,690 | \$ | 102,690 |
| Change in Assumptions | - | | 118,844 | | 118,844 |
| Changes in employer proportion and differences | | | | | |
| between contributions and proportionate | | | | | |
| share of contributions | 58,591 | | 149,026 | | 207,617 |
| | \$ 58,591 | \$ | 370,560 | \$ | 429,151 |

The City reported \$484,814 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:

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

| | OPERS | | OP&F | | Total | |
|--------------------------|---------------|----|-----------|----|-----------|--|
| Year Ending December 31: | _ | | | | _ | |
| 2024 | \$ 787 | \$ | 533,210 | \$ | 533,997 | |
| 2025 | 95,271 | | 624,561 | | 719,832 | |
| 2026 | 123,236 | | 666,382 | | 789,618 | |
| 2027 | 205,098 | | 740,848 | | 945,946 | |
| 2028 | - | | 60,059 | | 60,059 | |
| Total | \$ 424,392 | \$ | 2,625,060 | \$ | 3,049,452 | |

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial-reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, using the following key actuarial assumptions and methods applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67:

| Current Measurement Period | | Prior Measurement Period |
|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Measurement and Valuation Date | December 31, 2022 | December 31, 2021 |
| Experience Study | 5-Year Period Ended December 31, 2020 | 5-Year Period Ended December 31, 2020 |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Individual Entry Age | Individual Entry Age |
| Actuarial Assumptions: | | |
| Investment Rate of Return | 6.90% | 6.90% |
| Wage Inflation | 2.75% | 2.75% |
| Projected Salary Increases | 2.75% to 10.75% (includes wage inflation | 2.75% to 10.75% (includes wage inflation |
| | at 2.75%) | at 2.75%) |
| Cost-of-Living Adjustments | Pre-1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00% simple | Pre-1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00% simple |
| | Post-1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00% simple | Post-1/7/2013 Retirees: 3.00% simple |
| | through 2023, then 2.05% simple | through 2022, then 2.05% 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 discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.9% for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

The allocation of investment assets within the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long- term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected 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 real rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

| | | Weighted Average |
|------------------------|------------|---------------------|
| | | Long-Term Expected |
| | Target | Real Rate of Return |
| Asset Class | Allocation | (Geometric) |
| Fixed Income | 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% | |

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 of 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% for 2022.

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 (5.90%) | | Discount Rate (6.90%) | | 1% Increase (7.90%) | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Entity's proportionate share | | | | | | | |
| of the net pension liability | \$ | 2,200,110 | \$ | 1,468,873 | \$ | 860,355 | |

Actuarial Assumptions – OPF

The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing retirement plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience study assumptions were performed by OP&F's prior actuary and completed as of December 31, 2016. Changes in demographic and economic actuarial assumptions were made. Assumptions considered were: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth. The changes in assumptions are being amortized over the estimated remaining useful live of the participants which was 5.81 years at December 31, 2022.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation are presented below:

| | Current Measurement Date | Prior Measurement Date | | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| 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 (Level Percent of Payroll) | Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll) | | | | |
| Actuarial Assumption | | | | | | |
| Experience Study Date | 5 Year Period Ended December 31, 2021 | 5 Year Period Ended December 31, 2016 | | | | |
| Investment Rate of Return | 7.50% | 7.50% | | | | |
| Cost of Living Increases | 2.20% Per Year Simple | 2.20% Per Year Simple | | | | |
| Salary Increases | 3.75% to 10.50% | 3.75% to 10.50% | | | | |
| Payroll Growth | 3.25% per annum, compounded annually, | 3.25% per annum, compounded annually, | | | | |
| | consisting of inflation rate of 2.75% | consisting of inflation rate of 2.75% | | | | |
| | plus productivity increase rate of 0.5% | plus productivity increase rate of 0.5% | | | | |

Healthy Mortality

Mortality for service retirees 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.

Disabled Mortality

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.

Contingent Annuitant Mortality

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.Pre-Retirement Mortality

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 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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

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 real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022 are summarized below:

| | Target | Long-Term Expected Real Rate of |
|---------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|
| Asset Class | Allocation | 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% |
| | 125.00% | |

Note: Assumptions are geometric

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

Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions 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 7.50 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payment 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.

^{*} levered 2.5x

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

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 | | Di | Discount Rate | | 1% Increase | |
| | | (6.50%) | (7.50%) | | (8.50%) | | |
| Entity's proportionate share | | | | | | | |
| of the net pension liability | \$ | 8,040,050 | \$ | 6,094,630 | \$ | 4,477,481 | |

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)

The net OPEB liability/(asset) reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to/assets for 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.

The 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 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 asset* or *net OPEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the Traditional Pension Plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan; the Member-Directed Plan, a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the Traditional Pension and 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.

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

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. 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 No. 75. See OPERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

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

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

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides 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.

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 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. For 2022, no portion of the employer contribution rate was allocated to health care for the Traditional Pension Plan. Effective July 1, 2022, OPERS increased the portion of the 14% employer contribution rate allocated to health care funding from 0.0% to 2.0% for the Combined Plan. The employer contribution as a percent of covered payroll deposited for Member-Directed Plan health care accounts for 2022 was 4.0%.

The City's contractually required contribution was \$0 for 2023.

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

The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored healthcare program, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined postemployment healthcare plan. 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 changed the way it supports retiree health care. A stipend-based health care model has replaced the self-insured group health care plan that had been in place. OP&F has contracted with a vendor who can assist 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.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

The Ohio Revised Code allows, but does not mandate, OP&F to provide OPEB. 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 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 24.0 percent of covered payroll for police employer units and fire employer units, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5 and 24.0 percent of covered payroll for police employer units and fire employer units, respectively. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB plan.

OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts. There is 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. An IRS Code Section 401(h) account is maintained for Medicare Part B reimbursements.

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 the 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 Section 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 \$9,097 for 2023. Of this amount, \$0 is reported as a liability at December 31, 2023.

OPEB Assets and Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB 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:

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

| | OPERS | OP&F | Total | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|------------|------------|--|
| Proportionate Share of Net | | | | |
| OPEB Liability/(Asset) | \$ 29,373 | \$ 456,805 | \$ 486,178 | |
| Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability: | | | | |
| Current Measurement Date | 0.004658% | 0.064161% | | |
| Prior Measurement Date | 0.004762% | 0.055797% | | |
| Change in Proportionate Share | -0.000104% | 0.008364% | | |
| OPEB Expense | \$ (36,703) | \$ 85,731 | \$ 49,028 | |

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 | | | |
| Net difference between projected and | | | |
| actual earnings on OPEB plan investments | \$ 58,335 | \$ 126,748 | \$ 185,083 |
| Changes in employer proportion and differences | | | |
| between contributions and proportionate | | | |
| share of contributions | - | 314,756 | 314,756 |
| Differences between expected and | | | |
| actual experience | - | 23,705 | 23,705 |
| Change in Assumptions | 28,689 | 131,860 | 160,549 |
| Contributions subsequent to the | | | |
| measurement date | | 9,097 | 9,097 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | \$ 87,024 | \$ 606,166 | \$ 693,190 |
| | | | |
| | OPERS | OP&F | Total |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | |
| Net difference between projected and | | | |
| actual earnings on OPEB plan investments | \$ - | \$ 77,574 | \$ 77,574 |
| Differences between expected and | | | |
| actual experience | 7,327 | 57,981 | 65,308 |
| Change in Assumptions | 2,361 | 351,561 | 353,922 |
| Changes in employer proportion and differences | | | |
| between contributions and proportionate | | | |
| share of contributions | 9,016 | 32,033 | 41,049 |
| | \$ 18,704 | \$ 519,149 | \$ 537,853 |

\$9,097 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 (or an increase in the net OPEB asset) 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:

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

| | OPERS | OP&F | Total |
|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Year Ending December 31: | | _ | |
| 2024 | 958 | 45,370 | 46,328 |
| 2025 | 20,991 | 48,271 | 69,262 |
| 2026 | 18,191 | 14,423 | 32,614 |
| 2027 | 28,180 | 20,701 | 48,881 |
| 2028 | - | (4,203) | (4,203) |
| Thereafter | | (46,642) | (46,642) |
| Total | \$ 68,320 | \$ 77,920 | \$ 146,240 |

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of health care costs for financial-reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between the System 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 key actuarial assumptions and methods applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

| | Current Measurement Period | Prior Measurement Period |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Actuarial Valuation Date | December 31, 2021 | December 31, 2020 |
| Rolled-Forward Measurement Date | December 31, 2022 | December 31, 2021 |
| Experience Study | 5-Year Period Ended December 31, 2020 | 5-Year Period Ended December 31, 2020 |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Individual Entry Age | Individual Entry Age |
| Actuarial Assumptions: | | |
| Single Discount Rate | 5.22% | 6.00% |
| Investment Rate of Return | 6.00% | 6.00% |
| Municipal Bond Rate | 4.05% | 1.84% |
| Wage Inflation | 2.75% | 2.75% |
| Projected Salary Increases | 2.75% to 10.75% (Includes Wage | 2.75% to 10.75% (Includes Wage |
| | Inflation at 2.75%) | Inflation at 2.75%) |
| Health Care Cost Trend Rate | 5.50% Initial, 3.50% Ultimate in 2036 | 5.50% Initial, 3.50% Ultimate in 2034 |

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.

A single discount rate of 5.22% was used to measure the total OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2022; however, the single discount rate used at the beginning of the year was 6.00%. Projected benefit payments

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

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) a 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 the actuarial assumed rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 4.05%. 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 the year 2054. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2054, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board 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. The System's primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for benefits provided through the defined benefit 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 real 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 real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

Best estimates of geometric real rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care 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 | (Geometric) |
| Fixed Income | 34.00% | 2.56% |
| Domestic Equities | 26.00% | 4.60% |
| Real Estate Investment Trusts | 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% | |

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, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and 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% for 2022.

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

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%) | |
| | | | | | | |
| Entity's proportionate share | | | | | | |
| of the net OPEB liabilty (asset) | \$ | 99,961 | \$ | 29,373 | \$ | (28,880) |

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.

| | Current Health Care | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|----|--------|-------------|--------|--|--|
| | | Cost Trend Rate | | | | | | |
| | 1% | 1% Decrease Assumption | | | 1% Increase | | | |
| Entity's proportionate share | | | | | | | | |
| of the net OPEB liability | \$ | 27,529 | \$ | 29,373 | \$ | 31,442 | | |

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost trend assumption with changes over several years built into that assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2023 is 5.50%. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is the health care 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% in the most recent valuation.

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

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 retirement plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation are presented below:

| | Current Measurement Date | Prior Measurement Date |
|-----------------------------|---|---|
| Valuation Date | January 1, 2022, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2022 | January 1, 2021, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2021 |
| Actuarial Cost Method | Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll) | Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll) |
| Actuarial Assumption | | |
| Experience Study Date | 5 Year Period Ended December 31, 2021 | 5 Year Period Ended December 31, 2016 |
| Investment Rate of Return | 7.50% | 7.50% |
| Cost of Living Adjustments | 2.20% Simple Per Year | 2.20% Simple Per Year |
| Salary Increases | 3.75% to 10.50% | 3.75% to 10.50% |
| Payroll Growth | 3.25% | 3.25% |
| Projected Depletion Year of | | |
| OPEB Assets | 2036 | 2037 |
| Single Discount Rate | 4.27% | 2.84% |
| Municipal Bond Rate | 3.65% | 2.05% |

Healthy Mortality

Mortality for service retirees 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.

Disabled Mortality

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.

Contingent Annuitant Mortality

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.

Pre-Retirement Mortality

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 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.

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

| | | Long-Term |
|---------------------------------|------------|---------------------|
| | Target | 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% |
| | 125.00% | |

Note: Assumptions are geometric

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

Total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 4.27 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions 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 7.50 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payment of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term assumed rate of return on investments of 7.50 percent was applied to periods before December 31, 2035 and the Municipal Bond Index Rate of 3.65 percent was applied to periods on and after December 31, 2035, resulting in a discount rate of 4.27 percent.

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 | | Dis | Discount Rate (4.27%) | | 1% Increase (5.27%) | |
| | (| (3.27%) | | | | | |
| Entity's proportionate share | | | · | | | | |
| of the net OPEB liability | \$ | 562,516 | \$ | 456,805 | \$ | 367,563 | |

^{*} levered 2.5x

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 10 – TRANSFERS FROM/TO OTHER FUNDS

Transfers from the General Fund were to move unrestricted revenues to finance various programs accounted for in other funds, in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

| | | Transfers To | | | | | |
|-------------------|------|--------------------------|-------|---------|----|-----------|--|
| | | Capital | N | onmajor | | | |
| | Imp | Improvement Governmental | | | | | |
| | Fund | | Funds | | | Total | |
| From General Fund | \$ | 460,000 | \$ | 710,643 | \$ | 1,170,643 | |

NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations during 2023 were as follows:

| | Balance at December 31, 2022 | Ingrance | Daawanga | Balance at December 31, 2023 | Amounts Due Within One Year |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| General Obligation Bonds: | | Increase | Decrease | 2023 | One rear |
| - | | | | | |
| 2011 Various Purpose Real Property | \$ 950,000 | \$ - | \$ 85,000 | \$ 865,000 | \$ 90,000 |
| Acquisition and Refunding Bonds | | 5 - | | | |
| 2020 General Obligation Bonds | 196,000 | - | 28,000 | 168,000 | 28,000 |
| 2021 General Obligation Bonds | 250,228 | - | 25,342 | 224,886 | 25,925 |
| Premium on Bonds Issued | 19,080 | | 2,244 | 16,836 | |
| Total - General Obligation Bonds | 1,415,308 | | 140,586 | 1,274,722 | 143,925 |
| T | | | | | |
| Loans: | 00.401 | | 4.067 | 05 414 | 4.067 |
| OPWC Loan CB07Q - 0.00% | 89,481 | - | 4,067 | 85,414 | 4,067 |
| OPWC Loan CB47R- 0.00% | 78,091 | - | 3,254 | 74,837 | 3,254 |
| OPWC Loan CB44R - 0.00% | 84,138 | - | 3,506 | 80,632 | 3,506 |
| OPWC Loan CB20S - 0.00% | 111,530 | - | 4,290 | 107,240 | 4,290 |
| OPWC Loan CB32S - 0.00% | 139,880 | - | 5,380 | 134,500 | 5,380 |
| OPWC Loan CB30U - 0.00% | 134,960 | - | 4,908 | 130,052 | 4,908 |
| OPWC Loan CB25X - 0.00% | | 420,681 | 7,011 | 413,670 | 14,023 |
| Total - Loans | 638,080 | 420,681 | 32,416 | 1,026,345 | 39,428 |
| Other Leve Term Oblications | | | | | |
| Other Long-Term Obligations: | 126 500 | 70.200 | 67.000 | 1.47.000 | 77.000 |
| Compensated Absences | 136,500 | 78,300 | 67,000 | 147,800 | 77,000 |
| Police Pension Liability | 29,231 | | 1,823 | 27,408 | 1,902 |
| Total - Other Long-Term Obligations | 165,731 | 78,300 | 68,823 | 175,208 | 78,902 |
| Total - General Long-Term Obligations | \$2,219,119 | \$ 498,981 | \$ 241,825 | \$2,476,275 | \$262,255 |

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

On June 9, 2011, the City issued the 2011 Various Purpose Real Property Acquisition and Refunding Bonds at \$1,745,000 to acquire property within the City and to refund the City's general obligation debt that was outstanding on June 9, 2011. The bonds will mature on December 1, 2031, and be retired from the Debt Service Fund.

The City has seven interest-free loans through the Ohio Public Works Commission. Principal payments are due semi-annually thru July, 2050. The loans will be repaid from the Capital Improvement Fund.

The City issued Series 2020 general obligation bonds in the amount of \$280,000 at 3.85%. The Series 2020 bonds mature over a 10 year period ending in December 2029. The bonds will be retired from the Debt Service Fund.

The City issued Series 2021 general obligation bonds in the amount of \$275,000 at 2.30%. The Series 2021 bonds mature over a 10 year period ending in December 2031. The bonds will be retired from the Debt Service Fund.

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund, the Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund and the Safety Tax Fund. The capital leases will be repaid from the General Fund.

The City pays installments on the accrued liability incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police personnel in 1967. The original liability was \$54,126. The liability is payable semiannually from the General Fund.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the City's outstanding bond and loan obligations at December 31, 2023, are:

| (| General Obli | igatior | n Bonds | | Lo | ans | | <u> </u> | | | | | | |
|----|--------------|--|---|--|---|---|--|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| I | Principal | | Interest | F | Principal | In | terest | F | Principal | | Interest | | | |
| \$ | 143,925 | \$ | 54,891 | \$ | 39,428 | \$ | - | \$ | 183,353 | \$ | 54,891 | | | |
| | 154,522 | | 48,716 | | 39,428 | | - | | 193,950 | | 48,716 | | | |
| | 160,131 | | 42,028 | | 39,428 | | - | | 199,559 | | 42,028 | | | |
| | 165,755 | | 35,076 | | 39,428 | | - | | 205,183 | | 35,076 | | | |
| | 176,394 | | 27,860 | | 39,428 | | - | | 215,822 | | 27,860 | | | |
| | 457,159 | | 34,960 | | 197,136 | | - | | 654,295 | | 34,960 | | | |
| | - | | - | | 197,136 | | - | | 197,136 | | - | | | |
| | - | | - | | 197,136 | | - | | 197,136 | | - | | | |
| | - | | - | | 167,349 | | - | | 167,349 | | - | | | |
| | _ | | _ | | 70,448 | | | | 70,448 | | | | | |
| \$ | 1,257,886 | \$ | 243,531 | \$ | 1,026,345 | \$ | | \$ | 2,284,231 | \$ | 243,531 | | | |
| | \$ | Principal \$ 143,925 154,522 160,131 165,755 176,394 | Principal \$ 143,925 \$ 154,522 160,131 165,755 176,394 457,159 | \$ 143,925 \$ 54,891 154,522 48,716 160,131 42,028 165,755 35,076 176,394 27,860 457,159 34,960 | Principal Interest F \$ 143,925 \$ 54,891 \$ 154,522 48,716 42,028 165,755 35,076 176,394 27,860 457,159 34,960 - - - | Principal Interest Principal \$ 143,925 \$ 54,891 \$ 39,428 154,522 48,716 39,428 160,131 42,028 39,428 165,755 35,076 39,428 176,394 27,860 39,428 457,159 34,960 197,136 - - 197,136 - - 167,349 - - 70,448 | Principal Interest Principal Interest \$ 143,925 \$ 54,891 \$ 39,428 \$ \$ 154,522 48,716 39,428 39,428 \$ 160,131 42,028 39,428 39,428 \$ 176,394 27,860 39,428 39,428 \$ 457,159 34,960 197,136 197,136 - - 197,136 167,349 - - 70,448 | Principal Interest Principal Interest \$ 143,925 \$ 54,891 \$ 39,428 - 154,522 48,716 39,428 - 160,131 42,028 39,428 - 165,755 35,076 39,428 - 176,394 27,860 39,428 - 457,159 34,960 197,136 - - - 197,136 - - - 167,349 - - - 70,448 - | Principal Interest Principal Interest F \$ 143,925 \$ 54,891 \$ 39,428 \$ - \$ \$ 154,522 48,716 39,428 - - \$ 160,131 42,028 39,428 - - \$ 176,394 27,860 39,428 - - \$ 457,159 34,960 197,136 - - \$ - 197,136 - - \$ - 167,349 - - \$ - 70,448 - - | Principal Interest Principal Interest Principal \$ 143,925 \$ 54,891 \$ 39,428 \$ - \$ 183,353 154,522 48,716 39,428 - 193,950 160,131 42,028 39,428 - 199,559 165,755 35,076 39,428 - 205,183 176,394 27,860 39,428 - 215,822 457,159 34,960 197,136 - 654,295 - - 197,136 - 197,136 - - 197,136 - 197,136 - - 167,349 - 167,349 - - 70,448 - 70,448 | Principal Interest Principal Interest Principal \$ 143,925 \$ 54,891 \$ 39,428 - \$ 183,353 \$ 154,522 48,716 39,428 - 193,950 \$ 160,131 \$ 42,028 \$ 39,428 - 199,559 165,755 \$ 35,076 \$ 39,428 - 205,183 176,394 \$ 27,860 \$ 39,428 - 215,822 457,159 \$ 34,960 \$ 197,136 - 654,295 - 197,136 - 197,136 - 197,136 - 197,136 - 197,136 - 197,136 - 167,349 - 167,349 - 167,349 - 70,448 - 70,448 - 70,448 - 70,448 - 70,448 - - 70,448 - 70,448 - | | | |

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

Principal and interest requirements to retire the City's police pension liability at December 31, 2023, are:

| |] | Police Pension Liability | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|----|--------------------------|----|---------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | P | rincipal | Ir | nterest | | | | | | | | | |
| 2024 | \$ | 1,902 | \$ | 1,145 | | | | | | | | | |
| 2025 | | 1,983 | | 1,063 | | | | | | | | | |
| 2026 | | 2,069 | | 978 | | | | | | | | | |
| 2027 | | 2,157 | | 889 | | | | | | | | | |
| 2028 | | 2,250 | | 796 | | | | | | | | | |
| 2029-2033 | | 12,815 | | 2,416 | | | | | | | | | |
| 2034-2035 | | 4,232 | | 179 | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | \$ | 27,408 | \$ | 7,466 | | | | | | | | | |

NOTE 12 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION / JOINT VENTURE

Center for Local Government

The Center for Local Government (the Center) was established to improve public service delivery by the cities, townships and villages in the Greater Cincinnati metropolitan area, especially among its member jurisdictions, through improved information exchange, cost reductions, shared resources, interjurisdictional collaboration, and new approaches to capital equipment and skills acquisition. The Center is governed by a five member board of trustees. Each of the trustees is the chief administrative officer of the entity that they represent. Trustees are volunteer members, ratified by the general members of the Center. The City does not have any financial interest in or responsibility for the Center. Information can be obtained from the Center by writing to Lee Meyer, Director of the Center for Local Government, 4144 Crossgate Drive, Cincinnati, Ohio 45236.

Joint Economic Development District and Zone

The City participates in joint ventures with Springfield Township of Hamilton County – the joint economic development district (the JEDD) and the Joint Economic Development Zone (JEDZ).

The purpose of the JEDD is to facilitate economic development along the Hamilton Avenue Corridor and to create and preserve jobs and employment opportunities in the area of the contracting parties. The Board of Directors of the JEDD consists of five members, including one municipal member, one Township member, one business owner, one worker and one member selected by the other four members. The City Council selects the municipal member and the Township Board of Trustees selects the Township member. The Township Board of Trustees selects the business and the worker members. The Board of Directors of the JEDD levied an income tax for the JEDD territory at the rate of one and one-half percent and entered into a contract with the City to collect and administer the taxes. Seventy-five percent of the income taxes collected will be distributed to the Township and 25 percent will be distributed to the City. The Township shall use a portion of the income taxes it receives from the JEDD to expand public services to the JEDD area. The City will provide transportation network improvements to benefit the JEDD area.

Springfield Township residents voted in 2014 to establish a Joint Economic Development Zone (JEDZ). The creation of the JEDZ enables the implementation of an earnings tax on individuals working in the Zone and on the net profits of businesses located in the Zone. The designated Zone includes properties in Springfield Township where businesses are located and/or individuals work, excluding home-based businesses. The revenue generated through the JEDZ earnings tax will be used to continue current

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

services and implement economic development initiatives for the improvement of existing commercial districts and the neighborhoods that support local businesses. State law requires a partnering jurisdiction to implement any earnings tax for townships. Springfield Township's partnering jurisdiction is the City of Mt. Healthy. All businesses and/or employers located within the JEDZ are responsible for withholding a one and one-half percent (1.5%) earnings tax on the wages of all employees working in the Zone. Eighty-five percent of the earnings taxes collected are distributed to the Township and fifteen percent are distributed to the City.

NOTE 13 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Litigation – The City is not party to any known claims or legal proceedings.

<u>Federal and State Grants</u> – For the period January 1, 2023, thru December 31, 2023, the City received federal and State grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by grantor agencies or their designee. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the City believes such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial to the financial statements as a whole.

NOTE 14 - MT. HEALTHY COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION

As indicated in Note 1 to the basic financial statements, the following disclosure is made on behalf of the Mt. Healthy Community Improvement Corporation (CIC).

Basis of Accounting

The CIC prepares financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Revenues to the CIC consisted primarily of interest income and operating grants and contributions. Expenditures of the CIC were made for the purpose of furthering economic development within the City. The CIC had no investments as of December 31, 2023.

NOTE 15 – TAX ABATEMENTS

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, requires that certain tax abatements be disclosed in the notes to the basic financial statements. The City does not have any material tax abatements that are required to be disclose in accordance with GASB Statement No. 77.

NOTE 16 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the City has implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements:

- GASB 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships (PPP) and Availability Payment Arrangements (APA)
- GASB 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements
- GASB 99, Omnibus 2022

The implementation of these GASB Statements did not have an effect on the City's 2023 financial statements.



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in

Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)

General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

| n. | | Original Budget | | Final Budget | Actual | | Variance With Final Budget |
|---|----|----------------------|----------|----------------------|-------------------------|----|----------------------------------|
| Revenues | \$ | 224 422 | \$ | 224 422 | \$ 237,668 | \$ | 12 245 |
| Property Taxes Income Taxes | Þ | 224,423 2,320,665 | 3 | 224,423 2,320,665 | \$ 237,668 2,350,756 | 3 | 13,245 30,091 |
| Charges for Services and Sales | | 815,700 | | 815,700 | 890,194 | | 74,494 |
| Fees, Licenses and Permits | | 83,000 | | 83,000 | 68,139 | | (14,861) |
| Fines and Forfeitures | | 168,696 | | 168,696 | 87,887 | | (80,809) |
| Intergovernmental | | 143,251 | | 143,251 | 110,260 | | (32,991) |
| Interest | | 2,500 | | 2,500 | 87,175 | | 84,675 |
| Other | | 105,950 | | 105,950 | 172,118 | | 66,168 |
| Total Revenues | | 3,864,185 | | 3,864,185 | 4,004,197 | | 140,012 |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | |
| General Government | | 908,311 | | 908,311 | 875,967 | | 32,344 |
| Security of Persons and Property | | 1,101,685 | | 1,791,684 | 1,077,883 | | 713,801 |
| Public Works | | 640,401 | | 640,401 | 639,379 | | 1,022 |
| Leisure Time Activities | | 203,335 | | 203,335 | 169,641 | | 33,694 |
| Community Environment | | 146,547 | | 146,547 | 125,104 | | 21,443 |
| Capital Outlay | | 11,752 | | 11,752 | 6,181 | | 5,571 |
| Total Expenditures | | 3,012,031 | | 3,702,030 | 2,894,155 | | 807,875 |
| Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures | | 852,154 | | 162,155 | 1,110,042 | | 947,887 |
| Other Fire and Comment (Hear) | | | | | | | |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Out | | (816,343) | | (1,170,643) | (1,170,643) | | |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | (816,343) | | (1,170,643) | (1,170,643) | | |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | | 35,811 | | (1,008,488) | (60,601) | | 947,887 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | | 1,990,200 | | 1,990,200 | 1,990,200 | | |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ | 2,026,011 | \$ | 981,712 | \$ 1,929,599 | \$ | 947,887 |

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in

Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)

Safety Tax Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

| | Original Final Budget Budget | | | | | Actual | W | Variance Vith Final Budget |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|----------------------------------|
| Revenues | | | | | | | | |
| Property Taxes | \$ | 1,309,092 | \$ | 1,309,092 | \$ | 1,359,737 | \$ | 50,645 |
| Paymnet in Liue of Taxes | | - | | - | | 6,640 | | 6,640 |
| Intergovernmental | | 50,611 | | 50,611 | | 25,701 | | (24,910) |
| Other | | 75 | | 75 | | 25,575 | | 25,500 |
| Total Revenues | | 1,359,778 | | 1,359,778 | - | 1,417,653 | | 57,875 |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property | | 1,673,912 | | 1,674,419 | | 1,549,184 | | 125,235 |
| Total Expenditures | | 1,673,912 | | 1,674,419 | | 1,549,184 | | 125,235 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | | (314,134) | | (314,641) | | (131,531) | | 183,110 |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | | 314,641 | | 314,641 | | 314,641 | | |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ | 507 | \$ | | \$ | 183,110 | \$ | 183,110 |

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in

Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)

Police Levy Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | W | variance ith Final Budget |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|---------------|----|---------------------------------|
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Income Taxes | \$ 531,580 | \$ 701,580 | \$ 651,294 | \$ | (50,286) |
| Intergovernmental | 80,000 | 80,000 | 53,049 | | (26,951) |
| Total Revenues | 611,580 | 781,580 | 704,343 | | (77,237) |
| Expenditures Current: | | | | | |
| Security of Persons and Property | 531,580 | 781,580 | 704,343 | | 77,237 |
| Total Expenditures | 531,580 | 781,580 | 704,343 | | 77,237 |
| Net Change in Fund Balance | 80,000 | - | - | | - |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year | | | | | |
| Fund Balance at End of Year | \$ 80,000 | \$ | \$ | \$ | |

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

City of Mt. Healthy Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Plan Last Ten Years

| | 2023 | | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2020 | | | 2019 |
|--|------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| Entity's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability | (| 0.0049720% | 0.0050870% | | 0.0065410% | | | 0.0054910% | 0.0 | 0056820% |
| Entity's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability | \$ | 1,468,873 | \$ | 442,602 | \$ | 968,606 | \$ | 1,085,428 | \$ | 1,556,133 |
| Entity's Covered Payroll | \$ | 775,341 | \$ | 747,685 | \$ | 925,550 | \$ | 781,009 | \$ | 775,069 |
| Entity's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll | | 189.45% | | 59.20% | | 104.65% | | 138.98% | | 200.77% |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Net Pension Liability | | 75.74% | | 92.62% | | 86.88% | | 82.17% | | 74.70% |
| | | 2018 | | 2017 | | 2016 | 2015 | | | 2014 |
| Entity's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability | (| 0.0062880% | 0.0064105% | | 0.0062290% | | | 0.0060170% | 0.0060170 | |
| Entity's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability | \$ | 986,420 | \$ | 1,455,709 | \$ | 1,078,936 | \$ | 725,688 | \$ | 709,297 |
| Entity's Covered Payroll | \$ | 838,781 | \$ | 836,521 | \$ | 784,209 | \$ | 744,577 | \$ | 778,346 |
| Entity's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll | | 117.60% | | 174.02% | | 137.58% | | 97.46% | | 91.13% |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Net Pension Liability | | 84.66% | | 77.25% | | 81.08% | | 86.45% | | 86.36% |

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

Notes to Schedule:

Change in Assumptions - In 2017, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2015. Significant changes included a reduction of the discount rate from 8.0% to 7.5%, a reduction in the wage inflation rate from 3.75% to 3.25%, and transition from the RP-2000 mortality tables to the RP-2014 mortality tables.

In 2019, a reduction of the discount rate was made from 7.5% to 7.2%.

Change in Assumptions - In 2022, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2020. Significant changes included a reduction of the discount rate from 7.2% to 6.9%, a reduction in the wage inflation rate from 3.25% to 2.75%, and transition from the RP-2014 mortality tables to the MP-2020 mortality tables.

City of Mt. Healthy Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Last Ten Years

| | 2023 | | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2020 | | 2019 |
|--|------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|--------------|
| Entity's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability | | 0.0641610% | | 0.0557970% | 0.0342580% | | 0.0390960% | | 0.0384110% |
| Entity's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability | \$ | 6,094,630 | \$ | 3,485,863 | \$ | 2,335,401 | \$ | 2,633,719 | \$ 3,135,362 |
| Entity's Covered Payroll | \$ | 1,695,194 | \$ | 1,495,510 | \$ | 919,135 | \$ | 1,019,078 | \$ 952,870 |
| Entity's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll | | 359.52% | | 233.09% | | 254.09% | | 258.44% | 329.04% |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Net Pension Liability | | 62.90% | | 75.03% | | 70.65% | | 69.89% | 63.07% |
| | 2018 | | 2017 | | 2016 | | | 2015 | 2014 |
| Entity's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability | | 0.0346660% | 0.0348951% | | 0.0306775% | | 0.0246940% | | 0.0246940% |
| Entity's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability | \$ | 2,127,601 | \$ | 2,210,224 | \$ | 1,973,502 | \$ | 1,279,267 | \$ 1,202,689 |
| Entity's Covered Payroll | \$ | 823,404 | \$ | 822,942 | \$ | 631,745 | \$ | 483,780 | \$ 437,484 |
| Entity's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll | | 258.39% | | 268.58% | | 312.39% | | 264.43% | 274.91% |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Net Pension Liability | | 70.91% | | 68.36% | | 66.77% | | 72.20% | 73.00% |

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

Notes to Schedule:

Change in Assumptions - In 2018, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2016. Significant changes included a reduction of the discount rate from 8.25% to 8.0%, a reduction in the wage inflation rate from 3.75% to 3.25%, and transition from the RP-2000 mortality tables to the RP-2014 mortality tables.

 $Change \ in \ Assumptions - In \ 2022, \ significant \ changes \ included \ a \ reduction \ of \ the \ discount \ rate \ from \ 8.00\% \ to \ 7.50\%.$

City of Mt. Healthy Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Plan Last Ten Years

| | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Contractually Required Contribution | \$ 115,050 | \$ 108,548 | \$ 104,676 | \$ 129,577 | \$ 109,342 |
| Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | (115,050) | (108,548) | (104,676) | (129,577) | (109,342) |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Entity Covered Payroll | \$ 821,782 | \$ 775,341 | \$ 747,685 | \$ 925,550 | \$ 781,009 |
| Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% |
| | | | | | |
| | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
| Contractually Required Contribution | \$ 108,510 | \$ 109,994 | \$ 102,280 | \$ 109,789 | \$ 104,278 |
| Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | (108,510) | (109,994) | (102,280) | (109,789) | (104,278) |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Entity Covered Payroll | \$ 775,069 | \$ 838,781 | \$ 836,521 | \$ 784,209 | \$ 744,577 |
| Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | 14.00% | 13.11% | 12.23% | 14.00% | 14.00% |

City of Mt. Healthy Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Last Ten Years

| | 2023 | | 2022 | | | 2021 | | 2020 | 2019 | | |
|--|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|--|
| Contractually Required Contribution | \$ | 369,764 | \$ | 343,446 | \$ | 300,656 | \$ | 177,114 | \$ | 196,005 | |
| Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | | (369,764) | | (343,446) | | (300,656) | | (177,114) | | (196,005) | |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | |
| Entity Covered Payroll | \$ 1 | 1,798,089 | \$ | 1,695,194 | \$ | 1,495,510 | \$ | 919,135 | \$ | 1,019,078 | |
| Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | | 20.56% | | 20.26% | | 20.10% | | 19.27% | | 19.23% | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 2018 | 2017 | | 2016 | | 2015 | | | 2014 | |
| Contractually Required Contribution | \$ | 183,361 | \$ | 160,207 | \$ | 159,018 | \$ | 135,012 | \$ | 107,185 | |
| Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | | (183,361) | | (160,207) | | (159,018) | | (135,012) | | (107,185) | |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | \$ | - | \$ | | \$ | _ | \$ | | \$ | - | |
| | _ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Entity Covered Payroll | \$ | 952,870 | \$ | 823,404 | \$ | 822,942 | \$ | 631,745 | \$ | 483,780 | |

City of Mt. Healthy

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - OPEB Plan

Last SevenYears *

| | 2023 | | | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2020 | | 2019 |
|---|------|------------|----|------------|------------|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|
| Entity's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) | (| 0.0046580% | | 0.0047620% | 0.00612009 | | 0 | .0051700% | 0 | .0053440% |
| Entity's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) | \$ | 29,373 | \$ | (149,160) | \$ | (109,032) | \$ | 714,052 | \$ | 696,677 |
| Entity's Covered Payroll | \$ | 775,341 | \$ | 747,685 | \$ | 925,550 | \$ | 781,009 | \$ | 775,069 |
| Entity's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/ (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll | | 3.79% | | -19.95% | | -11.78% | | 91.43% | | 89.89% |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) | | 94.79% | | 128.23% | | 115.57% | | 47.80% | | 46.33% |
| | | 2018 | | 2017 | | | | | | |
| Entity's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) | (| 0.0059220% | (| 0.0060530% | | | | | | |
| Entity's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) | \$ | 643,057 | \$ | 611,388 | | | | | | |
| Entity's Covered Payroll | \$ | 838,781 | \$ | 836,521 | | | | | | |
| Entity's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/ (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll | | 76.67% | | 73.09% | | | | | | |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) | | 54.14% | | 54.04% | | | | | | |

^{*} Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

Notes to Schedule:

Change in Assumptions - In 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23% to 3.85%.

In 2019, the single discount rate changed from 3.85% to 3.96%. The investment rate of return changed from 6.50% to 6.00%, and the heath care cost trend rate changed from 7.5% initial to 10.0% initial.

In 2020, the single discount rate changed from 3.96% to 3.16%. The municipal bond rate changed from 3.71% to 2.75%, and the heath care cost trend rate changed from 10.0% to 10.5%.

In 2021, the single discount rate changed from 3.16% to 6.00% and the heath care cost trend rate changed from 10.5% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2030 to 8.5% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2035.

In 2022, The municipal bond rate changed from 2.00% to 1.84%, and the heath care cost trend rate changed from 8.5% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2035 to 5.5% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2034.

In 2023, the single discount rate changed from 6.00% to 5.22% and the municipal bond rate changed from 1.84% to 4.05%, and the heath care cost trend rate changed from 5.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2034 to 5.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2036.

City of Mt. Healthy Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Last Seven Years *

| | 2023 | | 2022 | 2021 | | | 2020 | | 2019 |
|---|-----------------|----|------------|------|------------|------------|-----------|----|------------|
| Entity's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability | 0.0641610% | | 0.0557970% | | 0.0342580% | 0.0390960% | | 0 | 0.0384110% |
| Entity's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability | \$ 456,805 | \$ | 611,581 | \$ | 362,969 | \$ | 386,180 | \$ | 349,792 |
| Entity's Covered Payroll | \$ 1,695,194 | \$ | 1,495,510 | \$ | 919,135 | \$ | 1,019,078 | \$ | 952,870 |
| Entity's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll | 26.95% | | 40.89% | | 39.49% | | 37.90% | | 36.71% |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Net OPEB Liability | 52.59% | | 46.86% | | 45.42% | | 47.08% | | 46.57% |
| | 2018 | | 2017 | | | | | | |
| Entity's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability | 0.0346660% | | 0.0348950% | | | | | | |
| Entity's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability | \$ 1,964,120 | \$ | 1,656,394 | | | | | | |
| Entity's Covered Payroll | \$ 823,404 | \$ | 822,942 | | | | | | |
| Entity's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll | 238.54% | | 201.28% | | | | | | |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Net OPEB Liability | 14.13% | | 15.96% | | | | | | |

^{*} Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

Notes to Schedule:

Change in Assumptions - In 2018, the single discount rate changed from 3.79% to 3.24%.

In 2019, the single discount rate changed from 3.24% to 4.66%.

Change in Benefit Terms - Beginning January 1, 2019, OP&F changed its retiree health care model to a stipend-based health care model, depositing stipends into health reimbursement accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses.

In 2020, the single discount rate changed from 4.66% to 3.56%.

In 2021, the single discount rate changed from 3.56% to 2.96%.

Change in Assumptions - In 2022, significant changes included a reduction of the discount rate from 8.00% to 7.50%.

Change in Assumptions - In 2023, significant changes included an increase in the single discount rate to 4.27% from 2.84%, and in increase in the municipal bond rate to 3.65% from 2.05%.

City of Mt. Healthy Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - OPEB Last Eight Years *

| | 2023 | | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2020 | | 2019 | |
|--|------|---------|------|---------|------|----------|------|---------|------|---------|
| Contractually Required Contribution | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | | | | | | | | | | |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | \$ | _ | \$ | - | \$ | _ | \$ | - | \$ | _ |
| Entity Covered Payroll | \$ | 821,782 | \$ | 775,341 | \$ | 747,685 | \$ | 925,550 | \$ | 781,009 |
| Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | | 0.00% | | 0.00% | | 0.00% | | 0.00% | | 0.00% |
| | | 2018 | | 2017 | | 2016 | | | | |
| Contractually Required Contribution | \$ | - | \$ | 7,436 | \$ | 14,832 | | | | |
| Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | | | | (7,436) | | (14,832) | | | | |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | | | | |
| Entity Covered Payroll | \$ | 775,069 | \$ | 838,781 | \$ | 836,521 | | | | |
| Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | | 0.00% | | 0.89% | | 1.77% | | | | |

^{*} Information prior to 2016 is not available.

City of Mt. Healthy Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions - OPEB Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Last Ten Years

| | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Contractually Required Contribution | \$ 9,097 | \$ 8,580 | \$ 7,571 | \$ 4,658 | \$ 5,165 |
| Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | (9,097) | (8,580) | (7,571) | (4,658) | (5,165) |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Entity Covered Payroll | \$ 1,798,089 | \$ 1,695,194 | \$ 1,495,510 | \$ 919,135 | \$ 1,019,078 |
| Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | 0.51% | 0.51% | 0.51% | 0.51% | 0.51% |
| | | | | | |
| | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
| Contractually Required Contribution | \$ 4,829 | \$ 3,855 | \$ 3,827 | \$ 3,173 | \$ 2,729 |
| Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | (4,829) | (3,855) | (3,827) | (3,173) | (2,729) |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ - |
| Entity Covered Payroll | \$ 952,870 | \$ 823,404 | \$ 822,942 | \$ 631,745 | \$ 483,780 |
| Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | 0.51% | 0.47% | 0.47% | 0.50% | 0.56% |

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Budgets

An annual appropriated budget is legally required to be prepared for all funds of the City, except for the custodial funds. The Council passes appropriations at the object level (personal services and other expenditures) within each department and fund. The following are the procedures used by the City in establishing the budgetary data reported in the required supplementary information.

Tax Budget

A tax budget of estimated revenues and expenditures for all funds is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 15 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission determines if the tax budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the City by October 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources that states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. The certificate of estimated resources can be further amended during the year if the Council agrees that an estimate needs to be either increased or decreased. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements as final reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2023.

Appropriations

A temporary appropriation resolution to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation resolution must be passed by April 1 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation resolution may be supplemented during the year by action of the Council, as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the first appropriated budget that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications.

Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. The Ohio Revised Code prohibits expenditures plus encumbrances from exceeding appropriations. On the GAAP basis, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances for subsequent year expenditures of governmental funds.

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the City's General Fund, Safety Tax Fund, and Police Levy Fund.

| | (| General | Safety Tax | Police Levy | | |
|----------------------|----|----------|--------------|-------------|----------|--|
| GAAP Basis | \$ | (71,335) | \$ (124,595) | \$ | 12,781 | |
| Adjustments | | | | | | |
| Revenue Accruals | | (5,438) | - | | - | |
| Expenditure Accruals | | 16,172 | (6,936) | | (12,781) | |
| Budget Basis | \$ | (60,601) | \$ (131,531) | \$ | - | |



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

City of Mt. Healthy Hamilton County 7700 Perry Street Mt. Healthy, Ohio 45231

To the Members of City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mt. Healthy, Hamilton County, (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 26, 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 City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

City of Mt. Healthy
Hamilton County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

BHM CPA Group, Inc. Circleville, Ohio

BHM CPA Group

June 26, 2024



CITY OF MT. HEALTHY

HAMILTON COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 10/8/2024

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