CITY OF WYOMING, OHIO 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 Wyoming 800 Oak Avenue Wyoming, Ohio 45215

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 08, 2024



CITY OF WYOMING HAMILTON COUNTY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	Under separate cover
Prepared by Management:	
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report	Under separate cover
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	1





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

City Council
City of Wyoming
Hamilton County
800 Oak Avenue
Wyoming, Ohio 45215

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wyoming (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 14, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Cincinnati, Ohio June 14, 2024 **A**nnual

Comprehensive

Financial

Report



For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023 City of Wyoming, Ohio

City Of Wyoming, Ohio

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

Prepared By: Jeremiah Caudill, Finance Director

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	Page
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of Transmittal	vii
Listing of Principal City Officials	xvi
Organizational Chart	xvii
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	xviii
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Activities	13
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	
of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund	20
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	21
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	22
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	23
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	24
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - OPERS	70
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - OP&F	71
Schedule of City Contributions for Net Pension Liability - OPERS	72
Schedule of City Contributions for Net Pension Liability- OP&F	73
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - OPERS	74
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - OP&F	75
Schedule of City Contributions for Net OPEB Liability - OPERS	76
Schedule of City Contributions for Net OPEB Liability- OP&F	77
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	
(Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	78
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	80

	Page
Combining Statements and Individual Fund Schedules:	
Major Governmental Funds	87
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	O,
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):	
Capital Improvement Fund	88
Equipment Replacement Fund	89
- 4 - 1 -1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	90
Combining Balance Sheet	91
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	92
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	
Fund Descriptions	93
Combining Balance Sheet	94
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	96
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):	
Street Construction Fund	98
State Highway Fund	99
Criminal Activity Forfeitures Fund	100
Drug Offenders Fund	101
DUI Enforcement Fund	102
Mayor's Court Computer Fund	103
FEMA Firefighter Grant Fund	104
Law Enforcement Fund	105
FEMA Grant Fund	106
OneOhio Opioid Fund	107
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds:	
Fund Descriptions	108
Combining Balance Sheet	109
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	110
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	110
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):	
Public Facility Note Retirement Fund	111
Property Acquisition Note Retirement Fund	112
Other General Funds	112
Fund Descriptions	113
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis): Recreation Fund	114
Retirement Reserve Fund	114 115
Health/Life Insurance Fund	116
Custodial Funds	447
Combining Statement of Net Position	117
Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position	118

		Page
STATISTICAL SECTION	Schedule	
Statistical Section Description Page		121
Net Position by Component	1	123
Changes in Net Position	2	124
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	3	126
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	4	128
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	5	130
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	6	131
Principal Property Tax Payers	7	132
Property Tax Levies and Collections	8	133
Income Tax by Payer Type and Income Tax Rate	9	134
Principal Income Taxpayers	10	135
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	11	136
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	12	137
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	13	138
Legal Debt Margin Information	14	139
Demographic and Economic Statistics	15	140
Major Employers	16	141
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program	17	142
Operating Indicators by Function/Program	18	143
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	19	144

Introductory Section



CITY OF WYOMING • 800 OAK AVENUE • WYOMING, OHIO 45215 • (513) 821-7600

June 14, 2024

To the Honorable Council and the Citizens of the City of Wyoming, Ohio:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Wyoming, Ohio, (the City) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, is hereby submitted.

Ohio Law requires that cities file their annual financial reports with the Auditor of State's office. Additionally, the Ohio Administrative Code requires that those reports be prepared pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles. The preparation of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report represents the commitment of Wyoming to adhere to nationally recognized standards of excellence in financial reporting.

We believe this report presents financial and operating information about the City's activities during the year which should be useful to its citizens, taxpayers, and investors. Responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation including all disclosures rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc., audited the basic financial statements that are included in this report. They have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Wyoming's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

As a part of the City's independent audit, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure, as well as to determine that the City has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the City's independent audit for the year ended December 31, 2023 provided no instances of material weaknesses in the internal control structure or significant violations of applicable laws and regulations.

This transmittal letter is designed to provide historical information about the City, as well as complement the required Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). Generally accepted accounting principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. The City's MD&A, which focuses on the government wide statements, can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

REPORTING ENTITY

For financial purposes, the City includes in this report all funds of the government. Two other local government jurisdictions which provide services within the City boundaries, Hamilton County, and the Wyoming Board of Education, are separate legal entities which do not meet the reporting entity criteria and therefore are not included in the City's financial report.

The City also participates in the Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. (MVRMA), a risk sharing insurance pool, which provides insurance coverage to the City. The pool consists of twenty municipalities who pool risk for property, crime, liability, machinery, flood, earthquake, and public official liability. This separate entity does not meet the established criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity and, accordingly, is not included in the City's financial report.

CITY OVERVIEW

The City of Wyoming is a suburban community rich in history and civic pride. Located in Southwestern Ohio in the Mill Creek Valley, north of the City of Cincinnati, Wyoming is easily accessible by State Route 4 and by Interstate 75.

The City of Wyoming is a home rule municipal corporation operating under its own charter, initially adopted on June 7, 1949 and last amended on November 2, 2021.

The City has operated under a non-partisan Council/Manager form of government since 1949. Under this system, seven council members, who are the policy-makers, are elected at large in odd-numbered years for two-year terms. The Mayor and Vice Mayor are chosen by Council from among its members. A professional City Manager, appointed by the City Council, supervises the implementation of Council policies. The City Manager appoints all Department Directors of the City.

The City provides a full range of municipal services. These services include public safety (police, fire, and emergency medical services), sanitation, parks, recreation, community enrichment, water and sewer, planning and zoning, construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and infrastructure, income tax collection, mayor's court, and general administrative services.

Wyoming City government is organized into various departments to deliver services to the citizens. The following is a brief summary of the departments and the services they provide:

The **Community Development Department** is responsible for ensuring the safe and orderly development of the community through the enforcement of all applicable state and local building and zoning regulations. The Community Development Director enforces the provisions of the City Code through annual inspections of all special uses, conducting zoning and plan reviews, and permit issuance and inspections for new construction, modifications, and repairs as well as property maintenance code enforcement. The Department consists of a full time Community Development Director, a full time Community Development Specialist and a part time Code Enforcement Officer. The Department relies on the support of other departmental staff members to provide clerical assistance. Outside consultants are utilized to provide engineering review; public health services; commercial and residential building plan review and inspection; and compliance with the State of Ohio Board of Building Standards.

The Community Development Department researches and recommends proposals for new or improved economic development strategies within the community. Direction for such proposals stems from the Master Plan, the Economic Development Commission, Planning Commission, and City Council. Members of the Economic Development Commission and Planning Commission are Council-appointed Wyoming residents who volunteer hours of their time and professional expertise to assist the City in a direction compatible with the values and priorities that make Wyoming a premier community.

The **Customer Service/Finance Department** is responsible for financial control (including investments and debt management), data processing, risk management, accounts payable, personnel benefits, payroll processing and collection of all City revenue. Such revenue includes the City income tax, property tax, utility billings, state and county funding, recreational program fees, and charges for various public services (e.g., emergency service runs, police security, and water removal). The Department is responsible for preparing, submitting, and adhering to the City's operating and capital budget each year as well as developing the Annual Comprehensive Finance Report that depicts the City's financial standing based on the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

The Customer Service/Finance Department also is responsible for coordinating with outside organizations to provide various services and benefits. The Customer Service/Finance Department acts as a collection agent for the Metropolitan Sewer District regarding sewer usage in the City. In exchange for billing and collection services, the City retains a 7.0% fee based on total sewer revenue billed. The Customer Service/Finance Department also liaisons with MediCount Management, the organization contracted to collect City revenue from emergency service runs within the City.

The **Fire-EMS Department** is committed to fulfilling the public safety needs of the City. These include providing Advance Life Support emergency medical care and transportation, fire prevention, fire suppression, property protection, CPR training, fire investigation, hazardous material mitigation, rescue services including auto extrication, as well as emergency management for natural and man-made disasters. Fire safety inspections also are performed for all municipal buildings, businesses, pre-schools schools, churches, commercial buildings, apartments/multi-family dwellings and restaurants.

During the year, the Department also provided limited EMS coverage to several other communities.

Wyoming Fire/EMS is a 63 member predominately volunteer department that provides ISO Class 3 fire protection. These members include 27 volunteer firefighters, 27 part time paramedics, 6 fire cadets, 1 Medical Director (paid by contract), 1 chaplain, and 1 Fire Chief. The cadets are young residents aged 14 to 18 who provide assistance to firefighters with equipment and in support functions. The Wyoming Firefighters Association, a separate non-profit organization, offers support to the department through the annual Turkey Disposal/Raffle and other fundraising events.

The **Police Department** works with citizens, community groups and other stakeholders to improve the quality of life in the City and to make our City safe and secure. The Department achieves this through the enforcement of state and local laws, the protection of life and property, the preservation of law and order, and by sponsoring various safety and public education programs such as the Citizens Police Academy and the Junior Police Camp. The Police Department uses data driven approaches to address crime and traffic safety issues in our community by using technology to evaluate real and potential safety concerns enabling it to allocate resources more effectively. The Department responds to calls for service ranging from crimes in progress to quality of life concerns. In addition, the Department works with community groups, members, and other city departments to coordinate community events. The Department is

actively involved in regional law enforcement efforts such as HCPA SWAT, Hamilton County Dive team and Honor Guard, CLEAR Board, and the Hamilton County Emergency Management Agency Executive Board. Engaging in these partnerships enhances the safety and security of our community, which is the Department's top priority.

The Police Department has 22 employees of which 19 are sworn police officers.

The **Public Works Department** currently has 15 full time employees which include a Director, and an Assistant Public Works Director (management responsibility for the Waterworks department). Their duties include street maintenance and resurfacing, maintenance of the City's urban forest, upkeep and repair of City facilities, parks and recreational facilities, planting and maintenance of flower boxes, leaf removal and mulch delivery, fleet and equipment maintenance and snow and ice control. The Public Works Department is responsible for the management of the City's comprehensive solid waste management program including regular garbage collection, curbside recycling, leaf composting, and a yard waste sticker program. In addition, it plays a vital role in the preparation and support of the 4th of July celebration, Fall Festival, and other community act5vities.

The **Recreation Department** provides opportunities for leisure and recreational activities for residents of all ages and interests through a diverse offering of programs and services. The Recreation Department employs 4 full time staff members and more than 50 part-time and seasonal employees.

The facilities and parks supported by the Recreation Department include the Recreation Center, Civic Center, Family Aquatic Center, eight tennis courts, gymnasium, skate park, nine parks with soccer fields, six parks with playgrounds, baseball fields, and playground equipment for pre-school to school aged children. Athletic programs and fitness opportunities are provided year round in many areas for families, adults, and children. In addition to managing the recreational programs for the City, the Recreation Department also offers a wide variety of community events to the residents throughout the year, including the 4th of July celebration, Fall Festival, Halloween, and Holiday Open House. These events provide a true sense of community for the residents and emphasize the spirit of Wyoming through pride and volunteerism.

The Water Works Department pursues its mission to provide the highest quality drinking water utilizing state-of-the-art technology and efficient production methods. The Department employs 3 full-time plant operators, 1 part time plant operator and 3 part time meter readers. The Water Works Director manages the water plant and system operations with backup assistance from the Public Works Director, as necessary.

Groundwater is the source of Wyoming's water and is a precious resource. Wyoming's six drinking water wells pump groundwater into the plant for treatment. Maintaining the wells is critical.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

Primarily a residential community with a population of 8,655 living in 2.8 square miles, the City of Wyoming relies heavily upon income tax and property tax revenues for its economic wellbeing. Combined, these tax revenues accounted for approximately 90% of total General Fund revenues in 2023. Income tax receipts were down \$424,133 or 5.42% in 2023 compared to 2022. Total tax collections in 2023 were \$7,392,387 compared to \$7,816,520 in 2022. Property values increased slightly in 2023 compared to 2022. Property tax revenue was \$3,601,451 up \$26,437 or 0.74% in 2023 compared to \$3,575,014 in

2022. Prudent planning and controlled spending have enabled the City of Wyoming to continue to provide a high level of public service. Savings and grant funding over the last several years have allowed the City to fund capital projects using cash on hand instead of financing.

The City continues to maintain its AAA rating from Standard and Poor's. The City's rating was reaffirmed in March 2017. The prestigious AAA bond rating is the highest investment grade rating attainable. Factors contributing to the positive rating include the attractiveness of the community as an established high-end suburb with excellent schools and proximity to the Cincinnati labor market, strong income and wealth levels, a solid financial position characterized by strong reserve levels, and financial management practices that are well-embedded and likely sustainable. The City of Wyoming is 1 of only 8 municipalities in Ohio to receive this rating.

City Administration will continue to monitor revenue streams very closely and will be prepared to make adjustments in expenditures as needed especially in response to any impact due to the pandemic or the economy.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Several special projects in 2023 are noteworthy as they represented significant time commitments on the part of the Administration and either resulted in or will result in various improvements to services and/or facilities. The continuation of several ongoing programs/projects is designed to maintain the high quality of services that Wyoming residents have come to expect.

Public Works Department

Wyoming Public Works completed several important projects in 2023 that improved road and sidewalk usability for residents. A new sidewalk on Compton Road provides safer pedestrian access along that busy corridor. In addition, repaving and improvements on Vermont Avenue have increased maneuverability and safer driving conditions near Vermont School. With a staff of 14, the department manages more than 35 miles of roads, 37 acres of parks and public spaces, and more than 45 miles of water lines, keeping the community running smoothly every day.

There were several initiatives completed in 2023: Compton Road sidewalk was installed, Vermont Ave reconstruction including water main, new curbs, driveway aprons, and widening a portion of the road adjacent to the school, Hike/Bike Trail Phase 3, and Village Green Pavilion improvements.

In addition, leaf composting boxes for Public Works trucks were replaced with a grant from Hamilton County R3Source. Public Works also partnered with Hamilton County Engineers office to resurface Wyoming's portion of Bonham Road. Public Works installed radar-controlled LED flashing stop signs on Compton Road at Hilltop Lane. A new food composting program was added at Oak Park. Last, a new rubberized surface in the baby pool at Wyoming Family Aquatic Center was added.

The Public Works department spent numerous man hours to replace/rebuild/repair several storm water catch basins, replace/repair/paint several fire hydrants. They also spent many man hours grinding damaged sections of asphalt and repaving them, filling potholes, applying asphalt sealant patches and street cracks, street painting and street sweeping. They also planted 100 trees throughout the community and continue to earn the "Tree City USA" designation.

Recreation Department

Participation in sports and fitness activities surged in 2023 as the community returned to full utilization of recreation facilities following slowdowns during the pandemic. In response, the Recreation team has added fitness classes and new services, such as nutrition advice. As part of the City's long-term goals for outdoor recreation, the Hike/Bike Trail was extended, and the Village Green was renovated to offer more versatility for recreation and entertainment.

Wyoming Recreation held numerous family entertainment events and activities during 2023. Community events such as Daddy Daughter Dance, Son-Sational Dance, Wyoming Art Show, and End of Summer were held. As part of the Family Entertainment series Wump Mucket Puppets, Touch A Truck, Circus Mojo, and Cincinnati Circus Children's Musician events were held. The concert Servies Live on the Green was hosted in Crescent Park during the summer due to the construction at the Village Green. Several autumn and holiday events were held as well. The Wyoming Car Show, Fall Festival, Holiday One Stop Shop, and Light Up Wyoming were held to end the year.

Water Works Department

Wyoming residents enjoy high-quality water naturally filtered from the Mill Creek Aquifer. To maintain water systems at peak efficiency, the Water Works Department completed several infrastructure improvements in 2023. These included line and valve replacements and upgrades.

Wyoming's lime slakers were replaced with new stainless-steel equipment. The water main on Vermont Avenue was replaced. The project increased water flow by 500 gallons per minute. The Water Works Department installed a bypass line on Compton Road that provides a redundant water supply to the western portion of the City. Water Works installed new valves to isolate and protect well 9, thereby reducing future maintenance issues. Last, a partial cleaning of sludge lagoon 1 was completed.

Wyoming water has been recognized for its high-quality taste by both state and national regulating bodies. Water quality meets or exceeds all EPA requirements.

Community Development Department

Wyoming continued to attract strong interest from business owners and homebuilders in 2023, with several new projects launched. The Community Development Department worked carefully with all development stakeholders to ensure each project met the goals se forth in the 2018 Master Plan and accommodated the needs of the City's diverse residents. The former Half Day Café has been converted into a neighborhood market on the first floor and The studios @ be on the second floor. Gilligan's on the Green opened in November 2023 as EP Investment Group took over the space at 400 Wyoming Avenue through a lease agreement with the Wyoming Community Improvement Corporation. It was converted into a restaurant and brewery. The Sticker Shop opened at 434 Springfield Pike offering stationary supplies and unique stickers. Last, Laundry Express opened at 1532 Springfield Pike in April 2023.

The Economic Development Commission concluded a study in 2023 to determine where opportunities exist to improve property maintenance throughout the City. Recommendations include vacant and rental property registration, financial assistance to lower income residence for home repairs, and additional staff time devoted to code enforcement.

Homewood Development has now completed three of four new homes as part of the project to replace blighted properties along the eastern edge of Wyoming. The home on Crescent Avenue sold last year, and two homes on the corner of Oak and Wenworth Avenues were completed and sold in 2023. The final lot is located on Van Roberts and is anticipated to be built in 2024.

The Fire/EMS Department

Wyoming's volunteer Fire & EMS Department has protected the City during life-threatening emergencies since 1892. The 36-member crew is dedicated to guarding residents' health and safety, while saving millions over the cost of an all-career department. In 2023, Fire & EMS enacted new training procedures and added a new fire vehicle to maintain high-quality service.

Facing a shortage of training classes for volunteer firefighters, Wyoming Fire & EMS teamed up with the Glendale Fire Department to conduct training for their volunteer firefighters. In coordination with Scarlet Oaks Joint Vocational School District, the two departments conducted a 36-hour volunteer firefighter certification class. Four trainees from Wyoming, in addition to several from Glendale and the Greenhills Fire Department, took part in the classes and passed the state exam.

A 2023 Ford Explorer replaced the 2010 Ford Explorer as the department's new fire car. The car serves as a command vehicle for emergencies, carrying gear and radio equipment needed on emergency runs. To ensure a high-quality response to the many carbon monoxide and natural gas leak calls received, the City purchased a new gas meter in 2023. The new meter has a higher sensitivity than the former gas meter and was purchased using a grant from the Joint Women's Collaborative.

Police Department

Wyoming is one of the safest communities in Southwest Ohio, thanks to the work of the Wyoming Police Department. In 2023, the WPD added new team members, new equipment, and community education in digital scams to help better serve the safety needs of the City.

Randy Doss joined the WPD in October as a patrol officer. Doss had previously worked with the WPD. He has nearly ten years' experience in policing, including certification by the International Police Mountain Bike Association, and certification in crisis intervention.

A new e-bike was added to the department's equipment roster in 2023, enabling officers to patrol by bicycle more easily in the City's hilly terrain. In addition, a new pet chip reader was purchased that allows team members to identify owner information for lost or missing pets. Also added this year was a new laser speed gun and new rifles for patrol cars.

Wyoming's officers train annually on a variety of subjects to meet the requirements of the Ohio Collaborative Police Advisory Board. Each year, police personnel complete more than 450 total hours of training in areas including diversity, equity, and inclusion, mental health responses, firearms and taser use, plus de-escalation through active listening, and more.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Internal Accounting and Budgetary Controls

The City believed its internal control structure adequately safeguarded assets and provided reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions. It is further the City's intention to review these controls in depth on an ongoing basis for continued refinements and improvements.

City Council adopts an annual budget for all funds and approves subsequent amendments to the budget as needed. The annual budget serves as the foundation for the city's financial planning and control. The "legal level of control" is the level of detail as approved by Council in its appropriation ordinance.

Budgetary control is maintained at the object level using encumbrances for purchase order amounts to vendors. Open encumbrances are reported as assignments of the fund balance for the governmental fund types at December 31, 2023.

Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Wyoming, Ohio, for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition for excellence in state and local government financial reporting.

To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, with contents conforming to program standards. The report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements respective to the reporting entity.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. The City of Wyoming, Ohio, has received a Certificate of Achievement for the years ended December 31, 1992 through December 31, 2022. We believe our current reporting continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report was made possible by the efforts of the Finance and Customer Service Department staff. We express our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report.

The City would also like to thank the staff of Plattenburg and Associates, Inc. for their guidance and support in preparing this report.

A special thanks is extended to City Council and the Department Directors of the City. Their contributions to the financial condition of the City cannot be overemphasized. Their guidance and support represent invaluable factors necessary for the City to continue to manage their financial affairs and reporting requirements of municipal government within the Wyoming community.

Respectfully submitted,

Rusty Herzog City Manager

Jeremiah Caudill Finance Director

Jeren Cadel

CITY OF WYOMING, OHIO

LISTING OF PRINCIPAL CITY OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Elected Officials

Mayor Melissa Monich

Vice Mayor April Robles

Council Member Jodi Woffington

Council Member Dan Driehaus

Council Member Grant Hoffman

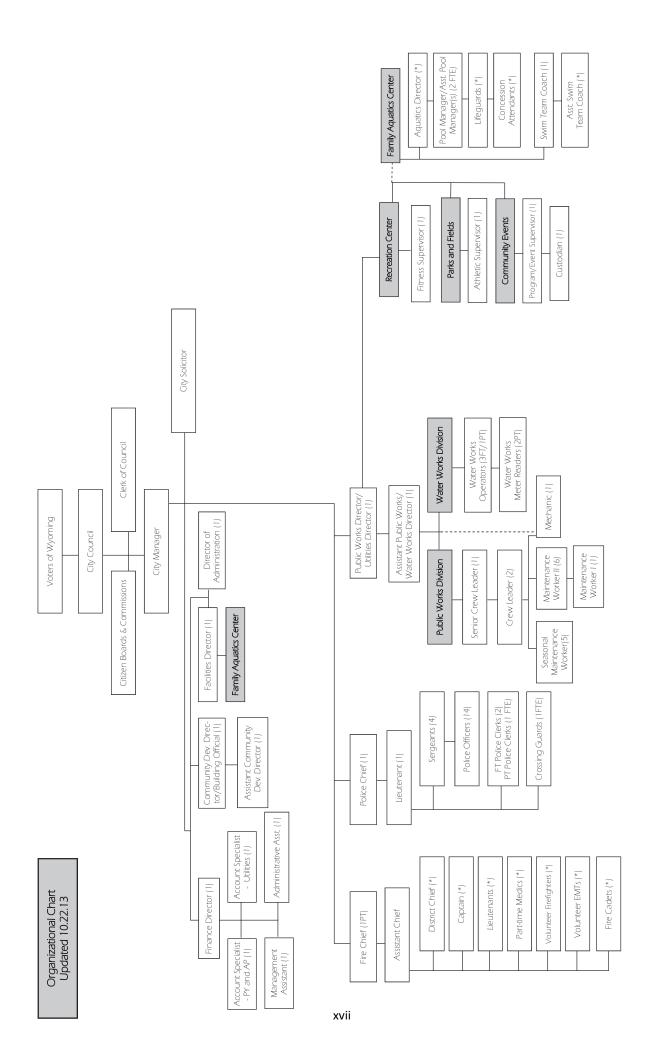
Council Member Cindy Peebles

Council Member Chris Woodside

Appointed Officials

City Manager Rusty Herzog

Clerk of Council Debby Martin





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Wyoming Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City Council
City of Wyoming
Hamilton County
800 Oak Avenue
Wyoming, Ohio 45215

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 14, 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.

Platterburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Cincinnati, Ohio June 14, 2024

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City of Wyoming, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023
(Unaudited)

The City of Wyoming's discussion and analysis of the annual financial reports provides a review of the financial performance for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023. This is meant to be an easily readable summary of the most important financial information regarding the accompanying financial statements. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the City's basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The City's total net position increased \$4,542,698. Net position of governmental activities increased \$3,188,018, net position of business-type activities increased by \$1,354,680.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance of \$7,479,814.
- Business-type operations reflected operating income of \$742,181.
- The City had \$13,991,309 in expenses relating to governmental activities; program revenues offset only \$5,012,339 of these expenses. General revenues of \$12,166,988 were also used to provide for these programs.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. These statements are presented so that the reader can understand the City's financial situation as a whole and 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 longer-term view of the City's finances. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as the amount of funds available for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

City of Wyoming, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023
(Unaudited)

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

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's program services are reported here including general
 government, public safety, leisure time activities, community development, basic utility service,
 transportation and street repair, public health and welfare, interest and fiscal charges. Income taxes,
 property taxes, building permits and interest finance most of these activities.
- Business-Type Activities This service includes Water. Service fees for these operations are charged based upon the amount of usage or a usage fee. The intent is that the fees charged recoup operational costs.

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the City's major funds is presented later in the Management's Discussion and Analysis section. 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 Finance Director, with approval of council, to help control, manage and report money received for a particular purpose or to show that the City is meeting legal responsibilities for use of grants. The City's major funds are General, Capital Improvement, Equipment Replacement and Waterworks 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.

Proprietary Funds - When the City charges citizens for the services it provides, with the intent of recapturing operating costs, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match.

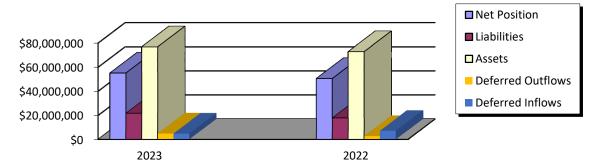
Fiduciary Funds - The City is the custodial fiscal agent for the Metropolitan Sewer District (accounted for in the sewer fund) and for the Mayor's Court (accounted for in the Mayor's Court fund). The City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these activities from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

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		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Assets:						
Current and Other Assets	\$17,985,884	\$19,166,218	\$2,049,861	\$1,799,993	\$20,035,745	\$20,966,211
Capital Assets	46,984,531	42,856,064	9,799,538	9,020,648	56,784,069	51,876,712
Total Assets	64,970,415	62,022,282	11,849,399	10,820,641	76,819,814	72,842,923
Deferred Outflows:						
Deferred Charge on Refunding	169,920	198,241	7,132	21,404	177,052	219,645
Pension	3,631,876	1,895,877	317,854	99,888	3,949,730	1,995,765
OPEB	686,277	514,000	52,037	0	738,314	514,000
Total Deferred Outflows	4,488,073	2,608,118	377,023	121,292	4,865,096	2,729,410
Liabilities:						
Long-Term Liabilities	18,487,952	14,817,589	2,832,211	2,537,697	21,320,163	17,355,286
Other Liabilities	444,099	464,501	22,496	34,475	466,595	498,976
Total Liabilities	18,932,051	15,282,090	2,854,707	2,572,172	21,786,758	17,854,262
Deferred Inflows:						
Property Taxes	3,622,214	3,030,180	0	0	3,622,214	3,030,180
Pension	677,752	2,997,799	0	266,628	677,752	3,264,427
OPEB	515,645	797,523	6,147	92,245	521,792	889,768
Total Deferred Inflows	4,815,611	6,825,502	6,147	358,873	4,821,758	7,184,375
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	39,997,133	34,878,535	7,866,274	6,813,102	47,863,407	41,691,637
Restricted	2,487,522	2,364,035	0	82,878	2,487,522	2,446,913
Unrestricted	3,226,171	5,280,238	1,499,294	1,114,908	4,725,465	6,395,146
Total Net Position	\$45,710,826	\$42,522,808	\$9,365,568	\$8,010,888	\$55,076,394	\$50,533,696



Total net position of the City as a whole increased \$4,542,698. Net position of the City's governmental activities increased \$3,188,018, while the net position of the City's business-type activities increased \$1,354,680 from 2022. The largest portion of the City's net position reflect its investment in capital assets, less any related debt to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens of the City. The City had an unrestricted net position balance that may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Governmental Activities capital assets increased mainly due to current year depreciation expense being less than current year additions. Long-term liabilities increased due to an increase in net pension liability. Business-Type Activities capital assets increased mainly due to current year additions being greater than current year depreciation expense. Long-term liabilities increased due to an increase in net pension liability.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position at year-end.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Program Revenues:				·		,
Charges for Services	\$1,885,870	\$1,463,982	\$2,196,452	\$2,042,741	\$4,082,322	\$3,506,723
Operating Grants and Contributions	695,508	1,506,010	0	0	695,508	1,506,010
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,430,961	502,525	11,293	457,500	2,442,254	960,025
Total Program Revenues	5,012,339	3,472,517	2,207,745	2,500,241	7,220,084	5,972,758
General Revenues:						
Income Taxes	7,388,759	8,152,888	0	0	7,388,759	8,152,888
Property Taxes	3,140,951	3,129,864	0	0	3,140,951	3,129,864
Grants and Entitlements	754,772	652,930	0	0	754,772	652,930
Investment Earnings	359,906	(208,962)	108,376	(94,086)	468,282	(303,048)
Other Revenues	76,128	343,459	23,832	5,699	99,960	349,158
Refunds and Reimbursements	997,897	570,086	0	0	997,897	570,086
Total General Revenues	12,718,413	12,640,265	132,208	(88,387)	12,850,621	12,551,878
Total Revenues	17,730,752	16,112,782	2,339,953	2,411,854	20,070,705	18,524,636
Program Expenses:						
General Government	3,693,870	2,408,056	0	0	3,693,870	2,408,056
Public Safety	4,217,853	3,139,590	0	0	4,217,853	3,139,590
Community Development	578,858	465,144	0	0	578,858	465,144
Leisure Time	2,048,573	1,713,029	0	0	2,048,573	1,713,029
Transportation and Street Repair	2,643,666	2,049,253	0	0	2,643,666	2,049,253
Public Health and Welfare	20,673	20,755	0	0	20,673	20,755
Basic Utility Services	690,487	690,077	0	0	690,487	690,077
Interest and Fiscal Charges	97,329	135,878	0	0	97,329	135,878
Waterworks	0	0	1,536,698	1,777,174	1,536,698	1,777,174
Total Program Expenses	13,991,309	10,621,782	1,536,698	1,777,174	15,528,007	12,398,956
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position						
before Transfers	3,739,443	5,491,000	803,255	634,680	4,542,698	6,125,680
Transfers - Internal Activities	(551,425)	535,000	551,425	(535,000)	0	0
Change in Net Position	3,188,018	6,026,000	1,354,680	99,680	4,542,698	6,125,680
Net Position - Beginning of Year	42,522,808	36,496,808	8,010,888	7,911,208	50,533,696	44,408,016
Net Position - End of Year	\$45,710,826	\$42,522,808	\$9,365,568	\$8,010,888	\$55,076,394	\$50,533,696

Governmental Activities

Grants and Entitlements increased mainly due to an increase in grant receipts. Overall expenses increased mainly due to increases in public safety and transportation and street repair expenses.

City of Wyoming, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023
(Unaudited)

The Wyoming City Council continued to actively promote its Vision Statement and Master Plan Initiatives that were created in 1995 and updated in 2017 through the dedicated and professional combination of residents and city officials. Primarily a residential bedroom community with a population of 8,756 living in 2.8 square miles, Wyoming relies heavily upon income and property tax revenues to provide general services and maintain infrastructure. The 1.0% income tax (based on a resident's Adjusted Gross Income) and the 10 mill property tax represented approximately 83% of the City's total governmental activities general revenues in 2023.

General Government includes legislative and executive as well as judicial expenses. The level of services provided to City residents continues to be very high. The City seeks to improve the quality and efficiency of existing services as well as consider additional services. Leaf and brush pickup, mulch distribution, refuse collection, aggressive street reconstruction programs, street cleaning, sidewalk in-fill projects, amenities in the parks, and police and volunteer/part time Fire/EMS services all culminate into a full service city. Services in the City of Wyoming have increased and become more efficient over the years. This has been accomplished by the City Council and employees.

Business-Type Activities

The City's business-type activities included Waterworks.

The Waterworks Fund had operating revenues of \$2,220,284 and operating expenses of \$1,478,103 for 2023. Business-type activities receive no support from tax revenues. The business-type activities had operating income of \$742,181 and net position at the end of the year was \$9,365,568 which increased \$1,354,680 from 2022. Charges for services revenue in the Waterworks Fund increased in 2023 compared to 2022 mainly due to an increase in consumption for water services. Water Utilities expenses decreased due to a decrease in materials and supplies expense related to capital assets at the City.

The City's Funds

The City has three major governmental funds: the General Fund, Capital Improvement Fund and Equipment Replacement Fund. Assets of these funds comprised \$16,858,236 (92%) of the total \$18,386,376 governmental funds' assets.

General Fund: Fund balance at December 31, 2023 was \$7,479,814 a decrease in fund balance of \$1,196,043 from 2022. The decrease in fund balance is mainly due to an increase in general government and transportation and street repair expenses during 2023.

Capital Improvement Fund: Fund balance at December 31, 2023 was \$978,561 an increase in fund balance of \$392,865 from 2022. The capital improvement fund balance increased mainly due to an increase in intergovernmental revenues.

Equipment Replacement Fund: Fund balance at December 31, 2023 was \$1,467,704 a decrease in fund balance of \$285,984 from 2022. The decrease in fund balance is mainly due to an increase in capital outlay expense during 2023.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's General Fund budget is formally adopted at the object level. Financial reports, which compare

actual performance with the budget, are prepared monthly and presented to the Council so the Council is able to review the City's financial status and measure the effectiveness of budgetary controls.

As the City completed the year, its General Fund balance reported an actual fund balance of \$5,347,554 on a Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis. For the General Fund, the final budgeted revenue was \$10,810,514 and the original budgeted revenue was \$10,690,490.

Variations from the final amended budget amounts to the actual amounts are primarily due to the following reasons: The City underestimated the taxes and income taxes revenue amounts and overestimated the general government and public safety expenditures for 2023.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At year end, the City had \$56,784,069 invested in land (includes permanent easements), construction in progress, buildings and improvements, equipment and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation.

Table 3 shows 2023 balances compared to 2022:

Table 3
Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Land	\$9,258,535	\$9,368,848	\$52,172	\$52,172	\$9,310,707	\$9,421,020
Construction in Progress	4,716,025	1,175,474	0	100,138	4,716,025	1,275,612
Easements	474,448	474,448	314,158	314,158	788,606	788,606
Buildings and Improvements	14,624,019	14,400,491	7,624,270	7,624,270	22,248,289	22,024,761
Equipment	6,499,674	5,937,677	1,191,662	778,127	7,691,336	6,715,804
Infrastructure	32,099,158	31,065,699	7,847,088	7,095,525	39,946,246	38,161,224
Accumulated Depreciation	(20,687,328)	(19,566,573)	(7,229,812)	(6,943,742)	(27,917,140)	(26,510,315)
				_		
Total Net Capital Assets	\$46,984,531	\$42,856,064	\$9,799,538	\$9,020,648	\$56,784,069	\$51,876,712

Increases in Governmental Activities capital assets were mainly due to the current year depreciation expense being less than current year additions. Increases in Business-Type Activities capital assets increased mainly due to current year additions being greater than current year depreciation expense.

See Note 6 to the notes to the basic financial statements for further details on the City's capital assets.

Debt

At year-end the City had \$9,097,714 in unvoted general obligation bonds and notes. There have been no changes in credit ratings during 2023.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt at Year End

		2023	2022
Governmental Activities			
General Obligation Bonds and Notes			
2012 Refunding Bonds - Property Acquisition	2.00-4.00%	\$0	\$105,000
2012 Refunding Bonds - Various Purpose Bonds	2.00-4.00%	119,409	234,909
OPWC - Hilltop Improvements	0.00%	119,660	135,614
OPWC - Wilmuth Avenue Rehabilitation	0.00%	92,272	96,374
OPWC - Worthington Avenue Rehabilitation	0.00%	115,350	120,477
OPWC - Springfield Pike	0.00%	298,680	317,950
OPWC - Ritchie/Garden Circle	0.00%	518,510	550,917
OPWC - Oliver Road Improvements	0.00%	85,000	0
OPWC - Vermont Avenue Improvements	0.00%	39,396	0
2012 Refunding Bonds - Premium	n/a	5,547	16,649
2017 Refunding Bonds		2,837,676	3,406,750
2017 Refunding Bonds Premium	n/a	328,366	409,863
2019 Recreational Facilities	2.79%	713,880	902,437
OPWC - Springfield Pike	0.00%	1,883,572	1,878,830
Total General Obligation Bonds and Notes		7,157,318	8,175,770
Business-Type Activities			
General Obligation Bonds and Notes			
OPWC - Hilltop Improvements	0.00%	64,432	73,023
OWDA - Springfield Pike Water Main	0.00%	760,660	781,585
OWDA - Water Reservoir Roof Rehab	1.66%	266,306	278,305
2012 Refunding Bonds - Various Purpose	2.00-4.00%	160,591	320,091
2012 Refunding Bonds - Premium	n/a	3,866	11,590
2017 Refunding Bonds		462,323	528,249
OPWC - Ritchie/Garden Circle	0.00%	222,218	236,107
Total General Obligation Bonds and Notes		1,940,396	2,228,950
Total Debt		\$9,097,714	\$10,404,720

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

Contacting The City's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Jeremiah Caudill, Finance Director, City of Wyoming, 800 Oak Avenue, Wyoming, Ohio 45215.

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$10,138,421	\$1,562,031	\$11,700,452
Receivables (Net):			
Taxes	6,676,325	0	6,676,325
Accounts	140,468	428,187	568,655
Interest	13,475	13,293	26,768
Intergovernmental	709,956	0	709,956
Loans	246,895	0	246,895
Inventory	60,344	46,350	106,694
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	14,449,008	366,330	14,815,338
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	32,535,523	9,433,208	41,968,731
Total Assets	64,970,415	11,849,399	76,819,814
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	169,920	7,132	177,052
Pension	3,631,876	317,854	3,949,730
ОРЕВ	686,277	52,037	738,314
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,488,073	377,023	4,865,096
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	116,657	3,224	119,881
Accrued Wages and Benefits	259,326	17,911	277,237
Accrued Interest Payable	12,905	1,361	14,266
Claims Payable	50,889	0	50,889
Deposits Held and Due to Others Long-Term Liabilities:	4,322	0	4,322
Due Within One Year	1,104,383	286,855	1,391,238
Due In More Than One Year			
Net Pension Liability	9,814,037	755,945	10,569,982
Net OPEB Liability	509,200	17,537	526,737
Other Amounts	7,060,332	1,771,874	8,832,206
Total Liabilities	18,932,051	2,854,707	21,786,758
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Taxes	3,622,214	0	3,622,214
Pension	677,752	0	677,752
ОРЕВ	515,645	6,147	521,792
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,815,611	6,147	4,821,758
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	39,997,133	7,866,274	47,863,407
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	972,592	0	972,592
Street Improvements	1,203,377	0	1,203,377
State Highway	263,312	0	263,312
Other Purposes	48,241	0	48,241
Unrestricted	3,226,171	1,499,294	4,725,465
Total Net Position	\$45,710,826	\$9,365,568	\$55,076,394

		Program Revenues		
		Charges for	Operating Grants	Capital Grants
	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Contributions	and Contributions
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$3,693,870	\$445,145	\$54,674	\$0
Public Safety	4,217,853	184,021	0	0
Community Development	578,858	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	2,048,573	1,150,664	0	2,430,961
Transportation and Street Repair	2,643,666	7,942	640,834	0
Basic Utility Service	690,487	98,098	0	0
Public Health and Welfare	20,673	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	97,329	0	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	13,991,309	1,885,870	695,508	2,430,961
Business-Type Activities:				
Waterworks	1,536,698	2,196,452	0	11,293
Total Business-Type Activities	1,536,698	2,196,452	0	11,293
Totals	\$15,528,007	\$4,082,322	\$695,508	\$2,442,254

General Revenues:

Income Taxes

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Grants and Entitlements, Not Restricted

Unrestricted Contributions

Investment Earnings

Refunds and Reimbursements

Other Revenues

Transfers-Internal Activities

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of Year

Net Position - End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue				
	Changes in Net Posi			
Governmental	Business-Type			
Activities	Activities	Total		
(\$3,194,051)	\$0	(\$3,194,051)		
(4,033,832)	0	(4,033,832)		
(578,858)	0	(578,858)		
1,533,052	0	1,533,052		
(1,994,890)	0	(1,994,890)		
(592,389)	0	(592,389)		
(20,673)	0	(20,673)		
(97,329)	0	(97,329)		
(8,978,970)	0	(8,978,970)		
0	671,047	671,047		
0	671,047	671,047		
(8,978,970)	671,047	(8,307,923)		
7,388,759	0	7,388,759		
3,140,951	0	3,140,951		
754,772	0	754,772		
2,000	0	2,000		
359,906	108,376	468,282		
997,897	0	997,897		
74,128	23,832	97,960		
(551,425)	551,425	0		
12,166,988	683,633	12,850,621		
3,188,018	1,354,680	4,542,698		
42,522,808	8,010,888	50,533,696		
\$45,710,826	\$9,365,568	\$55,076,394		

	General	Capital Improvement	Equipment Replacement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$6,207,734	\$894,602	\$1,865,140	\$1,170,945	\$10,138,421
Receivables (Net):					
Taxes	6,676,325	0	0	0	6,676,325
Accounts	138,939	0	932	597	140,468
Interest	12,000	0	0	1,475	13,475
Intergovernmental	325,077	90,100	0	294,779	709,956
Loans	246,895	0	0	0	246,895
Interfund	400,492	0	0	0	400,492
Inventory	0	0	0	60,344	60,344
Total Assets	14,007,462	984,702	1,866,072	1,528,140	18,386,376
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	95,517	100	7,876	13,164	116,657
Accrued Wages and Benefits	259,326	0	0	0	259,326
Interfund Payable	0	0	390,492	10,000	400,492
Claims Payable	50,889	0	0	0	50,889
Deposits Held and Due to Others	4,322	0	0	0	4,322
Total Liabilities	410,054	100	398,368	23,164	831,686
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Property Taxes	3,716,614	0	0	0	3,716,614
Income Taxes	1,838,554	0	0	0	1,838,554
Grants and Other Taxes	306,368	6,041	0	247,804	560,213
Accounts and Investment Earnings	9,163	0	0	1,126	10,289
Loans	246,895	0	0	0	246,895
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,117,594	6,041	0	248,930	6,372,565
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	0	0	0	60,344	60,344
Restricted	0	978,561	0	1,205,656	2,184,217
Committed	0	0	1,467,704	0	1,467,704
Assigned	1,483,019	0	0	46	1,483,065
Unassigned	5,996,795	0	0	(10,000)	5,986,795
Total Fund Balances	7,479,814	978,561	1,467,704	1,256,046	11,182,125
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$14,007,462	\$984,702	\$1,866,072	\$1,528,140	\$18,386,376

Total Governmental Fund Balance		\$11,182,125
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets used in the operation of Governmental Funds		46,984,531
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Income Taxes	\$1,838,554	
Delinquent Property Taxes	94,400	
Interest	10,289	
Intergovernmental	560,213	
Other Receivables	246,895	
		2,750,351
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.		(12,905)
Some liabilities reported in the statement of net position do not		
require the use of current financial resources and, therefore,		
are not reported as liabilities in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		(906,349)
Deferred outflow of resources associated with long-term liabilities		
are not reported in the funds.		169,920
Deferred a title up and inflator of recovered valeted to receive and ODED		
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not		
reported in the funds.		
	2 624 076	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	3,631,876	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	(677,752) 686,277	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(515,645)	
	(313,043)	
		3,124,756
Long-term liabilities and net OPEB assets are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net Pension Liability	(9,814,037)	
Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	(509,200)	
Other Amounts	(7,258,366)	
_	(, ==,===)	(47 504 602)
	_	(17,581,603)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	_	\$45,710,826
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.		

Revenues: Property and Other Taxes Income Taxes Charges for Services Investment Earnings Intergovernmental Special Assessments Fines, Licenses & Permits Other Revenues	\$3,153,414 7,754,428 1,729,297 325,875 686,845 736 140,670 319,086	Capital	\$0 0 0 0 32,990 0 18,791	Other Governmental Funds \$0 0 0 30,226 620,770 0 15,905 1,210	Total Governmental Funds \$3,153,414 7,754,428 1,729,297 356,101 3,855,625 736 156,575 1,008,173
Total Revenues	14,110,351	3,184,106	51,781	668,111	18,014,349
Expenditures: Current: General Government	3,345,706	0	0	0	3,345,706
Public Safety	3,598,771	0	0	9,686	3,608,457
Community Development	338,807	0	0	9,080	338,807
Leisure Time Activities	1,731,568	0	0	887	1,732,455
	• •	0	0	430,180	
Transportation and Street Repair	1,120,360	0	0	430,180	1,550,540
Basic Utility Service Public Health and Welfare	690,487 20,673	0	0	0	690,487 20,673
Capital Outlay	20,673	5,404,279	1,248,065	51,660	6,704,004
Debt Service:	O	3,404,273	1,240,003	31,000	0,704,004
Principal	6,725	1,103,288	0	0	1,110,013
Interest and Fiscal Charges	4,510	159,896	0	0	164,406
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Total Expenditures	10,857,607	6,667,463	1,248,065	492,413	19,265,548
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,252,744	(3,483,357)	(1,196,284)	175,698	(1,251,199)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	60,300	0	60,300
Issuance of Long-Term Capital-Related Debt	0	177,435	0	0	177,435
Transfers In	0	3,698,787	850,000	0	4,548,787
Transfers (Out)	(4,448,787)	0	0	0	(4,448,787)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,448,787)	3,876,222	910,300	0	337,735
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,196,043)	392,865	(285,984)	175,698	(913,464)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	8,675,857	585,696	1,753,688	1,065,262	12,080,503
Change in Nonspendable for Inventory	0	0	0	15,086	15,086
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$7,479,814	\$978,561	\$1,467,704	\$1,256,046	\$11,182,125

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023		
Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		(\$913,464)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital asset additions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of the difference between capital asset additions and depreciation in the current period.		
Capital assets used in governmental activities Depreciation Expense	\$5,445,825 (1,300,173)	
		4,145,652
Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. The amount of the proceeds must be removed and the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets must be recognized. This is the amount of the difference between the proceeds and the gain or loss.		(17,185)
Governmental funds report City pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activites, the cost of pension and OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions are reported as pension and OPEB expense.		
City pension contributions Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions - Pension City OPEB contributions Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions - OPEB	688,772 (1,305,245) 9,568 138,158	
		(468,747)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Income Taxes	(365,669)	
Delinquent Property Taxes	(12,463)	
Interest	3,805	
Intergovernmental Other	25,615 (25,388)	
		(374,100)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term		
liabilities in the statement of net position.		1,110,013
In the statement of activities interest expense is accrued when incurred; whereas, in governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported		
when due.		2,799
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences	(198,879)	
Amortization of Bond Premium Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding Change in Inventory	92,599 (28,321) 15,086	
•	· · ·	(119,515)
Proceeds from debt issues are an other financing source in the funds,		
but a debt issue increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	-	(177,435)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	=	\$3,188,018

18

	Waterworks
Current Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables (Net):	\$1,562,031
Accounts	428,187
Interest	13,293
Inventory	46,350
Total Current Assets	2,049,861
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets:	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	366,330
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	9,433,208
Total Noncurrent Assets	9,799,538
Total Assets	11,849,399
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	7,132
Pension	317,854
OPEB	52,037
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	377,023
Liabilities: Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	3,224
Accrued Wages and Benefits	17,911
Compensated Absences	2,631
Accrued Interest Payable	1,361
Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year	284,224
Total Current Liabilities	309,351
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Compensated Absences	115,702
Bonds, Notes & Loans Payable	1,656,172
Net Pension Liability	755,945
Net OPEB Liability	17,537
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,545,356
Total Liabilities	2,854,707
Deferred Inflows of Resources: OPEB	6,147
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,147
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,866,274
Unrestricted	1,499,294
Total Net Position	\$9,365,568

	Waterworks
Operating Revenues:	¢2.400.452
Charges for Services Other Revenues	\$2,196,452
Other nevertues	23,832
Total Operating Revenues	2,220,284
Operating Expenses:	
Personal Services	587,695
Contactual Services	373,404
Materials and Supplies	194,628
Depreciation	322,376
Total Operating Expenses	1,478,103
Operating Income	742,181
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	
Investment Earnings	108,376
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(58,595)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	49,781
(=	,
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	791,962
Capital Grants and Contributions	662,718
Transfers (Out)	(100,000)
Change in Net Position	1,354,680
	, , , ,
Net Position - Beginning of Year	8,010,888
Net Position - End of Year	\$9,365,568
	·

Cook Flavor from Operating Activities	Waterworks
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers	\$2,206,034
Cash Payments to Employees	(545,560)
Cash Payments to Suppliers	(553,210)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	1,107,264
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Payments to Other Funds	(100,000)
Not Cash Dravided (Used) by Noncapital	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	(100,000)
Tillationing / teatvities	(100,000)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing	
Activities:	(
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(460,890)
Debt Principal Payments Debt Interest Payments	(280,830) (41,527)
Debt interest rayments	(41,327)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and	
Related Financing Activities	(783,247)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	22.204
Earnings on Investments Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments	33,284
increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of investments	75,768
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Cash Flows from	
Investing Activities	109,052
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	222.060
Net increase (Decrease) in Casir and Casir Equivalents	333,069
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	1,228,962
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	1 562 021
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	1,562,031
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	
Operating Income (Loss)	742,181
Adjustments:	222.276
Depreciation Changes in Assets & Liabilities:	322,376
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables	(25,543)
(Increase) Decrease in Inventory	36,483
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources	(270,003)
Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability/Asset	100,415
Increase (Decrease) in Payables	(10,368)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	21,050
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources	(352,726)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	543,399
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$1,107,264
, , ,	
Schedule of Noncash Capital Activities:	
During the fiscal year, these amounts were received	
representing noncash contributions of: Capital Assets	(\$651,425)
capital rissets	(7031,723)

	Custodial Funds
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables (Net):	\$134,853
Accounts	569,233
Total Assets	704,086
Liabilities: Accounts Payable	0
Total Liabilities	0
Net Position: Restricted for Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	704,086
Total Net Position	\$704,086

	Custodial
	Funds
Additions:	
Charges for Services	\$2,334,436
Court Receipts	144,122
Total Additions	2,478,558
Deductions:	
Utility Disbursements	2,147,082
Court Disbursements	143,669
Other	161,504
Total Deductions	2,452,255
Change in Net Position	26,303
change in Net rosition	20,303
Net Position - Beginning of Year	677,783
Net Position - End of Year	\$704,086

Note 1 – Description of the City and Reporting Entity

The City of Wyoming (City) is a political body incorporated and established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The City operates under a council-manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, public services, recreation and development.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City, this includes; police and fire, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, community development, street maintenance, water, sewer and waste collection. Council and the City Manager have direct responsibility for these activities.

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

The Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. (MVRMA) is a risk sharing insurance pool established for the purpose of enabling the subscribing political subdivisions to obtain liability insurance and providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance fund for its members. The members formed a not-for-profit corporation known as Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. for the purpose of administering the pool. The subscribing members of the self-insurance pool include the Cities of Beavercreek, Bellbrook, Blue Ash, Centerville, Englewood, Fairfield, Kettering, Madeira, Mason, Miamisburg, Montgomery, Piqua, Sidney, Springdale, Tipp City, Troy, Vandalia, West Carrollton, Wilmington, Wyoming, and the Village of Indian Hill. The City has no explicit and measurable equity interest in MVRMA and no ongoing financial responsibility for MVRMA.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital

requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> – To account for various capital projects financed by governmental funds.

<u>Equipment Replacement Fund</u> – To account for the acquisition and replacement of equipment. This fund does not generate any revenue and is financed by transfers from other funds.

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

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The City has no internal service funds.

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

<u>Waterworks</u> – Accounts for all operations of the City's water plant. Revenues include the sale of metered water, penalties, disconnecting fees, etc. Expenses are comprised of personnel and operating costs.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: custodial funds, pension trust funds, investment trust funds and private-purpose trust funds. Custodial funds account for assets held by the City for the benefit of other governments, organizations, or individuals. Trust funds are used to account for assets held under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City has two Custodial Funds (Sewer and Mayor's Court). The Sewer fund is to account for all revenues collected for the Metropolitan Sewer District (MSD) for provision of sewer service to the citizens of Wyoming and to record sewer service charges paid to MSD. The Mayor's Court fund is to account for funds that flow through the Mayor's Court Office.

Basis of Accounting

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

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions</u>

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

Nonexchange 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 taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a

modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on refunding, pension, and other post employment benefits reported in the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary statement of net position. A deferral 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 are explained in Notes 10 and 11.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, income taxes, grants and other taxes, investment earnings, accounts, loans, pension and OPEB. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2023, but which were levied to finance year 2024 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Income taxes, grants and other taxes, investment earnings, accounts and loans are reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. For more pension and OPEB related information, see Notes 10 and 11.

Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

To improve cash management the City's cash and investments are pooled. Monies for all funds, except

cash and investments held in segregated accounts, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the financial statements.

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

During 2023, the City invested in certificates of deposit, money market funds, and STAR Ohio. Investments are reported at cost, except for the money market fund and STAR Ohio. The City's money market fund investment is recorded at the amount reported by financial institutions on December 31, 2023.

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

For 2023, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows the enterprise fund's portion of pooled cash and investments is considered a cash equivalent because enterprise funds can access their balance of the investment pool at any time without any prior notice or penalty.

Following the Ohio Revised Code, the City has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenues during 2023 amounted to \$325,875 in the General Fund, \$30,226 in Other Governmental Funds, and \$108,376 in the Waterworks Fund.

Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at cost on the fair market value basis and are expensed when used.

On fund financial statements, inventories of all funds are stated at market value. For all funds, cost is determined on a market value basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased. Inventories of the proprietary funds are expensed when used.

Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are

not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective proprietary funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The City's capitalization threshold is \$5,000. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value rather than fair value. The City's infrastructure consists of bridges, culverts, curbs, sidewalks, storm sewers, streets, and water and sewer lines. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land (includes permanent easements) and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	25-50 years
Equipment	5-20 years
Infrastructure	40-60 years

Compensated Absences

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

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is due and payable. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported. Compensated absences are reported in governmental funds only if they have matured. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely

manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims 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 year. Bonds, capital leases and long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

Net Pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable – resources that are not in spendable form (inventory) or have legal or contractual requirements to maintain the balance intact.

Restricted – spendable resources that have external purpose restraints imposed on them by providers, such as creditors, grantors, or other regulators.

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

Assigned – resources that are intended to be used for specific purposes as approved through the City's formal purchasing procedure by the Finance Director.

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

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

unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Net Position

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

The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. Of the City's \$2,487,522 in restricted net position, none was restricted by enabling legislation.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Interfund Activity

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

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

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

Self-Insurance

The City provides health insurance benefits through a self-insured program. This program is accounted for in the General Fund. The liability for unpaid claims includes estimates of costs related to incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims if it is probable that an IBNR liability has been incurred at year-end and the IBNR amount can be reasonably estimated.

Estimates

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

Gain/Loss on Refunding

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

Note 3 – Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

- (1) Bonds, notes, or other obligations of or guaranteed by the United States, or those for which the faith of the United States is pledged for the payment of principal and interest.
- (2) Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal governmental agency.
- (3) No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions.
- (4) Interim deposits in the eligible institutions applying for interim monies to be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from

date of deposit, or by savings or deposit accounts, including, but limited to, passbook accounts.

- (5) Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio.
- (6) The Ohio State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).
- (7) Commercial paper and banker's acceptances which meet the requirements established by Ohio Revised Code, Sec. 135.142.
- (8) Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of December 31, 2023, \$2,409,270 of the City's bank balance of \$2,659,270 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized.

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

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

Investments

As of December 31, 2023, the City had the following investments:

		Fair Value	Weighted Average
Investment Type	Value	Hierarchy	Maturity (Years)
Certificates of Deposit	\$6,027,938	Level 2	2.56
STAR Ohio	3,034,205	N/A	0.13
Money Market Funds	128,287	N/A	0.00
Total Fair Value	\$9,190,430		
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity			1.72

The City categorizes its fair value measurements with the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The Hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Inputs to the valuation techniques used in fair the measurement for Level 2 include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the City's recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2023. STAR Ohio is reported at its share price (Net Asset value per share).

Interest Rate Risk - In accordance with the investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to five years, unless matched to a specified obligation or debt of the City.

Credit Risk – It is the City's policy to limit its investments that are not obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government to investments which have the highest credit quality rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The City's investments in STAROhio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poors. Investments in Money Market Funds and Certificates of Deposit were not rated.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City's investment policy allows investments in Federal Government Securities or Instrumentalities. The City has invested 65.6% in Certificates of Deposit, 33.0% in STAROhio, and 1.4% in Money Market Funds.

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the City's securities are either insured and registered in the name of the City or at least registered in the name of the City.

Note 4 – Receivables

Receivables at year end, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property and other taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements, shared revenues, accrued interest on investments, interfund, loans and accounts receivable.

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

be insignificant.

Property Taxes

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

2023 real property taxes are 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 operations.

Public utility 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 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 public utility personal property upon which current year property tax receipts were based are as follows:

	Amount
Real Property	\$456,352,240
Public Utility	7,416,670
Total	\$463,768,910

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20 with the remainder payable by June 20.

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

Income Taxes

The City levies a tax of 1.0% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City.

Employers within the City withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers pay estimated taxes quarterly and file an annual declaration.

Loans Receivable

Loans receivable at December 31, 2023 were:

	Loan
Loan Type	Amount
2015 Wyoming CIC Loan	\$246,985
Total Loans Receivable	\$246,985

In 2015, the City loaned the CIC funds in the amount of \$475,387. This loan is scheduled to be repaid in full in 2032.

Note 5 - Risk Management

The City is one of twenty-one members of a joint insurance pool, Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. (MVRMA), with the cities of Englewood, Bellbrook and Centerville added in 2004. The pool has been operational since December 1, 1988, and was formed according to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code. This joint venture covers all property, crime, liability, boiler and machinery, and public official liability up to the limits stated below. It is intended to provide broad-based coverage up to the various limits with increased emphasis on safety and loss prevention.

MVRMA is a corporation governed by a twenty member board of trustees, consisting of a representative appointed by each of the member cities. The board of trustees elects the officers of the corporation, with each trustee having a single vote. The board is responsible for its own financial matters and the corporation maintains its own book of accounts. Budget and financing of MVRMA is subject to the approval of the board.

Excess insurance coverage will cover additional claims up to the limits listed below:

Liability

Personal Injury Liability
Property Damage Liability
Public Officials Errors and Omissions
Employment Practices Liability
Employee Benefits Liability
Employer Stop Gap Liability

Limits: \$12,000,000 per occurrence. \$12,000,000 annual aggregate per member for Employment Practices Liability; Public Officials Errors and Omissions and Employee Benefits Liability combined; and Products/Completed Operations.

MVRMA Self-Insured Retention: \$500,000 per occurrence and obtained reinsurance from Government Entities Mutual Inc. (GEM) for \$6.5 million excess of \$500,000, and from Genesis for \$5 million excess of \$7 million.

City of Wyoming, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023

Property:

\$1,000,000,000/occurrence

MVRMA Self-Insured Retention (SIR): \$250,000/occurrence

Coverage excess of SIR provided by Alliant Property Insurance Program (APIP). List of carriers underwriting the coverage provided upon request.

Flood – included in Property Policy

\$25 million/occurrence and annual aggregate

Sublimit: Flood zone A & V - \$5 million/occurrence and annual aggregate

MVRMA SIR: \$250,000/occurrence all Flood Zones

Earthquake – included in Property Policy

\$25 million/occurrence and annual aggregate

MVRMA SIR: \$250,000/occurrence

Boiler & Machinery – included in Property Policy

\$100,000,000/occurrence

MVRMA SIR: \$25,000-\$500,000/occurrence

Cyber Liability – included in Property Policy

Aggregate Limit: \$3 million, subject to \$4 million MVRMA pool-wide aggregate

- a) First Party Loss:
 - i. \$1,500,000 Business Interruption Resulting from Security Breach
 - ii. \$1,000,000 Business Interruption Resulting from System Failure
 - iii. \$1,500,000 Dependent Business Interruption Resulting from Security Breach
 - iv. \$200,000 Dependent Business Interruption Resulting from System Failure
 - v. \$1,500,000 Cyber Extortion Loss
 - vi. \$1,500,000 Data Recovery Costs
- b) Liability:
 - i. Data & Network Liability; Regulatory Defense & Penalties; Payment Card Liabilities & Costs; Media Liability: \$5,000,000
- c) E-Crime:
 - i. Fraudulent Instruction; Funds Transfer Fraud; Telephone Fraud: \$150,000
- d) Breach Response Costs:
 - i. \$1,000,000 (increased to \$2 million if designated provider is used)

Pollution Liability – Claims made and Reported Policy

- a) \$25,000,000 Policy Aggregate for all insureds combined
- b) \$2,000,000 Per Pollution Incident
- c) \$2,000,000 Per Named Insured
- d) \$2,000,000 Per Pool-wide Aggregate
- e) Retroactive Date: Policy inception

- f) MVRMA Self-Insured Retention (SIR): \$250,000/pollution condition; \$250,000 Mold; \$500,000 Sewage Backups; \$750,000 to \$1,000,000 underground storage tanks
- g) Coverage excess of SIR provided by Illinois Union Insurance Co.

Crime Coverage

- a) \$2,000,000 Employee Theft Per Loss; Forgery or Alteration
- b) \$100,000 Inside & Outside Premises Theft of Money & Securities, Robbery, Safe Burglary
- c) \$2,000,000 Computer Fraud
- d) \$2,000,000 Funds Transfer Fraud
- e) \$5,000 Money Orders and Counterfeit Paper Currency

Member Deductible/occurrence - \$2,500

The Financial Audit for 2023 has not been completed. Figures from the audited 2022 financial Audit are as follows:

Current Assets	\$4,441,242
Non-current Assets	\$13,091,357
Total Assets	\$17,532,599
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$73,146
Current Liabilities	\$5,917,650
Non-current Liabilities	\$2,097,838
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$311,582
Net Position	\$9,278,675

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

Self-Insurance

The City has a self-insured group health insurance program for employees and their eligible dependents. This program is accounted for in the General Fund. A claims liability was reported in the fund at year end based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the fund's claims liability amounts were as follows:

	Beginning	Current		
	of Fiscal	Claims &		Balance at
	Year	Changes in	Claims	Fiscal Year
Fiscal Year	Liability	<u>Estimates</u>	Payments	End
2023	\$12,143	\$1,062,001	(\$1,023,255)	\$50,889
2022	\$32,684	\$728,991	(\$749,532)	\$12,143

All claims are due and payable as of year end.

Note 6 – Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$9,368,848	\$33,710	\$144,023	\$9,258,535
Construction in Progress	1,175,474	4,832,778	1,292,227	4,716,025
Easements	474,448	0	0	474,448
Capital Assets, being depreciated:	0			-
Buildings and Improvements	14,400,491	223,528	0	14,624,019
Equipment	5,937,677	758,600	196,603	6,499,674
Infrastructure	31,065,699	1,033,459	0	32,099,158
Totals at Historical Cost	62,422,637	6,882,075	1,632,853	67,671,859
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	7,083,017	349,832	0	7,432,849
Equipment	4,201,147	366,401	179,418	4,388,130
Infrastructure	8,282,409	583,940	0	8,866,349
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$19,566,573	\$1,300,173	\$179,418	\$20,687,328
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$42,856,064	\$5,581,902	\$1,453,435	\$46,984,531
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$52,172	\$0	\$0	\$52,172
Construction in Progress	100,138	651,425	751,563	0
Easements	314,158	0	0	314,158
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	7,624,270	0	0	7,624,270
Equipment	778,127	460,890	47,355	1,191,662
Infrastructure	7,095,525	751,563	0	7,847,088
Totals at Historical Cost	15,964,390	1,863,878	798,918	17,029,350
	-,,	1,000,070	750,510	17,023,030
Less Accumulated Depreciation:		1,003,070	7.30,310	17,023,030
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings and Improvements	3,759,393	159,363	0	3,918,756
·				
Buildings and Improvements	3,759,393	159,363	0	3,918,756
Buildings and Improvements Equipment	3,759,393 589,904	159,363 41,095	0 36,306	3,918,756 594,693

40

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$143,995
Public Safety	296,307
Leisure Time	257,904
Community Development	199,253
Transportation and Street Repair	402,714
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,300,173

Note 7 – Compensated Absences

In accordance with GASB Statement 16, the City accrues certain portions of unpaid sick leave and vacation pay as payment becomes probable. Each full-time, permanent employee is credited with 10 hours of sick leave per calendar month of service, to a maximum of 120 hours per year. Sick leave credit may be accumulated to a maximum of 2,500 hours for police department employees and 2,225 hours for all other employees. Upon retirement, employees are paid for a maximum of two-thirds of unused accumulated sick leave, provided however, that no more than 1,072 hours may be paid regardless of the accumulated amount.

All full-time employees earn vacation at varying rates based upon length of service. An employee's vacation must be used during the period in which it is earned unless the City Manager allows the balance to be carried over to the following year. Upon separation from the City, the employee (or his/her estate) is paid for his/her accumulated unused vacation leave balance. As of December 31, 2023, the liability for unpaid compensated absences was \$906,349. \$118,333 is reported in the Enterprise fund.

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Note 8 – Long-Term Debt

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

		Issue Date	Matu	•	Beginr Balar	-	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities										
General Obligation Bonds							4-	******		4-
2012 Refunding Bonds - Property Acquisition 2012 Refunding Bonds - Various Purpose Bonds		/17/12 /17/12	12/1/ 12/1/			5,000 4,909	\$0 0	(\$105,000) (115,500)	\$0 119,409	\$0 119,409
2012 Refunding Bonds - Premium	٦,	n/a	n/a			5,649	0	(11,102)	5,547	0
2017 Refunding Bonds	4/	25/17	12/1/			6,750	0	(569,074)	2,837,676	592,350
2017 Refunding Bonds - Premium		n/a	n/a	n/a	40	9,863	0	(81,497)	328,366	0
Total General Obligation Bonds					4,17	3,171	0	(882,173)	3,290,998	711,759
Notes from Direct Borrowings										
OPWC Hilltop Improvements	12	2/1/12	7/1/3	33 0.00%	13	5,614	0	(15,954)	119,660	15,954
OPWC Wilmuth Avenue Rehabilitation	12	2/1/16	1/1/	16 0.00%	9	5,374	0	(4,102)	92,272	4,102
OPWC Worthington Avenue Rehabilitation	12	2/1/16	1/1/	16 0.00%	12	0,477	0	(5,127)	115,350	5,127
OPWC Springfield Pike	1	/1/15	7/1/3	38 0.00%	31	7,950	0	(19,270)	298,680	19,270
OPWC Ritchie/Garden Circle	12	2/1/18	7/1/3	39 0.00%	55	0,917	0	(32,407)	518,510	32,407
OPWC Springfield Pike Improvements		n/a	n/a	n/a	1,87	8,830	53,039	(48,297)	1,883,572	96,594
OPWC Oliver Road Improvements		n/a	n/a	n/a		0	85,000	0	85,000	0
OPWC Vermont Avenue Improvements		n/a	n/a	n/a		0	39,396	0	39,396	0
2019 Recreational Facilities Improvement GO Bonds	12	/20/19	12/1/		90	2,437	0	(188,557)	713,880	180,000
Total Notes from Direct Borrowings					4,00	2,599	177,435	(313,714)	3,866,320	353,454
Police Pension Liability	4	/1/81	4/1/	36 4.30%	10	7,773	0	(6,725)	101,048	7,014
Compensated Absences		, , -				7,470	220,823	(21,944)	906,349	32,156
Subtotal Bonds, Notes and Other Amounts					8,99	1,013	398,258	(1,224,556)	8,164,715	1,104,383
Net Pension Liability					5,14	1,518	4,672,519	0	9,814,037	0
Net OPEB Liability					68.	5,058	0	(175,858)	509,200	0
Total Governmental Activities					\$14,81	7,589	\$5,070,777	(\$1,400,414)	\$18,487,952	\$1,104,383
Business-Type Activities	Issue	Mati	urity	Interest	Beginning	3			Ending	Due Within
-	Date	Da	te	Rate	Balance		Additions	Deletions	Balance	One Year
General Obligation Bonds								(4		4
2012 Various Purpose Bonds	4/17/12	12/1		2.00% - 4.00%	\$320,		\$0	(\$159,500)	\$160,591	\$160,591
2012 Refunding Bonds - Premium	n/a	n/		n/a		590	0	(7,724)	3,866	0
2017 Refunding Bonds	4/25/17	12/1	1/29	2.00% - 4.00% _	528, 859,		0	(65,926)	462,323	67,650
Total General Obligation Bonds				-	639,	930		(233,150)	626,780	228,241
Notes from Direct Borrowings	40/4/40	7/4	/22	0.000/	70	000		(0.504)	64.400	0.504
OPWC Bitchio Condon Circle	12/1/12 12/1/18	7/1, 7/1		0.00% 0.00%	73, 236,	023	0	(8,591) (13,889)	64,432 222,218	8,591 13,889
OPWC - Ritchie/Garden Circle OWDA Springfield Pike Water Main	12/1/18	1/1		0.00%	781,		0	(13,889)	760,660	21,504
OWDA - Water Reservoir Roof Rehab	2/10/22	1/1		1.66%	781, 278,		0	(11,999)	266,306	11,999
Total Notes from Direct Borrowings	2/10/22	1/1	743	1.00%	1,369,			(55,404)	1,313,616	55,983
Compensated Absences				_		201	25,030	(2,898)	118,333	2,631
·				-					•	
Subtotal Bonds, Notes and Other Amounts					2,325,	121	25,030	(291,452)	2,058,729	286,855
Net Pension Liability - Waterworks					212,	546	543,399	0	755,945	0
Net OPEB Liability - Waterworks				_		0	17,537	0	17,537	0
Total Business-Type Activities				=	\$2,537,	697	\$585,966	(\$291,452)	\$2,832,211	\$286,855

The City's bonds and notes will be paid from the Property Acquisition Note Retirement Fund, Capital Improvement Fund and Waterworks Fund. The Police Pension Liability will be paid from the General Fund. Compensated Absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid. Historically, this is the General Fund or a Special Revenue Fund. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the fund benefitting from their service. Historically, this is the General Fund or a Special Revenue Fund.

The City's outstanding 2019 Recreational Facilities Improvement notes from direct borrowings of \$713,880 contain a provision that in an event of default, since the bonds are unvoted limited general obligation bonds, the County Auditor would redirect inside millage ad valorem property taxes to pay the

debt service if the City did not appropriate sufficient funds to pay the annual debt service on the bonds. There are no provisions giving the bondholder any right to accelerate the debt service.

The City's outstanding OPWC notes from direct borrowings of \$3,439,090 contain a provision that in an event of default, the amount of such default shall bear interest thereafter at the rate of 8% per annum until the date of payment, and outstanding amounts become immediately due. Also, the Lender may direct the county treasurer to pay the outstanding amount from portion of the local government fund that would otherwise be appropriated to the City.

The City's outstanding OWDA notes from direct borrowings of \$1,026,966 contain a provision that in an event of default, the amount of such default shall bear interest thereafter at the rate equal to the Contract Interest Rate plus three percentage points annum until the date of payment, and outstanding amounts become immediately due.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the City's general obligation debt and notes outstanding at year end are as follows:

	Governmental Activities						
Year Ending	General Obliga	ation Bonds	Notes from Dire	ct Borrowings			
December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest			
2024	\$711,759	\$106,402	\$353,454	\$33,760			
2025	617,850	80,216	374,674	28,738			
2026	641,614	55,052	379,674	23,296			
2027	316,632	29,579	318,554	17,716			
2028	331,362	20,245	179,674	0			
2029-2033	337,868	10,234	858,481	0			
2034-2038	0	0	818,596	0			
2039-2043	0	0	553,935	0			
2044-2048	0	0	29,278	0			
Total	\$2.957.085	\$301.728	\$3.866.320	\$103.510			

Business-Type Activities General Obligation Bonds Notes from Direct Borrowings Year Ending December 31 Principal Interest Principal Interest 2024 \$228,241 \$20,298 \$55,983 \$0 0 2025 72,150 13,085 57,964 2026 78,386 10,648 58,576 0 0 2027 78,368 7,321 59,205 0 2028 78,638 4,805 59,851 2029-2033 87,131 2,515 288,114 0 2034-2038 0 0 285,700 0 0 0 0 2039-2043 251,986 2044-2048 0 0 196,237 0 \$622,914 Total \$58,672 \$0 \$1,313,616

Principal and interest requirements to retire the City's Police Pension Liability outstanding at year end are as follows:

Year Ending			
December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$7,014	\$4,221	\$11,235
2025	7,314	3,920	11,234
2026	7,627	3,605	11,232
2027	7,956	3,278	11,234
2028	8,302	2,936	11,238
2029-2033	47,155	9,018	56,173
2034-2038	15,680	660	16,340
Total	\$101,048	\$27,638	\$128,686

Note 9 - Prior Year Defeasance of Debt

In prior years, the City defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included on the City's financial statements. As of December 31, 2023, none of the bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions - between an employer and its employees - of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee - on a deferred-payment basis - as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

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

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the pension disclosures. See Note 11 for the OPEB disclosures.

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description

City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system which administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. Effective January 1, 2022, new members may no longer select the Combined Plan, and current members may no longer make a plan change to this plan. Participating employers are divided into state, local, law enforcement and public safety divisions. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional plan.

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

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

<u>Group A</u>
Eligible to retire prior to
January 7, 2013 or five years
after January 7, 2013

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

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

State and Local

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Public Safety

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

Law Enforcement

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Traditional Plan Formula:
2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

State and Local

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Public Safety

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

Law Enforcement

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

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Traditional Plan Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

State and Local

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Public Safety

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 25 years of service credit
or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit

Law Enforcement

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

Public Safety and Law Enforcement

Traditional Plan Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

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

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. The amount of a member's pension benefit vests upon receipt of the initial benefit payment. The options for Public Safety and Law Enforcement permit early retirement under qualifying circumstances as early as age 48 with a reduced benefit.

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

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

must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the member-directed plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20 percent each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the annuitization of the benefit (which includes joint and survivor options and will continue to be administered by OPERS), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options. When members choose to annuitize their defined contribution benefit, the annuitized portion of the benefit is reclassified to a defined benefit.

Funding Policy

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

	State and Local	Public Safety	Law 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 %

- * Member contributions within the combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance.
- ** This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.
- *** This rate is also determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more than 2 percent greater than the Public Safety rate.
- **** These pension and employer health care rates are for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan is allocated 4 percent for health care with the remainder going to pension; however, effective July 1, 2022, a portion of the health care rate is funded with reserves.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined within the constraints of statutory limits for each division and expressed as a percentage of covered payroll.

For 2023, the City's contractually required contribution was \$381,394, of this amount \$33,911 is reported in accrued wages and benefits.

Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)

Plan Description

City full-time police and firefighters participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides retirement and disability pension benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information and detailed information about OP&F fiduciary net position. The report that may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at www.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 OP&F may retire and receive a lifetime monthly pension. OP&F offers four types of service retirement: normal, service commuted, age/service commuted and actuarially reduced. Each type has different eligibility guidelines and is calculated using the member's average annual salary. The following discussion of the pension formula relates to normal service retirement.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy

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

	Police	Firefighters
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 OP&F was \$363,577 for 2023, of this amount \$30,235 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

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. OP&F'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 of the City's defined benefit pension plans:

	OPERS		
	Traditional Plan	OPF	Total
Proportionate Share of the: Net Pension Liability	\$5,130,219	\$5,439,762	\$10,569,982
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.01736700%	0.05726650%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.01665900%	0.06250040%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00070800%	-0.00523390%	
Pension Expense	\$768,057	\$652,191	\$1,420,248

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

OPERS		
Traditional Plan	OPF	Total
	_	
\$170,404	\$81,594	\$251,998
54,197	490,648	544,845
1,462,274	791,963	2,254,236
88,849	64,830	153,679
381,394	363,577	744,971
\$2,157,118	\$1,792,612	\$3,949,730
\$0	\$123,934	\$123,934
0	106,074	106,074
0	447,744	447,744
\$0	\$677,752	\$677,752
	\$170,404 \$170,404 54,197 1,462,274 88,849 381,394 \$2,157,118 \$0 0	Traditional Plan OPF \$170,404 \$81,594 54,197 490,648 1,462,274 791,963 88,849 64,830 381,394 363,577 \$2,157,118 \$1,792,612 \$0 \$123,934 0 106,074 0 447,744

\$744,971 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 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:

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPF	Total
2024	\$263,241	\$24,275	\$287,516
2025	365,741	169,135	534,876
2026	430,418	226,206	656,625
2027	716,324	393,344	1,109,668
2028	0	(61,677)	(61,677)
Total	\$1,775,724	\$751,283	\$2,527,007

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 periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67:

OPERS Traditional Plan

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

2.75 percent 2.75 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation

Investment Rate of Return Actuarial Cost Method 3.0 percent, simple
3.0 percent, simple through 2023,
then 2.05 percent, simple
6.9 percent
Individual Entry Age

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

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (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%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the current year was 6.9 percent for the traditional plan and the combined 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 benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the traditional pension plan, combined plan and member-directed plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability 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 Discount Rate 1% Incre		
	(5.90%)	(6.90%)	(7.90%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$7,684,898	\$5,130,219	\$3,005,186

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

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

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

Valuation Date January 1, 2022, with actuarial liabilities

rolled forward to December 31, 2022 Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Cost Method Investment Rate of Return Projected Salary Increases Payroll Growth

7.5 percent 3.75 percent to 10.5 percent 3.25 percent per annum,

compounded annually, consisting of Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent

2.2 percent simple per year

Cost of Living Adjustments

For 2022, 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 percent for males and 98.7 percent for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

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

For 2022, 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 percent for males and 131 percent for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

For 2022, 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.

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

53

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

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

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

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2021.

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

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

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

Note: Assumptions are geometric.

54

^{*} levered 2.5x

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 19		1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Inc	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$7,176,096	\$5,439,762	\$3,996,348	

Note 11 – Postemployment Benefits

Net OPEB Liability

See Note 10 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description

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

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust. The 115 Health Care Trust (115 Trust or Health Care Trust) was established in 2014, under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). The purpose of the 115 Trust is to fund health care for the Traditional Pension, Combined and Member-Directed plans. Medicare-enrolled retirees in the Traditional Pension and Combined plans may have an allowance deposited into a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) account to be used toward the health care program of their choice selected with the assistance of an OPERS vendor. Non-Medicare retirees have converted to an arrangement similar to the Medicare-enrolled retirees, and are no longer participating in OPERS provided self-insured group plans.

With one exception, OPERS-provided health care coverage is neither guaranteed nor statutorily required. Ohio law currently requires Medicare Part A equivalent coverage or Medicare Part A premium reimbursement for eligible retirees and their eligible dependents.

OPERS offers a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) allowance to traditional pension plan and combined plan benefit recipients meeting certain age and service credit requirements. The HRA is an account funded by OPERS that provides tax free reimbursement for qualified medical expenses such as monthly post-tax insurance premiums, deductibles, co-insurance, and co-pays incurred by eligible benefit recipients and their dependents.

OPERS members enrolled in the Traditional Pension Plan or Combined Plan retiring with an effective date of January 1, 2022, or after must meet the following health care eligibility requirements to receive an HRA allowance:

Medicare Retirees - Medicare-eligible with a minimum of 20 years of qualifying service credit

Non-Medicare Retirees - Non-Medicare retirees qualify based on the following age-and-service criteria:

Group A - 30 years of qualifying service credit at any age;

Group B - 32 years of qualifying service credit at any age or 31 years of qualifying service credit and minimum age 52;

Group C - 32 years of qualifying service credit and minimum age 55; or,

A retiree from groups A, B or C who qualifies for an unreduced pension, but a portion of their service credit is not health care qualifying service, can still qualify for health care at age 60 if they have at least 20 years of qualifying health care service credit.

Retirees who don't meet the requirement for coverage as a non-Medicare participant can become eligible for coverage at age 65 if they have at least 20 years of qualifying service.

Members with a retirement date prior to January 1, 2022, who were eligible to participate in the OPERS health care program will continue to be eligible after January 1, 2022.

Eligible retirees may receive a monthly HRA allowance for reimbursement of health care coverage premiums and other qualified medical expenses. Monthly allowances, based on years of service and the age at which the retiree first enrolled in OPERS coverage, are provided to eligible retirees, and are deposited into their HRA account.

Retirees will have access to the OPERS Connector, which is a relationship with a vendor selected by OPERS to assist retirees participating in the health care program. The OPERS Connector may assist retirees in selecting and enrolling in the appropriate health care plan.

When members become Medicare-eligible, recipients enrolled in OPERS health care programs must enroll in Medicare Part A (hospitalization) and Medicare Part B (medical).

OPERS reimburses retirees who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A (hospitalization) for their Part A premiums as well as any applicable surcharges (late-enrollment fees). Retirees within this group must enroll in Medicare Part A and select medical coverage, and may select prescription coverage, through the OPERS Connector. OPERS also will reimburse 50 percent of the Medicare Part A premium and any applicable surcharges for eligible spouses. Proof of enrollment in Medicare Part A and confirmation

that the retiree is not receiving reimbursement or payment from another source must be submitted. The premium reimbursement is added to the monthly pension benefit.

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

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

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

Funding Policy

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority allowing public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Beginning in 2018, OPERS no longer allocated a portion of its employer contributions to health care for the traditional plan.

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. For 2023, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and beginning July 1, 2022, there was a two percent allocation to health care for the Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the member-directed plan for 2022 was 4.0 percent; however, effective July 1, 2022, a portion of the health care rate was funded with reserves.

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

Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)

Plan Description

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

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

Regardless of a benefit recipient's participation in the health care program, OP&F is required by law to pay eligible recipients of a service pension, disability benefit and spousal survivor benefit for their Medicare Part B insurance premium, up to the statutory maximum provided the benefit recipient is not eligible to receive reimbursement from any other source. Once OP&F receives the necessary documentation, a monthly reimbursement is included as part of the recipient's next benefit payment. The stipend provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts: one account for health care benefits and one account for Medicare Part B reimbursements. A separate health care trust accrual account is maintained for health care benefits under IRS Code Section 115 trust. IRS Code Section 401(h) account is maintained for Medicare Part B reimbursements.

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

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

Funding Policy

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions for retiree health care benefits. For 2023, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded.

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 \$9,568 for 2023.

Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability 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 was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	OPERS		
	Traditional Plan	OPF	Total
Proportionate Share of the: Net OPEB Liability	\$119,017	\$407,720	\$526,737
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.01887600%	0.05726650%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.01804400%	0.06250040%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00083200%	-0.00523390%	
OPEB Expense	(\$256,291)	\$80,413	(\$175,878)

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

	OPERS		
	Traditional Plan	OPF	Total
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$0	\$24,330	\$24,330
Changes in assumptions	116,246	203,186	319,432
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments	236,372	34,970	271,342
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
OPEB liability	533	113,109	113,642
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	0	9,568	9,568
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$353,151	\$385,163	\$738,314
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$29,687	\$80,394	\$110,082
Changes in assumptions	9,565	333,482	343,048
Changes in employer proportionate share of net			
OPEB liability	2,466	66,196	68,663
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$41,719	\$480,073	\$521,792

\$9,568 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 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:

Year Ending	OPERS		
December 31:	Traditional Plan	OPF	Total
2024	\$36,892	\$40,141	\$77,033
2025	86,645	35,706	122,351
2026	73,708	(26,598)	47,110
2027	114,187	(18,551)	95,636
2028	0	(41,907)	(41,907)
Thereafter	0	(93,268)	(93,268)
Total	\$311,432	(\$104,478)	\$206,954

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS

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

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. 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:

Wage Inflation	2.75 percent
Projected Salary Increases,	2.75 to 10.75 percent
	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate	5.22 percent
Prior Year Single Discount Rate	6.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate	4.05 percent
Prior Year Municipal Bond Rate	1.84 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	5.5 percent, initial
	3.50 percent, ultimate in 2036
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

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

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

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

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of geometric rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 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 Trust	7.00	4.70
International Equities	25.00	5.51
Risk Parity	2.00	4.37
Other investments	6.00	1.84
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 5.22 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2022; however, the single discount rate used at the beginning of the year was 6 percent. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 4.05 percent (Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"). The projection of cash flows

used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2054. As a result, the 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.

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

The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 5.22 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (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%)
			
Proportionate share of the net OPEB Liability	\$405,079	\$119,017	(\$117,031)

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

Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB liability. The following table presents the net liability or asset calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2023 is 5.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

	Current Health Care		
	Cost Trend Rate		
	1% Decrease Assumption 1% Incre		
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$111,557	\$119,017	\$127,413

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

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

modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

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

Valuation Date January 1, 2022, with actuarial liabilities

rolled forward to December 31, 2022

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

Projected Salary Increases 3.75 percent to 10.5 percent

Payroll Growth 3.25 percent

Blended discount rate:

Current measurement date 4.27 percent Prior measurement date 2.84 percent

Cost of Living Adjustments 2.2 percent simple per year

Projected Depletion Year of OPEB Assets 2036

For 2022, 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 percent for males and 98.7 percent for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

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

For 2022, 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 percent for males and 131 percent for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

For 2022, 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.

For 2021, mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and

projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent.

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

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

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

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2021.

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

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

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

Note: Assumptions are geometric.

64

^{*} levered 2.5x

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the risk parity concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return, and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on the relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.2 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

Discount Rate

For 2022, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 4.27 percent. For 2021, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.84 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 7.5 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, for 2022, 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. For 2021, a municipal bond rate of 2.05 percent at December 31, 2021, was blended with the long-term rate of 7.5 which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.84. The municipal bond rate was determined using the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate.

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

Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 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 (3.27%)	Discount Rate (4.27%)	1% Increase (5.27%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$502,070	\$407,720	\$328,066

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

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

Note 12 – Interfund Balances

Individual fund interfund receivable, interfund payable, transfers in and transfers out balances at fiscal year-end are as follows:

	Interfund		Transfers	
	Receivable	Payable	In	Out
General Fund	\$400,492	\$0	\$0	\$4,448,787
Capital Improvement Fund	0	0	\$3,698,787	0
Equipment Replacement Fund	0	390,492	850,000	0
Waterworks Fund	0	0	0	100,000
Other Governmental Funds	0	10,000	0	0
Total All Funds	\$400,492	\$400,492	\$4,548,787	\$4,548,787

Interfund balances/transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and unrestricted revenues collected in the fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed.

Note 13 – Outstanding Commitments

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

Fund	Amount
General	\$113,600
Capital Improvements	803,396
Equipment Replacement	46,790
Waterworks	57,320
Nonmajor Funds	263,158
	•
Total	\$1,284,264

Note 14 – Fund Balances

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

Fund Balances	General	Capital Improvement	Equipment Replacement	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:	ćo	Ć0.	ćo.	¢60 244	¢co 244
Inventory	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$60,344	\$60,344
Total Nonspendable	0	0	0	60,344	60,344
Restricted for:					
Capital Improvement	0	978,561	0	0	978,561
Street Construction	0	0	0	912,930	912,930
State Highway	0	0	0	244,485	244,485
Criminal Activity Forfeitures	0	0	0	3,351	3,351
Drug Offenders	0	0	0	2,998	2,998
DUI Enforcement	0	0	0	10,385	10,385
Mayor's Court Computer	0	0	0	16,208	16,208
FEMA Firefighter Grant	0	0	0	3	3
Law Enforcement	0	0	0	7,880	7,880
OneOhio Opioid	0	0	0	7,416	7,416
Total Restricted	0	978,561	0	1,205,656	2,184,217
Committed to:					
Equipment Replacement	0	0	1,467,704	0	1,467,704
Total Committed	0	0	1,467,704	0	1,467,704
Assigned to:					
Debt Service	0	0	0	46	46
Retirement Reserve	928,375	0	0	0	928,375
Encumbrances	18,083	0	0	0	18,083
Budgetary	536,561	0	0	0	536,561
Total Assigned	1,483,019	0	0	46	1,483,065
Unassigned	5,996,795	0	0	(10,000)	5,986,795
Total Fund Balance	\$7,479,814	\$978,561	\$1,467,704	\$1,256,046	\$11,182,125

Note 15 – Implementation of New Accounting Principles

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

GASB Statement No. 94 sets out to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of

City of Wyoming, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023

time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 94 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 96 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 96 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.01736700%	0.01665900%	0.01626200%	0.01760800%	0.01690700%	0.01635600%	0.01642400%	0.01664600%	0.01639800%	0.01639800%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$5,130,219	\$1,449,401	\$2,408,048	\$3,480,341	\$4,630,484	\$2,565,939	\$3,729,611	\$2,883,297	\$1,977,782	\$1,933,111
City's Covered Payroll	\$2,692,164	\$2,417,836	\$2,290,393	\$2,477,336	\$2,285,291	\$2,161,438	\$2,123,167	\$2,417,067	\$2,017,058	\$2,899,992
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	190.56%	59.95%	105.14%	140.49%	202.62%	118.71%	175.66%	119.29%	98.05%	66.66%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.74%	92.62%	86.88%	82.17%	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

 $\label{lem:note-Amounts} \textbf{Note-Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.}$

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.05726650%	0.06250040%	0.06149920%	0.06529340%	0.06697200%	0.06566400%	0.05785700%	0.05951200%	0.06048860%	0.06048860%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$5,439,762	\$3,904,663	\$4,192,456	\$4,398,512	\$5,466,685	\$4,030,096	\$3,664,604	\$3,828,449	\$3,133,562	\$2,945,985
City's Covered Payroll	\$1,706,074	\$1,728,916	\$1,665,600	\$1,546,034	\$1,679,721	\$1,579,711	\$1,417,605	\$1,304,435	\$1,243,325	\$1,676,036
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	318.85%	225.84%	251.71%	284.50%	325.45%	255.12%	258.51%	293.49%	252.03%	175.77%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	62.90%	95.03%	70.65%	69.89%	63.07%	70.91%	68.36%	66.77%	72.20%	73.00%

 $\label{lem:note-Amounts} \textbf{Note-Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.}$

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$381,394	\$376,903	\$338,497	\$320,655	\$346,827	\$319,941	\$280,987	\$254,780	\$290,048	\$242,047
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	(381,394)	(376,903)	(338,497)	(320,655)	(346,827)	(319,941)	(280,987)	(254,780)	(290,048)	(242,047)
City Covered Payroll	\$2,724,243	\$2,692,164	\$2,417,836	\$2,290,393	\$2,477,336	\$2,285,291	\$2,161,438	\$2,123,167	\$2,417,067	\$2,017,058
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$363,577	\$324,154	\$328,494	\$316,464	\$326,677	\$319,147	\$300,145	\$269,345	\$262,061	\$253,141
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	(363,577)	(324,154)	(328,494)	(316,464)	(326,677)	(319,147)	(300,145)	(269,345)	(262,061)	(253,141)
City Covered Payroll	\$1,913,563	\$1,706,074	\$1,728,916	\$1,665,600	\$1,546,034	\$1,679,721	\$1,579,711	\$1,417,605	\$1,304,435	\$1,243,325
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	21.13%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	20.09%	20.36%

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.01887600%	0.01804400%	0.01847000%	0.01962900%	0.01878700%	0.01801000%	0.01809122%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$119,017	(\$565,165)	(\$329,058)	\$2,711,275	\$2,449,381	\$1,955,753	\$1,827,275
City's Covered Payroll	\$2,692,164	\$2,417,836	\$2,290,393	\$2,477,336	\$2,285,291	\$2,161,438	\$2,123,167
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	4.42%	-23.37%	-14.37%	109.44%	107.18%	90.48%	86.06%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	94.79%	128.23%	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	54.04%

^{(1) -} The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.05726650%	0.06250040%	0.06149920%	0.06529340%	0.06697200%	0.06566400%	0.05785700%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$407,720	\$685,058	\$651,594	\$644,951	\$609,883	\$3,720,431	\$2,746,342
City's Covered Payroll	\$1,706,074	\$1,728,916	\$1,665,600	\$1,546,034	\$1,679,721	\$1,579,711	\$1,417,605
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	23.90%	39.62%	39.12%	41.72%	36.31%	235.51%	193.73%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	52.60%	46.90%	45.42%	47.10%	46.57%	14.13%	15.96%

^{(1) -} The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

City of Wyoming, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of City Contributions to
Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension (OPEB)
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Plan
Last Eight Fiscal Years (1)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually Required Contribution to OPEB	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions to OPEB in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	0 \$0							
City Covered Payroll	\$2,724,243	\$2,692,164	\$2,417,836	\$2,290,393	\$2,477,336	\$2,285,291	\$2,161,438	\$2,123,167
Contributions to OPEB as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

^{(1) -} The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2016 is not available.

City of Wyoming, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of City Contributions to
Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension (OPEB)
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund
Last Eight Fiscal Years (1)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually Required Contribution to OPEB	\$9,568	\$8,530	\$8,645	\$8,328	\$8,597	\$8,399	\$29,717	\$52,676
Contributions to OPEB in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	(9,568) \$0	(8,530) \$0	(8,645) \$0	(8,328)	(8,597) \$0	(8,399)	(29,717) \$0	(52,676) \$0
City Covered Payroll	\$1,913,563	\$1,706,074	\$1,728,916	\$1,665,600	\$1,546,034	\$1,679,721	\$1,579,711	\$1,417,605
Contributions to OPEB as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.56%	0.50%	1.88%	3.72%

^{(1) -} The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2016 is not available.

General
Fund

	- I dild									
	Original	Final		Variance from						
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget						
Revenues:	¢2.700.660	¢2.024.400	62.452.444	6222.244						
Property Taxes	\$2,799,668	\$2,831,100	\$3,153,414	\$322,314						
Income Taxes	6,563,117	6,636,802 304,883	7,392,387	755,585						
Charges for Services	301,498	•	339,593	34,710						
Investment Earnings Intergovernmental	221,338 605,929	223,823 612,732	249,305 682,490	25,482 69,758						
Special Assessments	653	661	736	75						
Fines, Licenses & Permits	127,954	129,390	144,121	14,731						
Other Revenues	70,333	71,123	79,220	8,097						
Total Revenues	10,690,490	10,810,514	12,041,266	1,230,752						
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General Government										
Personnel Services	936,886	1,000,368	980,222	20,146						
Contractual Services	942,120	1,005,956	985,698	20,258						
Supplies and Materials	26,130	27,901	27,339	562						
Other Expenditures	276,667	295,413	289,464	5,949						
Total General Government	2,181,803	2,329,638	2,282,723	46,915						
Public Safety										
Personnel Services	3,206,852	3,424,143	3,355,187	68,956						
Contractual Services	163,236	174,297	170,787	3,510						
Supplies and Materials	106,240	113,438	111,154	2,284						
Total Public Safety	3,476,328	3,711,878	3,637,128	74,750						
Recreation										
Contractual Services	336,446	359,242	352,008	7,234						
Total Leisure Time Activities	336,446	359,242	352,008	7,234						
Community Environment										
Personnel Services	233,730	249,567	244,541	5,026						
Contractual Services	20,795	22,204	21,757	447						
Supplies and Materials	77,672	82,935	81,265	1,670						
Total Community Development	332,197	354,706	347,563	7,143						
Basic Utility Service										
Contractual Services	660,024	704,746	690,554	14,192						
Total Basic Utility Service	660,024	704,746	690,554	14,192						
				Continued						

General

Fund Original Final Variance from Budget Budget Actual Final Budget Transportation and Street Repair 891,786 952,212 933,036 19,176 **Personnel Services Contractual Services** 56,769 60,616 59,395 1,221 Supplies and Materials 162,598 173,615 170,119 3,496 **Total Transportation and Street Repair** 1,111,153 1,186,443 1,162,550 23,893 Public Health and Welfare **Contractual Services** 19,759 21,098 20,673 425 Total Public Health and Welfare 425 19,759 21,098 20,673 **Total Expenditures** 8,117,710 8,667,751 8,493,199 174,552 **Excess of Revenues Over** (Under) Expenditures 2,572,780 2,142,763 3,548,067 1,405,304 Other financing sources (uses): Advances (Out) (24, 266)(25,910)(25,388)522 Transfers In 159,808 161,602 180,000 18,398 Transfers (Out) (5,155,325) (5,504,640)(5,393,787)110,853 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (5,019,783) (5,368,948) (5,239,175) 129,773 Net Change in Fund Balance (2,447,003) (1,691,108) (3,226,185)1,535,077 Fund Balance Beginning of Year, (includes 7,038,662 7,038,662 prior year encumbrances appropriated) 7,038,662

\$4,591,659

\$3,812,477

\$5,347,554

\$1,535,077

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Fund Balance End of Year

Note 1 – Budgetary Process

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

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

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

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) presented for the general 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 are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as an assignment of fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Some funds are reported as part of the general fund (GAAP basis) as opposed to the general fund being reported alone (budget basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
GAAP Basis	(\$1,196,043)
Revenue Accruals	(2,069,085)
Expenditure Accruals	2,478,008
Transfers In	180,000
Transfers (Out)	(945,000)
Advances (Out)	(25,388)
Encumbrances	(101,236)
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere	(12,364)
Budget Basis	(\$1,691,108)

Note 2 – Net Pension Liability

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 8.00% to 7.50%
- Decrease in wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25%
- Change in future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.02% to 3.25%-10.75%

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

Changes in benefit terms:

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

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Changes in assumptions:

2023: 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 percent for males and 98.7 percent for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale. Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Safety Amount-Weighted Disabled Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 135 percent for males and 97.9 percent for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale. 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 percent for males and 131 percent for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale. 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.

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

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

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

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

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 8.25% to 8.00%
- Decrease salary increases from 3.75% to 3.25%
- Change in payroll growth from 3.75% to 3.25%
- Reduce DROP interest rate from 4.5% to 4.0%
- Reduce CPI-based COLA from 2.6% to 2.2%
- Inflation component reduced from 3.25% to 2.75%

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

Changes in benefit terms:

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

Note 3 - Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Changes in assumptions:

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

- The single discount rate decreased from 6.00% to 5.22%.
- The municipal bond rate increased from 1.84% to 4.05%.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Changes in Benefit Terms:

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

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

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

2020: On January 15, 2020, the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and pre-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022, and include changes to base allowances and

eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for pre-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees.

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

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Changes in assumptions:

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

- The single discount rate changed from 2.84% to 4.27%
- The depletion year of OPEB assets is projected in year 2036
- 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 percent for males and 98.7 percent for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale. Mortality for disabled retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Safety Amount-Weighted Disabled Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 135 percent for males and 97.9 percent for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale. 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 percent for males and 131 percent for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale. 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.

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

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

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

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

2019: Beginning January 1, 2019 OP&F changed its retiree health care model and the current self-insured health care plan is no longer offered. In its place will be a stipend-based health care model. OP&F has contracted with a vendor who will assist eligible retirees in choosing health care plans from their marketplace (both Medicare-eligible and pre-Medicare populations). A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses. As a result of changing from the current health care model to the stipend based health care model, management expects that it will be able to provide stipends to eligible participants for the next 15 years. Beginning in 2020 the Board approved a change to the Deferred Retirement Option Plan. The minimum interest rate accruing will be 2.5%. The single discount rate increased from 3.24% to 4.66% and the municipal bond rate from 3.16% to 4.13%.

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

City of Wyoming, Ohio Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023

Changes in benefit terms:

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

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

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

Combining Statements And Individual Fund Schedules

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Capital Improvement - To account for various capital projects financed by governmental funds. The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance are included in the Basic Financial Statements. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) follows this page.

Equipment Replacement - To account for the acquisition and replacement of equipment. This fund does not generate any revenue and is financed by transfers from other funds.

Capital Improvement Fund

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$2,581,422	\$2,608,396	\$26,974
Other Revenues	662,167	669,086	6,919
Total Revenues	3,243,589	3,277,482	33,893
Expenditures:			
Capital Outlay	6,201,715	6,190,564	11,151
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	1,167,933	1,165,833	2,100
Interest and Fiscal Charges	160,193	159,905	288
Total Expenditures	7,529,841	7,516,302	13,539
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(4,286,252)	(4,238,820)	47,432
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	3,660,537	3,698,787	38,250
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,660,537	3,698,787	38,250
Net Change in Fund Balance	(625,715)	(540,033)	85,682
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	631,237	631,237	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$5,522	\$91,204	\$85,682

Equipment Replacement Fund

	Final		Variance from
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:	Daaget	Actual	Tillal Baaget
Intergovernmental	\$29,199	\$32,990	\$3,791
Other Revenues	18,020	20,359	2,339
Total Revenues	47,219	53,349	6,130
Expenditures:			
Capital Outlay	1,301,379	1,286,979	14,400
Total Expenditures	1,301,379	1,286,979	14,400
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,254,160)	(1,233,630)	20,530
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	53,371	60,300	6,929
Advances In	22,471	25,388	2,917
Transfers In	752,328	850,000	97,672
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	828,170	935,688	107,518
Net Change in Fund Balance	(425,990)	(297,942)	128,048
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	2,116,291	2,116,291	0
Fund Balance End of Year	¢1 600 201	¢1 010 340	\$128,048
ruliu balalice Effu Of Year	\$1,690,301	\$1,818,349	\$128,048

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

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

Debt Service Funds

Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. Debt service funds should be used to report resources if legally mandated (i.e. debt payable from property taxes). Financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest maturing in future years also should be reported in debt service funds. The City has two Debt Service Funds for fiscal year 2023, the Public Facility Note Retirement Fund and the Property Acquisition Note Retirement Fund.

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$1,170,899	\$46	\$1,170,945
Receivables (Net):			
Accounts	597	0	597
Interest	1,475	0	1,475
Intergovernmental	294,779	0	294,779
Inventory	60,344	0	60,344
Total Assets	1,528,094	46	1,528,140
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	13,164	0	13,164
Interfund Payable	10,000	0	10,000
Total Liabilities	23,164	0	23,164
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Grants and Other Taxes	247,804	0	247,804
Accounts and Investment Earnings	1,126	0	1,126
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	248,930	0	248,930
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable	60,344	0	60,344
Restricted	1,205,656	0	1,205,656
Assigned	0	46	46
Unassigned	(10,000)	0	(10,000)
Total Fund Balances	1,256,000	46	1,256,046
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$1,528,094	\$46	\$1,528,140

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Investment Earnings	\$30,226	\$0	\$30,226
Intergovernmental	620,770	0	620,770
Fines, Licenses & Permits	15,905	0	15,905
Other Revenues	1,210	0_	1,210
Total Revenues	668,111	0	668,111
Expenditures: Current:			
Public Safety	9,686	0	9,686
Community Development	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	887	0	887
Transportation and Street Repair	430,180	0	430,180
Capital Outlay	51,660	0	51,660
Total Expenditures	492,413	0	492,413
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	175,698	0	175,698
Net Change in Fund Balance	175,698	0	175,698
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,065,216	46	1,065,262
Change in Nonspendable for Inventory	15,086	0	15,086
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$1,256,000	\$46	\$1,256,046

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Fund Descriptions

Street Construction - Required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for that portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance of streets within the City.

State Highway - Required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for that portion of the state gasoline and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance of state highways (Springfield Pike) within the City. 7.5 percent of state gasoline and auto license taxes are allocated to this fund.

Criminal Activity Forfeitures - Established in 1988 to enable the City to retain proceeds from the sale of contraband obtained by the Police Department through property seizure. Under State law, disbursements may be made from the fund only to pay the costs of investigations, technical training, matching funds for federal grants or other appropriate law enforcement purposes.

Drug Offenders - To account for monies acquired through mandatory fines imposed on felony drug traffic offenders and forfeited bail monies.

DUI Enforcement - Established in 1991 to receive fines imposed upon DUI offenders. Under state law, disbursements may be made from this fund for law enforcement purposes related to informing the public of laws governing the operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, and other information relating to the operation of a motor vehicle and the consumption of alcoholic beverages.

Mayor's Court Computer - To account for monies received from court fines. Monies generated under this fund shall be used for computer related expenses of the Court.

FEMA Firefighter Grant - To account for monies received from the proceeds of the City's FEMA Firefighter grant. Monies from this grant will be used for firefighting expenses (training, etc.).

Law Enforcement - To account for monies received from the proceeds of the City's law enforcement activities, which participate with federal agencies in the arrest, and seizure of assets.

FEMA Grant - This fund was established in 2005 due to the City of Wyoming being awarded a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) grant. Pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.12 and the State Auditor's office, the City must create a separate fund to account for the spending of federal money.

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

	Street Construction	State Highway	Criminal Activity Forfeitures	Drug Offenders
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables (Net):	\$882,082	\$240,887	\$3,351	\$2,998
Accounts	0	0	0	0
Interest	1,159	316	0	0
Intergovernmental	272,670	22,109	0	0
Inventory	60,344	0	0	0
Total Assets	1,216,255	263,312	3,351	2,998
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	12,878	0	0	0
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	12,878	0	0	0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Grants and Other Taxes	229,218	18,586	0	0
Accounts and Investment Earnings	885	241	0	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	230,103	18,827	0	0
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	60,344	0	0	0
Restricted	912,930	244,485	3,351	2,998
Unassigned	0	0	0	0
Total Fund Balances	973,274	244,485	3,351	2,998
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$1,216,255	\$263,312	\$3,351	\$2,998

DUI Enforcement	Mayor's Court Computer	FEMA Firefighter Grant	Law Enforcement	FEMA Grant	OneOhio Opioid	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$10,360	\$15,922	\$3	\$7,880	\$0	\$7,416	\$1,170,899
25	572	0	0	0	0	597
0	0	0	0	0	0	1,475
0	0	0	0	0	0	294,779
0	0	0	0	0	0	60,344
10,385	16,494	3	7,880	0	7,416	1,528,094
0	286	0	0	0	0	13,164
0	0	0	0	10,000	0	10,000
0	286	0	0	10,000	0	23,164
0	0	0	0	0	0	247,804
0	0	0	0	0	0	1,126
0	0	0	0	0	0	248,930
0	0	0	0	0	0	60,344
10,385	16,208	3	7,880	0	7,416	1,205,656
0	0	0	0	(10,000)	0	(10,000)
10,385	16,208	3	7,880	(10,000)	7,416	1,256,000
\$10,385	\$16,494	\$3	\$7,880	\$0	\$7,416	\$1,528,094

	Street Construction	State Highway	Criminal Activity Forfeitures	Drug Offenders
Revenues:	400	47.400	40	**
Investment Earnings	\$22,737	\$7,489	\$0	\$0
Intergovernmental	576,087	44,683	0	0
Fines, Licenses & Permits Other Revenues	1 210	0	0	0
Other Revenues	1,210	0	0	0
Total Revenues	600,034	52,172	0	0
Expenditures: Current:				
Public Safety	0	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	0
Transportation and Street Repair	392,680	37,500	0	0
Capital Outlay	51,660	0	0	0
capital outlay	31,000			
Total Expenditures	444,340	37,500	0	0
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	155,694	14,672	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	155,694	14,672	0	0
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	802,494	229,813	3,351	2,998
Change in Nonspendable for Inventory	15,086	0	0	0
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$973,274	\$244,485	\$3,351	\$2,998

DUI Enforcement	Mayor's Court Computer	FEMA Firefighter Grant	Law Enforcement	FEMA Grant	OneOhio Opioid	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$30,226
0	0	0	0	0	0	620,770
225	10,157	0	11	0	5,512	15,905
0	0	0	0	0	0	1,210
225	10,157_	0	11	0_	5,512	668,111
0	9,686	0	0	0	0	9,686
0	0	0	887	0	0	887
0	0	0	0	0	0	430,180
0	0	0	0	0	0	51,660
0	9,686	0	887	0	0	492,413
225	471	0	(876)	0	5,512	175,698
225	471	0	(876)	0	5,512	175,698
10,160	15,737	3	8,756	(10,000)	1,904	1,065,216
0	0	0	0	0	0	15,086
\$10,385	\$16,208	\$3	\$7,880	(\$10,000)	\$7,416	\$1,256,000

Street Construction Fund

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Investment Earnings	\$16,419	\$18,524	\$2,105
Intergovernmental	510,228	575,629	65,401
Other Revenues	1,073	1,210	137
Total Revenues	527,720	595,363	67,643
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Transportation and Street Repair			
Personnel Services	284,672	204,665	80,007
Contractual Services	161,212	115,903	45,309
Supplies and Materials	174,090	125,162	48,928
Total Transportation and Street Repair	619,974	445,730	174,244
Capital Outlay	373,685	268,661	105,024
Total Expenditures	993,659	714,391	279,268
Net Change in Fund Balance	(465,939)	(119,028)	346,911
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	759,358	759,358	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$293,419	\$640,330	\$346,911

State Highway Fund

	Final		Variance from
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:			-
Investment Earnings	\$4,507	\$5,395	\$888
Intergovernmental	37,293	44,646	7,353
Total Revenues	41,800	50,041	8,241
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Transportation and Street Repair			
Personnel Services	124,963	26,295	98,668
Contractual Services	46,131	9,707	36,424
Supplies and Materials	16,761	3,527	13,234
Total Expenditures	187,855	39,529	148,326
Net Change in Fund Balance	(146,055)	10,512	156,567
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	236,029	236,029	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$89,974	\$246,541	\$156,567

		Criminal Activity Forfeitures Fund	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Fines, Licenses & Permits	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Revenues	0	0	0
Expenditures: Current:			
General Government	_	_	<i>(</i> -)
Personnel Services	0	0	(0)
Total Expenditures	0	0	(0)
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	3,352	3,352	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$3,352	\$3,352	\$0

Fund Balance End of Year

		Drug Offenders Fund	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Fines, Licenses & Permits	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Revenues	0	0	0
Expenditures: Current: Public Safety			
Personnel Services	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	2,998	2,998	0

\$2,998

\$2,998

\$0

DUI Enforcement Fund

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Fines, Licenses & Permits	\$0	\$200	\$200
Total Revenues	0	200	200
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public Safety			
Personnel Services	0	0	(0)
Total Expenditures	0	0	(0)
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	200	200
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	10,159	10,159	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$10,159	\$10,359	\$200

		Mayor's Court Computer Fund	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Fines, Licenses & Permits	\$10,000	\$10,095	\$95
Total Revenues	10,000	10,095	95
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public Safety			
Contractual Services	10,352	10,056	296
Total Public Safety	10,352	10,056	296
Total Expenditures	10,352	10,056	296
Net Change in Fund Balance	(352)	39	391
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	14,655	14,655	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$14,303	\$14,694	\$391

		FEMA Firefighter Grant Fund	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Revenues	0	0	0
Expenditures: Current: Public Safety			
Contractual Services	0	0	(0)
Total Expenditures	0	0	(0)
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	(0)	(0)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	3	3	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$3	\$3	(\$0)

Law Enforcement Fund

	Final	Antoni	Variance from
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:			
Fines, Licenses & Permits	\$0	\$11	\$11
Total Revenues	0	11	11
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Recreation			
Materials and Supplies	887	887	0
Total Expenditures	887	887	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(887)	(876)	11
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	8,754	8,754	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$7,867	\$7,878	\$11

		FEMA Grant Fund	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Revenues	0	0	0
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public Safety Contractual Services	0	0	(0)
Total Expenditures	0	0	(0)
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	0	0	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$0

OneOhio
Opioid
Fund

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Fines, Licenses & Permits	\$0	\$5,512	\$5,512
Total Revenues	0	5,512	5,512
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General Government	0	0	(0)
Total Expenditures	0	0	(0)
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	5,512	5,512
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	1,904	1,904	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,904	\$7,416	\$5,512

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Fund Descriptions

Public Facility Note Retirement - To account for resources applied to the repayment of the outstanding public facility note debt obligation.

Property Acquisition Note Retirement - To account for resources applied to the repayment of the outstanding property acquisition note debt obligation.

	Public Facility Note Retirement	Property Acquisition Note Retirement	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$28	\$18	\$46
Equity in 1 borea cash and investments	<u> </u>	710	Ψ
Total Assets	28	18	46
Liabilities: Accounts Payable	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	0	0	0
Fund Balances: Assigned	28	18_	46
Total Fund Balances	28	18	46
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$28	\$18	\$46

City of Wyoming, Ohio Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Debt Service Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Public Facility Note Retirement	Property Acquisition Note Retirement	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
Revenues: Property and Other Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Revenues	0	0	0
Expenditures: Current:			
General Government	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	28	18	46
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$28	\$18	\$46

Public Facility Note Retirement Fund

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Revenues	0	0	0
Expenditures:			
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	27	27	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$27	\$27	\$0

Property Acquisition Note Retirement Fund

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Revenues	0	0	0
Expenditures:			
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	0	0	(0)
Total Expenditures	0	0	(0)
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	19	19	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$19	\$19	\$0

OTHER GENERAL FUNDS

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54, certain funds that the City prepares legally adopted budgets for no longer meet the definition to be reported as Special Revenue funds and have been included with the General Fund in the governmental fund financial statements. The City has only presented the budget schedules for these funds.

Fund Descriptions

Recreation Fund – To account for the City's operation of recreation programs. Revenues are derived from recreation fees, memberships, admissions, etc. Expenditures include personnel as well as operating expenses.

Retirement Reserve Fund – To reserve funds for the accrued liability associated with retirement benefits primarily unused accumulated sick leave.

Health/Life Insurance Fund – To account for payment of claims and premiums and the general administration of the health and life coverage provided to City employees.

Recreation (1) Fund

Tunu		
Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
\$981,341	\$1,079,064	\$97,723
709	780	71
982,050	1,079,844	97,794
621,127	608,942	12,185
667,365	654,273	13,092
140,127	137,378	2,749
16,400	16,078	322
1,445,019	1,416,671	28,348
(462,969)	(336,827)	126,142
227,359	250,000	22,641
227,359	250,000	22,641
(235,610)	(86,827)	148,783
341,958	341,958	0
\$106,348	\$255,131	\$148,783
	\$981,341 709 982,050 621,127 667,365 140,127 16,400 1,445,019 (462,969) 227,359 227,359 (235,610)	Budget Actual \$981,341 \$1,079,064 709 780 982,050 1,079,844 621,127 608,942 667,365 654,273 140,127 137,378 16,400 16,078 1,445,019 1,416,671 (462,969) (336,827) 227,359 250,000 227,359 250,000 (235,610) (86,827) 341,958 341,958

⁽¹⁾ This fund is combined with the General fund in GAAP Statements.

Retirement Reserve (1) Fund

	Final		Variance from
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:			
Other Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Revenues	0	0	0
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General Government			
Personnel Services	37,624	35,506	2,118
Total Expenditures	37,624	35,506	2,118
Transfers In	15,000	15,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	15,000	15,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(22,624)	(20,506)	2,118
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	556,610	556,610	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$533,986	\$536,104	\$2,118

⁽¹⁾ This fund is combined with the General fund in GAAP Statements.

Health/Life Insurance (1) Fund

	Final		Variance from
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:			
Investment Earnings	\$197	\$205	\$8
Other Revenues	221,516	230,906	9,390
Total Revenues	221,713	231,111	9,398
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General Government			
Personnel Services	1,095,780	1,024,723	71,057
Total Expenditures	1,095,780	1,024,723	71,057
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	(874,067)	(793,612)	80,455
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers In	782,098	815,250	33,152
Hallsters III	762,096	613,230	33,132
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	782,098	815,250	33,152
Net Change in Fund Balance	(91,969)	21,638	113,607
Fund Balance Beginning of Year (includes			
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	98,356	98,356	0
prior year encumbrances appropriated)	90,330	96,530	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$6,387	\$119,994	\$113,607

⁽¹⁾ This fund is combined with the General fund in GAAP Statements.

	Sewer	Mayor's Court	Total Custodial Funds
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$122,314	\$12,539	\$134,853
Receivables (Net):			
Accounts	569,233	0	569,233
Total Assets	691,547	12,539	704,086
Net Position:			
Restricted for Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	691,547	12,539	704,086
Total Net Position	\$691,547	\$12,539	\$704,086

	Sewer	Mayor's Court	Total Custodial Funds
Additions:	<u> </u>		- Turius
Charges for Services	\$2,334,436	\$0	\$2,334,436
Court Receipts	0	144,122	144,122
Total Additions	2,334,436	144,122	2,478,558
Deductions:			
Utility Disbursements	2,147,082	0	2,147,082
Court Disbursements	0	143,669	143,669
Other	161,504	0	161,504
Total Deductions	2,308,586	143,669	2,452,255
Change in Net Position	25,850	453	26,303
Net Position - Beginning of Year	665,697	12,086	677,783
Net Position - End of Year	\$691,547	\$12,539	\$704,086

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STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

					Calendar Year	r Year				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental Activities										•
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$20,104,958	\$20,759,118	\$22,007,326	\$23,807,060	\$24,917,380	\$29,744,605	\$32,647,676	\$33,454,716	\$34,878,535	\$39,997,133
Restricted	636,916	974,963	957,802	1,385,826	1,409,911	3,715,724	2,182,145	1,516,653	2,364,035	2,487,522
Unrestricted	5,849,558	2,020,193	1,460,746	387,699	(3,837,625)	(2,420,004)	(2,759,605)	1,525,439	5,280,238	3,226,171
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$26,591,432	\$23,754,274	\$24,425,874	\$25,580,585	\$22,489,666	\$31,040,325	\$32,070,216	\$36,496,808	\$42,522,808	\$45,710,826
Business-Type Activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$3,455,469	\$3,915,440	\$4,163,666	\$4,417,560	\$4,824,331	\$5,401,447	\$5,541,444	\$6,256,205	\$6,813,102	\$7,866,274
Restricted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	82,878	0
Unrestricted	1,609,198	1,400,807	1,249,667	1,314,418	1,125,281	1,108,001	1,523,110	1,655,003	1,114,908	1,499,294
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$5,064,667	\$5,316,247	\$5,413,333	\$5,731,978	\$5,949,612	\$6,509,448	\$7,064,554	\$7,911,208	\$8,010,888	\$9,365,568
Total Primary Government										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$23,560,427	\$23,560,427 \$24,674,558	\$26,170,992	\$28,224,620	\$29,741,711	\$35,146,052	\$38,189,120	\$39,710,921	\$41,691,637	\$47,863,407
Restricted	636,916	974,963	957,802	1,385,826	1,409,911	3,715,724	2,182,145	1,516,653	2,446,913	2,487,522
Unrestricted	7,458,756	3,421,000	2,710,413	1,702,117	(2,712,344)	(1,312,003)	(1,236,495)	3,180,442	6,395,146	4,725,465
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$31,656,099	\$29,070,521	\$29,839,207	\$31,312,563	\$28,439,278	\$37,549,773	\$39,134,770	\$44,408,016	\$50,533,696	\$55,076,394
										•

Source: City Records

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

[Calendar Yea					
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$3,121,794	\$2,461,163	\$2,788,605	\$2,741,947	\$3,280,108	\$3,805,692	\$3,905,204	\$3,017,463	\$2,408,056	\$3,693,870
Public Safety	2,703,361	2,855,023	2,922,948	3,485,593	3,780,838	2,528,243	4,151,565	2,495,784	3,139,590	4,217,853
Leisure Time Activities	1,304,012	408,341	1,414,283	1,534,291	1,665,400	1,447,613	1,359,867	1,332,574	1,713,029	2,048,573
Community Development	344,907	1,364,333	424,046	444,133	441,435	412,354	608,912	413,989	465,144	578,858
Basic Utility Service	556,180	1,564,961	577,672	586,481	596,983	628,480	86,092	690'929	690,077	690,487
Transportation and Street Repair	1,321,253	571,118	1,950,312	1,799,822	1,952,664	1,193,842	2,425,652	1,296,944	2,049,253	2,643,666
Public Health and Welfare	66,911	67,414	19,133	35,706	3,968	39,228	10,448	20,468	20,755	20,673
Interest and Fiscal Charges	427,762	400,408	378,415	335,926	311,046	278,670	264,974	199,942	135,878	97,329
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	9,846,180	9,692,761	10,475,414	10,963,899	12,032,442	10,334,122	12,812,714	9,453,233	10,621,782	13,991,309
Business-Type Activities:	1 609 221	1 430 532	1 781 596	1 605 309	1 6/18 285	705 107 1	1 701 583	1 252 554	NT 1 TT T	1 536 698
(A. 11.00)	111(00)(1	10000	000/10 //1	000'000'4	001/010/1	120'11'1	00010011	1,101,1	111111111	00000
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	1,609,221	1,430,532	1,781,596	1,605,309	1,648,285	1,744,327	1,701,583	1,252,554	1,777,174	1,536,698
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$11,455,401	\$11,123,293	\$12,257,010	\$12,569,208	\$13,680,727	\$12,078,449	\$14,514,297	\$10,705,787	\$12,398,956	\$15,528,007
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services and Sales:										
General Government	\$108,346	\$74,451	\$74,551	\$193,009	\$180,479	\$154,477	\$89'66\$	\$124,226	\$258,231	\$445,145
Public Safety	134,091	131,147	97,295	136,547	153,184	151,156	164,333	200,048	51,358	184,021
Leisure Time Activities	810,132	820,599	827,392	892,385	1,032,623	1,064,002	454,878	831,557	1,042,946	1,150,664
Basic Utility Service	120,843	131,365	117,993	113,374	119,191	113,983	108,748	105,133	102,953	860'86
Transportation and Street Repair	7,060	4,022	2,969	3,300	3,936	4,472	3,684	7,088	8,494	7,942
Public Health and Welfare	0	0	0	0	0	1,365	0	4,449	0	0
Operating Grants and Contributions	615,190	457,790	424,444	421,663	441,276	532,111	1,247,506	604,565	1,506,010	805'269
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,303	138,229	206,750	566,722	1,043,395	5,900,923	883,399	222,115	502,525	2,430,961
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	1,797,965	1,757,603	1,751,394	2,327,000	2,974,084	7,922,489	2,962,233	2,099,181	3,472,517	5,012,339
Business-Type Activities:										
Charges for Services and Sales:										
Water Utility	1,727,512	1,775,429	1,851,152	1,912,838	1,970,377	2,068,467	2,191,322	2,086,364	2,042,741	2,196,452
Operating Grants and Contributions	36,000	65,322	11,258	0	166,518	242,562	0	0	0	0
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	457,500	11,293
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	1,763,512	1,840,751	1,862,410	1,912,838	2,136,895	2,311,029	2,191,322	2,086,364	2,500,241	2,207,745
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$3,561,477	\$3,598,354	\$3,613,804	\$4,239,838	\$5,110,979	\$10,233,518	\$5,153,555	\$4,185,545	\$5,972,758	\$7,220,084

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

	400	1900	2000	1,000	Calendar Year		0000	7000		croc
Net (Evnence)/Beyonie	2014	5075	20102	7077	2018	2019	2020	7071	7077	2023
Governmental Activities	(\$8.048.215)	(\$7 935 158)	(\$8 724 020)	(\$8,636,899)	(\$9.058.358)	(\$2 411 633)	(\$9.850.481)	(\$7.354.052)	(\$7 149 265)	(028 978 95)
Business-Type Activities	154,291	410,219	80,814	307,529	488,610	566,702	489,739	833,810	723,067	671,047
Total Primary Government Net Expenses	(\$7,893,924)	(\$7,524,939)	(\$8,643,206)	(\$8,329,370)	(\$8,569,748)	(\$1,844,931)	(\$9,360,742)	(\$6,520,242)	(\$6,426,198)	(\$8,307,923)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position	ion									
Governmental Activities:										
Income Taxes	\$4,565,067	\$5,802,691	\$5,841,680	\$6,229,982	\$6,490,783	\$6,860,348	\$6,323,977	\$7,339,422	\$8,152,888	\$7,388,759
Property Taxes Levied for:										
General Purposes	2,403,441	2,651,572	2,656,859	2,668,658	2,757,754	2,732,837	2,767,233	3,126,202	3,129,864	3,140,951
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted	552,153	532,215	487,973	483,145	509,950	51,658	1,022,974	648,891	652,930	754,772
Investment Earnings	34,569	(14,397)	27,033	(21,706)	(48,694)	138,662	54,423	(26,76)	(208,962)	359,906
Other Revenues	223,791	340,148	382,075	431,531	499,354	1,110,597	703,104	763,826	913,545	1,074,025
Transfers-Internal Activities	0	0	0	0	87,234	68,190	8,661	0	535,000	(551,425)
Total Governmental Activities	7,779,021	9,312,229	9,395,620	9,791,610	10,296,381	10,962,292	10,880,372	11,780,644	13,175,265	12,166,988
Business-Type Activities:										
Investment Earnings	7,328	8,215	16,272	11,116	12,745	32,587	32,652	(15,840)	(94,086)	108,376
Other Revenues	0	0	0	0	10,686	28,737	41,376	28,684	5,699	23,832
Transfers-Internal Activities	40,755	2,825	0	0	(87,234)	(68,190)	(8,661)	0	(535,000)	551,425
Total Business-Type Activities	48,083	11,040	16,272	11,116	(63,803)	(9986)	65,367	12,844	(623,387)	683,633
Total Primary Government	\$7,827,104	\$9,323,269	\$9,411,892	\$9,802,726	\$10,232,578	\$10,955,426	\$10,945,739	\$11,793,488	\$12,551,878	\$12,850,621
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	(\$269,194)	\$1,377,071	\$671,600	\$1,154,711	\$1,238,023	\$8,550,659	\$1,029,891	\$4,426,592	\$6,026,000	\$3,188,018
Business-Type Activities	202,374	421,259	92,086	318,645	424,807	559,836	555,106	846,654	089'66	1,354,680
Total Primary Government	(\$66,820)	\$1,798,330	\$768,686	\$1,473,356	\$1,662,830	\$9,110,495	\$1,584,997	\$5,273,246	\$6,125,680	\$4,542,698

Source: City Records

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

-					Calendar Year	r Year				
•	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Fund										
Assigned	\$1,415,144	\$1,007,634	\$1,602,064	\$1,112,009	\$1,531,669	\$940,631	\$1,368,777	\$1,291,917	\$2,927,916	\$1,483,019
Unassigned	920,286	1,398,478	1,466,773	1,910,289	2,185,436	2,532,346	3,610,406	5,654,082	5,747,941	5,996,795
Total General Fund	\$2,335,430	\$2,406,112	\$3,068,837	\$3,022,298	\$3,717,105	\$3,472,977	\$4,979,183	\$6,945,999	\$8,675,857	\$7,479,814
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$52,433	\$58,117	\$55,200	\$62,643	\$34,741	\$55,704	\$54,432	\$31,104	\$45,258	\$60,344
Restricted	411,103	769,283	753,171	1,170,788	1,221,304	3,483,653	1,883,609	1,286,832	1,615,654	2,184,217
Committed	2,534,834	2,279,541	1,707,082	1,254,335	1,215,590	1,142,249	697,155	509,368	1,753,688	1,467,704
Assigned	1,410	1,410	1,410	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
Unassigned	(68,914)	0	0	0	0	(6,324)	(696)	(1,340)	(10,000)	(10,000)
Total All Other Governmental Fu \$2,930,866	\$2,930,866	\$3,108,351	\$2,516,863	\$2,487,812	\$2,471,681	\$4,675,328	\$2,634,273	\$1,826,010	\$3,404,646	\$3,702,311

Source: City Records

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

					Caleno	Calendar Year				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Revenues										
Taxes	\$6,890,105	\$8,266,276	\$8,681,477	\$8,776,381	\$9,051,851	\$9,415,938	\$9,313,490	\$9,992,495	\$10,970,986	\$10,907,842
Fines, Licenses and Permits	112,644	96,118	101,252	205,778	166,451	177,633	110,430	139,081	124,187	156,575
Charges for Services	1,077,778	1,093,662	1,024,985	1,132,869	1,328,952	1,307,827	743,560	1,138,915	1,339,787	1,729,297
Investment Earnings	32,878	(10,085)	85,895	31,820	6,802	219,175	124,523	(49,431)	(209,051)	356,101
Intergovernmental	1,168,896	1,118,060	1,128,237	1,476,565	1,982,928	6,457,723	3,083,126	1,482,699	2,630,171	3,855,625
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,082	736
Other Revenues	242,792	345,330	301,701	345,786	396,389	1,049,448	631,274	704,668	573,890	1,008,173
Total Revenues	\$9,525,093	\$10,909,361	\$11,323,547	\$11,969,199	\$12,933,373	\$18,627,744	\$14,006,403	\$13,408,427	\$15,435,052	\$18,014,349
Expenditures										
Current:										
General Government	\$2,983,964	\$2,815,641	\$2,546,934	\$2,506,097	\$3,170,041	\$3,797,987	\$3,252,174	\$3,030,773	\$2,363,810	\$3,345,706
Public Safety	2,506,400	2,612,898	2,571,385	2,874,406	3,018,906	3,160,175	3,145,992	3,135,220	3,414,400	3,608,457
Leisure Time Activities	1,141,457	1,209,375	1,142,765	1,266,228	1,354,327	1,383,962	839,285	1,176,589	1,546,292	1,732,455
Community Development	267,803	270,903	247,495	260,997	242,095	291,394	229,451	236,087	309,061	338,807
Basic Utility Service	556,180	571,118	577,672	586,481	596,983	628,480	86,092	690'929	690,077	690,487
Transportation and Street Repair	960'256	1,151,814	1,105,503	991,694	1,127,987	1,284,668	1,574,549	1,355,128	1,524,596	1,550,540
Public Health and Welfare	66,911	67,414	19,133	35,706	3,968	39,228	10,448	20,468	20,755	20,673
Capital Outlay	721,422	1,246,049	2,111,175	2,575,085	2,033,919	8,284,469	4,113,784	1,931,504	1,917,132	6,704,004
Debt Service										
Principal Retirement	871,546	731,560	757,690	806,693	823,682	794,262	1,392,352	1,054,139	1,030,253	1,110,013
Interest and Fiscal Charges	409,699	386,491	363,580	298,191	267,458	235,375	264,807	222,512	193,908	164,406
Total Expenditures	\$10,482,478	\$11,063,263	\$11,443,332	\$12,201,578	\$12,639,366	\$19,900,000	\$14,908,934	\$12,838,489	\$13,010,284	\$19,265,548

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

					Calend	Calendar Year				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(\$82,385)	(\$153,902)	(\$119,785)	(\$232,379)	\$294,007	(\$1,272,256)	(\$902,531)	\$569,938	\$2,424,768	(\$1,251,199)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Procceds from Sale of Capital Assets	\$3,000	\$19,056	\$27,739	\$28,256	\$10,250	\$5,610	\$283	\$7,134	\$334,572	\$60,300
Issuance of Long-Term Capital-Related Debt	0	377,329	166,200	103,750	315,087	3,137,012	360,010	604,809	0	177,435
Sale of Refunding Bonds	0	0	0	5,785,211	0	0	0	0	0	0
Payments to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	0	0	(6,330,933)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Premium on Sale of Refunded Bonds	0	0	0	563,062	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers In	1,409,418	1,640,854	2,139,442	2,724,537	1,586,042	2,695,549	1,713,602	1,351,532	3,423,106	4,548,787
Transfers (Out)	(1,409,418)	(1,640,854)	(2,139,442)	(2,724,537)	(1,498,808)	(2,627,359)	(1,704,941)	(1,351,532)	(2,888,106)	(4,448,787)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,000	396,385	193,939	149,346	412,571	3,210,812	368,954	611,943	869,572	337,735
Net Change in Fund Balances	(\$954,385)	\$242,483	\$74,154	(\$83,033)	\$706,578	\$1,938,556	(\$533,577)	\$1,181,881	\$3,294,340	(\$913,464)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures (1)	12.9%	13.1%	10.8%	10.5%	10.5%	80.6	15.5%	11.8%	10.7%	9.5%

(1) - Noncapital expenditures is total expenditures minus capital outlay

		Public			
	Real Property	Utilities Personal	Total	Total	Total
Calendar	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed	Estimated	Direct
Year	Value	Value	Value	Actual Value	Rate
2014 (1)	\$300,596,430	\$4,315,360	\$304,911,790	\$871,176,543	10.00
2015 (1)	301,278,350	4,466,990	305,745,340	873,558,114	10.00
2016 (1)	302,297,210	4,511,410	306,808,620	876,596,057	10.00
2017 (1)	308,496,840	4,820,860	313,317,700	895,193,429	10.00
2018	309,348,200	5,043,860	314,392,060	898,263,029	10.00
2019	310,223,770	5,277,670	315,501,440	901,432,686	10.00
2020	350,939,320	5,770,240	356,709,560	1,019,170,171	10.00
2021	351,762,680	6,051,670	357,814,350	1,022,326,714	10.00
2022	352,448,980	6,376,160	358,825,140	1,025,214,686	10.00
2023	456,352,240	7,416,670	463,768,910	1,325,054,029	10.00

Source: County Auditor

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

Note: The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of estimated true value. Personal property tax is assessed on all tangible personal property used in business in Ohio. The assessed value of public utility personal property ranges from 25 percent of true value for railroad property to 88 percent for electric transmission and distribution property. General business tangible personal property is assessed at 25 percent for everything except inventories, which are assessed at 23 percent. Property is assessed annually.

City of Wyoming, Ohio Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Calendar Years Schedule 6

	t Hamilton onal County	2.70 19.03			2.70 19.16					20.90											
ds	Joint ct Vocational																				
Winton Woods	City School District	87,41	87.41	87.81	94.76	94.76	93.92	93.76	91.94	91.93	91.81										
0	Cincinnati City School District	71.49	70.65	70.15	77.23	77.23	76.61	76.50	73.10	72.85	72.85										
0	Library District	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00										
	Park District	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.98	1.98										
	Finneytown Local School District	88.96	96.88	96.93	97.78	97.78	97.78	105.47	105.47	105.47	104.88										
	Wyoming City School District	93.37	93.37	93.28	102.73	102.73	101.78	101.78	101.55	100.65	100.65	tes		Total	10.00	100.65	2.00	21.28	2.70	1.98	
	Total Direct Rate	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	2023 Tax Rates	Outside	10 Mill	6.94	96.80	2.00	19.02	2.70	1.95	
	General Fund (1)	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00		Inside	10 Mill	3.06	3.85	0.00	2.26	0.00	0.03	
	Calendar Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023		City of	Wyoming	City	Wyoming School District	Library District	Hamilton County	JVS District	Park District	

Source: County Auditor

(1) - The General Fund is the only component of the direct rate.

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

	202	3
		Percentage
		of Total
	Assessed	Assessed
Taxpayer	Value	Value
Duke Energy Ohio Inc	\$7,407,590	1.60%
Springfield LLC	1,131,430	0.24%
Pepper, John E. Jr. & Frances	661,670	0.14%
Gozal Elizabeth A & Yair M	583,440	0.13%
Shaikh Kash	571,510	0.12%
Rutter, Michael & Meilan	567,130	0.12%
The Wyoming Golf Club	555,470	0.12%
Lipson Susan C.	540,130	0.12%
Rosenthal Nanacy G CO-TR & Edward S CO-TR	535,270	0.12%
Price Shawn M & Margaret A McInally	532,550	0.11%
Total Principal Property Tax Payers	\$13,086,190	2.82%
Total Assessed Value	\$463,768,910	
	201	.4
		Percentage
		of Total
	Assessed	Assessed
Taxpayer	Value	Value
Duke Energy Ohio Inc	\$4,235,360	1.39%
Heritage Apartments Co.	980,000	0.32%
Landers, Thomas & B. Kay	471,000	0.15%
Wyoming Community Improvement Corp.	467,580	0.15%
Rutter, Michael & Meilan	449,820	0.15%
Pepper, John E. Jr. & Frances	439,440	0.14%
Cohen Dan W TR & Judith F TR	431,760	0.14%
Lipson, Susan C.	419,910	0.14%
Hammersmith, Rob & Alicia	414,410	0.14%
Ward, Nancy B.	402,530	0.13%
Total Principal Property Tax Payers	\$8,711,810	2.85%

Source: County Auditor

		Collected w	vithin the			
	Taxes Levied	Calendar Year	r of the Levy		Total Collec	ctions (3)
Calendar	for the	Net	Percentage	Unpaid		Percentage
Year	Calendar Year (1)	Collections (2)	of Levy	Collections	Amount	of Levy
2014	\$2,828,986	\$2,775,037	98.09%	\$47,168	\$2,822,205	99.76%
2015	3,102,964	3,041,207	98.01%	57,595	3,098,802	99.87%
2016	3,117,731	3,052,983	97.92%	59,943	3,112,926	99.85%
2017	3,131,623	3,070,945	98.06%	56,864	3,127,809	99.88%
2018	3,195,601	3,123,211	97.73%	67,190	3,190,401	99.84%
2019	3,212,229	3,133,681	97.55%	71,920	3,205,601	99.79%
2020	3,241,610	3,163,653	97.60%	77,957	3,241,610	100.00%
2021	3,653,812	3,549,977	97.16%	99,408	3,649,385	99.88%
2022	3,682,052	3,575,188	97.10%	102,978	3,678,166	99.89%
2023	3,700,596	3,603,340	97.37%	97,267	3,700,607	100.00%

Real Estate and Public Utility

			a. 201010 a.i.a a.a.i.e	•		
	Current Taxes Billed	Collected v Calendar Yea		Delinquent Taxes Billed		
Calendar Year	for the Calendar Year	Current Tax Collections	Percentage Collected	for the Calendar Year	Delinquent Tax Collections	Percentage Collected
2015	\$3,051,751	\$3,001,267	98.35%	\$51,211	\$44,820	87.52%
2016	3,058,200	3,012,854	98.52%	59,530	44,933	75.48%
2017	3,068,762	3,025,215	98.58%	61,557	48,907	79.45%
2018	3,130,804	3,087,226	98.61%	63,718	40,212	63.11%
2019	3,138,769	3,094,405	98.59%	71,228	43,778	61.46%
2020	3,151,880	3,111,290	98.71%	89,069	51,702	58.05%
2021	3,563,206	3,506,130	98.40%	90,606	48,274	53.28%
2022	3,574,572	3,503,885	98.02%	107,480	75,188	69.96%
2023	3,587,318	3,531,484	98.44%	108,873	71,120	65.32%

Special Assessments

			Special Assessine	1113		
	Current Assessments Billed	Collected v Calendar Yea		Delinquent Assessments Billed		
Calendar Year	for the Calendar Year	Current Collections	Percentage Collected	for the Calendar Year	Delinquent Collections	Percentage Collected
2015	\$3,875	\$3,822	98.63%	\$1,293	\$0	0.00%
2016	2,806	0	0.00%	1,510	472	31.26%
2017	636	636	100.00%	667	0	0.00%
2018	1,077	972	90.25%	0	0	0.00%
2019	2,116	2,011	95.04%	115	115	100.00%
2020	545	545	100.00%	118	118	100.00%
2021	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
2022	0	5,082	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
2023	736	736	100.00%	3,667	0	0.00%

Source: County Auditor

(1) - Includes delinquent levy

(2) - Includes current and delinquent collections minus refunds

(3) - Includes net collections plus unpaid collections

Calendar	Indiv	ridual	Total			Income
Year	Withholding	Non-Witholding	Individual	Business	Total	Tax Rate
2014	\$968,060	\$3,474,617	\$4,442,677	\$39,969	\$4,482,647	0.80%
2015	1,203,331	4,331,853	5,535,184	36,402	5,571,586	1.00%
2016	1,452,289	4,696,847	6,149,136	69,239	6,218,375	1.00%
2017	1,414,443	4,625,388	6,039,831	66,671	6,106,502	1.00%
2018	1,574,886	4,397,190	5,972,076	29,001	6,001,077	1.00%
2019	1,655,031	4,898,665	6,553,695	26,714	6,580,410	1.00%
2020	1,873,306	4,598,863	6,472,169	73,894	6,546,063	1.00%
2021	1,839,052	4,928,788	6,767,840	87,974	6,855,814	1.00%
2022	2,175,956	5,542,335	7,718,291	98,229	7,816,520	1.00%
2023	2,284,540	5,028,349	7,312,889	79,498	7,392,387	1.00%

Note: Increases in the income tax rate above 1% requires voter approval. $\label{eq:note} % \begin{center} \be$

City of Wyoming, Ohio Principal Income Taxpayers Current Year (cash basis of accounting) Schedule 10

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

Source: City Records

	Governmental Activities General	Business-Type Activities General	Total	Percentage	
Fiscal	Obligation	Obligation	Primary	of Personal	Per
Year	Bonds and Notes	Bonds and Notes	Government	Income	Capita
2014	\$10,480,421	\$4,708,621	\$15,189,042	0.04%	\$1,802
2015	9,963,232	4,218,297	14,181,529	0.03%	1,683
2016	9,361,493	3,720,420	13,081,913	0.03%	1,552
2017	9,032,922	3,211,333	12,244,255	0.03%	1,453
2018	8,512,487	3,535,156	12,047,643	0.02%	1,429
2019	10,970,917	3,244,296	14,215,213	0.03%	1,687
2020	9,895,219	3,004,527	12,899,746	0.02%	1,531
2021	9,397,451	2,225,032	11,622,483	0.02%	1,327
2022	8,283,543	2,228,950	10,512,493	0.02%	1,201
2023	7,258,366	1,940,396	9,198,762	N/A	1,051

N/A - Information not available

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

	General Bonded Debt Outstanding	Percentage of	
	General	Actual Taxable	
Fiscal	Obligation	Value of	Per
Year	Bonds	Property	Capita
2014	\$15,189,042	1.74%	\$1,802
2015	14,181,529	1.62%	1,683
2016	13,081,913	1.49%	1,552
2017	12,244,255	1.37%	1,453
2018	12,047,643	1.34%	1,429
2019	14,215,213	1.58%	1,687
2020	12,899,746	1.27%	1,531
2021	11,622,483	1.14%	1,327
2022	10,512,493	1.03%	1,201
2023	9,198,762	0.69%	1,051

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

Governmental Unit	Net Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Amount Applicable to City of Wyoming
Hamilton County	\$124,816,000	1.62%	\$2,022,019
Springfield Township	3,724,000	0.07%	2,607
Cincinnati City School District	241,635,000	0.00%	0
Winton Woods City School District	54,490,000	1.04%	566,696
Wyoming City School District	23,056,000	100.00%	23,056,000
Finneytown Local School District	26,328,000	0.09%	23,695
Subtotal Overlapping Debt	474,049,000		25,671,017
City of Wyoming - Direct Debt	7,258,366	100.00%	7,258,366
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$481,307,366		\$32,929,383

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

^{(1) -} Percentages were determined by dividing the assessed valuation of the overlapping government located within the boundaries of the City by the total assessed valuation of the government.

City of Wyoming, Ohio Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Calendar Years Schedule 14

	2023	\$48,695,736	0 307 309 307 3	0.0%	2023	\$25,507,290	0	\$25,507,290	0.0%
\$463,768,910 5.5% 25,507,290 7,258,366 7,258,366 0	\$25,507,290	\$37,676,640	0 000 000 000	0.0%	2022	\$19,735,383	0	\$19,735,383	%0.0
\$463,768,910 \$463,768,910 10.5% 48,695,736 7,258,366 7,258,366	\$48,695,736	\$37,570,507	0 502 502	0.0°,075,755 0.0°,075,755	2021	\$19,679,789	0	\$19,679,789	%0.0
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Calendar Year 2023 \$463,7t ation (1) btedness Outside Limitations Retirement Fund Balance	= 2020	\$37,454,504	0 0 77 703	0.0%	2020	\$19,619,026	0	\$19,619,026	%0:0
bt Margin Calculat ; ! Limitations ent Fund Balance licable to Limit	2019	\$33,127,651	0	0.0%	2019	\$17,352,579	0	\$17,352,579	%0.0
	in 2018	\$33,011,166	0	0.0%	2018	\$17,291,563	0	\$17,291,563	%0.0
Assessed Value Statutory Legal Debt Limi Total Debt Limitation Debt Applicable to Limit: Gross Inde Less: Debt Less: Bond	Legal Debt Margin	\$32,898,359	0	0.0%	2017	\$17,232,474	0	\$17,232,474	%0:0
	2016	\$32,214,905	0 277 777	532,214,905	2016	\$16,874,474	0	\$16,874,474	%0.0
	2015	\$32,103,261	0	932,103,261	2015	\$16,815,994	0	\$16,815,994	%0.0
	2014	\$32,015,738	0 000 000	532,015,738 0.0%	2014	\$16,770,148	0	\$16,770,148	%0.0
		Total Debt Limit (1) Debt Limit (10.5%)	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	Total I law to the House (4)	Debt Limit (5.5%)	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit

Source: City Records

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

Calendar Year	Population	Personal Income (Thousands of Dollars) (1)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)
2014	8,428	\$41,322,507	\$51,229	4.00%
2014	8,428	42,060,595	52,081	4.50%
2016	8,428	43,251,503	53,456	4.70%
2017	8.428	46,331,959	56,931	4.40%
2018	8,428	48,642,736	59,561	4.60%
2019	8,428	50,464,493	61,732	4.10%
2020	8,428	53,197,441	65,035	5.50%
2021	8,756	56,049,565	67,845	3.20%
2022	8,756	59,210,201	71,767	3.00%
2023	8,756	N/A	N/A	3.20%

Sources:

- (1) Personal Income information provided by Bureau of Economic Analysis: Regional Economic Accounts
- (2) Per Capita Personal Income information provided by Bureau of Economic Analysis: Regional Economic Accounts
- (3) Ohio Bureau of Employment Services

N/A - Information not available

1	^	1	1
/	u	′	-1

	2023		
		Number	Employer's
		of	Percentage of
Major Employers (3)	Туре	Employees	Total Employment
American Financial Group Inc	Ins	(4)	(5)
Cincinnati Children's Hospital	Serv	(4)	(5)
Fifth Third Bancorp	Fin	(4)	(5)
Ford Motor Co	Mfg	(4)	(5)
General Electric Co	Mfg	(4)	(5)
Johnson & Johnson/Ethicon	Mfg	(4)	(5)
Kroger Co	Trade	(4)	(5)
Macy's Inc	Trade	(4)	(5)
Mercy Health Partners	Serv	(4)	(5)
Procter & Gamble Co	Mfg	(4)	(5)
TriHealth Inc	Serv	(4)	(5)
University of Cincinnati	Govt	(4)	(5)
	2014		
		Number	Employer's
		of	Percentage of
Major Employers (3)	Туре	<u>Employees</u>	Total Population
American Financial Group Inc	Ins	(4)	(5)
Cincinnati Children's Hospital	Serv	(4)	(5)

Fin

Mfg

Mfg

Mfg

Trade

Trade

Serv

Mfg

Serv

Govt

(4)

(4)

(4)

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(4)

(4)

(5)

(5)

(5)

(5)

(5)

(5)

(5)

(5)

(5)

(5)

Source: Ohio Department of Development

(1) - For all of Hamilton County

Fifth Third Bancorp

General Electric Co

Mercy Health Partners

University of Cincinnati

Procter & Gamble Co

Johnson & Johnson/Ethicon

Ford Motor Co

Kroger Co

Macy's Inc

TriHealth Inc

- (3) Includes at minimum the ten largest employers for the county. In alphabetical order only.
- (4) The number of employees of each listed major employer was not available.
- (5) The employer's percentage of total employment for each major employer was not available.

City of Wyoming, Ohio Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Calendar Years Schedule 17

	2023			2	4	4			19	3	30		10		3		2	15	95
	2022			2	4	4			19	3	30		10		3		2	15	95
	2021	! 		2	4	4			16	က	30		10		က		2	14	91
nber 31	2020			2	4	4			19	3	30		10		3		2	14	94
s as of Decen	2019			2	4	4			18	3	30		20		3		2	13	102
nt Employee	2018			2	4	4			18	e	30		20		2		2	13	101
Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of December 31	2017			2	4	4			18	2	30		20		2		2	13	100
Full	2016			2	4	4			48	2	30		20		2		2	12	129
	2015			3	4	4			17	2	36		20		2		2	12	105
	2014			က	4	4			17	2	36		20		2		5	12	105
	-	Function/Program	General Government	City Administration	City Council	Finance	Public Safety	Police	Officers	Non-Sworn	Fire/EMS	Leisure Time Activities	Parks and recreation	Communuity Development	Planning and Zoning/Building Inspection	Basic Utility Service	Water	Transportation and Street Repair	Total

Source: Various City Departments

City of Wyoming, Ohio Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Calendar Years Schedule 18

59 219 226 262 227 233 264 57 42 40 117 61 43 44 52 38 31 8 29 1 52 38 31 8 29 1 59 491 686 1,727 1,199 1,391 218 58 612 531 600 619 723 607 8 246 324 343 354 314 80 0.89 0.00 0.70 0.00 0.30 1,148 51 1,472 1,812 2,237 1,888 14 94 2,181 2,094 3,042 3,265 2,899 1,148 51 1,472 1,667 1,812 2,237 1,888 14 90 8 1 3 3 0 2 26 25 34 20 2 3 26 25 34 20 1,667 1,674 2,181 2,094		2014	2015	2016	2017	Calendar Year	ear 2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
259 219 226 262 227 233 264 57 42 40 117 61 43 44 62 25 38 31 8 29 1 1,108 612 531 600 619 723 607 reconstruction (Miles) 0.30 0.89 0.00 0.70 0.00 0.30 1,50 n 0.70 0.70 0.70 0.00 0.30 1,148 n 0.70 0.70 0.70 0.30 1,488 n 0.70 0.70 0.70 0.70 0.30 1,488 n 0.70 0.70 0.70 0.70 0.70 0.70 n 0.70 0.70 0.70 0.70 0.70 n 0.70 0.70 0.70 0.70 0.70 n 0.70 0.70 0		100	0102	0107	1107	0107	0103	0202	1707	7707	6707
259 219 226 262 227 233 264 57 42 40 117 61 43 44 62 25 38 31 8 29 1 1,108 612 531 600 619 1,391 218 reconstruction (Miles) 0.30 0.89 0.00 0.70 0.00 0.30 1,148 rips n 0 8 1 3 3 4 34 354 314 reconstruction (Miles) 0.30 0.89 1,147 1,997 1,997 2,133 1,48 n 0 8 1 3 3 3 0 0 2 26 25 34 20 31 36 2,037 1,888 14 1080 0.70 0.70 0.70 0.70 0.30 1,148 n 0 8 1 3 3 3 3 0 0 2 2 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7											
Factorization (Miles) 57 48 40 40 417 61 43 44 44 44 44 49 49 49 49 49	pə	259	219	226	262	227	233	264	257	227	270
For the construction (Miles) Construction (
62 25 38 31 8 29 1 539 491 686 1,727 1,199 1,391 218 1,108 612 531 600 619 723 607 reconstruction (Miles) 0.30 0.89 0.00 0.70 0.00 0.30 1,50 reships 604 2,181 2,094 3,042 3,265 2,899 1,148 rips 451 1,472 1,667 1,812 2,237 1,888 14 rips 192 9,093 1,197 1,697 2,13 297 150 n 0 8 1 3 3 0 2 26 25 34 20 31 36 20 1080 1037 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7		57	42	40	117	61	43	44	30	25	18
Freconstruction (Miles) 6.30 6.10 6.10 6.10 7.23 6.07 8.24 8.343 8.354 8.14 8.148 8.150 8.20 8.20 8.20 8.20 8.20 8.20 8.20 8.2		62	25	38	31	∞	29	Т	13	4	9
1,108 612 531 600 619 723 607 382 36 246 324 343 354 314 reconstruction (Miles) 0.30 0.89 0.00 0.70 0.00 0.30 1.50 erships 604 2,181 2,094 3,042 3,265 2,899 1,148 nips 451 1,472 1,667 1,812 2,237 1,888 14 n 0 8 1,197 1,697 2,13 297 150 2 2 34 20 31 36 20 2 2 34 20 31 36 20 3 0 31 36 20 20 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		539	491	989	1,727	1,199	1,391	218	912	606	1,321
1,108 612 531 600 619 723 607 reconstruction (Miles) 0.30 0.89 0.00 0.70 0.00 0.30 1.50 resplips 604 2,181 2,094 3,042 3,265 2,899 1,148 rips 451 1,472 1,667 1,812 2,237 1,888 14 rips 192 9,093 1,197 1,697 213 297 150 n 0 8 1 3 3 0 2 26 25 34 20 31 36 20 1080 1037 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7											
reconstruction (Miles) 0.30 0.89 0.00 0.70 0.00 0.30 1.50 reships 604 2,181 2,094 3,042 2,237 1,888 14 lips 192 9,093 1,197 1,697 2,13 2,97 150	Ñ	1,108	612	531	009	619	723	209	743	669	503
reconstruction (Miles) 0.30 0.89 0.00 0.70 0.00 0.30 1.50 arships 604 2.181 2.094 3.042 3.265 2.899 1.148 14 1,472 1,667 1,812 2,237 1,888 14 192 9,093 1,1197 1,697 2.13 2.97 150 2 2 2 2 3 4 2 0 31 36 20 2 1 2 1 1,007 1,00		382	306	246	324	343	354	314	320	345	345
reconstruction (Miles) 0.30 0.89 0.00 0.70 0.00 0.30 1.50 arships 604 2.181 2.094 3.042 3.265 2.899 1.148 141 1.472 1.667 1.812 2.237 1.888 14 192 9.093 1.197 1.697 2.13 2.97 1.50											
erships 604 2,181 2,094 3,042 3,265 2,899 1,148 145 1,472 1,667 1,812 2,237 1,888 14 145 1,97 1,697 2,13 2,97 150 150 1,99 1,197 1,697 2,13 2,97 150 150 1,697 2,13 3,1 3,1 3,1 3,1 3,1 3,1 3,1 3,1 3,1	nd/or reconstruction (Miles)	0:30	0.89	0.00	0.70	0.00	0.30	1.50	0.15	0.00	2.60
arships 604 2,181 2,094 3,042 3,265 2,899 1,148 145 1,472 1,667 1,812 2,237 1,888 14 14 1,927 1,667 1,812 2,237 1,888 14 14 1,927 1,697 2,13 2,97 1,50 150 1,097 2,13 2,97 1,50 1,00 1,00 1,00 1,00 1,00 1,00 1,00											
nips 451 1,472 1,667 1,812 2,237 1,888 14 192 9,093 1,197 1,697 213 297 150 0 8 1 3 3 0 2 26 25 34 20 31 36 20 0 7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7	1emberships	604	2,181	2,094	3,042	3,265	2,899	1,148	1,712	1,925	2,174
192 9,093 1,197 1,697 213 297 150 0 8 1 3 3 0 2 26 25 34 20 31 36 20 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7	berships	451	1,472	1,667	1,812	2,237	1,888	14	1,955	1,509	977
ion 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7	fered	192	6,093	1,197	1,697	213	297	150	929	200	1,349
ion 8 1 3 3 0 2 2 26 25 34 20 31 36 20 20 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.											
ion 26 25 34 20 31 36 20 20 30 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.		0	∞	Т	က	3	0	2	7	0	0
ion 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7		26	25	34	20	31	36	20	19	28	29
0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7	nption										
1 080 1 036 1164 1 000 1 406 1 246	(5)	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
1080 1035 1349 1164 1090 1496 1246	ion										
1.000 1.023 1.349 1.104 1.030 1.450	(sr	1.080	1.025	1.349	1.164	1.090	1.496	1.246	1.033	1.110	1.177

Source: Various City Departments

City of Wyoming, Ohio Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Calendar Years Schedule 19

					Calendar Year	ır				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Function/Program										
General Government										
Number of Facilities	က	က	က	8	ĸ	က	က	က	3	4
Square Footage of Buildings	22,753	22,753	22,753	22,753	22,753	22,753	22,753	22,753	22,753	25,753
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	T	⊣	⊣	⊣	Т
Square Footage of Buildings	11,252	11,252	11,252	11,252	11,252	11,252	11,252	11,252	11,252	11,252
Fire										
Stations	1	1	Т	1	1	1	⊣	⊣	⊣	1
Square Footage of Buildings	11,252	11,252	11,252	11,252	11,252	11,252	11,252	11,252	11,252	11,252
Public Works										
Area of City (square miles)	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.0	ĸ	3	3	3	3	3
Streets (miles)	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
Parks and Recreation										
Number of Parks	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Acreage	4.46	4.46	4.00	4.00	4	4	4	4	4	4
Playgrounds	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Number of Facilities	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Square Footage of Buildings	27,140	27,140	27,140	27,140	27,140	27,140	27,140	27,140	27,140	27,140
Municipal Water Department										
Storage Capacity (millions of gallons)	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.0	1	1	T	T	Т	1
Water Mains (miles)	42	42	42	42	42	45	42	42	45	45
Storm Sewers (miles)	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Fire hydrants	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370

Source: Various City Departments



CITY OF WYOMING

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 7/18/2024

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