

#### CITY OF NAPOLEON HENRY COUNTY

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023



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

Members of Council City of Napoleon 255 West Riverview Avenue Napoleon, Ohio 43545

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 29, 2024



### City of Napoleon Henry County

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on
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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

City of Napoleon Henry County 255 West Riverview Avenue Napoleon, Ohio 43545

#### To the Members of Council:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Napoleon, Henry County, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2024.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

City of Napoleon Henry County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### **Purpose of This Report**

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

BHM CPA Group, Inc. Circleville, Ohio

BHM CPA Group

June 28, 2024

### Henry County, Ohio



## ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023



#### ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Prepared by the Finance Department

Kevin Garringer Director of Finance



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# Introductory Section





## CITY OF NAPOLEON, OHIO

# 255 West Riverview Avenue, PO Box 151 • Napoleon, Ohio 43545-0151 Kevin Garringer, Director of Finance

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June 28, 2024

#### Introduction

To the Honorable Mayor, the City Council and the Citizens of the City of Napoleon, Ohio:

We are pleased to present the twenty-eighth (28th) <u>Annual Comprehensive Financial Report</u> (ACFR) of the City of Napoleon, Ohio (City), for the year ended December 31, 2023. The report has been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) established by statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), other authoritative pronouncements and guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada and audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards (GAS). GAAP requires a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis called the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), to accompany the basic financial statements and notes. This Letter of Transmittal (LOT) is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

#### The Report

State law, along with Administrative Rules of the Auditor of State, requires all City governments to publish an Annual Report within 150 days of the close of each fiscal year. This report must present a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with GAAP. This Annual Report for 2023 was filed with the Auditor of State on or before, May 31, 2024. Various City debt service Trust Agreements require Audited Annual Reports in accordance with GAS. Pursuant to these requirements, we hereby issue the ACFR of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023.

While there is no legal requirement for the preparation of an ACFR, it represents a commitment by the City, and its officers, to conform to nationally recognized standards of excellence in financial reporting. This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and reliability of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with City management.

City management has established various internal controls designed to compile reliable information for the preparation of the Annual Financial Statements in conformity with GAAP. The City's internal controls are designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City; and, that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activity have been presented.

The City's financial statements have been audited by BHM CPA Group Inc., Piketon, Ohio, an Independent Public Accountant (IPA) working as a contracted agent for the Auditor of State Office of Ohio (AOS), Keith Faber. The IPA issued an unmodified opinion that the basic financial statements are presented fairly in conformity with GAAP, in all material respects, representing the financial position of the City as of December 31, 2023. The report from the IPA is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

#### PROFILE OF THE CITY OF NAPOLEON

The first documented dwelling in Napoleon was a log cabin built in 1832. The town of Napoleon was founded in 1835 and later was made the county seat of Henry County. The name of "Napoleon" was given to the township by a group of Frenchmen who inhabited the area at that time. Local citizens adopted the name, and the town was officially incorporated as the Village of Napoleon in 1863. In 1950 the Village of Napoleon officially became the "City of Napoleon" as the population exceeded 5,000. The 2022 census is 8,762. The City is located on the Maumee River, and is about 40 miles southwest of Toledo, Ohio, 50 miles north of Lima, Ohio, 65 miles east of Fort Wayne, Indiana, 110 miles southwest of Detroit, Michigan, and 130 miles west of Cleveland, Ohio.

Two national highways US-6, and US-24 a four-lane limited access highway running east and west, bypass on the north edge of the City. Two state routes run north and south, SR-108 runs through the City, and SR-109 is outside the City 3 miles east. Entrances to the Ohio Turnpike, Interstate I-80/90 are located 12 miles north of the City, one off SR-108 and one off SR-109. Interstate I-75 is 25 miles east of the City crossing US-6. The City has a limited rail service running through the City provided by Defiance & Western Railway with connections to CSXT and Norfolk and Southern to the west in Defiance, Ohio. Main lines of CSXT and Norfolk and Southern run east and west through southern Henry County, and north and south lines of Canadian National Railroad are to the east in Wood County. Amtrak service is available in Bryan and Toledo, Ohio, and Fort Wayne, Indiana. Toledo Express Airport is located about 30 miles to the northeast in Lucas County and provides passenger and freight air services.

#### Form of Government

The Citizens of Napoleon, who were determined to exercise "Home Rule" authority, voted to become a Chartered City, as allowed by the State Constitution of Ohio, effective January 1, 1952. The City Charter has been amended several times since the first effective charter in 1952. The City Charter stipulates a charter review to be done every eight (8) years. In 2016, the City Charter underwent a full review by an appointed Charter Review Commission. The Commission recommended various changes to the Charter to be voted on by the Citizens of Napoleon. City Council agreed and placed these proposed changes before its Citizens for a vote on November 8, 2016; all proposed changes were passed with an effective date of January 1, 2018. The next Charter Review Commission will be formed and meet in 2024 for another full review.

The City operates and is governed by a strong City Council (Council) with a Council/City Manager form of government. The City is subject to general laws applicable to all Cities under the Ohio Constitution. The City may exercise all powers of local self-government (known as *Home Rule*) and police powers to the extent that they do not conflict with the Ohio Constitution. Legislative authority is vested in a seven (7) member Council. The Mayor, who serves as ceremonial head of the City, is separately elected. The Mayor exercises limited executive and legislative authority as provided by the City Charter; however, the Mayor has all judicial powers as conferred upon mayors under Ohio law. The Council enacts ordinances and resolutions, approves contracts, fixes compensation of City officials and employees, sets rates and policy's relating to City general governmental services (including proposing income and property tax levies (voted levies)), sets utility rates, approves appropriations and borrowing money, regulates businesses and trades, and all other related municipal services related to the City.

General elections for the City are held every two years, alternating with four (4) council seats and then three (3) council seats plus the Mayor. All council seats and the Mayor are elected at-large and terms of office are four (4) years. The Municipal Court Judge is separately elected every six (6) years. The Council President is the presiding officer of Council and is elected by sitting Council members. For information about the Mayor and Council, please visit our website at <a href="www.napoleonohio.com">www.napoleonohio.com</a>. Except for Municipal Court, the Charter establishes certain administrative departments and Council may establish additional departments as needed; Council establishes all department positions. By Charter, the City Manager, Finance Director, Law Director and Clerk of Council are all appointed by and serve at the pleasure of Council with no specified term limits. Except for departments of Finance, Law and Municipal Court, the City Manager has authority over all other operational departments and appoints those department heads. Subject to approval of Council, both Council and the Mayor, and on certain boards the City Manager, recommends appointments of individuals to the various City boards and commissions.

#### **Municipal Services**

The City offers a wide variety of services to its Citizens as authorized by its Charter, the Ohio Revised Code (ORC), and City Administrative Code. The broad categories of services include police and fire protection; emergency medical rescue services; streets maintenance; traffic control; planning and engineering; building and zoning code enforcement; cemeteries; community development; municipal court; recreation programs and parks (including various types of ball fields, playgrounds, picnic areas, a golf course, a pool and a boat ramp); economic development; and general administrative services. The City does not operate hospitals or schools, and it is not responsible for public assistance programs.

The City operates four (4) enterprise activities: 1) water treatment and distribution; 2) sewer wastewater collection and treatment, including the City's storm water system; 3) electric distribution for residential, commercial, and industrial customers; and 4) residential solid waste collection and disposal, including a curbside recycling program, a yard waste transfer station site, a mosquito control program, storm debris removal and two (2) seasonal bulk refuse collection events.

The City's enterprise activities are not subject to rate review by the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio (PUCO) or any similar regulatory body; however, by Charter, Council appoints a citizen's board called the Board of Public Affairs (BOPA) to review and make recommendations to Council on all enterprise activity including rates, policies and procedures. The Council, by City Charter and Home Rule, has the necessary authority to establish and amend utility user rates as required. All utility rates are monitored on an on-going basis to ensure their adequacy to meet operational, maintenance, debt service and capital replacement needs. Final responsibility for enterprise rate changes lies solely with the Council.

The City is 1 of 132 municipal utility members (from nine (9) states) in American Municipal Power, Inc. (AMP). AMP is a non-profit corporation organized in Ohio in 1971 for the purpose of owning, operating electric facilities, providing for the generation, transmission and distribution of electric power to its members. In addition, AMP purchases wholesale electric power and sells it to members at rates based on purchase price plus a small service fee. AMP also develops alternative power sources, reviews short and long-term power needs, and operates a power dispatch center 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, to serve its member communities. The City participates in three (3) joint ventures all managed by AMP; in addition, the City is contractually obligated for costs related to various "Take-or-Pay" power contracts including the AMPGS project terminated in 2009 by AMP participants following an unexpected increase in costs.

Detailed descriptions of the City's obligation to joint ventures and other various contracted power contracts are listed in the Notes to the Financial Statements under Joint Ventures and Jointly Governed Organizations and Contingencies. Currently the City has a closed electric system and does not offer outside power sources to its customers from other power providers.

The City has a contract with Henry County for the operation of a County/City Community Improvement Corporation (CIC) for the purpose of Economic Development. Mutual aid contracts for fire and emergency medical services are between the City, certain county Townships and the Henry County South Joint Ambulance District. Henry County operates the Health District, in which the City participates contractually, but has no direct fiduciary responsibility by agreement. The City has a contract with the Napoleon/Henry County Chamber of Commerce to operate a Tourist Bureau funded by one half (1/2) of a lodge tax of six (6%) percent imposed by Council and collected by the City through the Income Tax Division of the Finance Department.

#### The Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity", in that the financial statements include all the organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (The Reporting Entity) is Financially Accountable. Financial Accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the component unit, or (2) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

Based on the foregoing, the reporting entity of the City has no component units.

#### **Budgetary and Accounting Controls**

The City's budgetary accounting system was designed to provide reasonable assurance that:

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

It is the belief of the administrative and financial management personnel that the City's financial controls adequately safeguard existing assets and provide reasonable assurance of the proper recording of financial transactions.

Budgetary control is on the cash basis of accounting and is maintained at the object level for each function within each fund by legislation approved by Council. The various objects are:

#### **Personal Services:**

- Salary and Wages
- Fringe Benefits

#### **Other Expenditures:**

- Contractual Services
- Materials and Supplies
- Capital Outlays
- Transfers (Within Funds)
- Debt Service Principal & Interest

Lower levels within each object are accounted for and reported internally. Such lower levels are referred to as line items of expenditure. Estimated amounts must be encumbered (Certification of Funds) prior to final approval of purchase orders or other contracts to vendors. Encumbrances in excess of the available object level of appropriations are not approved unless additional appropriations are authorized. The City Manager and Finance Director have authority to move appropriations within a specific object, but must

#### 2023 Year in Review

The local economy has remained strong. The income tax collections were up 12.13% compared to the previous year, where some other communities saw a decrease in income tax projections from the previous year. The water, sewer, electric and sanitation funds were also strong. Water and sewer use remained steady and sanitation fund collections remained level. The electric usage throughout the City was up in 2023, the City's rolling 3-month Power Supply Cost Adjustment Factor averaged at .0165 per KWH for the year. Napoleon did not see widespread business closures. Napoleon did approve of a future 200 plus unit market based apartments project expected to be completed by 2025.

Comparing municipal income taxes, on a cash basis, for 2023 to 2022, the overall combined total income tax collections was up by 12.13%. Withholdings were up 11.00% and business net profit taxes were up by 30% and individual taxes were up by 5.00%, in 2023 as compared to 2022. Actual income tax revenues collected in 2023 at the one and a half (1.5%) percent rate was \$6,152,448, up by \$665,738 as compared to 2022. As of the date of this report, 2024 income revenue through May is up 3.32% as compared to the same period for 2023. Starting in 2022, the City's allowed credit (also known as the reduced income tax credit) for taxes paid to other Cities at 70% up to the rate of 1.5%. Starting July 1, 2022, the City began utilizing RITA for the income tax collection.

The following are the private and public employers that have the largest work forces and are located inside and/or just outside (adjacent to) the City:

#### Major Employers

#### Inside City Limits:

Advance Drainage Systems Automatic Feed Company

City of Napoleon (Office & Services)

Cloverleaf Cold Storage \*
Custom Agri Systems
Defiance Stamping \*
Northcrest Nursing Home
Henry County Hospital
Henry County Offices
Koester Corporation
Snyder Chevrolet
Lutheran Home

Napoleon Area City School District

Old Castle Precast \*
Tenneco Automotive \*

**JAC Products** 

APA Solar Racking (Ridgeville Corners)

Campbell Soup Supply Company, LLC \*\*

Filling Home of Mercy Gerken Materials

Dana

Silgan Can Company \*

#### Nature of Activity or Business

Manufacturer of Field Tile and Sewer Pipe Automotive Tool and Die Machine Shop

Governmental Services to the City

Long Term Cold Storage and Warehousing Manufacture & Repair Agriculture Equipment

Engineered & fabricated parts stamping

Rehabilitation Center & Long-term Care Facility

Hospital Services and Care Facility Governmental Services to the County

Industrial Control Systems Car Sales and Repairs

Rehabilitation Center & Long-term Care Facility

Tier I Auto Supplier

Education – Elementary thru High School

Structural Foam Plastic Molding

Rubber and Metal Shock Attenuation Parts

Solar Energy Racks and Panel Parts

Canned Soups, Beverages, Other Food Products

Developmental Disabilities Care & Services

Road Construction and Materials Drivetrain and e-Propulsion Systems Produces Cans for the Food Market

In 2023, the City accomplished numerous undertakings that provide for and promote the welfare of its residents:

- Ongoing construction of the WWTP rehab project. Projected completion date is 2024.
- Keller Napoleon Industrial Properties, LLC. completed a \$6.5M project of a 150,000 Sq. Ft. facility.
- Received the Reliable Public Power Provider designation from the American Public Power Association, which is the highest recognition a public power utility can receive.
- Resurfaced five (5) residential streets, including Wayne Park Drive, Scott Street, Union Street, Derome Street and Maumee Lane.
- Resurfaced the downtown Canal Basin that is used as a recycling center lot.
- Completed the agreement with the Village of Malinta, Ohio to be the sole-source provider of water to their community for the next 26 years.
- Complete rebuild of Meekison Street.

Napoleon continues to maintain essential services as expected by residents and businesses. The following are some of the major goals and projects for the future:

- Resurface twenty eight (28) residential streets, across the community but primarily clustered on the northeast and southeast corners of the City at a cost of \$1 million.
- Complete the rebuild of the Palmer Ditch Pump Station at a cost of \$125,000.
- Complete the Third Street Sanitary Sewer Improvement Project at a cost of \$541,062.
- Complete the W. Front Street Improvement Project, including a rebuild and improvements to the parking lots at the municipal building at a cost of \$405,295.
- Complete the Oakwood Avenue Reconstruction Project, including water, sewer infrastructure along with new curbs, gutters, driveway approaches, sidewalks and resurfacing at a cost of \$4.23 million.
- Complete the Safe Routes To School Project with the installation of new sidewalks, handicap ramps and flashing beacons at a cost of \$351,006, funded completely (up to \$370,000) by ODOT Safe Routes to School Grant.
- Continue replacement of lead service lines throughout the City.
- Complete an agreement with the Village of Holgate to become the sole-source provider of water to their community for the next 30 years.
- Work with the Community Improvement Corporation to continue industrial and commercial growth in the community by having them assist in the sale of unused/unneeded City parcels.

Continuous improvement is important to the City and the Citizen's we serve. Departments continue to do annual reviews of their operations for cost savings and to identify new potential revenue sources. The City continues the ongoing process of updating department policies and procedures for operational efficiencies, risk management and to reflect changes to City code.

#### AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

#### **Independent Audit**

Included in this report is an unmodified audit opinion rendered on the City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023, issued by BHM CPA Group Inc., Piketon, Ohio, the contracted IPA working for the AOS Office of Ohio and performing the 2022 Audit. City management plans to continue to subject the financial statements to an annual independent audit as part of the preparation of an ACFR, and to meet requirements of certain revenue trust agreements on enterprise revenue debt. In addition, an annual audit serves to maintain and strengthen the City's accounting and budgetary controls.

#### **Awards**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awards a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to those governmental entities that qualify. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must prepare an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report whose contents satisfy all program standards. The report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements respective to the reporting entity. An awarded Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only.

The City received a Certificate of Achievement for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. We believe this, our twenty-eight (28<sup>th</sup>) Annual Financial Report for 2023, meets the high standards set by the GFOA for a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting, and so therefore the City is submitting it to GFOA for certification.

#### **Public Disclosure**

The publication of this ACFR is indicative of the City's commitment to provide significantly enhanced financial information and accountability to its citizens. The report is made available on the City's website.

#### Acknowledgments

The City is grateful to those that assist to make this report possible, including the Henry County Auditor's Office, the Henry County Chamber of Commerce and CIC, and the audit staff of BHM CPA Group Inc.

Sincere appreciation is also extended to the many individuals who have worked diligently and contributed significant time and effort in gathering data for this report, particularly the staff of Donald J. Schonhardt & Associates, Inc., who through their continued knowledge and professionalism help make this annual project become a reality.

A special thank you is extended to the Members of City Council, the Mayor and the City Departments for the support and trust shown to the City Administration and the Finance Department and for allocating the resources and time for the development of this report. A final thank you goes to the Citizens of Napoleon, Ohio, who continue to support the many decisions made by the City in its financial operations.

Finally, we would especially like to recognize City staff, all of whom exhibited dedication and professionalism throughout the many hours required in preparing this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Kevin Garringer Finance Director

City of Napoleon, Ohio

J. Andrew Small City Manager

City of Napoleon, Ohio



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

#### **Elected Officials**

Name	Title	Term Expires	(*)Years of Service at 12/31/23	Surety
Jason P. Maassel	Mayor	12/31/23	8.00	A
Joseph D. Bialorucki	President of Council	12/31/25	8.00	A
Daniel L. Baer	President Pro-Tem of Council	12/31/23	8.00	A
David Cordes	Council Person	12/31/25	2.00	A
Lori L. Siclair	Council Person (Appointed)	12/31/25	6.00	A
Kenneth Haase	Council Person	12/31/25	6.00	A
J. Ross Durham	Council Person	12/31/23	4.00	A
Molly Knepley	Council Person	12/31/23	4.00	A

<sup>(\*)</sup> Years represent those in current listed position; individual may have City time in other positions.

#### **Appointed Officials**

Name	_ Title	Term Expires	Years of Service	Surety
J. Andrew Small	City Manager (Apt. 01/09/23)	Indefinite	1.00	A
Billy D. Harmon	Law Director	Indefinite	7.00	A
Kevin Garringer	Director of Finance	Indefinite	3.00	Bonded *
Melissa K. Cotter	Clerk of Courts	Indefinite	7.00	A

<sup>(</sup>A) Surety - PEP Insurance Company, Public Official Bond Surety up to \$1,000,000.

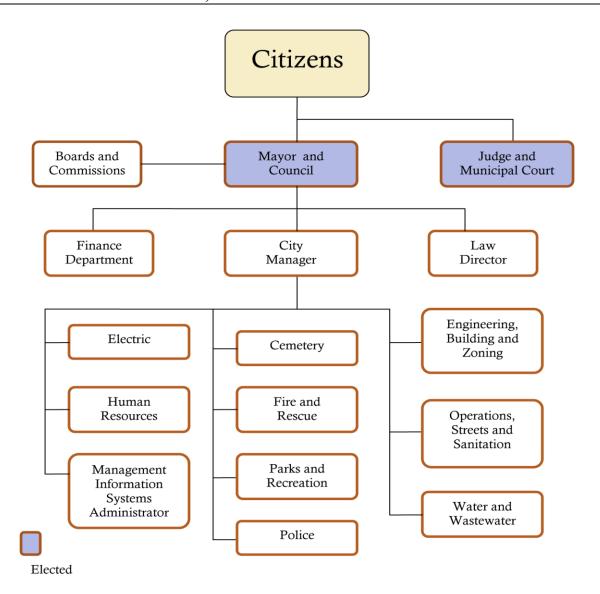
City Physical and Web Addresses:

City of Napoleon, Ohio 255 West Riverview Avenue P.O. Box 151 Napoleon, Ohio 43545-0151

www.napoleonohio.com

<sup>\*</sup> Public Officials Faithful Performance Bond through Travelers Insurance Company in the amount of \$50,000

#### City Organizational Chart For the Year Ended December 31, 2023



#### **Boards and Commissions**

Board of Public Affairs
Civil Service Commission
Charter Review Commission
Board of Building Appeals
CIC Board
NCTV Advisory Board
Privacy Committee
Housing Council
Napoleon Infrastructure /
Economic Development
Fund Review Committee

Lodge Tax and Advisory Control Board
Planning Commission
Americans with Disabilities Act
Compliance Board
County/City General Health District
Volunteer Firefighters Dependent Board
Preservation Commission
Board of Review
Safety Committee
Maumee Valley Planning and
Organizational Board

Board of Zoning Appeals
Tree Commission
Parks and Recreation Board
Records Retention Commission
Housing Advisory Board
Tax Incentive Review Council
Health Care Cost Commission
Fair Housing Board
Audit Committee
Henry County Metropolitan
Housing Authority

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



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Napoleon 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 of Napoleon Henry County 255 West Riverview Avenue Napoleon, Ohio 43545-0151

To the Members of Council:

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

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

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

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

City of Napoleon Henry County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

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

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

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

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

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

City of Napoleon Henry County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

## Required Supplementary Information

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

#### 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 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 financial report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections 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.

City of Napoleon Henry County Independent Auditor's Report Page 4

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 28, 2024 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BHM CPA Group, Inc. Circleville, Ohio

BHM CPA Group

June 28, 2024

Unaudited

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

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2023 are as follows:

- □ In total, net position increased \$7,018,291, from 2022. The net position of governmental activities increased \$3,502,741 from 2022; and the net position of business-type activities increased \$3,515,550, from 2022. Please see additional discussion on this item, and the Changes in Net position Table, both listed later in the MD&A.
- □ Total revenues exceeded \$40 million. \$10.0 million was general revenues, or 25% of the total revenues; and \$30.1 million was program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions, or 75% of the total revenues.
- □ The City had \$9.0 million in program expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3.0 million of these expenses were offset by program specific revenues. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$10.0 million, plus excess cash reserves, were adequate to provide for the balance on these programs.
- □ Among major funds, the general fund had \$8.9 million in revenues, \$8.3 million in expenditures, (expenditures reflect a net of reimbursements (or off-sets) for shared administrative costs allocated to the business type activities) and other financing sources and uses. The general fund's fund balance increased \$678,142.
- □ Net position for the proprietary funds increased by \$3,430,160.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

These statements are as follows:

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

Unaudited

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

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

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

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

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

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

- <u>Governmental Activities</u> Most of the City's programs and services are reported here including security of persons and property, public health and welfare services, leisure time activities, community environment, transportation and general government.
- <u>Business-Type Activities</u> These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to
  recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's electric, water, sewer and
  sanitation services are reported as business-type activities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

Unaudited

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities and a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The following table provides a comparison of net position between 2023 and 2022:

		Governmental Activities		ss-type vities	Total		
	7 ictiv	ities	Tion vides				
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Current and other assets	\$14,411,845	\$13,631,189	\$34,196,579	\$32,048,371	\$48,608,424	\$45,679,560	
Capital assets, Net	47,111,949	45,200,780	64,390,349	59,959,873	111,502,298	105,160,653	
Total assets	61,523,794	58,831,969	98,586,928	92,008,244	160,110,722	150,840,213	
Deferred outflows of resources	4,827,720	2,465,545	2,045,520	572,826	6,873,240	3,038,371	
Net pension liability	11,215,742	5,680,487	4,314,455	1,367,957	15,530,197	7,048,444	
Net OPEB liability	573,258	731,747	93,429	0	666,687	731,747	
Other long-term liabilities	4,537,440	4,822,592	41,661,154	37,911,523	46,198,594	42,734,115	
Other liabilities	474,091	993,835	1,433,433	1,593,006	1,907,524	2,586,841	
Total liabilities	16,800,531	12,228,661	47,502,471	40,872,486	64,303,002	53,101,147	
Deferred inflows of resources	1,871,889	4,892,500	115,972	2,210,129	1,987,861	7,102,629	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	43,296,009	41,100,079	23,223,589	22,504,359	66,519,598	63,604,438	
Restricted	4,792,178	4,450,723	0	0	4,792,178	4,450,723	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(409,093)	(1,374,449)	29,790,416	26,994,096	29,381,323	25,619,647	
Total net position	\$47,679,094	\$44,176,353	\$53,014,005	\$49,498,455	\$100,693,099	\$93,674,808	

The net pension liability (NPL) is reported by the City pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For fiscal year 2018, the City adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This

Unaudited

approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension liability or net OPEB liability.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Unaudited

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$2,000,455	\$1,630,086	\$26,063,219	\$26,881,787	\$28,063,674	\$28,511,873
Operating Grants and Contributions	906,941	701,307	0	0	906,941	701,307
Capital Grants and Contributions	81,069	777,295	1,078,595	461,632	1,159,664	1,238,927
General revenues:						
Property Taxes	739,820	752,256	0	0	739,820	752,256
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	32,514	33,301	0	0	32,514	33,301
Municipal Income Taxes	6,032,896	5,894,014	0	0	6,032,896	5,894,014
Other Local Taxes	565,869	488,712	0	0	565,869	488,712
Grants and Entitlements						
not Restricted to Specific Programs	718,723	646,823	0	0	718,723	646,823
Investment Earnings	1,140,005	(969,943)	552,149	188,913	1,692,154	(781,030)
Miscellaneous	263,465	559,627	0	0	263,465	559,627
Total revenues	12,481,757	10,513,478	27,693,963	27,532,332	40,175,720	38,045,810
Program Expenses:						
Security of Persons and Property	5,387,034	4,187,848	0	0	5,387,034	4,187,848
Public Health and Welfare Services	113,129	94,765	0	0	113,129	94,765
Leisure Time Activities	1,019,200	1,038,018	0	0	1,019,200	1,038,018
Community Environment	93,948	52,002	0	0	93,948	52,002
Transportation	1,094,207	1,557,945	0	0	1,094,207	1,557,945
General Government	1,207,352	2,233,563	0	0	1,207,352	2,233,563
Interest and Fiscal Charges	64,146	73,432	0	0	64,146	73,432
Electric	0	0	14,827,672	16,494,445	14,827,672	16,494,445
Water	0	0	4,488,426	3,355,622	4,488,426	3,355,622
Sewer	0	0	3,864,720	2,277,113	3,864,720	2,277,113
Sanitation	0	0	997,595	902,343	997,595	902,343
Total expenses	8,979,016	9,237,573	24,178,413	23,029,523	33,157,429	32,267,096
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	3,502,741	1,275,905	3,515,550	4,502,809	7,018,291	5,778,714
Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Change in Net Position	3,502,741	1,275,905	3,515,550	4,502,809	7,018,291	5,778,714
Beginning Net Position, as Restated	44,176,353	42,900,448	49,498,455	44,995,646	93,674,808	87,896,094
Ending Net Position	\$47,679,094	\$44,176,353	\$53,014,005	\$49,498,455	\$100,693,099	\$93,674,808

Unaudited

#### Governmental Activities

The City's governmental activities net position increased by \$3,502,741 from 2022 to 2023. Much of this increase was related to increases income tax revenue, paired with an increase investment earnings related to an upturn in the market from 2022 to 2023.

The City receives an income tax, which is based on 1.5% of all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation earned from residents living within the City and from nonresidents for work done or services performed or rendered in the City.

Property taxes and income taxes made up 5.9% and 48.3% respectively of revenues for governmental activities for the City in fiscal year 2023. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 59.07% of total revenues from general tax revenues:

		Percent
Revenue Sources	2023	of Total
General Shared Revenues	\$718,723	5.76%
Program Revenues	2,988,465	23.94%
General Tax Revenues	7,371,099	59.07%
General Other	1,403,470	11.23%
Total Revenue	\$12,481,757	100.00%



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Unaudited

#### **Business-Type Activities**

In 2023, the total net position of all business-type activities increased by \$3,515,550. Just like in the governmental activities, much of this increase was related to an increase in investment earnings due to the upturn in the market during 2023. The City also had an increase in capital contributions during 2023 related to an increase in capital grant revenue received in 2023 for various improvements to the utility infrastructure throughout the City during 2023.

User rates in the enterprise funds are evaluated annually by management with rate adjustments recommended by City administration to the Board of Public Affairs and the City Council (legislative body) for review and formal approval. Changes to user rates are made periodically whenever necessary to keep pace with increased operational and capital costs.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$11,395,506, which is an increase of \$1,238,704 from last year's balance of \$10,156,802. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by fund type as of December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	Fund Balance December 31, 2023	Fund Balance December 31, 2022	Increase (Decrease)
General	\$3,699,717	\$3,021,575	\$678,142
Special Assessment Bond Retirement	634,495	616,028	18,467
Capital Improvement	1,888,876	1,411,001	477,875
Aquatic Center	192,469	277,802	(85,333)
Other Governmental	4,979,949	4,830,396	149,553
Total	\$11,395,506	\$10,156,802	\$1,238,704

General Fund – The City's General Fund balance increased primarily due to an increase in investment earnings. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities of the General Fund:

	2023	2022	Increase
	Revenues	Revenues	(Decrease)
Taxes (Income, Property and Other)	\$6,172,909	\$6,911,999	(\$739,090)
Intergovernmental Revenue	427,820	375,398	52,422
Charges for Services	589,229	242,302	346,927
Licenses and Permits	74,479	78,783	(4,304)
Investment Earnings	991,973	(1,015,480)	2,007,453
Fines and Forfietures	121,437	124,225	(2,788)
All Other Revenue	236,511	219,519	16,992
Total	\$8,614,358	\$6,936,746	\$1,677,612

General Fund revenues in 2023 increased 24.2% compared to revenues in fiscal year 2022. The most significant factors contributing to this increase was in investment earnings due to an uptick in the market during 2023.

Unaudited

	2023 Expenditures	2022 Expenditures	Increase (Decrease)
Security of Persons and Property	\$4,257,875	\$3,748,786	\$509,089
Public Health and Welfare Services	103,104	107,677	(4,573)
Community Environment	45,000	39,000	6,000
General Government	1,077,251	1,064,871	12,380
Total	\$5,483,230	\$4,960,334	\$522,896

General Fund expenditures increased by \$522,896 in 2023 from 2022. The largest increase was \$509,089 in Security of Persons and Property. This is attributed to a slight increase in salaries and benefits for both the police and fire personnel from 2022 to 2023. General Government expenditures reflect a net of reimbursements (or off-sets) for shared administrative costs allocated to the business type activities. In addition, reimbursements (off-sets), and fund transfers, are included for the inside the City kilowatt hour (kWh) tax monies collected in the Electric Fund, and directed back to the General Fund pursuant to Ohio law. The kWh tax reimbursements off-set the general government charged utilities of electric and water, with the net balance receipted to the General Fund.

Both the Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund and the Capital Improvement Fund balances increased in 2023 from 2022. The Aquatic Center Fund balance showed a decrease from 2022 to 2023 mostly due to an increase in transfers out of the fund during 2023. The Other Governmental Funds increased in 2023 from 2022. All of these were slight changes which can be attributed to the annual activities of these funds. The increase in the Capital Improvement Fund balance was mostly related to a decrease in capital expenditures during 2023. The increase in the Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund can be attributed to the decrease in principal and interest payments on special assessment debt during the year.

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances (known as Cash Basis). The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During the course of fiscal year 2023 the City amended its General Fund budget, along with other funds, various times on an as needed basis.

In the General Fund, the final budget basis for revenue was \$9.1 million, including other financing sources. This was an increase from the original conservative budget estimates of \$7.0 million mostly related to an anticipation of increased income tax revenue for the year. The General Fund had an adequate revenue stream and fund balance reserves to cover its expenditures in 2023.

Unaudited

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2023 the City had \$111,502,298 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, improvements, infrastructure, buildings, machinery and equipment and construction in progress. Of this total, \$47,111,949 was related to governmental activities and \$64,390,349 to the business-type activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2023 and 2022 balances:

	Governm Activit	Increase (Decrease)	
	2023	2022	
Land	\$10,055,971	\$10,055,971	\$0
Construction in Progress	0	6,147,056	(6,147,056)
Improvements	15,319,145	10,104,543	5,214,602
Buildings	6,143,615	3,814,174	2,329,441
Machinery and Equipment	7,994,391	7,352,033	642,358
Infrastructure	38,832,228	37,825,087	1,007,141
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(31,233,401)	(30,098,084)	(1,135,317)
Totals	\$47,111,949	\$45,200,780	\$1,911,169
	Business Activit	<b>J</b> 1	Increase (Decrease)
	2023	2022	
Land	\$245,525	\$245,525	\$0
Construction in Progress	9,684,887	12,483,368	(2,798,481)
Buildings	26,644,240	26,644,240	0
Improvements	57,386,733	48,647,432	8,739,301
Machinery and Eqiupment	8,753,426	7,725,967	1,027,459
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(38,324,462)	(35,786,659)	(2,537,803)
Totals	\$64,390,349	\$59,959,873	\$4,430,476

In the governmental activities, the increase in improvements is due to City road rebuilds and other building improvements and the increase to machinery and equipment is due to the normal replacement of aging equipment.

In the business-type activities, the large increase in construction in progress is related to the continued improvements at the waste water treatment facility. Once again the increase in machinery and equipment can be attributed to the normal replace of aging equipment during the year. (See NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS to the Basic Financial Statements for additional explanation and information.)

Unaudited

Debt

At December 31, 2023, the City had \$11 million in bonds outstanding, \$885,000 due within one year. The following table summarizes the City's debt outstanding as of December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	2023	2022
Governmental Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	\$3,815,940	\$4,100,701
Compensated Absences	721,500	721,891
Net Pension Liability	11,215,742	5,680,487
Net OPEB Liability	573,258	731,747
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	16,326,440	11,234,826
Business-Type Activities:		
Revenue Bonds	\$7,499,898	\$8,093,002
WPCLF Loans Payable	2,850,798	3,242,048
OWDA Loans Payable	16,300,075	11,352,360
OPWC Loans Payable	125,000	150,000
OSWRC Deferred Loan Payable	230,889	246,499
WSRLA Loan	14,160,100	14,371,605
Compensated Absences	494,394	456,009
Net Pension Liability	4,314,455	1,367,957
Net OPEB Liability	93,429	0
Total Business-Type Activities	46,069,038	39,279,480
Totals	\$62,395,478	\$50,514,306

State statutes limit the amount of unvoted general obligation debt the City may issue. The aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt is also subject to overlapping debt restrictions with other political subdivisions. The actual aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt, when added to the other applicable political subdivisions within Henry County, Ohio, where Napoleon is located, is limited to ten mills. At December 31, 2023, the City's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. (See NOTE 14 – LONG TERM DEBT to the Basic Financial Statements for additional explanation and information.)

Unaudited

#### CITY'S GENERAL AND OTHER FUNDS BUDGETS AND OTHER ECONOMIC FACTORS

The City purposefully builds into its budget conservative revenue estimates with offsetting reductions or limited increases in base operating costs. Budgetary revenue estimates for the General Fund, and other funds, typically projects no growth, or estimated reductions as necessary, in the various revenue sources for each budgeted fund. Original budgeted expenditures for the General Fund, and other funds, are typically projected to exceed revenues. Reductions are made to budgeted expenditures, as necessary, to keep the funds in balance as required by State Law. The City utilizes actual or projected fund balance reserves for any negative differences in revenues to expenditures to keep the budget balanced. The original 2023 General Fund budgeted revenues were conservatively projected at \$6.7 million and ended up lower than the final actual revenues of \$8.8 million; and the budgeted expenditures were projected below the final actual expenditures. Comparing the General Fund 2023 original estimated revenues to the actual receipts on a cash basis, there was a 32% increase in actual receipts compared to estimated revenues, mostly related to income taxes for the year. Comparing the General fund 2023 original budgeted expenditures to actual expenditures on a cash basis, there was a 7% decrease in actual final expenditures compared to original budgeted expenditures. The process used in 2023 of the lower estimate to actual for revenues, and the higher estimate to actual for expenditures assists in keeping year ending fund reserves at sustainable levels, and helps to buffer any potential down turns, or slow growth periods, in local economic conditions.

During the 2023 budget review and approval process, certain department requests were reduced from original submissions; certain requested capital projects and capital acquisitions were reduced or eliminated; and only those items that City management and City Council determined necessary for base service levels were appropriated.

We continue to pursue new potential revenue sources, while reviewing the possibility of increasing existing sources. A close monitoring of current and projected economic conditions is an ongoing process each year to determine if increased revenues or reductions in expenditures are necessary to maintain fiscal stability.

Unaudited

Over the years, City budgets have reflected a number of actions, including a voted increase to income tax rates, to account for changes in economic conditions; and, for changes caused by reductions of shared governmental revenues from the State of Ohio, and other additional unfunded mandates placed on the City by both the State and Federal Governments. Budgetary reviews and adjustments are made quarterly throughout the year, as recommended by Management, and approved by City Council. Please see the letter of transmittal for a more in-depth review of the local economy and its impact on the City.

#### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. It is intended to reflect the most current and up to date information on the City for the period reported. However, if you have questions about this report or need additional financial information please contact the Finance Department by one of the following venues:

Written Request: City of Napoleon, Ohio

Attn: Department of Finance 255 West Riverview Avenue

P.O. Box 151

Napoleon, Ohio 43545-0151

Phone Request: Phone (419) 599-1235

FAX (419) 599-8393

E-mail Request: kgarringer@napoleonohio.com

Web Page: www.napoleonohio.com



# Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities	V I	
Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 10,302,267	\$ 27,572,139	\$ 37,874,406
Receivables:			
Property Taxes	892,308	0	892,308
Municipal Income Taxes	1,671,483	0	1,671,483
Accounts	392,036	4,045,704	4,437,740
Intergovernmental	663,051	486,006	1,149,057
Interest	19,435	19,608	39,043
Special Assessments	0	62,742	62,742
Loans	117,384	0	117,384
Internal Balances	(40,946)	40,946	0
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	394,827	1,681,217	2,076,044
Capital Assets:			
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	10,055,971	9,930,412	19,986,383
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	37,055,978	54,459,937	91,515,915
Investment in Joint Venture	0	288,217	288,217
Total Assets	61,523,794	98,586,928	160,110,722
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension	4,171,607	1,768,732	5,940,339
OPEB	656,113	276,788	932,901
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	4,827,720	2,045,520	6,873,240
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	42,944	1,345,600	1,388,544
Accrued Wages and Benefits	168,074	78,314	246,388
Intergovernmental Payable	35,066	0	35,066
Unearned Revenue	222,946	0	222,946
Accrued Interest Payable	5,061	9,519	14,580
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	670,931	1,434,927	2,105,858
Due in More than One Year:			
Other Amounts Due in More than One Year	3,866,509	40,226,227	44,092,736
Net Pension Liability	11,215,742	4,314,455	15,530,197
Net OPEB Liability	573,258	93,429	666,687
Total Liabilities	16,800,531	47,502,471	64,303,002

(Continued)

	Governmental Activities	VI		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	857,517	0	857,517	
Pension	460,871	85,163	546,034	
OPEB	553,501	30,809	584,310	
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	1,871,889	115,972	1,987,861	
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	43,296,009	23,223,589	66,519,598	
Restricted For:				
Capital Projects	208,340	0	208,340	
Debt Service	702,790	0	702,790	
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	1,859,674	0	1,859,674	
Fire Equipment	523,423	0	523,423	
Court Improvement	199,747	0	199,747	
Other Purposes	1,298,204	0	1,298,204	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(409,093)	29,790,416	29,381,323	
Total Net Position	\$ 47,679,094	\$ 53,014,005	\$ 100,693,099	

# Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Program Revenues					
		Charges for		Operating		Capi	tal Grants
		S	ervices and	Grants and		and	
	 Expenses		Sales	Coı	ntributions	Contributions	
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>	 _						
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 5,387,034	\$	1,373,950	\$	164,747	\$	0
Public Health and Welfare Services	113,129		14,905		0		0
Leisure Time Activities	1,019,200		541,267		0		7,593
Community Environment	93,948		2,075		13,783		0
Transportation	1,094,207		56,637		721,519		0
General Government	1,207,352		11,621		6,892		73,476
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 64,146		0		0		0
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	 8,979,016		2,000,455		906,941		81,069
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>							
Electric	14,827,672		16,701,438		0		0
Water	4,488,426		4,412,554		0		4,995
Sewer	3,864,720		4,335,327		0		756,621
Sanitation	 997,595		930,879		0		0
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>	24,178,413		26,380,198		0		761,616
Totals	\$ 33,157,429	\$	28,380,653	\$	906,941	\$	842,685

#### **General Revenues:**

Property Taxes

Payments in Lieu of Taxes

Municipal Income Taxes

Other Local Taxes (kWh Tax)

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

G	overnmental Activities	Bu	siness-Type Activities		Total
\$	(3,848,337)	\$	0	\$	(3,848,337)
Ψ	(98,224)	Ψ	0	Ψ	(98,224)
	(470,340)		0		(470,340)
	(78,090)		0		(78,090)
	(316,051)		0		(316,051)
	(1,115,363)		0		(1,115,363)
	(64,146)		0		(64,146)
	(5,990,551)		0		(5,990,551)
	0		1,873,766		1,873,766
	0		(70,877)		(70,877)
	0		1,227,228		1,227,228
	0		(66,716)		(66,716)
	0		2,963,401		2,963,401
	(5,990,551)		2,963,401		(3,027,150)
	739,820		0		739,820
	32,514		0		32,514
	6,032,896		0		6,032,896
	565,869		0		565,869
	718,723		0		718,723
	1,140,005		552,149		1,692,154
	263,465		0		263,465
	9,493,292		552,149		10,045,441
	3,502,741		3,515,550		7,018,291
	44,176,353		49,498,455		93,674,808
\$	47,679,094	\$	53,014,005	\$	100,693,099

# Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

		General	As	Special sessment Bond etirement	In	Capital nprovement	Aqu	natic Center
Assets:	\$	2 924 070	\$	624 405	\$	1 006 076	\$	101 002
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	Ф	2,834,970	Ф	634,495	Ф	1,886,076	Ф	191,882
Property Taxes		405,339		0		0		304,289
Municipal Income Taxes		1,671,483		0		0		0
Accounts		32,128		0		0		0
Intergovernmental		218,151		0		0		3,068
Interest		14,988		647		0		196
Loans		0		0		0		0
Interfund Loans Receivables		0		0		2,800		0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		25,275		0		0		0
Total Assets	\$	5,202,334	\$	635,142	\$	1,888,876	\$	499,435
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	37,065	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		115,244		0		0		0
Intergovernmental Payable		35,066		0		0		0
Interfund Loans Payable		0		0		0		0
Unearned Revenue		0		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		187,375		0		0		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		924,606		647		0		15,871
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year		390,636		0		0		291,095
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		1,315,242		647		0		306,966
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		39,120		0		0		0
Restricted		0		634,495		0		192,469
Committed		5,810		0		1,888,876		0
Assigned		220,347		0		0		0
Unassigned		3,434,440		0		0		0
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>		3,699,717		634,495		1,888,876		192,469
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		<u></u>		<u></u>				
and Fund Balances	\$	5,202,334	\$	635,142	\$	1,888,876	\$	499,435

Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	4,671,151	\$	10,218,574
	182,680		892,308
	0		1,671,483
	355,267		387,395
	441,832		663,051
	3,604		19,435
	117,384		117,384
	0		2,800
	362,231		387,506
\$	6,134,149	\$	14,359,936
\$	3,759	\$	40,824
Ф	49,586	Ф	164,830
	49,380		35,066
	2,800		2,800
	222,946		222,946
	279,091		466,466
	699,323		1,640,447
	175,786		857,517
	875,109		2,497,964
	262 221		401.251
	362,231		401,351 4,212,542
	3,385,578		
	1,255,676		3,150,362
	11,644		231,991
	(35,180)		3,399,260
	4,979,949		11,395,506
\$	6,134,149	\$	14,359,936

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

<b>Total Governmental Fund Balances</b>		\$	11,395,506
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because			
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not			
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			47,045,922
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-			
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.			
Municipal Income Taxes	737,971		
Property Taxes	33,926		
Charges for Services	372,712		
Interest Revenues	19,435		
Intergovernmental	476,403		1,640,447
The net pension/OPEB liability is not due and payable in the curren	t period;		
therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not			
reported in governmental funds:			
Net OPEB Asset	0		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	4,102,821		
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(457,528)		
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	645,348		
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(552,301)		
Net Pension Liability	(11,047,949)		
Net OEPB Liability	(569,626)		(7,879,235)
Accrued interest on outstanding debt is not due and payable in			
the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds:			
it is reported when due.			(5,061)
k is reported when ade.			(3,001)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge			
the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets			
and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in			
governmental activities in the statement of net position.			7,226
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due			
and payable in the current period and therefore are not			
reported in the funds.			
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(3,735,000)		
Premium on General Obligation Bonds Payable	(80,940)		
Compensated Absences Payable	(709,771)		(4,525,711)
· -	(102,111)	Ф.	
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	47,679,094



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

	General	Special Assessment Bond Retirement	Capital Improvement	Aquatic Center
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 312,115	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 289,189
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0	0	0	0
Municipal Income Tax	5,294,925	0	0	0
Other Local Taxes (kWh Tax)	565,869	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Revenues	427,820	0	73,476	7,593
Charges for Services	589,229	0	0	0
Licenses and Permits	74,479	0	0	0
Investment Earnings	991,973	18,106	0	7,291
Special Assessments	0	361	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	121,437	0	0	0
All Other Revenue	236,511	0	57,796	2,988
Total Revenue	8,614,358	18,467	131,272	307,061
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	4,257,875	0	0	0
Public Health and Welfare Services	103,104	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	48,254
Community Environment	45,000	0	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0	0
General Government	1,077,251	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	1,482,868	0
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	5,483,230	0	1,482,868	48,254
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	3,131,128	18,467	(1,351,596)	258,807
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	317	0	0	0
Transfers In	312,562	0	1,937,791	0
Transfers Out	(2,782,685)	0	(108,320)	(344,140)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	(2,469,806)	0	1,829,471	(344,140)
Net Change in Fund Balances	661,322	18,467	477,875	(85,333)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	3,021,575	616,028	1,411,001	277,802
Increase (Decrease) in Inventory Reserve	16,820	0	0	0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 3,699,717	\$ 634,495	\$ 1,888,876	\$ 192,469

Governmental Funds         Governmental Funds           \$ 139,451         \$ 740,755           32,514         32,514           0         5,294,925           0         565,869           1,325,078         1,833,967           910,985         1,500,214           0         74,479           114,682         1,132,052           0         361           136,479         257,916           162,775         460,070           2,821,964         11,893,122           1,055,223         5,313,098           0         103,104           1,380,515         1,428,769           48,948         93,948           616,887         616,887           180,179         1,257,430           0         1,482,868           280,000         280,000           69,540         69,540           3,631,292         10,645,644           (809,328)         1,247,478           0         317           1,304,034         3,554,387           (344,242)         (3,579,387)           959,792         (24,683)           150,464         1,222,795           4,83	Ot	her	Total			
\$ 139,451 \$ 740,755 32,514 32,514 0 5,294,925 0 565,869 1,325,078 1,833,967 910,985 1,500,214 0 74,479 114,682 1,132,052 0 361 136,479 257,916 162,775 460,070 2,821,964 11,893,122 1,055,223 5,313,098 0 103,104 1,380,515 1,428,769 48,948 93,948 616,887 616,887 180,179 1,257,430 0 1,482,868 280,000 280,000 69,540 69,540 3,631,292 10,645,644 (809,328) 1,247,478 0 317 1,304,034 3,554,387 (344,242) (3,579,387) 959,792 (24,683) 150,464 1,222,795 4,830,396 10,156,802 (911) 15,909	Govern	nmental	Governmental			
32,514 0 5,294,925 0 565,869 1,325,078 1,833,967 910,985 1,500,214 0 74,479 114,682 1,132,052 0 361 136,479 257,916 162,775 460,070 2,821,964 11,893,122  1,055,223 5,313,098 0 103,104 1,380,515 1,428,769 48,948 93,948 616,887 616,887 180,179 1,257,430 0 1,482,868  280,000 69,540 3,631,292 10,645,644  (809,328) 1,247,478  0 317 1,304,034 3,554,387 (344,242) (3,579,387) 959,792 (24,683) 150,464 1,222,795 4,830,396 10,156,802 (911) 15,909	Fu	nds	Funds			
32,514 0 5,294,925 0 565,869 1,325,078 1,833,967 910,985 1,500,214 0 74,479 114,682 1,132,052 0 361 136,479 257,916 162,775 460,070 2,821,964 11,893,122  1,055,223 5,313,098 0 103,104 1,380,515 1,428,769 48,948 93,948 616,887 616,887 180,179 1,257,430 0 1,482,868  280,000 69,540 3,631,292 10,645,644  (809,328) 1,247,478  0 317 1,304,034 3,554,387 (344,242) (3,579,387) 959,792 (24,683) 150,464 1,222,795 4,830,396 10,156,802 (911) 15,909						
0 5,294,925 0 565,869 1,325,078 1,833,967 910,985 1,500,214 0 74,479 114,682 1,132,052 0 361 136,479 257,916 162,775 460,070 2,821,964 11,893,122  1,055,223 5,313,098 0 103,104 1,380,515 1,428,769 48,948 93,948 616,887 616,887 180,179 1,257,430 0 1,482,868  280,000 280,000 69,540 69,540 3,631,292 10,645,644  (809,328) 1,247,478  0 317 1,304,034 3,554,387 (344,242) (3,579,387) 959,792 (24,683)  150,464 1,222,795 4,830,396 10,156,802 (911) 15,909	\$	139,451	\$	740,755		
0 565,869 1,325,078 1,833,967 910,985 1,500,214 0 74,479 114,682 1,132,052 0 361 136,479 257,916 162,775 460,070 2,821,964 11,893,122  1,055,223 5,313,098 0 103,104 1,380,515 1,428,769 48,948 93,948 616,887 616,887 180,179 1,257,430 0 1,482,868  280,000 280,000 69,540 69,540 3,631,292 10,645,644  (809,328) 1,247,478  0 317 1,304,034 3,554,387 (344,242) (3,579,387) 959,792 (24,683)  150,464 1,222,795 4,830,396 10,156,802 (911) 15,909		32,514		32,514		
1,325,078       1,833,967         910,985       1,500,214         0       74,479         114,682       1,132,052         0       361         136,479       257,916         162,775       460,070         2,821,964       11,893,122         1,055,223       5,313,098         0       103,104         1,380,515       1,428,769         48,948       93,948         616,887       616,887         180,179       1,257,430         0       1,482,868         280,000       280,000         69,540       69,540         3,631,292       10,645,644         (809,328)       1,247,478         0       317         1,304,034       3,554,387         (344,242)       (3,579,387)         959,792       (24,683)         150,464       1,222,795         4,830,396       10,156,802         (911)       15,909		0		5,294,925		
910,985		0		565,869		
0       74,479         114,682       1,132,052         0       361         136,479       257,916         162,775       460,070         2,821,964       11,893,122         1,055,223       5,313,098         0       103,104         1,380,515       1,428,769         48,948       93,948         616,887       616,887         180,179       1,257,430         0       1,482,868         280,000       280,000         69,540       69,540         3,631,292       10,645,644         (809,328)       1,247,478         0       317         1,304,034       3,554,387         (344,242)       (3,579,387)         959,792       (24,683)         150,464       1,222,795         4,830,396       10,156,802         (911)       15,909	1,3	325,078		1,833,967		
114,682       1,132,052         0       361         136,479       257,916         162,775       460,070         2,821,964       11,893,122         1,055,223       5,313,098         0       103,104         1,380,515       1,428,769         48,948       93,948         616,887       616,887         180,179       1,257,430         0       1,482,868         280,000       280,000         69,540       69,540         3,631,292       10,645,644         (809,328)       1,247,478         0       317         1,304,034       3,554,387         (344,242)       (3,579,387)         959,792       (24,683)         150,464       1,222,795         4,830,396       10,156,802         (911)       15,909	9	910,985		1,500,214		
0 361 136,479 257,916 162,775 460,070 2,821,964 11,893,122 1,055,223 5,313,098 0 103,104 1,380,515 1,428,769 48,948 93,948 616,887 616,887 180,179 1,257,430 0 1,482,868 280,000 280,000 69,540 69,540 3,631,292 10,645,644 (809,328) 1,247,478 0 317 1,304,034 3,554,387 (344,242) (3,579,387) 959,792 (24,683) 150,464 1,222,795 4,830,396 10,156,802 (911) 15,909		0		74,479		
136,479       257,916         162,775       460,070         2,821,964       11,893,122         1,055,223       5,313,098         0       103,104         1,380,515       1,428,769         48,948       93,948         616,887       616,887         180,179       1,257,430         0       1,482,868         280,000       280,000         69,540       69,540         3,631,292       10,645,644         (809,328)       1,247,478         0       317         1,304,034       3,554,387         (344,242)       (3,579,387)         959,792       (24,683)         150,464       1,222,795         4,830,396       10,156,802         (911)       15,909		114,682		1,132,052		
162,775         460,070           2,821,964         11,893,122           1,055,223         5,313,098           0         103,104           1,380,515         1,428,769           48,948         93,948           616,887         616,887           180,179         1,257,430           0         1,482,868           280,000         280,000           69,540         69,540           3,631,292         10,645,644           (809,328)         1,247,478           0         317           1,304,034         3,554,387           (344,242)         (3,579,387)           959,792         (24,683)           150,464         1,222,795           4,830,396         10,156,802           (911)         15,909		0		361		
2,821,964       11,893,122         1,055,223       5,313,098         0       103,104         1,380,515       1,428,769         48,948       93,948         616,887       616,887         180,179       1,257,430         0       1,482,868         280,000       280,000         69,540       69,540         3,631,292       10,645,644         (809,328)       1,247,478         0       317         1,304,034       3,554,387         (344,242)       (3,579,387)         959,792       (24,683)         150,464       1,222,795         4,830,396       10,156,802         (911)       15,909		136,479		257,916		
1,055,223 5,313,098 0 103,104 1,380,515 1,428,769 48,948 93,948 616,887 616,887 180,179 1,257,430 0 1,482,868  280,000 280,000 69,540 69,540 3,631,292 10,645,644  (809,328) 1,247,478  0 317 1,304,034 3,554,387 (344,242) (3,579,387) 959,792 (24,683) 150,464 1,222,795 4,830,396 10,156,802 (911) 15,909		162,775		460,070		
0       103,104         1,380,515       1,428,769         48,948       93,948         616,887       616,887         180,179       1,257,430         0       1,482,868         280,000       280,000         69,540       69,540         3,631,292       10,645,644         (809,328)       1,247,478         0       317         1,304,034       3,554,387         (344,242)       (3,579,387)         959,792       (24,683)         150,464       1,222,795         4,830,396       10,156,802         (911)       15,909	2,8	821,964		11,893,122		
0       103,104         1,380,515       1,428,769         48,948       93,948         616,887       616,887         180,179       1,257,430         0       1,482,868         280,000       280,000         69,540       69,540         3,631,292       10,645,644         (809,328)       1,247,478         0       317         1,304,034       3,554,387         (344,242)       (3,579,387)         959,792       (24,683)         150,464       1,222,795         4,830,396       10,156,802         (911)       15,909						
0       103,104         1,380,515       1,428,769         48,948       93,948         616,887       616,887         180,179       1,257,430         0       1,482,868         280,000       280,000         69,540       69,540         3,631,292       10,645,644         (809,328)       1,247,478         0       317         1,304,034       3,554,387         (344,242)       (3,579,387)         959,792       (24,683)         150,464       1,222,795         4,830,396       10,156,802         (911)       15,909						
1,380,515       1,428,769         48,948       93,948         616,887       616,887         180,179       1,257,430         0       1,482,868         280,000       280,000         69,540       69,540         3,631,292       10,645,644         (809,328)       1,247,478         0       317         1,304,034       3,554,387         (344,242)       (3,579,387)         959,792       (24,683)         150,464       1,222,795         4,830,396       10,156,802         (911)       15,909	1,0	055,223		5,313,098		
48,948       93,948         616,887       616,887         180,179       1,257,430         0       1,482,868         280,000       280,000         69,540       69,540         3,631,292       10,645,644         (809,328)       1,247,478         0       317         1,304,034       3,554,387         (344,242)       (3,579,387)         959,792       (24,683)         150,464       1,222,795         4,830,396       10,156,802         (911)       15,909		0		103,104		
616,887 180,179 0 1,257,430 0 1,482,868 280,000 69,540 3,631,292 10,645,644 (809,328) 1,247,478 0 317 1,304,034 3,554,387 (344,242) (3,579,387) 959,792 (24,683) 150,464 1,222,795 4,830,396 10,156,802 (911) 15,909	1,3	380,515		1,428,769		
180,179 1,257,430 0 1,482,868 280,000 280,000 69,540 69,540 3,631,292 10,645,644 (809,328) 1,247,478 0 317 1,304,034 3,554,387 (344,242) (3,579,387) 959,792 (24,683) 150,464 1,222,795 4,830,396 10,156,802 (911) 15,909		48,948		93,948		
0     1,482,868       280,000     280,000       69,540     69,540       3,631,292     10,645,644       (809,328)     1,247,478       0     317       1,304,034     3,554,387       (344,242)     (3,579,387)       959,792     (24,683)       150,464     1,222,795       4,830,396     10,156,802       (911)     15,909	(	516,887		616,887		
280,000 280,000 69,540 69,540 3,631,292 10,645,644 (809,328) 1,247,478 0 317 1,304,034 3,554,387 (344,242) (3,579,387) 959,792 (24,683) 150,464 1,222,795 4,830,396 10,156,802 (911) 15,909		180,179		1,257,430		
69,540     69,540       3,631,292     10,645,644       (809,328)     1,247,478       0     317       1,304,034     3,554,387       (344,242)     (3,579,387)       959,792     (24,683)       150,464     1,222,795       4,830,396     10,156,802       (911)     15,909		0		1,482,868		
69,540     69,540       3,631,292     10,645,644       (809,328)     1,247,478       0     317       1,304,034     3,554,387       (344,242)     (3,579,387)       959,792     (24,683)       150,464     1,222,795       4,830,396     10,156,802       (911)     15,909	,	280 000		280 000		
3,631,292     10,645,644       (809,328)     1,247,478       0     317       1,304,034     3,554,387       (344,242)     (3,579,387)       959,792     (24,683)       150,464     1,222,795       4,830,396     10,156,802       (911)     15,909	•			*		
(809,328) 1,247,478  0 317 1,304,034 3,554,387 (344,242) (3,579,387) 959,792 (24,683)  150,464 1,222,795 4,830,396 10,156,802 (911) 15,909		-	_			
0 317 1,304,034 3,554,387 (344,242) (3,579,387) 959,792 (24,683) 150,464 1,222,795 4,830,396 10,156,802 (911) 15,909	3,0	551,292		10,645,644		
1,304,034 3,554,387 (344,242) (3,579,387) 959,792 (24,683) 150,464 1,222,795 4,830,396 10,156,802 (911) 15,909	(8	809,328)		1,247,478		
(344,242)     (3,579,387)       959,792     (24,683)       150,464     1,222,795       4,830,396     10,156,802       (911)     15,909		0		317		
959,792 (24,683) 150,464 1,222,795 4,830,396 10,156,802 (911) 15,909	,	· ·		3,554,387		
150,464 1,222,795 4,830,396 10,156,802 (911) 15,909	(	344,242)		(3,579,387)		
4,830,396     10,156,802       (911)     15,909	Ģ	959,792		(24,683)		
(911) 15,909		150,464		1,222,795		
	4,8	830,396		10,156,802		
\$ 4,979,949 \$ 11,395,506		(911)		15,909		
	\$ 4,9	979,949	\$	11,395,506		

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 1,222,795
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.  Capital Outlay  Depreciation	3,309,739 (1,453,577)	1,856,162
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. This is the amount of the loss on the disposal of capital assets net of proceeds received.		(3,374)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Municipal Income Taxes Property Taxes Charges for Services	737,971 (935) (29,437)	
Interest Intergovernmental	7,953 (127,234)	588,318
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows:  Pension  OPEB	832,606 10,583	843,189
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities:  Pension OPEB	(1,482,983) 158,765	(1,324,218)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but has no effect on net position. In addition, repayment of bond, note and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	150	
Premium on General Obligation Bonds Amortized General Obligation Bonds Principal	4,761 280,000	284,761
		(Continued)

Interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net position. Premiums are reported as revenues when the debt is first issued; however, these amounts are deferred and amortized on the statement of net position.

Accrued Interest Payable

633

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

Increase in Supplies Inventory
Decrease in Compensated Absences Payable

15,909

3,497

19,406

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

15,069

## Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 3,502,741



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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 302,400	\$ 312,115	\$ 312,115	\$ 0
Municipal Income Tax	4,676,000	6,024,449	6,128,098	103,649
Other Local Taxes	495,000	565,869	565,869	0
Intergovernmental Revenue	258,850	431,044	431,044	0
Charges for Services	469,800	592,872	592,872	0
Licenses and Permits	73,300	74,479	74,479	0
Investment Earnings	100,000	404,980	404,980	0
Fines and Forfeitures	151,100	123,828	123,828	0
All Other Revenues	189,370	219,554	219,554	0
Total Revenues	6,715,820	8,749,190	8,852,839	103,649
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	4,869,825	5,006,908	4,385,844	621,064
Public Health and Welfare Services	151,342	151,342	103,943	47,399
Community Environment	45,000	45,000	45,000	0
General Government	1,328,682	2,019,845	1,438,308	581,537
Total Expenditures	6,394,849	7,223,095	5,973,095	1,250,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	320,971	1,526,095	2,879,744	1,353,649
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	5,000	317	317	0
Transfers In	306,720	310,980	312,562	1,582
Transfers Out	(1,978,136)	(2,785,821)	(2,782,685)	3,136
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	(1,666,416)	(2,474,524)	(2,469,806)	4,718
Net Change In Fund Balance	(1,345,445)	(948,429)	409,938	1,358,367
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,637,491	2,637,491	2,637,491	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	68,752	68,752	68,752	0
	,			

# Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2023

# Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	r		
	Electric	Water	Sewer
Assets:			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 15,342,733	\$ 4,219,111	\$ 6,658,504
Receivables:			
Accounts	2,626,403	574,584	698,782
Intergovernmental	0	0	486,006
Interest	7,205	4,263	6,762
Special Assessments	0	2,210	60,532
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	1,170,491	458,334	52,392
Total Current Assets	19,146,832	5,258,502	7,962,978
Non Current Assets:			
Capital Assets, Net	6,800,681	23,266,994	33,748,219
Investment in Joint Venture	288,217	0	0
Total Non Current Assets	7,088,898	23,266,994	33,748,219
Total Assets	26,235,730	28,525,496	41,711,197
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension	692,041	484,306	414,634
OPEB	108,297	75,789	64,886
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	800,338	560,095	479,520
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	1,047,854	290,909	6,796
Accrued Wages and Benefits	31,087	21,556	17,967
Compensated Absences Payable - Current	92,928	58,468	51,851
Accrued Interest Payable	0	4,510	5,009
Revenue Bonds - Current	0	415,000	185,000
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan - Current	0	0	25,000
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans - Current	0	21,624	168,016
Water Pollution Control Loans - Current	0	0	399,133
Total Current Liabilities	1,171,869	812,067	858,772

Sanitation	<u> </u>	 Total	A	vernmental Activities rnal Service Fund
\$ 1,351,79	91	\$ 27,572,139	\$	83,693
145,9	35	4,045,704		4,641
- 10,21	0	486,006		0
1,3	78	19,608		0
Ź	0	62,742		0
	0	1,681,217		7,321
1,499,10	04	33,867,416		95,655
-,.,,-		,,		,,,,,,,,
574,4	55	64,390,349		66,027
	0	288,217		0
574,4	55	64,678,566		66,027
2,073,5	59	 98,545,982		161,682
177,7	51	1,768,732		68,786
27,8	16	276,788		10,765
205,5	67	2,045,520		79,551
4	41	1,345,600		2,120
7,70	04	78,314		3,244
17,9	07	221,154		8,623
	0	9,519		0
	0	600,000		0
	0	25,000		0
	0	189,640		0
	0	399,133		0
25,6	52	2,868,360		13,987

(Continued)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2023

## Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Electric	Water	Sewer
Long Term Liabilities:			
Compensated Absences Payable	153,875	40,245	49,350
Net Pension Liability	1,688,088	1,181,369	1,011,408
Net OPEB Liability	36,554	25,581	21,904
Revenue Bonds Payable	0	3,415,016	3,484,882
OWDA Loans Payable	0	11,176	16,099,259
OPWC Loans Payable	0	0	100,000
Ohio Sewer & Water Rotary Commission Deferred Loan Payable	0	59,459	171,430
Water Pollution Control Loans Payable	0	0	2,451,665
WSLRA Loans Payable	0	14,160,100	0
Total Long-Term Liabilities	1,878,517	18,892,946	23,389,898
Total Liabilities	3,050,386	19,705,013	24,248,670
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Pension	33,280	23,446	19,948
OPEB	12,055	8,437	7,222
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	45,335	31,883	27,170
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,800,681	5,184,619	10,663,834
Unrestricted	17,139,666	4,164,076	7,251,043
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 23,940,347	\$ 9,348,695	\$ 17,914,877

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to the enterprise funds.

Net Position of Business-type Activities

		Governmental
		Activities
		Internal Service
Sanitation	Total	Fund
29,770	273,240	3,106
433,590	4,314,455	167,793
9,390	93,429	3,632
0	6,899,898	0
0	16,110,435	0
0	100,000	0
0	230,889	0
0	2,451,665	0
0	14,160,100	0
472,750	44,634,111	174,531
498,402	47,502,471	188,518
8,489	85,163	3,343
3,095	30,809	1,200
11,584	115,972	4,543
574,455	23,223,589	66,027
1,194,685	29,749,470	(17,855)
\$ 1,769,140	52,973,059	\$ 48,172
	40,946	

\$ 53,014,005

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

# Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

Coperating Revenues:         Electric         Water         Sewer           Charges for Services         \$ 16,223,185         \$ 4,321,981         \$ 4,301,213           Other Charges for Services         \$ 10,994         90,573         34,114           Total Operating Revenues         \$ 16,734,179         4,412,554         4,335,327           Operating Expenses:         \$ 1,489,241         1,052,820         892,090           Contractual Services         384,462         1,387,250         1,337,124           Purchased Power         12,091,009         0         0         0           Materials and Supplies         272,473         626,356         157,039           Utilities         79,134         322,904         157,373           Depreciation         443,958         1,058,303         1,232,328           Total Operating Expenses         1,973,902         (34,809)         559,373           Operating Income (Loss)         1,973,902         (34,809)         559,373           Total Operating Revenue (Expenses):         1,973,902         (34,809)         559,373           University Revenue (Expenses):         0         (46,086)         108,857           Other Local Taxes (kWh Tax)         9,762         0         0 <tr< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></tr<>				
Charges for Services         \$ 16,223,185         \$ 4,321,981         \$ 4,301,213           Other Charges for Services         510,994         90,573         34,114           Total Operating Revenues         16,734,179         4,412,554         4,335,327           Operating Expenses:           Personal Services         1,489,241         1,052,820         892,090           Contractual Services         384,462         1,387,250         1,337,124           Purchased Power         12,091,009         0         0           Materials and Supplies         272,473         626,356         157,039           Utilities         79,134         322,904         157,373           Depreciation         443,958         1,058,033         1,232,328           Total Operating Expenses         14,760,277         4,447,363         3,775,954           Operating Income (Loss)         1,973,902         (34,809)         559,373           Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)           Investment Earnings         206,046         117,527         183,771           Interest Expense         0         (46,086)         (108,857)           Other Local Taxes (kWh Tax)         9,76         0         0           Loss on Investment in		Electric	Water	Sewer
Other Charges for Services         510,994         90,573         34,114           Total Operating Revenues         16,734,179         4,412,554         4,335,327           Operating Expenses:           Personal Services         1,489,241         1,052,820         892,090           Contractual Services         384,462         1,387,250         1,337,124           Purchased Power         12,091,009         0         0           Materials and Supplies         272,473         626,356         157,039           Utilities         79,134         322,904         157,373           Depreciation         443,958         1,058,033         1,232,328           Total Operating Expenses         14,760,277         4,447,363         3,775,954           Operating Income (Loss)         1,973,902         (34,809)         559,373           Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):         1         2         1         1         1         1         1         1         1	Operating Revenues:			
Total Operating Revenues         16,734,179         4,412,554         4,335,327           Operating Expenses:         Personal Services         1,489,241         1,052,820         892,090           Contractual Services         384,462         1,387,250         1,337,124           Purchased Power         12,091,009         0         0           Materials and Supplies         272,473         626,356         157,039           Utilities         79,134         322,904         157,373           Depreciation         443,958         1,058,033         1,232,328           Total Operating Expenses         14,760,277         4,447,363         3,775,954           Operating Income (Loss)         1,973,902         (34,809)         559,373           Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):         1         2         1         1         1         2         1         1         2         1<	Charges for Services	\$ 16,223,185	\$ 4,321,981	\$ 4,301,213
Operating Expenses:           Personal Services         1,489,241         1,052,820         892,090           Contractual Services         384,462         1,387,250         1,337,124           Purchased Power         12,091,009         0         0           Materials and Supplies         272,473         626,356         157,039           Utilities         79,134         322,904         157,373           Depreciation         443,958         1,058,033         1,232,328           Total Operating Expenses         14,760,277         4,447,363         3,775,954           Operating Income (Loss)         1,973,902         (34,809)         559,373           Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):         206,046         117,527         183,771           Interest Expense         0         (46,086)         (108,857)           Other Local Taxes (kWh Tax)         9,762         0         0           Other Nonoperating Expense (kWh Paid to State)         (102,556)         0         0           Total Nonoperating Expense (kWh Paid to State)         (102,556)         0         0           Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         70,749         71,441         74,914           Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Contributions         2,	Other Charges for Services	510,994	90,573	34,114
Personal Services         1,489,241         1,052,820         892,090           Contractual Services         384,462         1,387,250         1,337,124           Purchased Power         12,091,009         0         0           Materials and Supplies         272,473         626,356         157,039           Utilities         79,134         322,904         157,373           Depreciation         443,958         1,058,033         1,232,328           Total Operating Expenses         14,760,277         4,447,363         3,775,954           Operating Income (Loss)         1,973,902         (34,809)         559,373           Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):         1         117,527         183,771           Interest Expense         0         (46,086)         (108,857)           Other Local Taxes (kWh Tax)         9,762         0         0           Loss on Investment in Joint Venture         (42,503)         0         0           Other Nonoperating Expense (kWh Paid to State)         (102,556)         0         0           Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         70,749         71,441         74,914           Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Contributions         2,044,651         36,632         634,287	<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	16,734,179	4,412,554	4,335,327
Contractual Services         384,462         1,387,250         1,337,124           Purchased Power         12,091,009         0         0           Materials and Supplies         272,473         626,356         157,039           Utilities         79,134         322,904         157,373           Depreciation         443,958         1,058,033         1,232,328           Total Operating Expenses         14,760,277         4,447,363         3,775,954           Operating Income (Loss)         1,973,902         (34,809)         559,373           Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):         206,046         117,527         183,771           Interest Expense         0         (46,086)         (108,857)           Other Local Taxes (kWh Tax)         9,762         0         0           Loss on Investment in Joint Venture         (42,503)         0         0           Other Nonoperating Expense (kWh Paid to State)         (102,556)         0         0           Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         70,749         71,441         74,914           Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Contributions         2,044,651         36,632         634,287           Change in Net Position         2,044,651         41,627         1,390,908	Operating Expenses:			
Purchased Power         12,091,009         0         0           Materials and Supplies         272,473         626,356         157,039           Utilities         79,134         322,904         157,373           Depreciation         443,958         1,058,033         1,232,328           Total Operating Expenses         14,760,277         4,447,363         3,775,954           Operating Income (Loss)         1,973,902         (34,809)         559,373           Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):         206,046         117,527         183,771           Interest Expense         0         (46,086)         (108,857)           Other Local Taxes (kWh Tax)         9,762         0         0           Loss on Investment in Joint Venture         (42,503)         0         0           Other Nonoperating Expense (kWh Paid to State)         (102,556)         0         0           Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         70,749         71,441         74,914           Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Contributions         2,044,651         36,632         634,287           Transfers In         0         0         0           Capital Contributions         2,044,651         41,627         1,390,908           Net Position B	Personal Services	1,489,241	1,052,820	892,090
Materials and Supplies         272,473         626,356         157,039           Utilities         79,134         322,904         157,373           Depreciation         443,958         1,058,033         1,232,328           Total Operating Expenses         14,760,277         4,447,363         3,775,954           Operating Income (Loss)         1,973,902         (34,809)         559,373           Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):         206,046         117,527         183,771           Investment Earnings         206,046         117,527         183,771           Interest Expense         0         (46,086)         (108,857)           Other Local Taxes (kWh Tax)         9,762         0         0           Chos on Investment in Joint Venture         (42,503)         0         0           Other Nonoperating Expense (kWh Paid to State)         (102,556)         0         0           Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         70,749         71,441         74,914           Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Contributions         2,044,651         36,632         634,287           Transfers In         0         0         4,995         756,621           Change in Net Position         2,044,651         41,627         1,390,908	Contractual Services	384,462	1,387,250	1,337,124
Utilities         79,134         322,904         157,373           Depreciation         443,958         1,058,033         1,232,328           Total Operating Expenses         14,760,277         4,447,363         3,775,954           Operating Income (Loss)         1,973,902         (34,809)         559,373           Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):         Investment Earnings         206,046         117,527         183,771           Interest Expense         0         (46,086)         (108,857)           Other Local Taxes (kWh Tax)         9,762         0         0           Loss on Investment in Joint Venture         (42,503)         0         0           Other Nonoperating Expense (kWh Paid to State)         (102,556)         0         0           Othan Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         70,749         71,441         74,914           Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Contributions         2,044,651         36,632         634,287           Transfers In         0         0         0         0           Capital Contributions         2,044,651         41,627         1,390,908           Net Position Beginning of Year         21,895,696         9,307,068         16,523,969	Purchased Power	12,091,009	0	0
Depreciation         443,958         1,058,033         1,232,328           Total Operating Expenses         14,760,277         4,447,363         3,775,954           Operating Income (Loss)         1,973,902         (34,809)         559,373           Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):         206,046         117,527         183,771           Interest Expense         0         (46,086)         (108,857)           Other Local Taxes (kWh Tax)         9,762         0         0           Loss on Investment in Joint Venture         (42,503)         0         0           Other Nonoperating Expense (kWh Paid to State)         (102,556)         0         0           Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         70,749         71,441         74,914           Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Contributions         2,044,651         36,632         634,287           Transfers In         0         0         0           Capital Contributions         2,044,651         41,627         1,390,908           Net Position Beginning of Year         21,895,696         9,307,068         16,523,969	Materials and Supplies	272,473	626,356	157,039
Total Operating Expenses         14,760,277         4,447,363         3,775,954           Operating Income (Loss)         1,973,902         (34,809)         559,373           Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):           Investment Earnings         206,046         117,527         183,771           Interest Expense         0         (46,086)         (108,857)           Other Local Taxes (kWh Tax)         9,762         0         0           Loss on Investment in Joint Venture         (42,503)         0         0           Other Nonoperating Expense (kWh Paid to State)         (102,556)         0         0           Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         70,749         71,441         74,914           Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Contributions         2,044,651         36,632         634,287           Transfers In         0         0         0           Capital Contributions         2,044,651         41,627         1,390,908           Net Position Beginning of Year         21,895,696         9,307,068         16,523,969	Utilities	79,134	322,904	157,373
Operating Income (Loss)         1,973,902         (34,809)         559,373           Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):         Investment Earnings         206,046         117,527         183,771           Interest Expense         0         (46,086)         (108,857)           Other Local Taxes (kWh Tax)         9,762         0         0           Loss on Investment in Joint Venture         (42,503)         0         0           Other Nonoperating Expense (kWh Paid to State)         (102,556)         0         0           Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         70,749         71,441         74,914           Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Contributions         2,044,651         36,632         634,287           Transfers In         0         0         0           Capital Contributions         0         4,995         756,621           Change in Net Position         2,044,651         41,627         1,390,908           Net Position Beginning of Year         21,895,696         9,307,068         16,523,969	Depreciation	443,958	1,058,033	1,232,328
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):           Investment Earnings         206,046         117,527         183,771           Interest Expense         0         (46,086)         (108,857)           Other Local Taxes (kWh Tax)         9,762         0         0           Loss on Investment in Joint Venture         (42,503)         0         0           Other Nonoperating Expense (kWh Paid to State)         (102,556)         0         0           Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         70,749         71,441         74,914           Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Contributions         2,044,651         36,632         634,287           Transfers In         0         0         0           Capital Contributions         0         4,995         756,621           Change in Net Position         2,044,651         41,627         1,390,908           Net Position Beginning of Year         21,895,696         9,307,068         16,523,969	<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	14,760,277	4,447,363	3,775,954
Investment Earnings         206,046         117,527         183,771           Interest Expense         0         (46,086)         (108,857)           Other Local Taxes (kWh Tax)         9,762         0         0           Loss on Investment in Joint Venture         (42,503)         0         0           Other Nonoperating Expense (kWh Paid to State)         (102,556)         0         0           Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         70,749         71,441         74,914           Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Contributions         2,044,651         36,632         634,287           Transfers In         0         0         0           Capital Contributions         0         4,995         756,621           Change in Net Position         2,044,651         41,627         1,390,908           Net Position Beginning of Year         21,895,696         9,307,068         16,523,969	Operating Income (Loss)	1,973,902	(34,809)	559,373
Interest Expense         0         (46,086)         (108,857)           Other Local Taxes (kWh Tax)         9,762         0         0           Loss on Investment in Joint Venture         (42,503)         0         0           Other Nonoperating Expense (kWh Paid to State)         (102,556)         0         0           Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         70,749         71,441         74,914           Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Contributions         2,044,651         36,632         634,287           Transfers In         0         0         0           Capital Contributions         0         4,995         756,621           Change in Net Position         2,044,651         41,627         1,390,908           Net Position Beginning of Year         21,895,696         9,307,068         16,523,969	Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):			
Other Local Taxes (kWh Tax)         9,762         0         0           Loss on Investment in Joint Venture         (42,503)         0         0           Other Nonoperating Expense (kWh Paid to State)         (102,556)         0         0           Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         70,749         71,441         74,914           Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Contributions         2,044,651         36,632         634,287           Transfers In         0         0         0           Capital Contributions         0         4,995         756,621           Change in Net Position         2,044,651         41,627         1,390,908           Net Position Beginning of Year         21,895,696         9,307,068         16,523,969	Investment Earnings	206,046	117,527	183,771
Loss on Investment in Joint Venture       (42,503)       0       0         Other Nonoperating Expense (kWh Paid to State)       (102,556)       0       0         Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)       70,749       71,441       74,914         Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Contributions       2,044,651       36,632       634,287         Transfers In       0       0       0         Capital Contributions       0       4,995       756,621         Change in Net Position       2,044,651       41,627       1,390,908         Net Position Beginning of Year       21,895,696       9,307,068       16,523,969	Interest Expense	0	(46,086)	(108,857)
Other Nonoperating Expense (kWh Paid to State)         (102,556)         0         0           Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         70,749         71,441         74,914           Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Contributions         2,044,651         36,632         634,287           Transfers In         0         0         0           Capital Contributions         0         4,995         756,621           Change in Net Position         2,044,651         41,627         1,390,908           Net Position Beginning of Year         21,895,696         9,307,068         16,523,969	Other Local Taxes (kWh Tax)	9,762	0	0
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)         70,749         71,441         74,914           Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Contributions         2,044,651         36,632         634,287           Transfers In         0         0         0           Capital Contributions         0         4,995         756,621           Change in Net Position         2,044,651         41,627         1,390,908           Net Position Beginning of Year         21,895,696         9,307,068         16,523,969	Loss on Investment in Joint Venture	(42,503)	0	0
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Contributions       2,044,651       36,632       634,287         Transfers In       0       0       0         Capital Contributions       0       4,995       756,621         Change in Net Position       2,044,651       41,627       1,390,908         Net Position Beginning of Year       21,895,696       9,307,068       16,523,969	Other Nonoperating Expense (kWh Paid to State)	(102,556)	0	0
Transfers In         0         0         0           Capital Contributions         0         4,995         756,621           Change in Net Position         2,044,651         41,627         1,390,908           Net Position Beginning of Year         21,895,696         9,307,068         16,523,969	<b>Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</b>	70,749	71,441	74,914
Capital Contributions         0         4,995         756,621           Change in Net Position         2,044,651         41,627         1,390,908           Net Position Beginning of Year         21,895,696         9,307,068         16,523,969	Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Contributions	2,044,651	36,632	634,287
Change in Net Position         2,044,651         41,627         1,390,908           Net Position Beginning of Year         21,895,696         9,307,068         16,523,969	Transfers In	0	0	0
Net Position Beginning of Year         21,895,696         9,307,068         16,523,969	Capital Contributions	0	4,995	756,621
	Change in Net Position	2,044,651	41,627	1,390,908
Net Position End of Year \$ 23,940,347 \$ 9,348,695 \$ 17,914,877	Net Position Beginning of Year	21,895,696	9,307,068	16,523,969
	Net Position End of Year	\$ 23,940,347	\$ 9,348,695	\$ 17,914,877

Change in Net Position - Total Enterprise Funds

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to the enterprise funds.

Change in Net Positioin - Business-type Activities

Sanitation		Total		A	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
\$	878,107	\$	25,724,486	\$	62,134	
Ψ	52,772	Ψ	688,453	Ψ	288,730	
	930,879		26,412,939		350,864	
	397,537		3,831,688		159,096	
	508,076		3,616,912		5,928	
	0		12,091,009		0	
	83,787		1,139,655		108,564	
	2,248		561,659		397	
	31,062		2,765,381		1,420	
	1,022,710		24,006,304		275,405	
	(91,831)		2,406,635		75,459	
	44,805		552,149		0	
	0		(154,943)		0	
	0		9,762		0	
	0		(42,503)		0	
	0		(102,556)		0	
	44,805		261,909		0	
	(47,026)		2,668,544		75,459	
	0		0		25,000	
	0		761,616		0	
	(47,026)		3,430,160		100,459	
	1,816,166		49,542,899		(52,287)	
\$	1,769,140		52,973,059	\$	48,172	
			3,430,160			
			85,390			
		\$	3,515,550			

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

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds		
	Electric	Water	Sewer
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	<b>44.5.027.04.5</b>	<b>4.407.207</b>	<b>*</b> 4 2 7 2 0 2 0
Cash Received from Customers	\$16,925,016	\$4,487,285	\$4,352,030
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(13,286,958)	(2,343,187)	(1,643,211)
Cash Payments to Employees	(1,465,690)	(1,075,358)	(908,978)
Net Cash Provided (Used)			
by Operating Activities	2,172,368	1,068,740	1,799,841
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Transfers In from Other Funds	0	0	0
Receipts of Other Local Taxes	9,762	0	0
kWh Tax Paid to State	(102,556)	0	0
Net Cash Provided (Used) by			
Noncapital Financing Activities	(92,794)	0	0
Cash Flows from Capital and			
Related Financing Activities:			
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	(1,517,775)	0	(5,344,996)
Capital Contributions	0	157,882	286,084
OWDA Loan Issued	0	0	5,123,213
WSLRA Loans Issued	0	172,998	0
Principal Paid on Mortgage Revenue Bonds	0	(405,000)	(175,000)
Principal Paid on			
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	0	0	(25,000)
Principal Paid on			
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	0	(20,684)	(154,813)
Principal Paid on			
OSWRC Loan	0	(4,995)	(10,615)
Principal Paid on			
WPCLF Loan	0	0	(391,250)
Principal Paid on			
WSLRA Loan	0	(384,503)	0
Interest Paid on All Debt	0	(53,908)	(112,763)
Net Cash Used for Capital			
and Related Financing Activities	(1,517,775)	(538,210)	(805,140)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Receipts of Interest	203,470	115,605	180,603
Net Cash Provided			
by Investing Activities	203,470	115,605	180,603
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	765,269	646,135	1,175,304
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	14,577,464	3,572,976	5,483,200
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$15,342,733	\$4,219,111	\$6,658,504

	T	Governmental Activities Internal Service
Sanitation	Totals	Funds
\$930,685	\$26,695,016	\$346,233
(623,730)	(17,897,086)	(115,950)
(381,788)	(3,831,814)	(163,580)
(381,788)	(3,031,014)	(103,300)
(74,833)	4,966,116	66,703
0	0	25 000
0		25,000
0	9,762	0
	(102,556)	
0	(92,794)	25,000
(315,000)	(7,177,771)	(59,801)
0	443,966	0
0	5,123,213	0
0	172,998	0
0	(580,000)	0
0	(25,000)	0
0	(175,497)	0
0	(15,610)	0
0	(391,250)	0
0	(384,503)	0
0	(166,671)	0
(315,000)	(3,176,125)	(59,801)
44,540	544,218	0
44,540	544,218	0
(245 202)	2 241 415	21 002
(345,293)	2,241,415	31,902
1,697,084	\$27,572,130	51,791
\$1,351,791	\$27,572,139	\$83,693

(Continued)

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

## Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Electric	Water	Sewer
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash			
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$1,973,902	(\$34,809)	\$559,373
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)			
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation Expense	443,958	1,058,033	1,232,328
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:			
Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable	190,837	74,731	16,703
Increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources	(578,123)	(397,425)	(346,012)
Decrease (Increase) in Inventory	(139,457)	(41,730)	18,544
Decrease in Net OPEB Asset	191,176	139,952	114,857
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(320,423)	35,053	(10,219)
Decrease in Claims Payable	0	0	0
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued			
Wages and Benefits	(862)	(1,784)	(964)
Increase in Net Pension Liability	1,157,425	792,894	692,583
Increase in Net OPEB Liability	36,554	25,581	21,904
Decrease in Deferred Inflows of Resources	(812,031)	(595,752)	(487,939)
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	29,412	13,996	(11,317)
Total Adjustments	198,466	1,103,549	1,240,468
Net Cash Provided (Used)			
by Operating Activities	\$2,172,368	\$1,068,740	\$1,799,841
Decrease in Claims Payable Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits Increase in Net Pension Liability Increase in Net OPEB Liability Decrease in Deferred Inflows of Resources Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Total Adjustments Net Cash Provided (Used)	0 (862) 1,157,425 36,554 (812,031) 29,412 198,466	0 (1,784) 792,894 25,581 (595,752) 13,996 1,103,549	0 (964) 692,583 21,904 (487,939) (11,317) 1,240,468

Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:

As of December 31, 2023, the Water Fund and Sewer Fund had outstanding liabilities of \$202,864 and \$318, respectively, for the purchase of certain capital assets.

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Sanitation	Totals	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
<u> </u>		
(\$91,831)	\$2,406,635	\$75,459
31,062	2,765,381	1,420
(194)	282,077	(4,631)
(151,134)	(1,472,694)	(55,837)
0	(162,643)	(25)
46,830	492,815	20,404
(29,619)	(325,208)	(1,036)
0	0	0
(792)	(4,402)	8
303,596	2,946,498	111,161
9,390	93,429	3,632
(198,435)	(2,094,157)	(86,958)
6,294	38,385	3,106
16,998	2,559,481	(8,756)
(\$74,833)	\$4,966,116	\$66,703

# Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2023

	Custodial Funds	
Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	6,549
<b>Total Assets</b>		6,549
Liabilities:		
Intergovernmental Payable		6,549
Total Liabilities	\$	6,549
Net Position:		
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	0

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

	Custodial Funds
Additions:	
Contributions:	
Fines, Licenses and Permits for Distribution	792,096
Total Additions	792,096
Deductions:	
Distributions to Other Governments	792,096
Total Deductions	792,096
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	0
Net Position at Beginning of Year	0
Net Position End of Year	\$ 0

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Napoleon, Ohio (the City) is a home rule municipal corporation created under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under its own Charter, which provides for a Council/Manager form of government. The Charter was adopted November 7, 1950 and became effective January 1, 1952. The Charter was amended by vote on November 7, 2000, and became effective January 1, 2001; and the current Charter was amended by vote on November 8, 2016 and became effective January 1, 2018.

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

## A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," as amended by GASB Statement No. 61 "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus; an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34," in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the primary government) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the organization, or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to, or impose a financial burden on, the City.

Based on the foregoing, the City's financial reporting entity has no component units but includes all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government, which include the following services: police and fire protection, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and other governmental services. In addition, the City owns and operates a water treatment and distribution system, a wastewater treatment and collection system, an electric distribution system and provides refuse collection services all of which are reported as enterprise funds.

### 1. Joint Ventures with Equity Interest

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 2 (Omega JV-2) - The City is a participant with thirty-six subdivisions within the State of Ohio in a joint venture to provide supplemental reserve electric power to the participants on a cooperative basis. The Omega JV-2 was created for that purpose. The Omega JV-2 is managed by AMP which acts as the joint venture's agent. See Note 16 "Joint Ventures."

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### **A. Reporting Entity** (Continued)

## 1. <u>Joint Ventures with Equity Interest</u> (Continued)

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (Omega JV-5) - The City is a participant with forty-two subdivisions within the State of Ohio in a joint venture to construct a hydroelectric plant and associated transmission facilities in West Virginia on the Ohio River at the Belleville Locks and Dam and receive electricity from its operation. The Omega JV-5 was created for that purpose. See Note 16 "Joint Ventures."

Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 6 (Omega JV-6) - The City is a participant with ten subdivisions within the State of Ohio in a distributive generation project using wind turbine technology. The Omega JV-6 was created for that purpose. See Note 16 "Joint Ventures."

Prairie State Energy Campus (the "PSEC Ownership Interest") - The City is a participant with sixty-eight subdivisions within the State of Ohio in a planned 1,600 MW coal-fired power plant and associated facilities in southwest Illinois. The PESC was created for that purpose. See Note 16 "Joint Ventures."

AMP Fremont Energy Center (AFEC) - The City is a participant in a non-binding memorandum of understanding (MOU) with FirstEnergy Corp. regarding the Fremont Energy Center ("AFEC"). AFEC is a 707 MW natural gas fired combined cycle generation plant with a Base Capacity of 512 MW, located near the City of Fremont, Ohio. See Note 16 "Joint Ventures."

Combined Hydroelectric Projects - The City is a participant with seventy-nine subdivisions within the State of Ohio in a distributive generation project using three hydroelectric projects. The Combined Hydroelectric Projects was created for that purpose. See Note 16 "Joint Ventures."

Meldahl Hydroelectric Project (the "Meldahl Project") - The City is a participant with forty-seven subdivisions within the State of Ohio in a distributive generation project using a three unit hydroelectric generation facility on the Captain Anthony Meldahl Locks and Dam, an existing dam, on the Ohio River, constructed by the United States Army Corps of Engineers and of related equipment and associated transmission facilities. See Note 16 "Joint Ventures."

Napoleon Solar - The City is a participant with three subdivisions within the State of Ohio in a 3.54 MW solar energy generation field on a brownfield area, including on top of an old land fill, in Napoleon, Ohio. The AMP, Inc. Solar Project 1 was created for that purpose. See Note 16 "Joint Ventures."

Greenup Hydroelectric Project - The City is a participant within the State in the Greenup Hydroelectric Facility. See Note 16 "Joint Ventures."

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

## 2. Joint Ventures without Equity Interest

Community Improvement Corporation - The City, along with Henry County is a participant in the joint venture to operate the Community Improvement Corporation (CIC). The corporation's duties are to advance, encourage and promote the industrial, economic, commercial and civic development of the City of Napoleon and Henry County. See Note 16 "Joint Ventures."

## 3. Jointly Governed Organization:

Maumee Valley Planning Organization - The City is a member of the Maumee Valley Planning Organization (MVPO), which is a jointly governed organization between Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Paulding, and Williams Counties and the respective townships and municipalities in each of those counties. The purpose of the MVPO is to act as a joint regional planning commission to write and administer Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) and help with housing rehabilitation in the area.

## B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units.

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

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

#### Governmental Funds

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

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

<u>Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund</u> - To accumulate special assessment revenues collected by the County Treasurer and remitted to the City by the County Auditor for payment of assessment bonds.

<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> - To account for financial resources, mainly income tax revenue transferred into the fund, used for the major capital projects undertaken by the City.

<u>Aquatic Center Fund</u> - To account for financial resources used for the construction of the Aquatic Center.

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

## **Proprietary Funds**

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

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

Electric Fund – (Major) – To account for the operation of the City's electric distribution service.

## **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

## B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

<u>Water Fund</u> – (Major) – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's water service.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> – (Major) – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's sanitary sewer service.

<u>Sanitation Fund</u> – (Non-major) – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's sanitation (refuse) pickup and disposal service.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> (Non-major) - These funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City has one internal service fund, the Garage Fund. This fund is used to account for monies received from city departments to cover the cost of servicing the vehicles of the City departments.

## Fiduciary Funds

These funds are used to account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The City's only fiduciary fund is a custodial fund. This fund is used to account for the collection and distribution of municipal court fines and forfeitures.

#### C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> – The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses; however, the interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

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

All proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### **D.** Basis of Accounting

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

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned and is available. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied and the revenue is available. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. Revenue considered susceptible to accrual at year end includes income taxes withheld by employers, interest on investments, state levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees and local government assistance). Income taxes other than those withheld by employers, licenses, permits, charges for service and other miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because generally this revenue is not measurable until received.

Special assessment installments, which are measurable, but not available at December 31, are recorded as deferred inflow of resources – unavailable amount. Property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2023, but which are not intended to finance 2023 operations and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred inflow of resources as further described in Note 6 "Taxes".

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses recognized when incurred.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditures) until then. For the City, deferred outflows related to pension/OPEB are explained in notes 11 and 12.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future periods and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. On the government-wide statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet, property taxes that are intended to finance future fiscal periods are reported as deferred inflows. In addition, the governmental funds balance sheet reports deferred inflows which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable amounts*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable amounts for delinquent property taxes, income taxes, special assessments, charges for services, interest and state levied shared taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 11 and 12)

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## **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

## F. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year.

All funds other than custodial funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only governmental funds are required to be reported. The only funds required to be reported in the basic financial statements are the general fund and any major special revenue funds. The primary level of budgetary control is at the object level within each department. Budgetary modifications may be made only by ordinance of the City Council.

### 1. Tax Budget

The Director of Finance and the City Manager submit an annual tax budget for the following fiscal year to City Council by July 15 for consideration and passage. The adopted budget is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

The budget commission has waived the filing of the budget, however, schedules A and B of the budget must be submitted to the commission.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## F. Budgetary Process (Continued)

## 2. Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission reviews estimated revenue and determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes. The Budget Commission then certifies its actions to the City by September 1 of each year. As part of the certification process, the City receives an official certificate of estimated resources stating the projected receipts by fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year do not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or if actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2023.

## 3. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 through December 31. The appropriation ordinance establishes spending controls at the fund, department and object level, the legal level of control. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as additional information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed the current estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year by an ordinance of City Council. During 2023, several supplemental appropriations were necessary to budget the use of contingency funds, intergovernmental grant proceeds and capital improvement projects. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. The budgetary figures which appear in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances--Budget and Actual--General Fund" are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results with the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

## **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

## F. <u>Budgetary Process</u> (Continued)

## 4. Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures are encumbered and recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budget basis) in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance. However, on the GAAP basis of accounting, encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and are reported in the fund balances for governmental funds in the accompanying basic financial statements.

## 5. Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the subsequent fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

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## **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

## F. Budgetary Process (Continued)

## 6. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The City's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on a cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting. On the budgetary basis investment earnings are recognized when realized, whereas on a GAAP basis unrealized gains and losses are recognized when investments are adjusted to fair value.

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 Ba	lance
	General Fund
GAAP Basis (as reported)	\$661,322
Increase (Decrease):	
Accrued Revenues at	
December 31, 2023	
received during 2024	(1,034,949)
Accrued Revenues at	
December 31, 2022	
received during 2023	1,686,020
Accrued Expenditures at	
December 31, 2023	
paid during 2024	152,309
Accrued Expenditures at	
December 31, 2022	
paid during 2023	(247,427)
2022 Adjustment to Fair Value	(1,131,716)
2023 Adjustment to Fair Value	544,723
Outstanding Encumbrances	(220,344)
Budget Basis	\$409,938

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, repurchase agreements, the State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio) and certificates of deposit with original maturity dates of three months or less. The STAR Ohio is considered an investment for purposes of GASB Statement No. 3, but it is reported as a cash equivalent in the basic financial statements because it is a highly liquid instrument which is readily convertible to cash. The City pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents the balance on hand as if each fund maintained its own cash and investment account. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds' shares of equity in pooled certificates of deposit are considered to be cash equivalents. See Note 5, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

## H. Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. The City allocates interest among certain funds based upon the fund's cash balance at the date of investment. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools" and GASB Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application," the City records all its investments at fair value except for nonparticipating investment contracts which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is recognized as revenue in the operating statements.

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

The City's investment in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is recognized as an external investment pool by the City. The City measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value. For fiscal year 2023, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$50 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$50 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## I. Inventory

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

## J. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Contributed capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date received. Capital assets include land, buildings, building improvements, machinery, equipment and infrastructure. Infrastructure is defined as long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significant number of years. Examples of infrastructure include roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems.

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$7,500.

## 1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

Governmental activities capital assets are those not directly related to the business type funds. These generally are acquired or constructed for governmental activities and are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost for assets not purchased in recent years). Estimated historical costs for governmental activities capital asset values were initially determined by identifying historical costs when such information was available. In cases where information supporting original cost was not obtainable, estimated historical costs were developed. For certain capital assets, the estimates were arrived at by indexing estimated current costs back to the estimated year of acquisition. These assets are reported in the Governmental Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position, but they are not reported in the Fund Financial Statements. All infrastructure acquired prior to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments", has been reported.

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

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

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## J. Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

## 3. Depreciation

All capital assets are depreciated, excluding land and construction in progress. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Governmental and
	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>
Description	Estimated Lives (in years)
Buildings	25
Improvements other than Buildings/Infrastructure	10 - 50
Machinery, Equipment, Vehicles, Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 25

## K. Long-Term Debt

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

Obligation	Fund
General Obligation Bonds	General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund
-	Water Fund
Mortgage Revenue Bonds	Sewer Fund, Water Fund
Ohio Public Works	Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund
Commission Loans	Sewer Fund
OWDA Loans	Water Fund, Sewer Fund
OSWRC Loans	Sewer Fund, Water Fund
WPCLF Loans	Sewer Fund
WSLRA Loans	Water Fund
Pension Liability/OPEB Liability	General Fund
	Electric Fund
	Water Fund
	Sewer Fund
	Sanitation Fund
	Central Garage Rotary Fund
Compensated Absences	General Fund
	Street Construction, Maintenance, and
	Repair Fund
	Recreation Fund
	Electric Fund
	Water Fund
	Sewer Fund
	Sanitation Fund
	Central Garage Rotary Fund

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## L. Compensated Absences

Employees of the City earn vacation leave at various rates within limits specified under collective bargaining agreements or under statute.

The rate of cash compensation for sick leave payout varies within specified limits under collective bargaining agreements or under law. Employees are paid 25% of the accumulated sick time upon retirement. Employees are eligible for retirement at age 60 with 5 years of service, age 55 with 25 years of service, and any age with at least 30 years of service. Compensation for sick leave is paid at the employee's full rate of pay at the time of termination or retirement.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," the City records a liability for vacation time and sick leave when the obligation is attributable to services previously rendered or to rights that vest or accumulate, and when payment of the obligation is probable and can be reasonably determined.

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

### M. Net Position

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

The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### N. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

Assigned – Assigned fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City has no formal policy authorizing a body or official to assign amounts for specific purposes.

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

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

## O. 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.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### P. Interfund Activity

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

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

### Q. Estimates

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

## R. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for water treatment and distribution, wastewater collection and treatment, maintenance of storm water collection systems, electric generation and collection of solid waste refuse. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

## S. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

## T. Fair Value

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

#### NOTE 2 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

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

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

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

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

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## NOTE 3 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Fund Deficits - The fund deficits at December 31, 2023 of \$18,212 in the Police Pension Fund, \$14,168 in the Fire Pension Fund (special revenue funds) and \$2,800 in the Fire Facility Training Grant Fund (capital project fund) arise from the recognition of expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting which are greater than expenditures recognized on the budgetary basis and the posting of an interfund loan payable. The deficits do not exist under the cash basis of accounting. The General Fund provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

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## NOTE 4 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

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

Fund Balances	General Fund	Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Aquatic Center Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:						
Supplies Inventory	\$25,275	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$362,231	\$387,506
Unclaimed Monies	13,845	0	0	0	0	13,845
Total Nonspendable	39,120	0	0	0	362,231	401,351
Restricted:						
Special Assessment Debt Service Payments	0	634,495	0	0	0	634,495
Oakwood/American TIF	0	0	0	0	56,093	56,093
Street Construction and Maintenance	0	0	0	0	1,137,368	1,137,368
State Highway Improvements	0	0	0	0	108,434	108,434
Motor Vehicle License Tax	0	0	0	0	458,995	458,995
Cemetery	0	0	0	0	65,064	65,064
Hotel/Motel	0	0	0	0	26,883	26,883
Fire Equipment	0	0	0	0	523,957	523,957
Fire Claims Loss	0	0	0	0	20,885	20,885
CDBG Grant	0	0	0	0	22,181	22,181
Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment	0	0	0	0	76,218	76,218
Law Enforcement and Education	0	0	0	0	1,472	1,472
Law Enforcement	0	0	0	0	6,635	6,635
Court Computerization	0	0	0	0	222,754	222,754
Mandatory Drug Fine	0	0	0	0	21,054	21,054
Municipal Probation Service	0	0	0	0	186,414	186,414
Aquatic Center	0	0	0	192,469	0	192,469
Aquatic Center Reserve	0	0	0	0	101,442	101,442
Aquatic Center Debt Reserve	0	0	0	0	16,616	16,616
Downtown Revitalization Grant	0	0	0	0	18,757	18,757
One Ohio	0	0	0	0	7,074	7,074
Probation Improvement	0	0	0	0	22,781	22,781
Court Improvement	0	0	0	0	199,747	199,747
Handicap Parking	0	0	0	0	1,100	1,100
Certified Police Training	0	0	0	0	1,651	1,651
Indigent Drivers Interlock/Alcohol	0	0	0	0	82,003	82,003
Total Restricted	0	634,495	0	192,469	3,385,578	4,212,542
Committed:						
Special Events	1	0	0	0	0	1
Economic Development	250	0	0	0	0	250
Employee Benefits	5,559	0	0	0	0	5,559
EMS Transport Service	0	0	0	0	514,708	514,708
Recreation	0	0	0	0	663,264	663,264
Shelter House Facility Repair	0	0	0	0	5,267	5,267
Capital Improvement	0	0	1,888,876	0	0	1,888,876
CIP	0	0	0	0	72,437	72,437
Total Committed	5,810	0	1,888,876	0	1,255,676	3,150,362
Assigned:						
Encumbrances for Purchase Orders	220,347	0	0	0	0	220,347
Debt Service	0	0	0	0	11,644	11,644
Total Assigned	220,347	0	0	0	11,644	231,991
Unassigned	3,434,440	0	0	0	(35,180)	3,399,260
Total Fund Balances	\$3,699,717	\$634,495	\$1,888,876	\$192,469	\$4,979,949	\$11,395,506

## NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments.

Statutes require the classification of funds held by the City into three categories:

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

Category 2 consists of "inactive" funds - those funds not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing no later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

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

• United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;

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## NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal
  government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national
  mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan
  mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing
  association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government
  agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of
  the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the
  agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the
  agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the
  first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations,
  provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through
  eligible institutions, and
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).
- Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days from the date of purchase in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time.

### A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City's policy is to place deposits with major local banks.

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

## NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

## **A. Deposits** (Continued)

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$8,801,788, including \$2,500 of cash on hand, and the bank balance was \$8,556,399. Federal depository insurance covered \$386,372 of the bank balance and \$8,170,027 was exposed to custodial risk and was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions trust department or agent but not in the City's name and securities held in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

## **B.** Investments

The City's investments at December 31, 2023 are summarized below:

			Fair Value		Investment Maturities (in Years)	
	Fair Value	Credit Rating	Hierarchy	less than 1	1-3	3-5
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$9,097,065	$AAA^{1}/Aaa^{2}$	Level 1	\$0	\$3,344,140	\$5,752,925
U.S. Treasury Bonds	637,938	$AAA^{1}/Aaa^{2}$	Level 1	247,658	390,280	0
Freddie MAC	232,713	$AAA^{1}/Aaa^{2}$	Level 2	0	232,713	0
FFCB	3,872,269	$AAA^{1}/Aaa^{2}$	Level 2	857,810	670,099	2,344,360
FHLB	2,717,852	$AAA^{1}/Aaa^{2}$	Level 2	248,905	655,432	1,813,515
FNMA	2,545,782	$AAA^{1}/Aaa^{2}$	Level 2	650,849	1,894,933	0
STAR Ohio	4,558,950	$AAAm^{1}$	N/A	4,558,950	0	0
Negotiable CD's	5,416,598	N/A	Level 1	1,465,579	3,700,504	250,515
Total Investments	\$29,079,167			\$8,029,751	\$10,888,101	\$10,161,315

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Standard & Poor's

*Interest Rate Risk* – The City's investment policy limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of settlement date with an average weighted maturity not to exceed two years.

Credit Risk – The City's investments in U.S. Treasury Notes, Freddie MAC, FFCB, FHLB and FNMA were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. While the City has no formal investment policy, the City addresses credit risk by limiting investments to the safest types of securities, pre-qualifying financial institutions, brokers, intermediaries and financial advisors and by diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities do not exceed income generated from the remaining portfolio. The negotiable certificates of deposit were not rated.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Moody's Investor Service

## NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

## **B. Investments** (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, 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. The City's investments in U.S. Treasury Notes, U.S. Treasury Bonds, Freddie Mac, FFCB, FHLB and FNMA in the amounts of \$9,097,065, \$637,938, \$232,713, \$3,872,,269, \$2,717,852 and \$2,545,782 respectively are exposed to custodial credit risk as they are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name. The City has no investment policy dealing with custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute which prohibit payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee. At year end, the City's investment in negotiable certificates of deposit of \$5,416,598 was fully insured by FDIC.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in one issuer. The City has invested 31% in U.S. Treasury Notes, 2% in U.S. Treasury Bonds, 1% in Freddie Mac, 13% in FFCB, 9% in FHLB, 9% in FNMA, 16% in negotiable certificates of deposit and 19% in STAR Ohio.

## **NOTE 6 - TAXES**

## A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property, and tangible personal property used in business and located in the City. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2023 were levied after October 1, 2022 on assessed values as of January 1, 2022, the lien date. Assessed values were established by the County Auditor at 35% of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years, and equalization adjustments are made in the third year following reappraisal. The last revaluation was completed in 2019 and the equalization adjustment was completed in 2017. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20; the remainder is payable by June 20.

### **NOTE 6 - TAXES** (Continued)

## A. Property Taxes (Continued)

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at 100% of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property described previously.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including the City of Napoleon. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected.

The full tax rate for the City's operations for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$4.80 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2023 receipts were based was \$172,604,500. This amount constitutes \$171,180,580 in real property assessed value and \$1,423,920 in public utility assessed value.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is .48% (4.80 mills) of assessed value.

## B. Income Tax

The City levies a tax of 1.5% 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. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 70% of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of 1.5% of taxable salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation.

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

#### NOTE 7 – TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURES

As of December 31, 2023, the City of Napoleon provides tax incentives under a Community Reinvestment Area Program (CRA).

#### **Real Estate Tax Abatements**

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5709, the City established a Community Reinvestment area in 2010. The City of Napoleon authorizes incentives through the passage of public ordinances, based upon each businesses investment criteria, and through a contractual application process with each business, including proof that the improvements have been made. The abatement equals an agreed upon percentage of the additional property tax resulting from the increase in assessed value as a result of the improvements. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the recipient's property tax bill. The establishment of the CRA gave the City the ability to maintain and expand businesses located in the City and created new jobs by abating or reducing assessed valuation of properties, resulting in abated taxes, from new or improved business real estate for office and industrial uses.

### **Income Tax Abatement Programs**

The City of Napoleon entered into an economic development agreement with the Defiance Stamping Company in 2015. The purpose of the agreement is to maintain Napoleon's competitiveness as a site for location of new businesses and the expansion of existing businesses. Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 718 and City ordinance, the City provides an incentive to the Defiance Stamping company based upon the company's gross annual payroll, the amount of income tax generated annually and the number of jobs created or retained by the business. The abatement is administered as a refund based upon the company's payroll taxes.

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

	Total Amount of
	Taxes Abated
	(Incentives Abated
	For the Year 2023
Tax Abatement	In Actual Dollars)
Just Busch Investments, LLC (2019 - 2029) (CRA)	
- Gross Dollar amount of taxes abated during 2023	\$2,756
Jan Mar Properties, LLC (2020 - 2030) (CRA)	
- Gross Dollar amount of taxes abated during 2023	5,561
MSG Investments, LTD (2020 - 2030) (CRA)	
- Gross Dollar amount of taxes abated during 2023	8,714
Total	\$17,031

#### **NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2023 consisted of taxes, interest, accounts receivable, special assessments and intergovernmental receivables arising from shared revenues. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for nonpayment of taxes and the stable condition of State programs.

## **NOTE 9 - TRANSFERS**

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

	Transfers Out:			
	Nonmajor General Governmental			
Transfers In:	Fund	Funds	Total	
General Fund	\$0	\$312,562	\$312,562	
Capital Improvement Fund	180,000	1,757,791	1,937,791	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,304,034	0	1,304,034	
Internal Service Fund	25,000	0	25,000	
Total	\$1,509,034	\$2,070,353	\$3,579,387	

Transfers are used to (1) move unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due; (3) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them; (4) move revenues to the construction in progress reserve fund for future capital purchase authorized by Council; and (5) move remaining balance in funds that are being closed to the funds that made the original transfer.

All transfers were made in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code sections 5705.14, 5705.15, and 5705.16.

## **NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

# A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets

Certain capital assets were misclassified in the prior period. Beginning balances have been corrected to reflect proper classification. Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets at December 31, 2023:

## Historical Cost:

Class	December 31, 2022	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$10,055,971	\$0	\$0	\$10,055,971
Construction in Progress	6,147,056	0	(6,147,056)	0
Subtotal	16,203,027	0	(6,147,056)	10,055,971
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Improvements	10,104,543	5,214,602	0	15,319,145
Buildings	3,814,174	2,329,441	0	6,143,615
Machinery and Equipment	7,352,033	877,683	(235,325)	7,994,391
Infrastructure	37,825,087	1,094,870	(87,729)	38,832,228
Subtotal	59,095,837	9,516,596	(323,054)	68,289,379
Total Cost	\$75,298,864	\$9,516,596	(\$6,470,110)	\$78,345,350
Accumulated Depreciation:				
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2022	Additions	Deletions	2023
Improvements	(\$2,625,041)	(\$389,356)	\$0	(\$3,014,397)
Buildings	(2,853,792)	(72,319)	0	(2,926,111)
Machinery and Equipment	(4,525,824)	(347,349)	235,325	(4,637,848)
Infrastructure	(20,093,427)	(645,973)	84,355	(20,655,045)
Total Depreciation	(\$30,098,084)	(\$1,454,997) *	\$319,680	(\$31,233,401)
Net Value:	\$45,200,780			\$47,111,949

## \* Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of Persons and Property	\$169,236
Public Health and Welfare Services	8,636
Leisure Time Activities	77,713
Transportation	1,102,719
General Government	96,693
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,454,997

## **NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS** (continued)

# **B.** Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

Summary by category of changes in business-type activities capital assets at December 31, 2023:

#### Historical Cost:

	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2022	Additions	Deletions	2023
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$245,525	\$0	\$0	\$245,525
Construction in Progress	12,483,368	0	(2,798,481)	9,684,887
Subtotal	12,728,893	0	(2,798,481)	9,930,412
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	26,644,240	0	0	26,644,240
Improvements	48,647,432	8,739,301	0	57,386,733
Machinery and Equipment	7,725,967	1,255,037	(227,578)	8,753,426
Subtotal	83,017,639	9,994,338	(227,578)	92,784,399
Total Cost	\$95,746,532	\$9,994,338	(\$3,026,059)	\$102,714,811
Accumulated Depreciation:				
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2022	Additions	Deletions	2023
Buildings	(\$9,315,331)	(\$1,008,337)	\$0	(\$10,323,668)
Improvements	(21,719,160)	(951,684)	0	(22,670,844)
Machinery and Equipment	(4,752,168)	(805,360)	227,578	(5,329,950)
Total Depreciation	(\$35,786,659)	(\$2,765,381)	\$227,578	(\$38,324,462)
Net Value:	\$59,959,873			\$64,390,349

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#### NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

### Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$757,163 for 2023.

# **NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$439,150 for 2023.

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

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$9,331,110	\$6,199,087	\$15,530,197
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2023	0.031588%	0.065260%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2022	0.033075%	0.066760%	
Percentage Change	(0.001487%)	(0.001500%)	
Pension Expense	\$1,195,571	\$784,939	\$1,980,510

# **NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$2,659,657	\$902,511	\$3,562,168
Changes in assumptions	98,577	559,135	657,712
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	309,940	92,987	402,927
Change in proportionate share	0	121,219	121,219
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	757,163	439,150	1,196,313
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$3,825,337	\$2,115,002	\$5,940,339
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$0	\$120,881	\$120,881
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	0	141,232	141,232
Change in proportionate share	183,446	100,475	283,921
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$183,446	\$362,588	\$546,034

\$1,196,313 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2024	\$225,040	\$155,083	\$380,123
2025	573,927	333,015	906,942
2026	782,866	351,694	1,134,560
2027	1,302,895	500,881	1,803,776
2028	0	(27,409)	(27,409)
Total	\$2,884,728	\$1,313,264	\$4,197,992

### Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

### **NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.90%)	(6.90%)	(7.90%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$13,977,690	\$9,331,110	\$5,465,988

### **NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions – OPF

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

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

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

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

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

<sup>\*</sup> levered 2.5x

Note: Assumptions are geometric

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

# **NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$8,177,791	\$6,199,087	\$4,554,189

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### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

# Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$10,583 for 2023.

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

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

	<u>OPERS</u>	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$202,054	\$464,633	\$666,687
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) -2023	0.032045%	0.065260%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) -2022	0.033099%	0.066760%	
Percentage Change	(0.00105%)	(0.00150%)	
OPEB Expense	(\$363,263)	\$30,057	(\$333,206)

# NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$401,281	\$39,851	\$441,132
Changes in assumptions	197,346	231,549	428,895
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	0	27,726	27,726
Change in proportionate share	0	24,565	24,565
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	0	10,583	10,583
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$598,627	\$334,274	\$932,901
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$16,238	\$380,027	\$396,265
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	50,399	91,621	142,020
Change in proportionate share	0	46,025	46,025
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$66,637	\$517,673	\$584,310

\$10,583 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2024	\$66,258	(\$15,217)	\$51,041
2025	146,750	(12,891)	133,859
2026	125,132	(20,383)	104,749
2027	193,850	(10,214)	183,636
2028	0	(38,593)	(38,593)
2029	0	(44,548)	(44,548)
2030	0	(50,133)	(50,133)
2031	0	(2,003)	(2,003)
Total	\$531,990	(\$193,982)	\$338,008

# **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

# Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

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

Current measurement date 6.00 percent
Prior measurement date 6.00 percent

Municipal Bond Rate:

Current measurement date

Prior measurement date

4.05 percent
1.84 percent

Prior measurement date 1.84 percent Health Care Cost Trend Rate:

Current measurement date
5.5 percent initial,
3.5 percent ultimate in 2036
Prior measurement date
5.5 percent initial,
5.5 percent initial,
3.5 percent ultimate in 2034

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal

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

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

# NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease (4.22%)	Discount Rate (5.22%)	1% Increase (6.22%)	
City's proportionate share				
of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$687,686	\$202,054	(\$198,679)	

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

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

	Current Health Care		
		Cost Trend Rate	
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$189,386	\$202,054	\$216,304

### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

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

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

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

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

Valuation Date

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

Single discount rate Cost of Living Adjustments January 1, 2022, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2022 Entry Age Normal

7.5 percent
3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus
productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent

4.27 percent2.2 percent simple

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

Entry Age Normal
7.5 percent
3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus
productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent

2.84 percent2.2 percent simple

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

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

# **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>\*</sup> levered 2.5x

Note: Assumptions are geometric

### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

		Current			
	1% Decrease	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increa			
	(3.27%)	(4.27%)	(5.27%)		
City's proportionate share					
of the net OPEB liability	\$572,153	\$464,633	\$373,860		

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

#### **NOTE 13 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

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

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

At December 31, 2023, the City's accumulated, unpaid compensated absences amounted to \$1,177,900, of which \$721,500 is recorded as a liability of the Governmental Activities and \$494,394 is recorded as a liability of the Business-Type Activities.

# **NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM DEBT**

Long-term debt of the City at December 31, 2023 was as follows:

Date Purchased	Interest Rate	Description	Maturity Date	Balance December 31, 2022	Additions	(Reductions)	Balance December 31, 2023	Amount Due Within One Year
Business-Typ	e Activities:							
Revenue Bon								
2020	2.00%	Water - Water System Improvement (Refunding 2004 - 2010)	2040	\$1,960,000	\$0	(\$300,000)	\$1,660,000	\$310,000
2021	2.000/	Premium	20.40	76,900	0	(4,272)	72,628	0
2021	3.00%	Water Improvement Bonds Premium	2040	2,155,000 50,173	0	(105,000) (2,787)	2,050,000 47,386	105,000
2021	5.00%	Sewer - Sewer System Improvement (Refunding 2010 - 2012)	2041	3,730,000	0	(175,000)	3,555,000	185,000
2021	3.0070	Premium	2041	120,929	0	(6,045)	114,884	0
	Total Revenue	Bonds		8,093,002	0	(593,104)	7,499,898	600,000
Ohio Sewer a	nd Water Rota	ry Commission Deferred Loans:						
		mer Ditch Project		48,060	0	0	48,060	0
		rth Pointe Water and Sewer Project		198,439	0	(15,610)	182,829	0
	Total OSWRO	CLoans		246,499	0	(15,610)	230,889	0
Ohio Public V	Works Commis	sion Loan (OPWC):						
2008		Woodlawn Avenue Improvements	2029	150,000	0	(25,000)	125,000	25,000
Ohio Water D	Development A	uthority Loans (OWDA):						
2005	4.490%	OWDA - Water - NP Waterline Improvements	2025	53,484	0	(20,684)	32,800	21,624
2005	4.490%	OWDA - Sewer - E. Maumee Sewer Tap	2025	75,285	0	(29,115)	46,170	30,437
2005	4.490%	OWDA - Sewer - NP Sewerline Improvements	2025	177,395	0	(68,604)	108,791	71,719
2019	1.000%	OWDA - Sewer - Williams Pump Station Improvements	2040	1,232,450	0	(57,095)	1,175,355	65,860
2020	0.000%	OWDA - Sewer - WWTP Improvements Phase I	2026	8,377,188	3,502,337	0	11,879,525	0
2022	0.000%	OWDA - Sewer - VanHyning Pumping Station Replacement	2025	1,436,558	1,620,876	0	3,057,434	0
	Total Ohio Wa	ater Development Authority Loans		11,352,360	5,123,213	(175,498)	16,300,075	189,640
Water Pollution	on Control Loa	an Fund Loans (WPCLF):						
2008		EQ Basin Storm Water Retention	2030	3,242,048	0	(391,250)	2,850,798	399,133
WSRLA Loar	n:							
2017	0.000%	Water Plant Reconstruction	2048	14,371,605	172,998	(384,503)	14,160,100	0
Compensated	Absences			456,009	494,394	(456,009)	494,394	221,154
Net Pension I	Liability			1,367,957	2,946,498	0	4,314,455	0
Net OPEB Liz	ability			0	93,429	0	93,429	0
	Total Busin	ness-Type Long-Term Debt		\$39,279,480	\$8,830,532	(\$2,040,974)	\$46,069,038	\$1,434,927

# **NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM DEBT** (Continued)

				Balance			Balance	Amount Due
Date	Interest		Maturity	December 31,			December 31,	Within
Purchased	Rate	Description	Date	2022	Additions	(Reductions)	2023	One Year
Governmenta	l Activities:							
General Oblig	gation Bonds:							
2005	3.00% - 5.00%	Northcrest Drive	2025	\$80,000	\$0	(\$25,000)	\$55,000	\$25,000
2005	3.00% - 5.00%	SR 424 Resurfacing	2025	60,000	0	(20,000)	40,000	20,000
2010	4.50%	Courthouse Renovations	2025	185,000	0	(60,000)	125,000	60,000
2021	3.00%	Municipal Pool	2040	3,690,000	0	(175,000)	3,515,000	180,000
		Premium		85,701	0	(4,761)	80,940	0
	Total General C	Obligation Bonds	•	4,100,701	0	(284,761)	3,815,940	285,000
Compensated	Absences			721,891	721,500	(721,891)	721,500	385,931
Net Pension l	Liability			5,680,487	5,535,255	0	11,215,742	0
Net OPEB Li	ability		_	731,747	0	(158,489)	573,258	0
	Total Gover	nmental Activities Long-Term Debt	•	\$11,234,826	\$6,256,755	(\$1,165,141)	\$16,326,440	\$670,931

The fund balance of \$634,495 in the Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund at December 31, 2023 is restricted for the retirement of outstanding special assessment debt. The Sewer Fund will be collecting special assessments to retire the enterprise funds' special assessment debt.

*Water Pollution Control Loan Fund Loans* - During 2008, the City entered into two loan agreements with the Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF). These loans were related to sewer and storm water improvements. The loan balance decreased by \$391,250 during 2023 to a year-end balance of \$2,850,798.

Ohio Water Development Authority Loans - The City entered into two loan agreements with Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) in 2005. This was on May 16, 2005 to finance the Sewer System Extension and Improvement and the East Maumee Sewer Tap Project (loan number 4334) and the Waterline Construction (loan number 4333) projects. The City entered into a loan agreement with OWDA in 2019. This was for the Sewer Pump improvements at the Williams Station (loan number 8541). The City also entered into two loan agreements with OWDA in 2020 to finance the VanHyiung Pumping Station Replacement and for Phase I improvements to the waste water treatment plant. The sources of payments for the obligations are to be derived from user charges and assessments on property owners.

# **NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM DEBT** (Continued)

**Refunding Bonds, Series 2021** - On January 7, 2021, the City refunded \$4,253,600 of outstanding sewer improvement bonds (the "2010 and 2012 Bonds") with an interest rate ranging from 1.0% - 5.0% with \$4,070,000 of refunding bonds issued in January 2021. The entire principal amount of the 2010 and 2012 bonds was paid off during 2021. The refunding was undertaken for the purpose of reducing interest rates and debt service on the prior bonds. This transaction resulted in a net present value savings to the City of \$1,557,497.

*Various Purpose Improvement Bonds, Series 2005* - The general obligation bonds were issued on July 28, 2005 for the purpose of retiring bond anticipation notes issued for Northcrest Drive and Road Improvements. The bonds consist of \$285,000 in serial bonds and \$405,000 in term bonds.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2025 have interest rates of 5 percent per year, and are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption in part by lot pursuant to the terms of the mandatory sinking fund requirements. The mandatory redemption is to occur on December 1 in the years 2020 through 2024 (with the balance of the \$50,000 to be paid at stated maturity on December 1, 2025) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date, according to the following schedule:

	Principal Amount to
Year	be Redeemed
2024	45,000
2025	50,000

# **NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM DEBT** (Continued)

The bonds outstanding are general obligations of the City for which the full faith and credit of the City is pledged for repayment. The source of payment for the obligations will be derived from a tax levied on property.

**2020 Revenue Bonds** - During 2020, the City issued \$2,545,000 worth of Water Mortgage Revenue bonds for work done on the City's water lines and reconstruction projects. These bonds have an interest rate of 2.0%. These bonds are scheduled to mature in 2040 and will be retired from the City's Water Fund through user charges.

**2021 Revenue Bonds** - During 2021, the City issued \$2,360,000 worth of Water Mortgage Revenue bonds for work done on the City's water lines. These bonds have an interest rate of 1.0% - 3.0%. These bonds are scheduled to mature in 2040 and will be retired from the City's Water Fund through user charges.

*Ohio Public Works Commission Loans* - The City entered into a loan agreement with Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) on January 16, 2008, in the amount of \$500,000, to finance the Woodlawn Avenue Improvement Project. This OPWC loan carries a 0% interest rate.

**2010 General Obligation Bond** - During 2010, the City issued a \$760,000 General Obligation Bond for work done on the City's courthouse. This bond had an interest rate of 2.0% - 4.5% and is scheduled to mature in 2025.

**2021** General Obligation Bond - During 2021, the City issued a \$4,040,000 General Obligation Bond for work done on the City's municipal pool. This bond had an interest rate of 1.0% - 4.0% and is scheduled to mature in 2040.

# **NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM DEBT** (Continued)

### A. Future Long-Term Financing Requirements

A summary of the City's future long-term debt funding requirements including principal and interest payments as of December 31, 2023 follows:

	Gene	General Obligation Bonds		Mortgage Revenue Bonds		
_	Obligation					
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2024	\$285,000	\$60,734	\$600,000	\$114,229		
2025	305,000	47,790	530,000	94,577		
2026	195,000	36,990	550,000	77,329		
2027	195,000	35,040	550,000	71,829		
2028	200,000	33,090	555,000	66,329		
2029-2033	1,020,000	135,300	1,775,000	268,328		
2034-2038	1,080,000	78,385	1,850,000	158,892		
2039-2042	455,000	10,505	855,000	25,822		
Totals	\$3,735,000	\$437,834	\$7,265,000	\$877,335		
	OWDA Loans		OPWC Loans		WPCLF Loans	
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	\$189,640	\$17,876	\$25,000	\$0	\$399,133	\$23,561
2025	130,501	12,208	25,000	0	403,135	19,559
2026	67,187	10,262	25,000	0	407,176	15,518
2027	67,861	9,589	25,000	0	411,258	11,436
2028	68,541	8,909	25,000	0	415,380	7,314
2029-2033	353,153	34,095	0	0	814,716	6,298
2034-2038	371,212	16,037	0	0	0	0
2039-2040	115,021	1,152	0	0	0	0
Totals	\$1,363,116	\$110.128	\$125,000	\$0	\$2,850,798	\$83,686

OWDA loan numbers 9341 and 9720 payable in the amounts of \$11,879,525 and \$3,057,434 respectively, are not included in the above maturity tables. The construction has started, but we do not have final amortization schedules from OWDA.

# B. Deferred Loan Payable to the Ohio Sewer and Water Rotary Commission

The City has received advances to meet the portion of costs of sewer and water improvements to be financed by assessments which collections are deferred or exempt pursuant to division (B) of Section 6103.052 of the Ohio Revised Code. The City is responsible for collecting the assessments for which the deferments were made when the property no longer meets the exemption criteria.

#### **NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters, and injuries to employees. To manage this risk the City participates in various jointly funded pools, both risk sharing and group rated, to provide separate and distinct coverage for the risk involved. These pools are: the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP), a risk-sharing pool; Buckeye Ohio Risk Management Agency-Health Benefits, Inc., for Health and Group Life Insurance Coverage (aka – BORMA Health Benefits, or BORMA H & L); and Ohio Rural Water Association-Group Rated Pool for Workers Compensation (aka – ORWA Workers Compensation Pool). There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage's from coverage's in the prior year. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage's in any of the past three fiscal years.

# A. PEP Property and Casualty Pool

The PEP Property and Casualty Pool provides boiler and machinery, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, general liability, crime and property, and public officials insurance coverage up to specifics limits. There are currently 608 members in the PEP Pool. Member contributions are calculated annually to produce a sufficient sum of money within the pool to fund administrative expenses and to create reserves for claims. During 2022, the City paid \$249,012 for property and casualty coverage from 12/01/22 - 11/30/2023 and during 2023, paid \$279,356 for property and casualty coverage from 12/01/23 - 11/30/2024.

### Casualty and Property Coverage

APEEP provides PEP with an excess risk-sharing program. Under this arrangement, PEP retains insured risks up to an amount specified in the contracts. At December 31, 2023, PEP retained \$350,000 casualty claims and \$100,000 for property claims.

The aforementioned casualty and property reinsurance agreements do not discharge PEP's primary liability for claims payments on covered losses. Claims exceeding coverage limits are the obligation of the respective PEP member.

# **Financial Position**

PEP's financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2022 and 2021 (the latest information available):

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Assets	\$ 61,537,313	\$ 59,340,305
Liabilities	(18,643,081)	(17,071,953)
Net Position – Unrestricted	\$ 42,894,232	\$ 42,268,352

# **NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT** (Continued)

# **A. PEP Property and Casualty Pool** (Continued)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Number of Members	608	589
Unpaid Claims to be Billed in the Future	\$14.3 million	\$13.9 million

The Pool's membership increased from 589 members in 2021 to 608 members in 2022.

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk sharing arrangements to reduce its exposure to loss. These agreements permit recovery of a portion of its claims from reinsurers and a risk sharing pool; however, they do not discharge the Pool's primary liability for such payments. The Pool is a member of American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP), which, like PEP, is administered by York Risk Pooling Services, Inc. (York). APEEP provides the Pool with an excess risk sharing program. Under this arrangement, the Pool retains insured risks up to an amount specified in the contracts. (At December 31, 2019 the Pool retained \$500,000 for casualty claims and \$250,000 for property claims). The Board of Directors and York periodically review the financial strength of the Pool and other market conditions to determine the appropriate level of risk the Pool will retain.

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# **NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT** (Continued)

### **B. BORMA Health Benefits Pool**

The BORMA Health Benefits Pool is for employee benefits and includes Life Insurance, Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance, Health Insurance and Prescription Drug Insurance. Each pool member has its own respective plan and coverage it has elected to provide for its employees. Premiums paid into the pool by each member are based on the level of coverage within each respective plan. In 2022, the pool included the following Ohio Cities and Villages as members: Archbold, Bowling Green, Bucyrus, Carey, Defiance, Fayette, Fremont, Hunting Valley, Hicksville, Napoleon, Oberlin, Oregon and Sandusky County Health Department. Member contributions are calculated annually to produce a sufficient sum of money within the pool to fund administrative expenses and to create reserves for claims. As of December 31, 2022, the pool had total reported assets of \$10,301,086. Each pool member provides to its own employees all-available options listed in its own developed plan as covered by the pool.

### **NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT** (Continued)

# **B. BORMA Health Benefits Pool** (Continued)

For both the BORMA Property and Casualty, and the BORMA Health Benefits Pool's; individual members are not considered "participants having equity interest" as defined by GASB Statement No. 14 since members have no rights to any assets of the pool other than residual claims upon dissolution. Both pools are a multi-jurisdictional arrangement that have characteristics of a joint venture but has additional features that distinguish it, for financial reporting purposes, from the traditional joint ventures as defined in GASB Statement No. 14.

Both pools have the ability to require the member Cities to make supplemental payments in the event reserves are not adequate to cover claims. The probability of this occurring is considered remote due to the adequacy of the pool reserves and premium levels, therefore, no additional amounts have been reserved in the financial statements. Audited financial statements are maintained separately by each pool.

### C. ORWA Workers Compensation Pool and Unemployment Benefits

The City participates in the State of Ohio's Bureau of Workers Compensation Group Rating Program as a member of the ORWA Workers Compensation Group Rated Pool. The ORWA pool is one of many organized group rated pools, authorized by the State of Ohio, providing lowered Workers Compensation Insurance Premiums to groups of like entities. Benefits received by injured workers are established and controlled by the State of Ohio Bureau of Workers Compensation. The City pays the State Workers Compensation a premium based upon a rate per \$100 of payroll paid in the prior year, plus administrative costs. The annual rate is a computed factor (%) using the past five (5) years of loss history for both the City and the other members of the group in the ORWA pool. During 2023, the City paid \$99,987 for Workers Compensation premiums. It should be noted that premiums are based on the prior fiscal year's (2015) gross payroll. Starting in 2017, Workers' Compensation changed from a perspective billing to a prospective billing basis. Premium payment is trued up in the next fiscal year.

# **D. State Unemployment Benefits**

The City pays Unemployment Benefits Claims as they occur directly to the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services of the State of Ohio. Political Subdivisions in Ohio are not required to pay the unemployment tax. During 2023, the City paid \$153 to the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services for unemployment benefit claims.

#### **NOTE 16 - JOINT VENTURES**

# A. Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 2 (Omega JV-2)

The City of Napoleon is a Non-Financing Participant and an Owner Participant with an ownership percentage of .20% and shares participation with thirty-five other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency (OMEGA JV2). Owner Participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common, in the OMEGA JV2 Project in the amount of their respective Project Shares. Purchaser Participants agree to purchase the output associated with their respective Project shares, ownership of which is held in trust for such Purchaser Participants.

Pursuant to the OMEGA JV2 Agreement, the participants jointly undertook as either Financing Participants or Non-Financing Participants and as either Owner Participants or Purchaser Participants, the acquisition, construction and equipping of OMEGA JV2, including such portions of OMEGA JV2 as have been acquired, constructed or equipped by AMP and to pay or incur the costs of the same in accordance with the JV2 Agreement.

OMEGA JV2 was created to provide additional sources of reliable, reasonably priced electric power and energy when prices are high or during times of generation shortages or transmission constraints, and to improve the reliability and economic status of the participants' respective municipal electric utility system. The Project consists of 138.65 MW of distributed generation of which 134.081MW is the participants entitlement and 4.569MW are held in reserve. dissolution of OMEGA JV2, the net assets will be shared by the participants on a percentage of ownership basis. OMEGA JV2 is managed by AMP, which acts as the joint venture's agent. During 2001, AMP issued \$50,260,000 of 20 year fixed rate bonds on behalf of the Financing Participants of OMEGA JV2. The net proceeds of the bond issue of \$45,904,712 were contributed to OMEGA JV2. On January 3, 2011, AMP redeemed all of the \$31,110,000 OMEGA JV2 Project Distributive Generation Bonds then outstanding by borrowing on AMP's revolving credit facility. As such, the remaining outstanding bond principal of the OMEGA JV2 indebtedness was reduced to zero, with the remaining principal balance now residing on the AMP credit facility. The City's net investment and its share of operating results of OMEGA JV2 are reported in the City's electric fund (an enterprise fund). The City's net investment in OMEGA JV2 was (\$3,940) at December 31, 2023. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV2 may be obtained from AMP or from the State Auditor's website at www.auditor.state.oh.us.

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# NOTE 16 - JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

# A. Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 2 (Omega JV-2) (Continued)

The thirty-six participating subdivisions and their respective ownership shares at December 31, 2023 are:

	<b>Percent</b>	<u>Kw</u>		<b>Percent</b>	$\underline{\mathbf{K}\mathbf{w}}$
<b>Municipality</b>	<b>Ownership</b>	<b>Entitlement</b>	<b>Municipality</b>	<b>Ownership</b>	<b>Entitlement</b>
Hamilton	23.87%	32,000	Grafton	0.79%	1,056
<b>Bowling Green</b>	14.32%	19,198	Brewster	0.75%	1,000
Niles	11.49%	15,400	Monroeville	0.57%	764
Cuyahoga Falls	7.46%	10,000	Milan	0.55%	737
Wadsworth	5.81%	7,784	Oak Harbor	0.55%	737
Painesville	5.22%	7,000	Elmore	0.27%	364
Dover	5.22%	7,000	Jackson Center	0.22%	300
Galion	4.29%	5,753	Napoleon	0.20%	264
Amherst	3.73%	5,000	Lodi	0.16%	218
St. Mary's	2.98%	4,000	Genoa	0.15%	199
Montpelier	2.98%	4,000	Pemberville	0.15%	197
Shelby	1.89%	2,536	Lucas	0.12%	161
Versailles	1.24%	1,660	South Vienna	0.09%	123
Edgerton	1.09%	1,460	Bradner	0.09%	119
Yellow Springs	1.05%	1,408	Woodville	0.06%	81
Oberlin	0.91%	1,217	Haskins	0.05%	73
Pioneer	0.86%	1,158	Arcanum	0.03%	44
Seville	0.79%	1,066	Custar	0.00%	4
	<u>95.20%</u>	<u>127,640</u>		4.80%	6,441
			Grand Total	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>134,081</u>

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### **NOTE 16 - JOINT VENTURES** (Continued)

# B. Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (Omega JV-5)

The City of Napoleon is a Financing Participant with an ownership percentage of 7.35%, and shares participation with forty-one other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (OMEGA JV5). Financing Participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common, without right of partition in the OMEGA JV5 Project.

Pursuant to the OMEGA Joint Venture JV5 Agreement (Agreement), the participants jointly undertook as Financing Participants, the acquisition, construction, and equipping of OMEGA JV5, including such portions of OMEGA JV5 as have been acquired, constructed or equipped by AMP.

OMEGA JV5 was created to construct a 42 Megawatt (MW) run-of-the-river hydroelectric plant (including 40MW of backup generation) and associated transmission facilities (on the Ohio River near the Bellville, West Virginia Locks and Dam) and sells electricity from its operations to OMEGA JV5 Participants.

Pursuant to the Agreement, each participant has an obligation to pay its share of debt service on the Beneficial Interest Certificates (Certificates) from the revenues of its electric system, subject only to the prior payment of Operating & Maintenance Expenses (O&M) of each participant's System, and shall be on a parity with any outstanding and future senior electric system revenue bonds, notes or other indebtedness payable from any revenues of the System. On dissolution of OMEGA JV5, the net position will be shared by the financing participants on a percentage of ownership basis. Under the terms of the Agreement each participant is to fix, charge and collect rates, fees and charges at least sufficient in order to maintain a debt coverage ratio equal to 110% of the sum of OMEGA JV5 debt service and any other outstanding senior lien electric system revenue obligations. As of December 31, 2023 Napoleon has met their debt coverage obligation.

The Agreement provides that the failure of any JV5 participant to make any payment due by the due date thereof constitutes a default. In the event of a default, OMEGA JV5 may take certain actions including the termination of a defaulting JV5 Participant's entitlement to Project Power. Each Participant may purchase a pro rata share of the defaulting JV5 Participant's entitlement to Project Power, which together with the share of the other non-defaulting JV5 Participants, is equal to the defaulting JV5 Participant's ownership share of the Project, in kilowatts ("Step Up Power") provided that the sum of any such increases shall not exceed, without consent of the non-defaulting JV5 Participant, an accumulated maximum kilowatts equal to 25% of such non-defaulting JV5 Participant's ownership share of the project prior to any such increases.

### **NOTE 16 - JOINT VENTURES** (Continued)

# B. Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 5 (Omega JV-5) (Continued)

OMEGA JV5 is managed by AMP, which acts as the joint venture's agent. During 1993 and 2001 AMP issued \$153,415,000 and \$13,899,981 respectively of 30 year fixed rate Beneficial Interest Certificates (Certificates) on behalf of the Financing Participants of OMEGA JV5. The 2001 Certificates accrete to a value of \$56,125,000 on February 15, 2030. The net proceeds of the bond issues were used to construct the OMEGA JV5 Project. On February 17, 2004 the 1993 Certificates were refunded by issuing 2004 Beneficial Interest Refunding Certificates in the amount of \$116,910,000, which resulted in a savings to the membership of \$34,951,833 from the periods 2005 through 2024. On February 15, 2014, all of the 2004 BIRCs were redeemed from funds held under the trust agreement securing the 2004 BIRCs and the proceeds of a promissory note issued to AMP by OMEGA JV5. This was accomplished with a draw on AMP's revolving credit facility. The resulting balance was \$65,891,509 at February 28, 2014. On January 29, 2016, OMEGA JV5 issued the 2016 Beneficial Interest Certificates ("2016 Certificates") in the amount of \$49,745,000 for the purpose of refunding the promissory note to AMP in full. The outstanding amount on the promissory note had been reduced to \$49,243,377 at the time of refunding as compared to its value at December 31, 2015 of \$49,803,187. The promissory note represented the February 2014 redemption of the 2004 Certificates from funds held under the trust agreement securing the 2004 BIRCs.

The City's net investment and its share of operating results of OMEGA JV5 are reported in the City's electric fund (an enterprise fund). The City's net investment to date in OMEGA JV5 was \$219,610 at December 31, 2023. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV5 may be obtained from AMP or from the State Auditor's website at www.auditor.state.oh.us.

### C. Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 6 (Omega JV-6)

The City of Napoleon is a Financing Participant with an ownership percentage of 4.17%, and shares participation with nine other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 6 (OMEGA JV6). Financing Participants, after consideration of the potential risks and benefits can choose to be Owner Participants or Purchaser Participants. Owner Participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common in the Project in the amount of its Project Share. Purchaser Participants purchase the Project Power associated with its Project Share.

Pursuant to the OMEGA Joint Venture JV6 Agreement (Agreement), the participants agree jointly to plan, acquire, construct, operate and maintain the Project, and hereby agree, to pay jointly for the electric power, energy and other services associated with the Project.

OMEGA JV6 was created to construct four (4) wind turbines near Bowling Green Ohio. Each turbine has a nominal capacity of 1.8 MW and sells electricity from its operations to OMEGA JV6 Participants.

#### **NOTE 16 - JOINT VENTURES** (Continued)

#### C. Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 6 (Omega JV-6) (Continued)

Pursuant to the Agreement each participant has an obligation to pay its share of debt service on the Adjustable Rate Revenue Bonds (Bonds) from the revenues of its electric system, subject only to the prior payment of Operating & Maintenance Expenses (O&M) of each participant's System, and shall be on a parity with any outstanding and future senior electric system revenue bonds, notes or other indebtedness payable from any revenues of the System. On dissolution of OMEGA JV6, any excess funds shall be refunded to the Non-Financing Participants in proportion to each Participant's Project Share and to Financing Participant's respective obligations first by credit against the Financing Participant's respective obligations. Any other excess funds shall be paid to the Participants in proportion to their respective Project Shares. Under the terms of the Agreement each financing participant is to fix, charge and collect rates, fees, charges, including other available funds, at least sufficient in order to maintain a debt coverage ratio equal to 110% of the sum of OMEGA JV6 debt service and any other outstanding senior lien electric system revenue obligations. As of August 15, 2015, OMEGA JV-6 no longer has any outstanding debt obligations.

The Agreement provides that the failure of any JV6 participant to make any payment due by the due date constitutes a default. In the event of a default and one in which the defaulting Participant failed to cure its default as provided for in the Agreement, the remaining participants would acquire the defaulting Participant's interest in the project and assume responsibility for the associated payments on a pro rata basis up to a maximum amount equal to 25% of such non-defaulting Participant's Project share ("Step Up Power").

The City's net investment and its share of operating results of OMEGA JV6 are reported in the City's electric fund (an enterprise fund). The City's net investment to date in OMEGA JV6 was \$73,447 at December 31, 2023. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV6 may be obtained from AMP or from the State Auditor's website at www.auditor.state.oh.us.

# **NOTE 16 - JOINT VENTURES** (Continued)

# C. Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 6 (Omega JV-6) (Continued)

The ten participating subdivisions and their respective ownership shares at December 31, 2023 are:

	KW	% of
Participant	Amount	Financing
Bowling Green	4,100	56.94%
Cuyahoga Falls	1,800	25.00%
Napoleon	300	4.17%
Oberlin	250	3.47%
Wadsworth	250	3.47%
Edgeton	100	1.39%
Elmore	100	1.39%
Montpelier	100	1.39%
Pioneer	100	1.39%
Monroeville	100	1.39%
Total	7,200	100.00%

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#### **NOTE 16 - JOINT VENTURES** (Continued)

#### D. Prairie State Energy Campus (68 Members)

On December 20, 2007, AMP acquired a 23.26% undivided ownership interest (the "PSEC Ownership Interest") in the Prairie State Energy Campus ("PSEC"), a two-unit, supercritical coal-fired power plant designed to have a net rated capacity of approximately 1,582 MW and associated facilities in southwest Illinois. The PSEC Ownership Interest is held by AMP 368 LLC, a single-member Delaware limited liability company ("AMP 368 LLC"). AMP is the owner of the sole membership interest in AMP 368 LLC. Construction of the PSEC commenced in October 2007. Unit 1 of the PSEC commenced operations in the second quarter of 2012 and Unit 2 of the PSEC commenced operations in the fourth quarter of 2012.

From July 2008 through September 2010, AMP issued five series of Prairie State Energy Campus Revenue Bonds (collectively, the "*Initial Prairie State Bonds*") to finance PSEC project costs and PSEC related expenses. The Initial Prairie State Bonds consist of tax-exempt, taxable and tax advantaged Build America Bonds issued in the original aggregate principal amount of \$1,696,800,000. On January 14, 2015 and November 30, 2017, AMP issued bonds to refund all of the callable tax-exempt Initial Prairie State Bonds issued in 2008 and 2009. As of December 31, 2023, AMP had \$1,413,165,000 aggregate principal amount of Prairie State Bonds outstanding.

AMP sells the power and energy from the PSEC Ownership Interest pursuant to a take-or-pay power sales contract with 68 Members (the "*Prairie State Participants*"). The Prairie State Bonds are net revenue obligations of AMP, secured by a master trust indenture, payable primarily from the payments to be made by the Prairie State Participants under the terms of the Prairie State Power Sales Contract. The capacity factor for the Prairie State Energy Campus for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021 was 81.4%.

The City of Napoleon has executed a take-or-pay power sales contract with AMP as a participant of the PSEC of 4,976 kW or 1.35% of capacity and associated energy from the PSEC.

#### **NOTE 16 - JOINT VENTURES** (Continued)

#### E. AMP Fremont Energy Center (AFEC)

On July 28, 2011, AMP acquired from FirstEnergy Generation Corporation ("FirstEnergy") the Fremont Energy Center ("AFEC"), then nearing completion of construction and located in Fremont, Sandusky County, Ohio. Following completion of the commissioning and testing, AMP declared AFEC to be in commercial operation as of January 20, 2012. The AMP Fremont Energy Center is a natural gas fired, combined cycle, electric power generation plant with a capacity of 512 MW (unfired)/675 MW (fired), consisting of two combustion turbines, two heat recovery steam generators and one steam turbine and condenser.

AMP subsequently sold a 5.16% undivided ownership interest in AFEC to Michigan Public Power Agency and entered into a power sales contract with the Central Virginia Electric Cooperative for the output associated with a 4.15% undivided ownership interest in AFEC. The output of AFEC associated with the remaining 90.69% undivided ownership interest (the "90.69% Interest") is sold to AMP Members pursuant to a take-or-pay power sales contract with 87 of its members (the "AFEC Power Sales Contract").

To provide permanent financing for the 90.69% Interest, in 2012, AMP issued, in two series \$546,085,000 of its AMP Fremont Energy Center Project Revenue Bonds (the "AFEC Bonds"), consisting of taxable and tax-exempt obligations. The AFEC Bonds are net revenue obligations of AMP, secured by a master trust indenture and payable from amounts received by AMP under the AFEC Power Sales Contract. On December 20, 2017, AMP issued bonds to refund all of the callable tax-exempt AFEC Bonds issued in 2012. As of December 31, 2023, \$405,280,000 aggregate principal amount of AFEC Bonds was outstanding.

In April 2021, AMP executed a Gas Supply Contract (the "Gas Supply Contract") with Tennergy Corporation ("Tennergy") under the terms of which Tennergy will provide a portion of the natural gas made available to Tennergy under the terms of a Prepaid Natural Gas Sales Agreement ("Prepaid Natural Gas Sales Agreement") between Tennergy and a subsidiary of Morgan Stanley. Under the Gas Supply Contract, AMP receives the benefit of a discount from market index gas priced.

The City of Napoleon has executed a take-or-pay power sales contract with AMP as a participant of the AFEC of 6,650 kW or 1.43% of capacity and associated energy from the AFEC.

#### **NOTE 16 - JOINT VENTURES** (Continued)

#### F. Combined Hydroelectric Projects (79 Members)

AMP owns and operates three hydroelectric projects, the Cannelton, the Smithland and the Willow Island hydroelectric generating facilities (the "Combined Hydroelectric Projects"), all on the Ohio River, with an aggregate generating capacity of approximately 208 MW. Each of the Combined Hydroelectric Projects is in commercial operation and consists of run-of-the-river hydroelectric generating facilities on existing Army Corps dams and includes associated transmission facilities. AMP holds the licenses from FERC for the Combined Hydroelectric Projects.

To provide financing for, or refinance certain obligations incurred in respect of, the Combined Hydroelectric Projects, AMP has issued eight series of its Combined Hydroelectric Projects Revenue Bonds (the "Combined Hydroelectric Bonds"), in an original aggregate principal amount of \$2,354,485,000 and consisting of taxable, tax-exempt and tax advantaged obligations (Build America Bonds, Clean Renewable Energy Bonds and New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds). The Combined Hydroelectric Bonds are secured by a master trust indenture and payable from amounts received by AMP under a take-or-pay power sales contract with 79 of its Members. As of December 31, 2023, \$2,119,182,647 aggregate principal amount of the Combined Hydroelectric Bonds and approximately \$23.1 million aggregate principal amount of subordinate obligations, consisting of notes evidencing draws on the Line of Credit, were outstanding under the indenture securing the Combined Hydroelectric Bonds.

In August 2017, AMP filed a lawsuit against Voith Hydro, Inc. ("Voith"), the supplier of major powerhouse equipment, including the turbines and generators for the Combined Hydroelectric Projects and the Meldahl Project (as hereinafter defined). See "LITIGATION – RELATING TO THE COMBINED HYDROELECTRIC PROJECTS AND MELDAHL PROJECT" herein.

As part of the initial disclosures, AMP listed 70 potential witnesses and \$90 million in gross damages, while Voith listed over 100 potential witnesses and \$65 million in gross damages. A scheduling order has been established which provides for an October 31, 2022 trial date.

#### **NOTE 16 - JOINT VENTURES** (Continued)

#### G. Meldahl Hydroelectric Project (48 Members) and Greenup (47 Members)

AMP owns and, together with the City of Hamilton, Ohio, an AMP Member, developed and constructed a 108.8 MW, three-unit hydroelectric generation facility on the Captain Anthony Meldahl Locks and Dam, an existing Army Corps dam on the Ohio River, and related equipment and associated transmission facilities (the "Meldahl Project"). The Meldahl Project is operated by the City of Hamilton.

In order to finance the construction of the Meldahl Project and related costs, AMP issued seven series of its Meldahl Hydroelectric Project Revenue Bonds ("Meldahl Bonds") in an original aggregate principal amount of \$820,185,000 consisting of taxable, tax-exempt and tax advantaged obligations (Build America Bonds, Clean Renewable Energy Bonds and New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds). The Meldahl Bonds are secured by a master trust indenture and payable from amounts received by AMP under a take-or-pay power sales contract with 48 of its Members. As of December 31, 2023, \$655,050,000 aggregate principal amount of the Meldahl Bonds and approximately \$2.3 million aggregate principal amount of subordinate obligations, consisting of notes evidencing draws on the Line of Credit, were outstanding under the indenture securing the Meldahl Bonds.

The City of Napoleon has executed a take-or-pay power sales contract with AMP as a participant of the Meldahl Project of 504 kW or .48% of capacity and associated energy from the Meldahl Project.

#### H. Napoleon Solar (3 Members)

AMP owns the Napoleon Solar Project, a 3.54 MW solar installation, located in Napoleon, Ohio. The Napoleon Solar Project entered commercial operation in August 2012. The output of the Napoleon Solar Project is sold pursuant to the terms of a take-or-pay power sales contract with three of AMP's Members. The cost of the Napoleon Solar Project was financed with the proceeds of a draw on the Line of Credit. As of December 31, 2023, \$3,642,991 on AMP's Line of Credit was allocable to the financing or refinancing of costs related to the Napoleon Solar Project.

The City of Napoleon has executed a take-or-pay power sales contract with AMP as a participant of the Napoleon Solar Project of 104 kW or 29.38% of capacity and associated energy from the Napoleon Solar Project.

#### **NOTE 16 - JOINT VENTURES** (Continued)

#### I. Greenup Hydroelectric Project (47 Members)

In connection with the development of the Meldahl Project, Hamilton agreed to sell and AMP agreed to purchase a 48.6% undivided ownership interest (the "AMP Interest") in the Greenup Hydroelectric Facility. On May 11, 2016, AMP issued \$125,630,000 aggregate principal amount of its Greenup Hydroelectric Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A (the "Greenup Bonds") and, with a portion of the proceeds thereof, acquired the AMP Interest. The Greenup Bonds are secured by a separate power sales contract that has been executed by the same Members (with the exception of Hamilton, which retained title to a 51.4% ownership interest in the Greenup Hydroelectric Facility) that executed the Meldahl Power Sales Contract. As of December 31, 2023, \$120,600,000 aggregate principal amount of the Greenup Bonds was outstanding and approximately \$0.55 million aggregate principal amount of subordinate obligations, consisting of notes evidencing draws on the Line of Credit were outstanding under the indenture securing the Greenup Bonds.

The City of Napoleon has executed a take-or-pay power sales contract with AMP as a participant of the Greenup Hydroelectric Facility of 330 kW or .97% of capacity and associated energy from the Greenup Hydroelectric Facility.

# J. Community Improvement Corporation (CIC)

The City, along with Henry County is a participant in the joint venture to operate the Community Improvement Corporation (CIC). The corporation's duties are to advance, encourage and promote the industrial, economic, commercial and civic development of the City of Napoleon and Henry County. The CIC is governed by a Board of 10 Trustees. Five of these trustees are residents of the City of Napoleon and the remaining five are residents of Henry County. The City's degree of control over the Board is limited to its representation on the Board. The City has no equity interest in the CIC. The City paid \$45,000 to the CIC during 2023. Financial information can be obtained from the CIC, 104 East Washington Street, Napoleon, Ohio 43545.

#### **NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES**

# A. American Municipal Power Generating Station Project (AMPGS)

The City is a member of American Municipal Power (AMP) and has participated in the AMP Generating Station (AMPGS) Project. This project intended to develop a pulverized coal power plant in Meigs County, Ohio. The City's share was 12,000 kilowatts of a total 771,281 kilowatts. giving the City a 1.56 percent share. The AMPGS Project required participants to sign "take or pay" contracts with AMP. As such, the participants are obligated to pay any costs incurred for the project. In November 2009, the participants voted to terminate the AMPGS Project due to projected escalating costs. These costs were therefore deemed *impaired* and participants were obligated to pay costs already incurred. In prior years, the payment of these costs was not considered probable due to AMP's pursuit of legal action to void them. As a result of a March 31, 2014 legal ruling, the AMP Board of Trustees on April 15, 2014 and the AMPGS participants on April 16, 2014 approved the collection of the impaired costs and provided the participants with an estimate of their liability. The City's estimated share at March 31, 2014 of the impaired costs is \$2,078,311. The City received a credit of \$714,622 related to their participation in the AMP Fremont Energy Center (AFEC) Project, and another credit of \$542,698 related to the AMPGS costs deemed to have future benefit for the project participants, leaving a net impaired cost estimate of \$820,991. Because payment is now probable and reasonably estimable, the City is reporting a payable to AMP in its business-type activities and in its electric enterprise fund for these impaired costs. AMP financed these costs on its revolving line of credit. Any additional costs (including line-of-credit interest and legal fees) or amounts received related to the project will impact the City's liability. These amounts will be recorded as they become estimable.

In late 2016, AMP reached a Settlement in the Bechtel Corporation litigation. On December 8, 2016, at the AMPGS Participants meeting, options for the allocation of the Settlement funds were approved. The AMPGS Participants and the AMP Board of Trustees voted to allocate the Settlement among the participants and the AMP General Fund based on each participant's original project share in kW including the AMP General Fund's project share.

The City does have a potential PHFU Liability of \$610,940 resulting in a net total potential liability of \$614,681, assuming the assets making up the PHFU (principally the land comprising the Meigs County site) have no value and also assuming the City's credit balance would earn zero interest. Stranded costs as well as PHFU costs are subject to change, including future borrowing costs on the AMP line of credit. Activities include items such negative items as property taxes as well as positive items revenue from leases or sale of all or a portion of the Meigs County site property.

#### **B.** Litigation

The City is a party to various legal proceedings which seek damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and pending projects. The City's management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of various claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

#### **NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES** (Continued)

#### C. Asset Retirement Obligations

GASB Statement No. 83 "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations" establishes criteria for determining the recognition of a liability for an Asset Retirement Obligation (ARO). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. Recognition of the ARO occurs when the liability is both incurred and reasonably estimable. An ARO is incurred based on external laws, regulations, or contracts.

Ohio Revised Code Section 6111.44 requires the City to submit any changes to their sewage treatment system to the Ohio EPA for approval. Through this permitting process, the City would be responsible to address any public safety issues associated with their sewage treatment facilities and the permit would specify the procedures required to dispose of all or part of the sewage treatment plant. At this time, the City does not have an approved permit from the Ohio EPA to dispose of all or part of their sewage treatment plants. Due to the lack of specific legal requirements for retiring the sewage treatment plants, the City has determined that the amount of the Asset Retirement Obligation cannot be reasonably estimated.

#### **NOTE 18 – SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS**

There were significant encumbrances outstanding at year-end in the Capital Improvement Fund (capital projects fund) in the amount of \$421,102. This amount is reported as part of the committed fund balance.



# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.036165%	0.036165%	0.035699%	0.034863%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$4,263,382	\$4,361,903	\$6,183,555	\$7,916,741
City's covered payroll	\$3,460,008	\$4,450,275	\$4,795,008	\$4,506,742
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	123.22%	98.01%	128.96%	175.66%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.36%	86.45%	81.08%	77.25%

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

#### **Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund**

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0728821%	0.0728821%	0.070684%	0.064993%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$3,549,587	\$3,775,597	\$4,547,148	\$4,116,571
City's covered payroll	\$1,190,129	\$1,497,328	\$1,509,393	\$1,468,432
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	298.25%	252.16%	301.26%	280.34%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.00%	72.20%	66.77%	68.36%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

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

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
0.036763%	0.034758%	0.033839%	0.033820%	0.033075%	0.031588%
\$5,767,324	\$9,519,511	\$6,688,505	\$5,008,003	\$2,877,659	\$9,331,110
\$4,748,600	\$4,694,650	\$4,761,086	\$4,769,814	\$4,805,586	\$4,989,057
121.45%	202.77%	140.48%	104.99%	59.88%	187.03%
84.66%	74.70%	82.17%	86.88%	92.62%	75.74%
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
0.066267%	0.064170%	0.063651%	0.065738%	0.066760%	0.065260%
0.00020770	0.00417070	0.00303170	0.00373870	0.00070070	0.00320070
\$4,067,121	\$5,237,967	\$4,287,876	\$4,481,424	\$4,170,785	\$6,199,087
\$1,524,027	\$1,527,850	\$1,629,373	\$1,379,061	\$1,690,300	\$1,762,014
266.87%	342.83%	263.16%	324.96%	246.75%	351.82%
70.91%	63.07%	69.89%	70.65%	75.03%	62.90%

# Schedule of City Pension Contributions Last Ten Years

# **Ohio Public Employees Retirement System**

Fiscal Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$534,033	\$575,401	\$540,809	\$631,563
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	534,033	575,401	540,809	631,563
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$4,450,275	\$4,795,008	\$4,506,742	\$4,748,600
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%

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

#### **Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund**

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$304,856	\$303,237	\$295,008	\$306,177
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	304,856	303,237	295,008	306,177
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$1,497,328	\$1,509,393	\$1,468,432	\$1,524,027
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	20.36%	20.09%	20.09%	20.09%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$657,251	\$666,552	\$667,774	\$672,782	\$698,468	\$757,163
657,251	666,552	667,774	672,782	698,468	757,163
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$4,694,650	\$4,761,086	\$4,769,814	\$4,805,586	\$4,989,057	\$5,408,307
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$306,945	\$327,341	\$293,740	\$360,034	\$375,309	\$439,150
306,945	327,341	293,740	360,034	375,309	439,150
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,527,850	\$1,629,373	\$1,379,061	\$1,690,300	\$1,762,014	\$2,061,737
20.09%	20.09%	21.30%	21.30%	21.30%	21.30%

# Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability (Asset) Last Seven Years

# Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2017	2018	2019
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.033745%	0.035762%	0.033927%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$3,408,342	\$3,883,467	\$4,423,283
City's covered payroll	\$4,506,742	\$4,748,600	\$4,694,650
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	75.63%	81.78%	94.22%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)	54.50%	54.14%	46.33%
naomiy (asset)	54.5070	J4.14/0	+0.33/0

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

#### **Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund**

Year	2017	2018	2019
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.064993%	0.066267%	0.064170%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$3,085,056	\$3,754,610	\$584,364
City's covered payroll	\$1,468,432	\$1,524,027	\$1,527,850
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	210.09%	246.36%	38.25%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	15.96%	14.13%	46.57%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

Information prior to 2016 is not available.

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

2020	2021	2022	2023
0.033834%	0.033873%	0.033099%	0.032045%
\$4,673,357	(\$603,472)	(\$1,036,709)	\$202,054
\$4,761,086	\$4,769,814	\$4,805,586	\$4,989,057
98.16%	(12.65%)	(21.57%)	4.05%
47.80%	115.57%	128.23%	94.79%
2020	2021	2022	2023
0.063651%	0.065738%	0.066760%	0.065260%
\$628,727	\$696,504	\$731,747	\$464,633
\$1,629,373	\$1,379,061	\$1,690,300	\$1,762,014
38.59%	50.51%	43.29%	26.37%
47.08%	45.42%	46.86%	52.59%

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

# **Ohio Public Employees Retirement System**

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$89,006	\$95,900	\$90,135	\$47,486
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	89,006	95,900	90,135	47,486
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$4,450,275	\$4,795,008	\$4,506,742	\$4,748,600
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	1.00%

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

#### **Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund**

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$7,487	\$7,547	\$7,342	\$7,441
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	7,487	7,547	7,342	7,441
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$1,497,328	\$1,509,393	\$1,468,432	\$1,524,027
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	0	0	0	0	0
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$4,694,650	\$4,761,086	\$4,769,814	\$4,805,586	\$4,989,057	\$5,408,307
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$7,448	\$7,448 \$7,746 \$7,		\$8,755	\$9,110	\$10,583
7,448	7,746	7,237	8,755 \$0	9,110	10,583
\$1,527,850	\$1,629,373	\$1,379,061	\$1,690,300	\$1,762,014	\$2,061,737
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

#### **NET PENSION LIABILITY**

#### OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **NET PENSION LIABILITY** (Continued)

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

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)**

#### OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the periods 2018-2021, and 2023.

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) (Continued)

#### OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS) (Continued)

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

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

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

Changes in benefit terms:

2018: There were no changes in benefit terms.

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

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)** (Continued)

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

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

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

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# Combining and Individual $F_{\mathit{UND}}$ Statements and Schedules

T he following combining statements and schedules include the Major and Nonmajor Governmental Funds, and Fiduciary Funds.

#### Special Revenue Funds

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

#### Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund

To account for state-levied and controlled gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for street maintenance and repair.

#### **State Highway Improvement Fund**

To account for the portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for street maintenance and repair of state highways within the City.

#### **Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund**

To account for county-levied motor vehicle registration fees designated for street construction, maintenance and repair.

# **EMS Transport Service Fund**

To account for service charges to clients for emergency medical services.

#### **Recreation Fund**

To account for the operation and maintenance of public recreational facilities.

#### **American Rescue Plan Fund**

This fund is used to account for Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery funds received as part of the American Rescue Plan Act.

#### **Shelter House Facility Repair Fund**

To account for the maintenance and repair of public shelter house facilities.

#### **Hotel/Motel Tax Fund**

To account for the collection of Hotel/Motel Excise Tax, otherwise known as Lodge Tax.

#### Fire Loss Claims Fund

To account for insurance proceeds held as security against the cost to provide for removing, repairing and securing losses caused by fire.

#### **Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Income Fund**

To account for Community Development Block Grant monies to be used for home improvements.

#### **Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment Fund**

To account for the revenues from fines as established by the state to pay for alcohol related training programs for indigent persons.

#### Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

#### Law Enforcement and Education Fund

To account for the financial resources used to educate and treat persons with alcohol related problems and to enhance law enforcement activities as a deterrent to the operation of motor vehicles while under the influence of alcohol.

#### **Court Computerization Fund**

To account for the acquisition, improvement, replacement and repair of capital assets of the Napoleon Municipal Court.

#### **Law Enforcement Trust Fund**

To account for funds received by the police department for contraband, per state statute.

#### **Mandatory Drug Fine Fund**

To account for mandatory fines collected for drug related offenses.

# **Fire Equipment Fund**

To account for monies received from fire contracts to be used for the purchase of fire fighting apparatus.

#### **Municipal Probation Service Fund**

To account for monies received from fines levied and expenditures by Probation Officer.

#### **Probation Officer Grant Fund**

To account for monies received from State Grant for Municipal Probation Officer. (The Balance Sheet is not presented because there are no assets or liabilities at year end.)

#### **Court Improvement Fund**

To account for monies received from fines levied and expenditures for Court Improvements.

#### **Handicap Parking Fines Fund**

To account for monies received from Municipal Court for handicap parking violations.

#### **Police Pension Fund**

To account for taxes levied toward partial payment of the current and accrued liability for police disability and pension.

#### **Fire Pension Fund**

To account for taxes levied toward partial payment of the current and accrued liability for fire disability and pension.

#### Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

#### **Cemetery Fund**

To account for monies received by specific agreement, gifts, bequests or otherwise to provide for perpetual care of individual plots within the City cemetery.

#### **Justice Reinvestment Incentive Grant Fund**

To account for financial resources used for municipal court/probation department. (The Balance Sheet is not presented because there are no assets or liabilities at year end.)

#### **Certified Police Training Fund**

To account for financial resources used for police continuing professional training.

#### **Indigent Drivers Interlock/Alcohol Fund**

To account for revenues from fines as established by the State to pay for alcohol monitoring programs for indigent people.

#### **One Ohio Fund**

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

#### **Napoleon Aquatic Center Reserve Fund**

To account for financial resources used for the operation and maintenance of the Napoleon Aquatic Center.

#### **Downtown Revitalization Grant Fund**

To account for financial resources used for public facility improvements of the downtown area.

#### **Probation Improvement Fund**

To account for financial resources used to enhance probation services and support individuals who are currently or formerly incarcerated.

#### Debt Service Fund

Debt Service Funds are used to account for retirement of the City's general obligation and special assessment bonds.

#### **General Bond Retirement Fund**

To account for the accumulation of resources for the payments of general obligation debt of the City including self-supporting obligations not otherwise paid from proprietary funds.

#### Oakwood/American TIF Fund

To account for the tax increment financing of activity related to the improvements and future development at Oakwood Avenue and American Road.

### Napoleon Aquatic Center Debt Reserve Fund

To account for the reserve established by City Council related to the construction and development of the Napoleon Aquatic Center.

#### Capital Projects Funds

The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary or trust funds.

#### **Fire Facility Training Grant Fund**

To account for financial resources used for the Fire Training Facility construction. (This fund only exists on a GAAP basis and is not part of the City's appropriated budget; therefore no budgetary schedule is presented.)

#### Capital Improvement Project (CIP) Funding Reserve Fund

To account for the capital improvement reserve established by City Council to pre-fund large purchases.

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

		Nonmajor Special venue Funds		najor Debt ice Funds	Nonmajor Capital Project Funds			al Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets:	Φ.	1511061	Φ.	04.050	Φ.	50.405	Φ.	4 651 151
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,514,361	\$	84,353	\$	72,437	\$	4,671,151
Receivables:		102 (00		0		0		102 600
Taxes		182,680		0		0		182,680
Accounts		355,267		0		0		355,267
Intergovernmental		441,832		0		0		441,832
Interest		3,604		0		0		3,604
Loans		117,384		0		0		117,384
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		362,231		0		0		362,231
Total Assets	\$	5,977,359	\$	84,353	\$	72,437	\$	6,134,149
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	3,759	\$	0	\$	0	\$	3,759
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		49,586		0		0		49,586
Interfund Loans Payable		0		0		2,800		2,800
Unearned Revenue		222,946		0		0		222,946
Total Liabilities		276,291		0		2,800		279,091
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		699,323		0		0		699,323
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year		175,786		0		0		175,786
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		875,109		0		0		875,109
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		362,231		0		0		362,231
Restricted		3,312,869		72,709		0		3,385,578
Committed		1,183,239		0		72,437		1,255,676
Assigned		0		11,644		0		11,644
Unassigned		(32,380)		0		(2,800)		(35,180)
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>		4,825,959	-	84,353		69,637		4,979,949
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources		<u> </u>				<u> </u>		<u> </u>
and Fund Balances	\$	5,977,359	\$	84,353	\$	72,437	\$	6,134,149

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

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 139,451	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 139,451
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0	32,514	0	32,514
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,325,078	0	0	1,325,078
Charges for Services	910,985	0	0	910,985
Investment Earnings	110,531	4,151	0	114,682
Fines and Forfeitures	136,479	0	0	136,479
All Other Revenue	162,775	0	0	162,775
<b>Total Revenue</b>	2,785,299	36,665	0	2,821,964
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	1,055,223	0	0	1,055,223
Leisure Time Activities	1,380,515	0	0	1,380,515
Community Environment	48,948	0	0	48,948
Transportation	616,887	0	0	616,887
General Government	174,467	5,712	0	180,179
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	60,000	220,000	0	280,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	7,400	62,140	0	69,540
Total Expenditures	3,343,440	287,852	0	3,631,292
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(558,141)	(251,187)	0	(809,328)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	1,007,894	296,140	0	1,304,034
Transfers Out	(344,242)	0	0	(344,242)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	663,652	296,140	0	959,792
Net Change In Fund Balance	105,511	44,953	0	150,464
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	4,721,359	39,400	69,637	4,830,396
Decrease in Inventory Reserve	(911)	0	0	(911)
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 4,825,959	\$ 84,353	\$ 69,637	\$ 4,979,949

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2023

	Co	Street onstruction,						
	M aintenance and Repair		State Highway Improvement		Motor Vehicle License Tax		EMS Transport Service	
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,054,998	\$	101,270	\$	447,917	\$	443,351
Receivables:								
Taxes		0		0		0		0
Accounts		602		0		0		326,685
Intergovernmental		265,083		21,492		33,234		0
Interest		1,074		103		457		0
Loans		0		0		0		0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		352,686		0		0		0
Total Assets	\$	1,674,443	\$	122,865	\$	481,608	\$	770,036
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	103	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		6,490		0		0		0
Unearned Revenue		0		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		6,593		0		0		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		177,796		14,431		22,613		255,328
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year		0		0		0		0
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		177,796		14,431		22,613		255,328
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		352,686		0		0		0
Restricted		1,137,368		108,434		458,995		0
Committed		0		0		0		514,708
Unassigned		0		0		0		0
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>		1,490,054		108,434		458,995		514,708
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources								
and Fund Balances	\$	1,674,443	\$	122,865	\$	481,608	\$	770,036

R	Americar Recreation Rescue Pla			ter House ity Repair	Но	tel/M otel Tax	ire Loss Claims	CDBG Income		
\$	676,386	\$	222,946	\$ 5,267	\$	0	\$ 20,885	\$	22,181	
	0		0	0		0	0		0	
	972		0	0		26,883	0		0	
	0		0	0		0	0		0	
	689		227	5		0	0		0	
	0		0	0		0	0		117,384	
	9,545		0	0		0	0			
\$	687,592	\$	223,173	\$ 5,272	\$	26,883	\$ 20,885	\$	139,565	
\$	3,656	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	
	10,438		0	0		0	0		0	
	0		222,946	0		0	0		0	
	14,094		222,946	0		0	0		0	
	689		227	5		0	0		117,384	
	0		0	0		0	0		0	
	689		227	5		0	0		117,384	
	9,545		0	0		0	0		0	
	0		0	0		26,883	20,885		22,181	
	663,264		0	5,267		0	0		0	
	0	_	0	0		0	0		0	
	672,809		0	5,267		26,883	20,885		22,181	
\$	687,592	\$	223,173	\$ 5,272	\$	26,883	\$ 20,885	\$	139,565	

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2023

	Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment		Law Enforcement and Education		Court Computerization		Law Enforcement Trust	
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	76,218	\$	1,472	\$	222,754	\$	6,635
Receivables:								
Taxes		0		0		0		0
Accounts		0		0		0		0
Intergovernmental		0		0		0		0
Interest		78		1		225		0
Loans		0		0		0		0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		0		0		0		0
Total Assets	\$	76,296	\$	1,473	\$	222,979	\$	6,635
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		0		0		0		0
Unearned Revenue		0		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		0		0		0		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		78		1		225		0
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year		0		0		0		0
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		78		1		225		0
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		0		0		0		0
Restricted		76,218		1,472		222,754		6,635
Committed		0		0		0		0
Unassigned		0		0		0		0
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>		76,218		1,472	-	222,754		6,635
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	-							
and Fund Balances	\$	76,296	\$	1,473	\$	222,979	\$	6,635

andatory rug Fine	Fire	re Equipment		Municipal Probation Service		Court		andicap ting Fines	Police Pension		
\$ 21,054	\$	523,957	\$	186,414	\$	199,747	\$	1,100	\$	0	
0		0		0		0		0		125,174	
0		0		0		0		0		0	
0		0		0		0		0		3,388	
22		534		189		0		0		0	
0		0		0		0		0		0	
 0		0		0		0		0		0	
\$ 21,076	\$	524,491	\$	186,603	\$	199,747	\$	1,100	\$	128,562	
_											
\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
0		0		0	0			0	18,397		
 0		0		0		0		0	0		
 0		0		0		0		0		18,397	
22		534		189	0		0			7,799	
 0		0		0	0		0		120,57		
 22		534		189		0		0		128,377	
0		0		0		0		0		0	
21,054		523,957		186,414		199,747		1,100		0	
0		0		0		0		0		0	
 0		0		0		0		0		(18,212)	
 21,054		523,957		186,414		199,747		1,100		(18,212)	
\$ 21,076	\$	524,491	\$	186,603	\$	199,747	\$	1,100	\$	128,562	

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2023

	Fire Pension		C	emetery	Certified Police Training		Indigent Drivers Interlock/Alcohol	
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	0	\$	64,939	\$	1,651	\$	82,003
Receivables:								
Taxes		57,506		0		0		0
Accounts		0		125		0		0
Intergovernmental		6,775		0		0		0
Interest		0		0		0		0
Loans		0		0		0		0
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		0		0		0		0
Total Assets	\$	64,281	\$	65,064	\$	1,651	\$	82,003
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		14,261		0		0		0
Unearned Revenue		0		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		14,261		0		0		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		8,980		0		0		0
Property Tax for Next Fiscal Year		55,208		0		0		0
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		64,188		0		0		0
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		0		0		0		0
Restricted		0		65,064		1,651		82,003
Committed		0		0		0		0
Unassigned		(14,168)		0		0		0
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>		(14,168)		65,064		1,651		82,003
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>								
and Fund Balances	\$	64,281	\$	65,064	\$	1,651	\$	82,003

0	ne Ohio	Napoleon Aquatic Center Reserve Fund		Rev	Downtown Revitalization Grant Fund		Probation provement Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
\$	7,074	\$	101,442	\$	18,757	\$	3,943	\$	4,514,361	
	0		0		0		0		182,680	
	0		0		0		0		355,267	
	0		0		0		111,860		441,832	
	0		0		0		0		3,604	
	0		0		0		0		117,384	
	0		0		0	0			362,231	
\$	7,074	\$	101,442	\$	18,757	\$ 115,803		\$	5,977,359	
\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	3,759	
Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	49,586	
	0		0		0		0		222,946	
	0		0		0		0		276,291	
	0		0		0		93,022		699,323	
	0		0		0		93,022		175,786	
	0		0		0		93,022		875,109	
	0		0		0		0		362,231	
	7,074		101,442		18,757		22,781		3,312,869	
	0		0		0		0		1,183,239	
	0		0		0		0		(32,380)	
	7,074		101,442		18,757		22,781		4,825,959	
\$	7,074	\$	101,442	\$	18,757	\$	115,803	\$	5,977,359	

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

	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	State Highway Improvement	Motor Vehicle License Tax	EMS Transport Service
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Intergovernmental Revenues	542,669	43,999	127,727	907
Charges for Services	6,592	0	0	450,501
Investment Earnings	27,718	2,664	13,902	0
Fines and Forfeitures	0	0	0	556
All Other Revenue	48,965	0	0	0
Total Revenue	625,944	46,663	141,629	451,964
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	0	0	0	388,536
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	0
Community Enviornment	0	0	0	0
Transportation	433,904	24,696	158,287	0
General Government	0	0	0	0
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	0
Interest & Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	433,904	24,696	158,287	388,536
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	192,040	21,967	(16,658)	63,428
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	0	0	0	0
Transfers Out	0	0	0	(31,680)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	0	0	0	(31,680)
Net Change In Fund Balance	192,040	21,967	(16,658)	31,748
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,299,104	86,467	475,653	482,960
Increase (Decrease) in Inventory Reserve	(1,090)	0	0	0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 1,490,054	\$ 108,434	\$ 458,995	\$ 514,708

Recreation	American Rescue Plan	Shelter House Facility Repair	Hotel/M otel Tax	Fire Loss Claims	CDBG Income	Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
0	348,944	0	124,667	0	13,783	0
449,569	0	2,248	0	0	0	0
22,171	12,936	184	0	0	0	2,039
0	0	0	0	0	0	8,090
73,630	0	0	0	20,885	0	0
545,370	361,880	2,432	124,667	20,885	13,783	10,129
0	94,747	0	0	0	0	0
1,380,515	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	3,396	0	0	39,597	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	17,133	0	62,562	94,772	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1,380,515	111,880	3,396	62,562	94,772	39,597	0
(835,145)	250,000	(964)	62,105	(73,887)	(25,814)	10,129
819,894	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	(250,000)	0	(62,562)	0	0	0
819,894	(250,000)	0	(62,562)	0	0	0
(15,251)	0	(964)	(457)	(73,887)	(25,814)	10,129
687,881	0	6,231	27,340	94,772	47,995	66,089
179	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$ 672,809	\$ 0	\$ 5,267	\$ 26,883	\$ 20,885	\$ 22,181	\$ 76,218

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

	Enfo	Law rement ducation	Court Computerization		Enfo	Law orcement Γrust		andatory rug Fine
Revenues:								
Property Taxes	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Intergovernmental Revenues		0		0		0		0
Charges for Services		0		0		0		0
Investment Earnings		46		6,000		136		585
Fines and Forfeitures		540		35,207		0		916
All Other Revenue		0		0		5,310		0
Total Revenue		586		41,207		5,446		1,501
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property		945		18,550		0		0
Leisure Time Activities		0		0		0		0
Community Enviornment		0		0		0		0
Transportation		0		0		0		0
General Government		0		0		0		0
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		0		0		0		0
Interest & Fiscal Charges		0		0		0		0
Total Expenditures		945		18,550		0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(359)		22,657		5,446		1,501
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		0		0		0		0
Transfers Out		0		0		0		0
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>		0		0	<u> </u>	0		0
Net Change In Fund Balance		(359)		22,657		5,446		1,501
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		1,831		200,097		1,189		19,553
Increase (Decrease) in Inventory Reserve		0		0		0		0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	1,472	\$	222,754	\$	6,635	\$	21,054

Fire Equipment	Municipal Probation Service	Probation Officer Grant	Court Improvement	Handicap Parking Fines	Police Pension	
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 92,967	
0	0	5,689	0	0	12,145	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
15,180	4,878	0	0	0	0	
0	30,171	0	57,167	0	0	
13,985	0	0	0	0	0	
29,165	35,049	5,689	57,167	0	105,112	
112,074	5,751	27,972	0	0	211,730	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	60,000	0	0	
0	0	0	7,400	0	0	
112,074	5,751	27,972	67,400	0	211,730	
(82,909)	29,298	(22,283)	(10,233)	0	(106,618)	
88,000	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
88,000	0	0	0	0	0	
5,091	29,298	(22,283)	(10,233)	0	(106,618)	
518,866	157,116	22,283	209,980	1,100	88,406	
0	0	0	0	0	0	
\$ 523,957	\$ 186,414	\$ 0	\$ 199,747	\$ 1,100	\$ (18,212)	

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

	Fir	e Pension	Ce	emetery	Rein	ustice evestment tive Grant	ified Police
Revenues:							
Property Taxes	\$	46,484	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0
Intergovernmental Revenues		6,073		0		0	0
Charges for Services		0		2,075		0	0
Investment Earnings		0		0		0	0
Fines and Forfeitures		0		0		0	0
All Other Revenue		0		0		0	 0
Total Revenue		52,557		2,075		0	 0
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property		107,752		0		18,926	17,353
Leisure Time Activities		0		0		0	0
Community Enviornment		0		5,955		0	0
Transportation		0		0		0	0
General Government		0		0		0	0
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement		0		0		0	0
Interest & Fiscal Charges		0		0		0	0
Total Expenditures		107,752		5,955		18,926	 17,353
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		(55,195)		(3,880)		(18,926)	(17,353)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In		0		0		0	0
Transfers Out		0		0		0	 0
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>		0		0		0	 0
Net Change In Fund Balance		(55,195)		(3,880)		(18,926)	(17,353)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		41,027		68,944		18,926	19,004
Increase (Decrease) in Inventory Reserve		0		0		0	 0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	(14,168)	\$	65,064	\$	0	\$ 1,651

Indigent Drivers Interlock/Alcohol		One Ohio		Napoleon Aquatic Center Reserve Fund		Downtown Revitalization Grant Fund		Probation Improvement Fund		Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	139,451
Ψ	0	Ψ	6,892	Ψ	0	Ψ	36,245	Ψ	55,338	Ψ	1,325,078
	0		0		0		0		0		910,985
	0		138		1,442		512		0		110,531
	3,832		0		0		0		0		136,479
	0		0		0		0		0		162,775
	3,832		7,030		1,442		36,757		55,338		2,785,299
	330 0 0 0		0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0		18,000 0 0		32,557 0 0 0		1,055,223 1,380,515 48,948 616,887
	0		0		0		0		0		174,467
	0		0		0		0		0		60,000
	0		0		0		0		0		7,400
	330		0		0		18,000		32,557		3,343,440
	3,502		7,030		1,442		18,757		22,781		(558,141)
	0		0		100,000		0		0		1,007,894
	0		0		0		0		0		(344,242)
	0		0		100,000		0		0		663,652
	3,502		7,030		101,442		18,757		22,781		105,511
	78,501		44		0		0		0		4,721,359
	0		0		0		0		0		(911)
\$	82,003	\$	7,074	\$	101,442	\$	18,757	\$	22,781	\$	4,825,959

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Debt Service Funds December 31, 2023

Assets:	 neral Bond etirement	Oakwood/ American TIF		Napoleon Aquatic Center Debt Reserve		Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 11,644	\$	56,093	\$	16,616	\$	84,353
<b>Total Assets</b>	11,644		56,093		16,616		84,353
Total Liabilities	0		0		0		0
Fund Balances:							
Restricted	0		56,093		16,616		72,709
Assigned	11,644		0		0		11,644
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	11,644		56,093		16,616		84,353
<b>Total Liabilities and Funds Balances</b>	\$ 11,644	\$	56,093	\$	16,616	\$	84,353

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

	General Bond Retirement		Oakwood/ American TIF		Napoleon Aquatic Center Debt Reserve		Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	
Revenues:								
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$	0	\$	32,514	\$	0	\$	32,514
Investment Earnings		0		1,535		2,616		4,151
Total Revenue		0		34,049		2,616		36,665
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government		0		5,712		0		5,712
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		45,000		0		175,000		220,000
Interest & Fiscal Charges		7,000		0		55,140		62,140
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		52,000		5,712		230,140		287,852
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(52,000)		28,337		(227,524)		(251,187)
Other Financing Sources:								
Transfers In		52,000		0		244,140		296,140
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>		52,000		0	-	244,140		296,140
Net Change In Fund Balance		0		28,337		16,616		44,953
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		11,644		27,756		0		39,400
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	11,644	\$	56,093	\$	16,616	\$	84,353

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2023

	Fire Facility Training Grant			P Funding Reserve	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	
Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	0	\$	72,437	\$	72,437
Total Assets	0			72,437	72,437	
Liabilities:		2 800		0		2 200
Interfund Loans Payable	-	2,800		0		2,800
Total Liabilities		2,800		0		2,800
Fund Balances:						
Committed		0		72,437		72,437
Unassigned		(2,800)		0		(2,800)
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	(2,800)			72,437	69,637	
<b>Total Liabilities and Funds Balances</b>	\$	0	\$	72,437	\$	72,437

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

	Facility ing Grant		P Funding Reserve	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds		
Revenues:						
Total Revenue	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	
Expenditures:						
Total Expenditures	 0		0		0	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	0		0		0	
Fund Balances (Deficits) at Beginning of Year	(2,800)		72,437		69,637	
Fund Balances (Deficits) End of Year	\$ (2,800)	\$	72,437	\$	69,637	

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 302,400	\$ 312,115	\$ 312,115	\$ 0
Municipal Income Taxes	4,676,000	6,024,449	6,128,098	103,649
Other Local Taxes	495,000	565,869	565,869	0
Intergovernmental Revenues	258,850	431,044	431,044	0
Charges for Services	469,800	592,872	592,872	0
Licenses and Permits	73,300	74,479	74,479	0
Investment Earnings	100,000	404,980	404,980	0
Fines and Forfeitures	151,100	123,828	123,828	0
All Other Revenues	189,370	219,554	219,554	0
Total Revenues	6,715,820	8,749,190	8,852,839	103,649
<b>Expenditures:</b> Security of Persons and Property:				
Police:				
Personal Services	2,403,492	2,407,980	2,026,659	381,321
Materials and Supplies	114,651	149,251	127,170	22,081
Contractual Services	482,203	438,303	382,576	55,727
Other Expenditures	13,853	65,833	58,655	7,178
Capital Outlay	3,000	12,800	9,927	2,873
Total Police	3,017,199	3,074,167	2,604,987	469,180
Fire:				
Personal Services	1,552,073	1,559,236	1,439,189	120,047
Materials and Supplies	75,812	72,372	66,592	5,780
Contractual Services	170,642	202,227	184,320	17,907
Capital Outlay	0	44,791	43,461	1,330
Total Fire	1,798,527	1,878,626	1,733,562	145,064
Police Code Enforcement:				
Personal Services	43,949	44,465	43,871	594
Materials and Supplies	3,100	3,100	1,759	1,341
Contractual Services	6,550	6,050	1,585	4,465
Other Expenditures	500	500	80	420
Total Police Code Enforcement	54,099	54,115	47,295	6,820
Total Security of Persons and Property	4,869,825	5,006,908	4,385,844	621,064

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Public Health and Welfare Services:				
Cemetery:				
Personal Services	122,926	122,926	84,321	38,605
Materials and Supplies	13,696	13,696	10,342	3,354
Contractual Services	14,720	14,720	9,280	5,440
Total Public Health and Welfare Services	151,342	151,342	103,943	47,399
Community Environment:				
Econcomic Development:				
Contractual Services	45,000	45,000	45,000	0
Total Community Environment	45,000	45,000	45,000	0
General Government:				
City Council:				
Personal Services	2,286	10,130	3,624	6,506
Materials and Supplies	600	600	336	264
Contractual Services	458	1,620	372	1,248
Other Expenditures	1,095	2,695	1,898	797
Total City Council	4,439	15,045	6,230	8,815
Mayor:				
Personal Services	1,054	4,671	1,725	2,946
Materials and Supplies	570	570	214	356
Contractual Services	2,700	2,700	0	2,700
Other Expenditures	100	100	26	74
Total Mayor	4,424	8,041	1,965	6,076
City Manager - Administration:				
Personal Services	22,406	99,179	34,627	64,552
Materials and Supplies	168	1,451	353	1,098
Contractual Services	4,239	18,763	1,397	17,366
Other Expenditures	600	600	0	600
Total City Manager - Administration	27,413	119,993	36,377	83,616
City Manager - Human Resources:				
Personal Services	4,794	21,585	7,967	13,618
Materials and Supplies	458	2,987	1,094	1,893
Contractual Services	642	2,081	672	1,409
Other Expenditures	1,200	1,200	1,125	75
Total City Manager - Human Resources	7,094	27,853	10,858	16,995

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Law Director:				
Personal Services	14,816	68,898	25,016	43,882
Materials and Supplies	86	380	72	308
Contractual Services	3,106	13,749	4,682	9,067
Other Expenditures	6,000	6,000	4,500	1,500
Total Law Director	24,008	89,027	34,270	54,757
Finance - Administration:				
Personal Services	23,875	105,676	28,793	76,883
Materials and Supplies	2,650	2,650	1,465	1,185
Contractual Services	6,044	25,886	8,506	17,380
Other Expenditures	4,150	4,150	2,821	1,329
Capital Outlay	500	4,135	4,135	0
Total Finance - Administration	37,219	142,497	45,720	96,777
Finance - Utility Billing:				
Personal Services	8,639	38,348	13,693	24,655
Materials and Supplies	2,431	11,367	4,027	7,340
Contractual Services	3,426	15,332	4,650	10,682
Total Finance - Utility Billing	14,496	65,047	22,370	42,677
Finance - Income Tax Collection:				
Personal Services	94,401	94,950	90,902	4,048
Materials and Supplies	6,000	5,900	780	5,120
Contractual Services	76,757	210,795	193,887	16,908
Total Finance - Income Tax Collection	177,158	311,645	285,569	26,076
Information Systems:				
Personal Services	187,134	199,382	193,605	5,777
Materials and Supplies	17,010	15,860	13,335	2,525
Contractual Services	61,127	62,277	57,330	4,947
Total Finance - Information Systems	265,271	277,519	264,270	13,249
City Engineer:				
Personal Services	20,134	89,029	16,107	72,922
Materials and Supplies	503	3,044	751	2,293
Contractual Services	3,061	12,965	4,395	8,570
Other Expenditures	1,618	1,618	1,100	518
Total City Engineer	25,316	106,656	22,353	84,303

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Municipal Court:				
Personal Services	600,801	600,801	566,538	34,263
Materials and Supplies	38,685	41,440	35,131	6,309
Contractual Services	71,833	69,078	58,417	10,661
Other Expenditures	230	230	128	102
Total Municipal Court	711,549	711,549	660,214	51,335
Service - Buildings, Property and Equipment:				
Personal Services	5,431	24,055	8,803	15,252
Materials and Supplies	750	3,344	948	2,396
Contractual Services	211	910	215	695
Other Expenditures	150	150	46	104
Total Service - Buildings, Property and E	6,542	28,459	10,012	18,447
Miscellaneous:				
Materials and Supplies	806	3,567	689	2,878
Contractual Services	9,061	42,259	13,715	28,544
Other Expenditures	13,886	70,688	23,696	46,992
Total Miscellaneous	23,753	116,514	38,100	78,414
Total General Government	1,328,682	2,019,845	1,438,308	581,537
Total Expenditures	6,394,849	7,223,095	5,973,095	1,250,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	320,971	1,526,095	2,879,744	1,353,649
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	5,000	317	317	0
Transfers In	306,720	310,980	312,562	1,582
Transfers Out	(1,978,136)	(2,785,821)	(2,782,685)	3,136
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,666,416)	(2,474,524)	(2,469,806)	4,718
Net Change In Fund Balance	(1,345,445)	(948,429)	409,938	1,358,367
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,637,491	2,637,491	2,637,491	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	68,752	68,752	68,752	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,360,801	\$ 1,757,813	\$ 3,116,182	\$ 1,358,369

#### SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BOND RETIREMENT FUND

	Original Budget		Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Investment Earnings	\$	4,400	\$	18,106	\$ 18,106	\$	0
Special Assessments		0		361	361		0
All Other Revenues		0		15,610	 15,610		0
Total Revenues		4,400		34,077	34,077		0
Expenditures:							
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement		0		15,610	 15,610		0
Total Expenditures		0		15,610	 15,610		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		4,400		18,467	18,467		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		616,028		616,028	616,028		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	620,428	\$	634,495	\$ 634,495	\$	0

#### CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

	 Original Budget	Final Budget		 Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 1,869,500	\$	73,476	\$ 73,476	\$	0
All Other Revenues	 400,000		57,796	 57,796		0
Total Revenues	 2,269,500		131,272	 131,272		0
Expenditures:						
Capital Outlay:						
City Manager	1,300		489	0		489
Law Director	2,000		2,000	0		2,000
Central Information System	48,620		48,620	47,990		630
Engineering	55,000		55,000	44,694		10,306
Municipal Court	91,251		91,262	91,262		0
Police	377,279		377,279	333,403		43,876
Fire	42,509		42,509	42,064		445
Parks and Recreation	87,000		87,000	84,265		2,735
Cemetery	17,000		17,000	17,000		0
Street Maintenance	 2,970,380		2,979,080	 1,334,555		1,644,525
Total Expenditures	 3,692,339		3,700,239	 1,995,233		1,705,006
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,422,839)		(3,568,967)	(1,863,961)		1,705,006
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	1,300,000		1,937,791	1,937,791		0
Transfers Out	 (108,320)		(108,320)	 (108,320)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 1,191,680		1,829,471	 1,829,471		0
Net Change In Fund Balance	(231,159)		(1,739,496)	(34,490)		1,705,006
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,120,826		1,120,826	1,120,826		0
Prior Year Encumbrances	 378,638		378,638	 378,638		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,268,305	\$	(240,032)	\$ 1,464,974	\$	1,705,006

### AQUATIC CENTER FUND

	Original Budget Final Budget				Actual	Fina F	ance with al Budget Positive egative)
Revenues:							
Property Taxes	\$	282,000	\$	289,186	\$ 289,186	\$	0
Intergovernmental Revenues		7,000		7,593	7,593		0
Investment Earnings		2,500		7,291	7,291		0
All Other Revenues		0		2,988	 2,988		0
Total Revenues		291,500		307,058	 307,058		0
Expenditures:							
Leisure Time Activities:							
Capital Outlay		57,850		83,096	 48,553		34,543
Total Expenditures		57,850		83,096	 48,553		34,543
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		233,650		223,962	258,505		34,543
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers Out		(344,140)		(344,140)	 (344,140)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(344,140)		(344,140)	 (344,140)		0
Net Change In Fund Balance		(110,490)		(120,178)	(85,635)		34,543
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		271,167		271,167	271,167		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		6,350		6,350	 6,350		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	167,027	\$	157,339	\$ 191,882	\$	34,543

### STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND

	Original				Fin 1	iance with al Budget Positive
_	 Budget	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	(N	legative)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 524,000	\$	539,657	\$ 539,657	\$	0
Charges for Services	2,500		8,606	8,606		0
Investment Earnings	4,000		27,718	27,718		0
All Other Revenues	 5,980		50,041	 50,041		0
Total Revenues	 536,480		626,022	 626,022		0
Expenditures:						
Transportation:						
Street Maintenance:						
Personal Services	294,740		294,225	274,324		19,901
Materials and Supplies	136,164		136,164	96,689		39,475
Contractual Services	45,945		45,395	22,786		22,609
Other Expenditures	31,450		31,450	21,694		9,756
Capital Outlay	 500		1,050	 1,041		9
Total Street Maintenance	508,799		508,284	416,534		91,750
Ice and Snow Removal:						
Personal Services	38,295		38,295	5,973		32,322
Materials and Supplies	108,365		108,365	56,254		52,111
Contractual Services	18,500		18,500	0		18,500
Other Expenditures	 7,000		7,000	 908		6,092
Total Ice and Snow Removal	172,160		172,160	63,135		109,025
Storm Drainage:						
Personal Services	11,902		17,361	15,852		1,509
Materials and Supplies	5,000		5,000	4,831		169
Contractual Services	10,000		10,000	10,000		0
Other Expenditures	 500		529	 529		0
Total Storm Drainage	 27,402		32,890	 31,212		1,678
Total Expenditures	 708,361		713,334	 510,881		202,453
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(171,881)		(87,312)	115,141		202,453
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	881,493		881,493	881,493		0
Prior Year Encumbrances	 30,599		30,599	 30,599		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 740,211	\$	824,780	\$ 1,027,233	\$	202,453

#### STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT FUND

								ance with
	Original Budget			-l Dd4		A - 41	P	al Budget Positive
Revenues:		Budget		Final Budget		Actual		egative)
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	36,500	\$	43,756	\$	43,756	\$	0
Investment Earnings		350		2,664		2,664		0
Total Revenues		36,850		46,420		46,420		0
Expenditures:								
Transportation:								
Materials and Supplies		38,200		38,200		3,397		34,803
Contractual Services		30,000		30,000		21,299		8,701
Total Expenditures		68,200		68,200		24,696		43,504
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(31,350)		(21,780)		21,724		43,504
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		79,546		79,546		79,546		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	48,196	\$	57,766	\$	101,270	\$	43,504

#### MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE TAX FUND

								ance with
	(	Original		Final Budget Positive				
	]	Budget	Final Budget Actual		(Negative)			
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	112,000	\$	127,420	\$	127,420	\$	0
Investment Earnings		2,600		13,902		13,902		0
Total Revenues		114,600		141,322		141,322		0
Expenditures:								
Transportation:								
Materials and Supplies		93,793		93,793		46,980		46,813
Contractual Services		155,000		155,000		127,557		27,443
Total Expenditures		248,793		248,793		174,537		74,256
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(134,193)		(107,471)		(33,215)		74,256
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		447,089		447,089		447,089		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		17,793		17,793		17,793		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	330,689	\$	357,411	\$	431,667	\$	74,256

#### EMS TRANSPORT SERVICE FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget A		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 5,000	\$	907	\$	907	\$	0
Charges for Services	428,000		461,298		462,678		1,380
Fines and Forfeitures	 100		556		556		0
Total Revenues	 433,100		462,761		464,141		1,380
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Materials and Supplies	54,845		54,845		48,884		5,961
Contractual Services	154,724		155,344		145,884		9,460
Other Expenditures	205,000		205,000		205,000		0
Capital Outlay	7,500		7,500		7,314		186
Total Expenditures	 422,069		422,689		407,082		15,607
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	11,031		40,072		57,059		16,987
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers Out	 (31,680)		(31,680)		(31,680)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (31,680)		(31,680)		(31,680)		0
Net Change In Fund Balance	(20,649)		8,392		25,379		16,987
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	394,738		394,738		394,738		0
Prior Year Encumbrances	 6,119		6,119		6,119		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 380,208	\$	409,249	\$	426,236	\$	16,987

#### RECREATION FUND

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 326,080	\$	447,966	\$	449,519	\$	1,553
Investment Earnings	3,000		22,402		22,171		(231)
All Other Revenues	55,400		72,666		72,666		0
Total Revenues	384,480		543,034		544,356		1,322
Expenditures:							
Leisure Time Activities:							
Administration:							
Personal Services	162,229		163,626		158,823		4,803
Materials and Supplies	800		800		348		452
Contractual Services	4,175		4,175		2,986		1,189
Other Expenditures	 2,000		0		0		0
Total Administration	169,204		168,601		162,157		6,444
Golf Course Operations:							
Personal Services	319,783		334,544		320,740		13,804
Materials and Supplies	101,321		109,860		103,896		5,964
Contractual Services	27,403		34,563		32,455		2,108
Other Expenditures	7,380		10,380		6,778		3,602
Capital Outlay	 74,677		67,177		67,167		10
Total Golf Course Operations	530,564		556,524		531,036		25,488
Pool Operations:							
Personal Services	113,052		125,294		125,294		0
Materials and Supplies	38,270		46,670		41,109		5,561
Contractual Services	34,179		50,579		46,878		3,701
Capital Outlay	 60,162		67,162		65,506		1,656
Total Pool Operations	245,663		289,705		278,787		10,918
Parks and Programs:							
Personal Services	274,777		303,209		292,969		10,240
Materials and Supplies	108,571		102,168		97,879		4,289
Contractual Services	 72,525		77,533		68,464		9,069
Total Parks and Programs	 455,873		482,910		459,312		23,598
Total Expenditures	 1,401,304		1,497,740		1,431,292		66,448
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,016,824)		(954,706)		(886,936)		67,770

#### RECREATION FUND

							iance with
	Or	iginal					al Budget Positive
	Bu	ıdget	Fin	al Budget	Actual	(N	legative)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							_
Transfers In		650,000		819,894	 819,894		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		650,000		819,894	 819,894		0
Net Change In Fund Balance	(	(366,824)		(134,812)	(67,042)		67,770
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		664,523		664,523	664,523		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		58,828		58,828	 58,828		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	356,527	\$	588,539	\$ 656,309	\$	67,770

#### AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND

	Original				Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive
Damanuaga	 Budget	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 0	\$	109,784	\$ 109,784	\$	0
Investment Earnings	 2,000		12,936	 12,936		0
Total Revenues	 2,000		122,720	 122,720		0
Expenditures:						
General Government:						
Personal Services	0		94,747	94,747		0
Capital Outlay	16,228		27,925	17,133		10,792
Total Expenditures	 16,228		122,672	111,880		10,792
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(14,228)		48	10,840		10,792
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers Out	 0		(250,000)	 (250,000)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 0		(250,000)	 (250,000)		0
Net Change In Fund Balance	(14,228)		(249,952)	(239,160)		10,792
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	455,878		455,878	455,878		0
Prior Year Encumbrances	6,228		6,228	 6,228		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 447,878	\$	212,154	\$ 222,946	\$	10,792

#### SHELTER HOUSE FACILITY REPAIR FUND

								nce with Budget
	O	riginal						sitive
	Е	Budget	Fina	ıl Budget	A	Actual	(Ne	gative)
Revenues:		,					•	
Charges for Services	\$	2,000	\$	2,248	\$	2,248	\$	0
Investment Earnings		50		184		184		0
Total Revenues		2,050		2,432		2,432		0
Expenditures:								
Community Environment:								
Contractual Services		0		3,600		3,396		204
Total Expenditures		0		3,600		3,396		204
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		2,050		(1,168)		(964)		204
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u></u>	6,231		6,231		6,231		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	8,281	\$	5,063	\$	5,267	\$	204

#### HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND

	Original Budget	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:	 			 		
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 90,000	\$	125,124	\$ 125,124	\$	0
Total Revenues	 90,000		125,124	 125,124		0
Expenditures:						
General Government:						
Contractual Services	 58,573		71,135	 71,135		0
Total Expenditures	 58,573		71,135	 71,135		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	31,427		53,989	53,989		0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers Out	 (50,000)		(62,562)	 (62,562)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (50,000)		(62,562)	 (62,562)		0
Net Change In Fund Balance	(18,573)		(8,573)	(8,573)		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0		0	0		0
Prior Year Encumbrances	 8,573		8,573	 8,573		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ (10,000)	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0

#### FIRE LOSS CLAIMS FUND

	C	Original				Final 1	ce with Budget itive
	Budget		Fina	al Budget	 Actual	(Neg	ative)
Revenues:							
All Other Revenues	\$	0	\$	20,885	\$ 20,885	\$	0
Total Revenues		0		20,885	 20,885		0
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Other Expenditures		31,000		94,772	 94,772		0
Total Expenditures		31,000		94,772	 94,772		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(31,000)		(73,887)	(73,887)		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		94,772		94,772	94,772		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	63,772	\$	20,885	\$ 20,885	\$	0

#### CDBG INCOME FUND

								ce with Budget	
	(	Original					Positive		
	Budget		Fin	Final Budget		Actual	(Neg	ative)	
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	30,000	\$	13,783	\$	13,783	\$	0	
Total Revenues		30,000		13,783		13,783		0	
Expenditures:									
Community Environment:									
Contractual Services		34,000		39,597		39,597		0	
Total Expenditures		34,000		39,597		39,597		0	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		(4,000)		(25,814)		(25,814)		0	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		47,995		47,995		47,995		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	43,995	\$	22,181	\$	22,181	\$	0	

#### INDIGENT DRIVERS ALCOHOL TREATMENT FUND

							iance with al Budget
	(	Original					Positive
	1	Budget	Fina	al Budget	Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:				<u></u>			
Investment Earnings	\$	750	\$	2,039	\$ 2,039	\$	0
Fines and Forfeitures		2,000		8,090	 8,090		0
Total Revenues		2,750		10,129	 10,129		0
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Contractual Services		25,000		25,000	 0		25,000
Total Expenditures		25,000		25,000	 0		25,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(22,250)		(14,871)	10,129		25,000
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		66,039	-	66,039	 66,039		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	43,789	\$	51,168	\$ 76,168	\$	25,000

#### LAW ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FUND

							Vari	ance with
							Fina	ıl Budget
	C	Priginal					P	ositive
	Budget		Final	Budget	Α	ctual	(N	egative)
Revenues:								
Investment Earnings	\$	50	\$	46	\$	46	\$	0
Fines and Forfeitures		800		540		540		0
Total Revenues		850		586		586		0
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Contractual Services		2,182		2,182		945		1,237
Capital Outlay		100		100		0		100
Total Expenditures		2,282		2,282		945		1,337
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,432)		(1,696)		(359)		1,337
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,299		1,299		1,299		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		482		482		482		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	349	\$	85	\$	1,422	\$	1,337

#### COURT COMPUTERIZATION FUND

						ance with
	Original				P	al Budget Positive
	 Budget	Fina	al Budget	 Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:						
Investment Earnings	\$ 25,000	\$	6,000	\$ 6,000	\$	0
Fines and Forfeitures	 32,000		36,028	 36,028		0
Total Revenues	 57,000		42,028	 42,028		0
Expenditures:						
Security of Persons and Property:						
Contractual Services	10,000		10,000	7,669		2,331
Other Expenditures	10,000		10,008	10,008		0
Capital Outlay	 28,000		28,000	 21,637		6,363
Total Expenditures	 48,000		48,008	 39,314		8,694
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	9,000		(5,980)	2,714		8,694
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	198,018		198,018	 198,018		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 207,018	\$	192,038	\$ 200,732	\$	8,694

#### LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND

								ance with
	O	riginal						l Budget ositive
	Budget		Fina	l Budget	A	Actual	(No	egative)
Revenues:	<u></u>							
Investment Earnings	\$	20	\$	136	\$	136	\$	0
All Other Revenues		0		5,310		5,310		0
Total Revenues		20		5,446		5,446		0
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Other Expenditures		500		500		0		500
Capital Outlay		500		500		0		500
Total Expenditures		1,000		1,000		0		1,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(980)		4,446		5,446		1,000
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,189		1,189		1,189		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	209	\$	5,635	\$	6,635	\$	1,000

#### MANDATORY DRUG FINE FUND

							ance with
							ıl Budget
	C	)riginal					ositive
	I	Budget	Fina	ıl Budget	 Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:							
Investment Earnings	\$	250	\$	585	\$ 585	\$	0
Fines and Forfeitures		750		1,006	 1,006		0
Total Revenues		1,000		1,591	 1,591		0
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Other Expenditures		1,000		1,000	0		1,000
Capital Outlay		1,000		1,000	 0		1,000
Total Expenditures		2,000		2,000	0		2,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,000)		(409)	1,591		2,000
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		19,463		19,463	 19,463		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	18,463	\$	19,054	\$ 21,054	\$	2,000

### FIRE EQUIPMENT FUND

							ance with al Budget
	(	Original				P	ositive
		Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:							
Investment Earnings	\$	3,000	\$	15,180	\$ 15,180	\$	0
All Other Revenues		1,000		13,985	 13,985		0
Total Revenues		4,000		29,165	 29,165		0
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Capital Outlay		148,176		148,176	 146,441		1,735
Total Expenditures		148,176		148,176	 146,441		1,735
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(144,176)		(119,011)	(117,276)		1,735
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In		88,000		88,000	88,000		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		88,000		88,000	 88,000		0
Net Change In Fund Balance		(56,176)		(31,011)	(29,276)		1,735
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		512,565		512,565	512,565		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		16,276		16,276	 16,276		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	472,665	\$	497,830	\$ 499,565	\$	1,735

#### MUNICIPAL PROBATION SERVICE FUND

							ance with	
							ıl Budget	
	(	Original				Positive		
		Budget		al Budget	 Actual	(N	egative)	
Revenues:								
Investment Earnings	\$	1,500	\$	4,878	\$ 4,878	\$	0	
Fines and Forfeitures		26,200		29,354	29,354		0	
Total Revenues		27,700		34,232	 34,232		0	
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Personal Services		0		8,302	5,751		2,551	
Contractual Services		500		500	0		500	
Other Expenditures		500		500	0		500	
Total Expenditures		1,000		9,302	 5,751		3,551	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		26,700		24,930	28,481		3,551	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		155,873		155,873	 155,873		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	182,573	\$	180,803	\$ 184,354	\$	3,551	

### PROBATION OFFICER GRANT FUND

							ce with Budget	
	C	Original				Positive		
	Budget		Fina	al Budget	Actual	(Neg	ative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	53,000	\$	18,012	\$ 18,012	\$	0	
Total Revenues		53,000		18,012	 18,012		0	
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Personal Services		26,787		28,478	 28,478		0	
Total Expenditures		26,787		28,478	 28,478		0	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		26,213		(10,466)	(10,466)		0	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		10,466		10,466	 10,466		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	36,679	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	

### **COURT IMPROVEMENT FUND**

	(	Original				Final :	Budget
		Budget		al Budget	Actual	(Neg	gative)
Revenues:					_		
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	60,000	\$	58,476	\$ 58,476	\$	0
Total Revenues		60,000		58,476	58,476		0
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement		0		60,000	60,000		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges		0		7,400	 7,400		0
Total Expenditures		0		67,400	67,400		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		60,000		(8,924)	(8,924)		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		205,126		205,126	 205,126		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	265,126	\$	196,202	\$ 196,202	\$	0

### HANDICAP PARKING FINES FUND

	Priginal Budget	Fina	l Budget	A	ctual	Final Pos	Budget sitive sative)
Revenues:							
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Expenditures:							
Total Expenditures	 0		0		0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	0		0		0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 1,100		1,100		1,100		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,100	\$	1,100	\$	1,100	\$	0

### POLICE PENSION FUND

						nce with Budget	
	(	Original					sitive
	]	Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actual	(Neg	gative)
Revenues:							
Property Taxes	\$	85,700	\$	92,958	\$ 92,958	\$	0
Intergovernmental Revenues		9,900		12,145	 12,145		0
Total Revenues		95,600		105,103	 105,103		0
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Personal Services		95,600		209,861	 209,861		0
Total Expenditures		95,600		209,861	 209,861		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		(104,758)	(104,758)		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		104,758		104,758	 104,758		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	104,758	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0

### FIRE PENSION FUND

	Original Budget Final Bud		al Budget	Actual	Final l Pos	ce with Budget sitive sative)	
Revenues:							
Property Taxes	\$	42,350	\$	46,479	\$ 46,479	\$	0
Intergovernmental Revenues		5,500		6,073	6,073		0
Total Revenues		47,850		52,552	 52,552		0
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Personal Services	-	47,850		104,931	 104,931		0
Total Expenditures		47,850		104,931	 104,931		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		(52,379)	(52,379)		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		52,379		52,379	 52,379		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	52,379	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0

### **CEMETERY FUND**

	Original Budget	Final Budget		 Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 4,000	\$	1,950	\$ 1,950	\$	0
Total Revenues	 4,000		1,950	 1,950		0
Expenditures:						
Community Environment:						
Materials and Supplies	 7,079		7,079	 5,992		1,087
Total Expenditures	 7,079		7,079	 5,992		1,087
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,079)		(5,129)	(4,042)		1,087
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	 500		0	 0		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 500		0	 0		0
Net Change In Fund Balance	(2,579)		(5,129)	(4,042)		1,087
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	68,365		68,365	68,365		0
Prior Year Encumbrances	 579		579	 579		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 66,365	\$	63,815	\$ 64,902	\$	1,087

### JUSTICE REINVESTMENT INCENTIVE GRANT FUND

	Original Budget	Fina	al Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	 •			_				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 21,356	\$	3,716	\$	3,716	\$	0	
Total Revenues	 21,356		3,716		3,716		0	
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Personal Services	9,737		11,443		11,443		0	
Materials and Supplies	0		1,379		1,379		0	
Contractual Services	304		1,161		1,161		0	
Capital Outlay	 0		3,572		3,572		0	
Total Expenditures	 10,041		17,555		17,555		0	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	11,315		(13,839)		(13,839)		0	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 13,839		13,839		13,839		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 25,154	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	

### CERTIFIED POLICE TRAINING FUND

Revenues:	Original Budget	Fina	al Budget	 Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget ositive gative)
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures:						
Security of Persons and Property:						
Contractual Services	 500		18,431	 17,885		546
Total Expenditures	500		18,431	 17,885		546
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(500)		(18,431)	(17,885)		546
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 19,004		19,004	 19,004		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 18,504	\$	573	\$ 1,119	\$	546

### INDIGENT DRIVERS INTERLOCK / ALCOHOL FUND

	Original Budget	_ Fina	al Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 7,500	\$	3,374	\$ 3,374	\$	0
Total Revenues	 7,500		3,374	 3,374		0
Expenditures:						
Security of Persons and Property:						
Contractual Services	 5,000		5,000	 330		4,670
Total Expenditures	 5,000		5,000	 330		4,670
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	2,500		(1,626)	3,044		4,670
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 78,346		78,346	 78,346		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 80,846	\$	76,720	\$ 81,390	\$	4,670

### ONE OHIO FUND

	Original Budget Final Budget		 Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)	
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 1,800	\$	6,892	\$ 6,892	\$	0
Investment Earnings	 50		138	 138		0
Total Revenues	 1,850	-	7,030	 7,030		0
Expenditures:						
General Government:						
Contractual Services	 1,700		1,700	 0		1,700
Total Expenditures	 1,700		1,700	 0		1,700
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	150		5,330	7,030		1,700
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 44		44	 44		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 194	\$	5,374	\$ 7,074	\$	1,700

## NAPOLEON AQUATIC CENTER RESERVE FUND

	Original Budget			al Budget	Actual	Fina Po	unce with I Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:					 		
Investment Earnings	\$	0	\$	1,210	\$ 1,442	\$	232
Total Revenues		0		1,210	 1,442		232
Expenditures:							
Total Expenditures		0		0	 0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		1,210	1,442		232
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In		100,000		100,000	 100,000		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		100,000		100,000	 100,000		0
Net Change In Fund Balance		100,000		101,210	101,442		232
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		0		0	 0		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	100,000	\$	101,210	\$ 101,442	\$	232

### DOWNTOWN REVITALIZATION GRANT FUND

								nce with Budget
	Ori	ginal						sitive
	Budget		Fina	al Budget	4	Actual	(Neg	gative)
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	0	\$	36,245	\$	36,245	\$	0
Investment Earnings		0		512		512		0
Total Revenues		0		36,757		36,757		0
Expenditures:								
Community Environment:								
Capital Outlay		0		36,245		36,245	-	0
Total Expenditures		0		36,245		36,245		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		512		512		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		0		0		0		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	512	\$	512	\$	0

### PROBATION IMPROVEMENT FUND

	ginal dget	Fin	al Budget	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:	 			 <u> </u>		
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 0	\$	36,500	\$ 36,500	\$	0
Total Revenues	 0		36,500	 36,500		0
Expenditures:						
Security of Persons and Property:						
Personal Services	0		39,143	32,307		6,836
Contractual Services	 0		2,050	 250		1,800
Total Expenditures	 0		41,193	 32,557		8,636
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	0		(4,693)	3,943		8,636
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 0		0	 0		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 0	\$	(4,693)	\$ 3,943	\$	8,636

### GENERAL BOND RETIREMENT FUND

				Variance with
	Original			Final Budget Positive
	-	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:	Budget	Filial Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Expenditures:				
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	45,000	45,000	45,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	7,000	7,000	7,000	0
Total Expenditures	52,000	52,000	52,000	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(52,000)	(52,000)	(52,000)	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	52,000	52,000	52,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	52,000	52,000	52,000	0
Net Change In Fund Balance	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	11,644	11,644	11,644	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 11,644	\$ 11,644	\$ 11,644	\$ 0

### OAKWOOD/AMERICAN TIF FUND

								nce with Budget
	C	)riginal						sitive
	I	Budget	Fina	al Budget		Actual	(Ne	gative)
Revenues:								
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$	35,000	\$	32,514	\$	32,514	\$	0
Investment Earnings		200		1,535		1,535		0
Total Revenues		35,200		34,049		34,049		0
Expenditures:								
General Government:								
Contractual Services		5,830		5,863		5,712		151
Total Expenditures		5,830		5,863		5,712		151
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		29,370		28,186		28,337		151
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		27,756		27,756		27,756		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	57,126	\$	55,942	\$	56,093	\$	151

### NAPOLEON AQUATIC CENTER DEBT RESERVE FUND

	riginal udget	Fina	ıl Budget	Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:	 			 		, , <u>,                                 </u>
Investment Earnings	\$ 0	\$	2,616	\$ 2,616	\$	0
Total Revenues	 0		2,616	2,616		0
Expenditures:						
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	175,000		175,000	175,000		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 55,140		55,140	 55,140		0
Total Expenditures	 230,140		230,140	 230,140		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(230,140)		(227,524)	(227,524)		0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	 244,140		244,140	 244,140		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 244,140		244,140	 244,140		0
Net Change In Fund Balance	14,000		16,616	16,616		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 0		0	 0		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 14,000	\$	16,616	\$ 16,616	\$	0

### CIP FUNDING RESERVE FUND

	Original Budget	Fina	al Budget	 Actual	Final Pos	Budget sitive (ative)
Revenues:						
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures:						
Total Expenditures	 0		0	 0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	0		0	0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 72,437		72,437	 72,437		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 72,437	\$	72,437	\$ 72,437	\$	0



## Statistical Section



## STATISTICAL TABLES

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

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

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

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

	2014	2015	2016
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$31,960,590	\$33,433,083	\$34,214,705
Restricted	2,990,372	2,806,677	2,858,956
Unrestricted (Deficit)	3,332,982	(1,392,832)	(1,146,059)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$38,283,944	\$34,846,928	\$35,927,602
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$20,700,229	\$22,542,372	\$23,498,665
Unrestricted	19,439,411	18,129,077	19,777,496
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$40,139,640	\$40,671,449	\$43,276,161
Primary Government:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$52,660,819	\$55,975,455	\$57,713,370
Restricted	2,990,372	2,806,677	2,858,956
Unrestricted	22,772,393	16,736,245	18,631,437
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$78,423,584	\$75,518,377	\$79,203,763

Source: Finance Director's Office

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
44			*	* · · · = · · · · · · ·	<b></b>	
\$35,367,308	\$37,840,220	\$38,273,373	\$40,207,246	\$41,700,091	\$41,100,079	\$43,296,009
2,935,327	3,177,822	3,172,484	5,721,764	4,386,895	4,450,723	4,792,178
(1,616,213)	(8,420,054)	(6,217,292)	(7,937,540)	(3,186,538)	(1,374,449)	(409,093)
\$36,686,422	\$32,597,988	\$35,228,565	\$37,991,470	\$42,900,448	\$44,176,353	\$47,679,094
\$25,425,370	\$26,268,146	\$25,176,518	\$25,983,867	\$21,190,379	\$22,504,359	\$23,223,589
18,808,213	17,042,982	16,241,395	15,841,205	23,805,267	26,994,096	29,790,416
\$44,233,583	\$43,311,128	\$41,417,913	\$41,825,072	\$44,995,646	\$49,498,455	\$53,014,005
\$60,792,678	\$64,108,366	\$63,449,891	\$66,191,113	\$62,890,470	\$63,604,438	\$66,519,598
2,935,327	3,177,822	3,172,484	5,721,764	4,386,895	4,450,723	4,792,178
17,192,000	8,622,928	10,024,103	7,903,665	20,618,729	25,619,647	29,381,323
\$80,920,005	\$75,909,116	\$76,646,478	\$79,816,542	\$87,896,094	\$93,674,808	\$100,693,099

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

	2014	2015	2016
Expenses			
Governmental Activities:			
Security of Persons and Property	\$3,897,632	\$3,654,789	\$3,546,651
Public Health and Welfare Services	121,621	130,226	107,520
Leisure Time Activities	979,834	885,152	896,040
Community Environment	152,816	133,083	1,057,736
Transportation	1,646,040	1,508,973	225,516
General Government	1,089,719	895,716	1,108,794
Interest and Fiscal Charges	71,185	49,078	64,017
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	7,958,847	7,257,017	7,006,274
Business-type Activities:			
Electric	16,111,027	14,525,667	15,578,395
Water	2,725,757	2,483,792	2,820,862
Sewer	3,114,530	3,298,500	3,322,734
Sanitation	742,677	756,482	829,618
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	22,693,991	21,064,441	22,551,609
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$30,652,838	\$28,321,458	\$29,557,883
Program Revenues			
Governmental Activities:			
Charges for Services			
Security of Persons and Property	\$1,103,728	\$1,062,603	\$1,045,704
Public Health and Welfare Services	18,668	22,665	14,655
Leisure Time Activities	278,108	240,539	260,055
Community Environment	6,288	5,280	3,270
Transportation	8,997	14,115	7,486
General Government	42,022	21,996	51,590
Operating Grants and Contributions	950,214	586,830	621,783
Capital Grants and Contributions	76,151	931,660	802,876
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	2,484,176	2,885,688	2,807,419

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$4,052,817	\$4,181,547	\$1,528,894	\$3,972,294	\$4,072,196	\$4,187,848	\$5,387,034
121,144	166,772	163,755	93,016	75,470	94,765	113,129
1,037,985	1,069,024	1,213,411	1,618,929	3,215,616	1,038,018	1,019,200
543,782	53,119	44,359	80,173	88,315	52,002	93,948
721,483	1,065,866	1,649,584	720,992	1,475,757	1,557,945	1,094,207
1,118,076	2,079,503	1,074,671	1,246,393	452,869	2,233,563	1,207,352
43,997	59,666	52,836	98,944	103,000	73,432	64,146
7,639,284	8,675,497	5,727,510	7,830,741	9,483,223	9,237,573	8,979,016
16,376,184	17,946,062	18,812,383	17,546,472	15,002,149	16,494,445	14,827,672
3,165,477	3,425,305	3,592,861	3,597,475	3,237,649	3,355,622	4,488,426
3,601,304	3,711,983	3,394,400	4,684,426	6,325,475	2,277,113	3,864,720
848,385	837,422	934,836	934,847	722,412	902,343	997,595
23,991,350	25,920,772	26,734,480	26,763,220	25,287,685	23,029,523	24,178,413
\$31,630,634	\$34,596,269	\$32,461,990	\$34,593,961	\$34,770,908	\$32,267,096	\$33,157,429
\$1,135,063	\$1,189,906	\$1,068,296	\$1,238,565	\$1,243,403	\$1,115,612	\$1,373,950
16,752	21,152	18,105	19,515	23,500	14,403	14,905
243,119	252,546	240,154	266,306	513,539	466,881	541,267
4,222	5,092	4,260	7,890	4,880	11,926	2,075
6,783	11,188	5,924	10,000	21,188	8,133	56,637
138,934	97,747	77,391	30,955	89,605	13,131	11,621
697,848	664,597	785,332	1,606,197	902,153	701,307	906,941
237,473	2,156,969	160,476	752,003	3,872,102	777,295	81,069
2,480,194	4,399,197	2,359,938	3,931,431	6,670,370	3,108,688	2,988,465

(Continued)

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

	2014	2015	2016
Business-type Activities:			
Charges for Services			
Electric	15,391,341	14,970,816	16,250,617
Water	3,218,817	3,309,819	3,233,144
Sewer	3,343,019	3,904,365	4,054,675
Sanitation	867,626	860,787	874,071
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	167,351	624,929
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	22,820,803	23,213,138	25,037,436
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	25,304,979	26,098,826	27,844,855
Net (Expense)/Revenue			
Governmental Activities	(5,474,671)	(4,371,329)	(4,198,855)
Business-type Activities	126,812	2,148,697	2,485,827
Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue	(\$5,347,859)	(\$2,222,632)	(\$1,713,028)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position			
Governmental Activities:			
Property Taxes	\$371,815	\$365,123	\$358,670
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	0	0	0
Municipal Income Taxes	3,821,982	4,097,468	4,120,044
Other Local Taxes (kWh Tax)	512,414	520,952	515,950
Grants and Entitlements not			
Restricted to Specific Programs	50,375	798,480	5,422
Investment Earnings	40,475	8,164	99,506
Miscellaneous	211,898	397,832	79,387
Transfers	0	116,754	100,550
Total Governmental Activities	5,008,959	6,304,773	5,279,529
Business-type Activities:			
Investment Earnings	75,755	103,486	219,435
Transfers	0	(116,754)	(100,550)
Total Business-type Activities	75,755	(13,268)	118,885
Total Primary Government	\$5,084,714	\$6,291,505	\$5,398,414
Change in Net Position			
Governmental Activities	(\$465,712)	\$1,933,444	\$1,080,674
Business-type Activities	202,567	2,135,429	2,604,712
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	(\$263,145)	\$4,068,873	\$3,685,386

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
15,591,655	17,557,232	16,889,912	16,667,338	19,373,830	17,484,705	16,701,438
3,390,516	3,590,647	2,819,295	4,073,887	3,988,547	4,372,307	4,412,554
4,036,930	3,932,884	4,049,241	3,703,599	4,555,774	4,115,241	4,018,348
892,891	879,260	836,225	891,572	894,677	909,534	930,879
839,103	324,231	70,219	1,684,785	387,441	461,632	1,078,595
24,751,095	26,284,254	24,664,892	27,021,181	29,200,269	27,343,419	27,141,814
27,231,289	30,683,451	27,024,830	30,952,612	35,870,639	30,452,107	30,130,279
(5,159,090)	(4,276,300)	(3,367,572)	(3,899,310)	(2,812,853)	(6,128,885)	(5,990,551)
759,745	363,482	(2,069,588)	257,961	3,912,584	4,313,896	2,963,401
(\$4,399,345)	(\$3,912,818)	(\$5,437,160)	(\$3,641,349)	\$1,099,731	(\$1,814,989)	(\$3,027,150)
\$350,199	\$385,234	\$389,773	\$674,149	\$717,005	\$752,256	\$739,820
0	0	0	0	0	33,301	32,514
4,212,894	3,272,728	4,017,857	4,289,399	4,904,826	5,894,014	6,032,896
483,133	497,718	477,525	470,521	489,124	488,712	565,869
240.070	225 (27	204.626	215 104	716 775	C4C 922	710 722
340,970	335,637	384,626	215,104	716,775	646,823	718,723
64,846	93,922	560,642	371,297	(201,552)	(969,943)	1,140,005
465,868	343,819	140,351	647,995	259,211	559,627	263,465
0	0	27,375	(6,250)	836,442	0	0
5,917,910	4,929,058	5,998,149	6,662,215	7,721,831	7,404,790	9,493,292
197,677	331,845	203,748	142,948	94,432	188,913	552,149
0	0	(27,375)	6,250	(836,442)	0	0
197,677	331,845	176,373	149,198	(742,010)	188,913	552,149
\$6,115,587	\$5,260,903	\$6,174,522	\$6,811,413	\$6,979,821	\$7,593,703	\$10,045,441
\$758,820	\$652,758	\$2,630,577	\$2,762,905	\$4,908,978	\$1,275,905	\$3,502,741
957,422	695,327	(1,893,215)	407,159	3,170,574	4,502,809	3,515,550
\$1,716,242	\$1,348,085	\$737,362	\$3,170,064	\$8,079,552	\$5,778,714	\$7,018,291

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$9,120	\$9,409	\$44,283	\$47,322
Committed	11,772	13,022	11,196	32,808
Assigned	777,758	838,819	590,274	498,796
Unassigned	1,162,723	1,265,731	1,301,015	1,405,609
Total General Fund	1,961,373	2,126,981	1,946,768	1,984,535
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	\$170,935	\$229,196	\$252,736	\$330,192
Restricted	2,434,009	2,279,047	2,442,470	2,580,649
Committed	1,555,291	1,912,226	2,586,537	2,522,755
Assigned	9,554	28,749	13,650	36,757
Unassigned	(27,902)	(28,492)	(29,300)	(40,465)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	4,141,887	4,420,726	5,266,093	5,429,888
Total Governmental Funds	\$6,103,260	\$6,547,707	\$7,212,861	\$7,414,423

Source: Finance Director's Office

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$16,404	\$57,417	\$18,334	\$15,599	\$19,678	\$39,120
54,198	41,611	21,938	7,779	13,590	5,810
1,054,526	691,949	46,906	94,575	68,755	220,347
655,332	1,648,729	3,104,136	3,111,642	2,919,552	3,434,440
1,780,460	2,439,706	3,191,314	3,229,595	3,021,575	3,699,717
\$344,474	\$280,242	\$357,437	\$323,209	\$363,142	\$362,231
2,798,732	3,029,161	5,422,310	3,926,117	4,112,097	4,212,542
1,612,463	1,487,789	1,236,769	1,768,986	2,651,144	3,144,552
34,596	21,995	55,235	9,394	11,644	11,644
(47,434)	(133,606)	(29,477)	(2,800)	(2,800)	(35,180)
4,742,831	4,685,581	7,042,274	6,024,906	7,135,227	7,695,789
\$6,523,291	\$7,125,287	\$10,233,588	\$9,254,501	\$10,156,802	\$11,395,506

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$4,660,798	\$4,969,922	\$4,998,063	\$5,045,738
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,248,507	2,272,156	1,283,816	1,223,001
Charges for Services	819,227	869,489	865,305	997,003
Licenses and Permits	70,252	70,735	75,027	70,563
Investment Earnings	34,162	11,047	89,533	61,866
Special Assessments	28,815	37,142	33,107	11,526
Fines and Forfeitures	354,229	306,292	363,060	332,305
All Other Revenue	464,363	339,064	343,855	429,527
Total Revenue	7,680,353	8,875,847	8,051,766	8,171,529
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	3,559,821	3,426,149	3,271,532	3,664,792
Public Health and Welfare Services	107,365	111,598	100,039	104,137
Leisure Time Activities	717,360	792,662	808,066	858,514
Community Environment	151,254	132,277	192,306	137,222
Transportation	554,015	671,335	498,095	507,430
General Government	936,313	852,115	1,030,993	795,734
Capital Outlay	1,177,632	2,271,611	1,337,778	1,683,118
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	119,151	124,151	124,351	119,349
Interest and Fiscal Charges	71,499	49,428	64,423	44,456
Total Expenditures	7,394,410	8,431,326	7,427,583	7,914,752
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	285,943	444,521	624,183	256,777

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$4,131,094	\$4,869,080	\$5,394,521	\$6,095,962	\$7,372,342	\$6,634,063
3,107,470	1,204,837	1,917,555	1,774,292	2,151,787	1,833,967
952,986	985,505	1,041,551	1,418,304	1,077,177	1,500,214
71,387	75,182	95,475	65,926	78,783	74,479
88,365	561,244	376,904	(200,465)	(965,642)	1,132,052
22,995	8,787	2,493	467	0	361
327,219	277,376	244,488	301,672	253,674	257,916
477,490	280,640	1,122,416	352,081	804,089	460,070
9,179,006	8,262,651	10,195,403	9,808,239	10,772,210	11,893,122
_				_	
3,510,952	3,708,022	4,318,562	4,222,031	4,334,089	5,313,098
108,592	108,888	108,905	106,266	107,677	103,104
879,372	940,402	2,275,228	3,599,187	1,171,133	1,428,769
45,707	44,359	80,173	88,315	52,002	93,948
498,793	523,974	393,793	523,594	557,918	616,887
1,332,128	474,245	934,074	1,103,138	1,403,373	1,257,430
3,439,910	1,585,880	2,188,179	2,138,986	1,960,117	1,482,868
107,200	87,200	92,354	3,780,000	270,000	280,000
59,971	53,159	39,979	162,417	79,090	69,540
9,982,625	7,526,129	10,431,247	15,723,934	9,935,399	10,645,644
(803,619)	736,522	(235,844)	(5,915,695)	836,811	1,247,478
					(Continued)

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	17,289	20,954	33,755	50,395
General Obligation Notes Issued	0	0	0	0
General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	0	0	0
Premium on General Obligation Bonds	0	0	0	0
Transfers In	2,137,016	2,185,044	2,457,040	2,442,394
Transfers Out	(2,266,206)	(2,264,290)	(2,508,340)	(2,628,344)
Other Financing Sources - Capital Leases	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	(111,901)	(58,292)	(17,545)	(135,555)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$174,042	\$386,229	\$606,638	\$121,222
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	3.16%	2.95%	4.02%	3.06%

Source: Finance Director's Office

201	8	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
103	,355	59,041	861	2,058	39,715	317
	0	0	3,500,000	0	0	0
	0	0	0	4,040,000	0	0
	0	0	0	95,223	0	0
2,952	,732	2,256,321	2,069,206	3,286,569	2,473,961	3,554,387
(3,127	,062)	(2,427,701)	(2,262,567)	(2,450,127)	(2,488,961)	(3,579,387)
	0	0	0	0	0	0
(70	,975)	(112,339)	3,307,500	4,973,723	24,715	(24,683)
(\$874	,594)	\$624,183	\$3,071,656	(\$941,972)	\$861,526	\$1,222,795
2	.81%	2.39%	2.26%	29.02%	3.75%	4.80%

## Income Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

Tax year	2014	2015	2016	2017
Income Tax Rate	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
Estimated Personal Income	\$340,074,000	\$339,299,820	\$343,994,115	\$353,979,920
Total Tax Collected	\$4,002,571	\$4,233,916	\$4,906,698	\$4,616,746
Income Tax Receipts				
Withholding	2,885,428	3,021,851	3,372,317	3,162,578
Percentage	72.09%	71.37%	68.73%	68.50%
Corporate	561,348	608,345	807,938	727,125
Percentage	14.02%	14.37%	16.47%	15.75%
Individuals	555,795	603,721	726,443	727,043
Percentage	13.89%	14.26%	14.80%	15.75%

Source: City Income Tax Department

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
\$355,437,871	\$386,721,369	\$381,699,363	\$377,048,463	\$462,282,992	\$455,513,660
\$4,300,691	\$4,516,394	\$4,589,475	\$5,223,095	\$5,486,709	\$6,263,439
3,242,460	3,337,832	3,579,093	3,826,675	3,957,746	4,385,605
75.39%	73.90%	77.98%	73.26%	72.13%	70.02%
390,875	460,411	331,043	656,574	636,879	855,163
9.09%	10.19%	7.21%	12.57%	11.61%	13.65%
667,357	718,152	679,339	739,846	892,084	1,022,671
15.52%	15.91%	14.81%	14.17%	16.26%	16.33%



### Income Tax Collections Current Year and Nine Years Ago

#### Calendar Year 2023

	Local						
	Number	Percent of	Taxable	Percent of			
Income Level	of Filers	Total	Income	Income			
\$0 - \$19,999	23	20.72%	\$242,074	4.60%			
20,000 - 49,999	45	40.54%	1,574,750	29.95%			
50,000 - 74,999	27	24.32%	1,723,137	32.78%			
75,000 - 99,999	8	7.21%	648,165	12.33%			
Over 100,000	8	7.21%	1,069,103	20.34%			
Total	111	100.00%	\$5,257,229	100.00%			

#### Calendar Year 2014

	Local						
	Number	Percent of	Taxable	Percent of			
Income Level	of Filers	Total	Income	Income			
\$0 - \$19,999	2,909	52.71%	\$18,253,479	10.52%			
20,000 - 49,999	1,422	25.77%	46,641,934	26.88%			
50,000 - 74,999	594	10.76%	36,162,598	20.84%			
75,000 - 99,999	283	5.13%	24,154,053	13.91%			
Over 100,000	311	5.63%	48,320,240	27.85%			
Total	5,519	100.00%	\$173,532,304	100.00%			

### Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Years

	2014	2015	2016
Governmental Activities (1)			
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$1,030,000	\$950,000	\$870,000
Special Assessment Bonds Payable	112,554	80,754	48,754
Long-Term Notes Payable	0	0	0
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan Payable	37,051	24,700	12,349
Business-type Activities (1)			
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans Payable	1,142,870	1,022,324	916,078
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans Payable	368,421	339,736	311,051
Ohio Water and Sewer Rotary Commission Loans Payable	300,832	300,832	300,832
Water Pollution Control Loan Fund Loans Payable	6,235,432	5,874,191	5,509,329
Water Supply Revolving Loan Payable	0	0	0
Long-Term Notes Payable	2,500,000	2,500,000	3,900,000
General Obligation Bonds Payable	1,180,000	1,025,000	865,000
Special Assessment Bond Payable	49,446	42,246	34,246
Revenue Bonds Payable	9,585,000	9,085,000	8,575,000
Total Primary Government	\$22,541,606	\$21,244,783	\$21,342,639
Population (2)			
City of Napoleon	9,000	8,940	8,851
Outstanding Debt Per Capita	\$2,505	\$2,376	\$2,411
Income (3)			
Personal (in thousands)	340,074	339,300	343,994
Percentage of Personal Income	6.63%	6.26%	6.20%

#### **Sources:**

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

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$785,000	\$700,000	\$615,000	\$525,000	\$4,375,462	\$4,100,701	\$3,815,940
26,754	4,554	2,354	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	3,500,000	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
825,367	811,926	703,383	2,748,926	3,794,512	11,352,360	16,300,075
282,366	253,681	225,000	225,000	175,000	150,000	125,000
300,832	300,832	263,116	246,499	246,499	246,499	230,889
5,140,810	4,768,596	4,392,650	4,012,935	3,629,414	3,242,048	2,850,798
9,247,156	15,715,701	15,956,748	15,503,850	14,824,503	14,371,605	14,160,100
3,900,000	2,500,000	2,352,000	2,352,000	0	0	0
695,000	520,000	335,000	0	0	0	0
26,246	17,446	8,646	0	0	0	0
8,035,000	7,470,000	7,155,000	7,040,445	8,666,107	8,093,002	7,499,898
\$29,264,531	\$33,062,736	\$32,008,897	\$36,154,655	\$35,711,497	\$41,556,215	\$44,982,700
8,659	8,299	8,249	8,207	8,107	8,794	8,695
\$3,380	\$3,984	\$3,880	\$4,405	\$4,405	\$4,726	\$5,173
353,980	355,438	386,721	381,699	377,048	462,283	455,514
8.27%	9.30%	8.28%	9.47%	9.47%	8.99%	9.88%

### Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Years

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
Population (1)	9,000	8,940	8,851	8,659
Assessed Value (2)	\$140,680,550	\$140,849,400	\$140,501,870	\$151,096,730
General Bonded Debt (3) General Obligation Bonds	\$2,210,000	\$1,975,000	\$1,735,000	\$1,480,000
Resources Available to Pay Principal (4)	\$9,554	\$28,749	\$13,650	\$36,757
Net General Bonded Debt	\$2,200,446	\$1,946,251	\$1,721,350	\$1,443,243
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	1.56%	1.38%	1.23%	0.96%
Net Bonded Debt per Capita	\$244.49	\$217.70	\$194.48	\$166.68

#### **Source:**

- (1) U.S. Bureau of Census of Population
- (2) Henry County Auditor
- (3) Includes all general obligation bonded debt supported by property taxes.
- (4) Includes only Debt Service funds available for general obligation bonded debt supported by property taxes.

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
8,299	8,249	8,207	8,107	8,794	8,695
\$150,298,770	\$150,765,380	\$169,600,090	\$172,645,510	\$171,106,790	\$172,604,500
\$1,220,000	\$950,000	\$525,000	\$4,375,462	\$4,100,701	\$3,815,940
\$34,596	\$21,995	\$55,235	\$9,394	\$11,644	\$11,644
\$1,185,404	\$928,005	\$469,765	\$4,366,068	\$4,089,057	\$3,804,296
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0.79%	0.62%	0.28%	2.53%	2.39%	2.20%
\$142.84	\$112.50	\$57.24	\$538.56	\$464.98	\$437.53



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

Jurisdiction	Gross Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to the City of Napoleon	Amount Applicable to the City of Napoleon
Direct:			
City of Napoleon	\$3,815,940	100.00%	\$3,815,940
Overlapping:			
Napoleon City School District	26,495,000	40.88%	10,831,156
Liberty Center School District	17,100,000	2.34%	400,140
Four County Career Center	1,985,000	4.29%	85,157
		Subtotal	11,316,453
		Total	\$15,132,393

Source: Henry County

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

#### Debt Limitations Last Ten Years

Collection Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$140,680,550	\$140,849,400	\$140,501,870	\$151,096,730
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$)(1)	14,771,458	14,789,187	14,752,696	15,865,157
City Debt Outstanding (2)	1,030,000	950,000	870,000	785,000
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	(9,554)	(28,749)	(13,650)	(36,757)
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	1,020,446	921,251	856,350	748,243
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$13,751,012	\$13,867,936	\$13,896,346	\$15,116,914
Unvoted Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$140,680,550	\$140,849,400	\$140,501,870	\$151,096,730
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$)(1)	7,737,430	7,746,717	7,727,603	8,310,320
City Debt Outstanding (2)	1,030,000	950,000	870,000	785,000
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	(9,554)	(28,749)	(13,650)	(36,757)
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	1,020,446	921,251	856,350	748,243
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$6,716,984	\$6,825,466	\$6,871,253	\$7,562,077

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

<sup>(2)</sup> City Debt Outstanding includes Non Self-Supporting General Obligation Bonds and Notes only. Enterprise Debt is not considered in the computation of the Legal Debt Margin.

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$150,298,770	\$150,765,380	\$169,600,090	\$172,645,510	\$171,106,790	\$172,604,500
10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
15,781,371	15,830,365	17,808,009	18,127,779	17,966,213	18,123,473
700,000	615,000	525,000	4,285,000	4,015,000	3,735,000
(34,596)	(21,995)	(55,235)	(9,394)	(11,644)	(11,644)
665,404	593,005	469,765	4,275,606	4,003,356	3,723,356
\$15,115,967	\$15,237,360	\$17,338,244	\$13,852,173	\$13,962,857	\$14,400,117
\$150,298,770	\$150,765,380	\$169,600,090	\$172,645,510	\$171,106,790	\$172,604,500
5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
8,266,432	8,292,096	9,328,005	9,495,503	9,410,873	9,493,248
700,000	615,000	525,000	4,285,000	4,015,000	3,735,000
(34,596)	(21,995)	(55,235)	(9,394)	(11,644)	(11,644)
665,404	593,005	469,765	4,275,606	4,003,356	3,723,356
\$7,601,028	\$7,699,091	\$8,858,240	\$5,219,897	\$5,407,517	\$5,769,892

# Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Sewer System Bonds (1 a)				
Gross Revenues (2)	\$3,412,809	\$3,936,723	\$4,159,750	\$4,102,182
Direct Operating Expenses (3)	2,118,671	2,309,699	2,295,638	2,596,558
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	1,294,138	1,627,024	1,864,112	1,505,624
Annual Debt Service Requirement (4)	640,676	636,597	636,732	644,217
Coverage	2.02	2.56	2.93	2.34
Electric System Bonds (1 b)				
Gross Revenues (2)	\$15,991,230	\$14,965,308	\$16,208,908	\$15,561,372
Direct Operating Expenses (3)	15,555,991	13,960,055	14,997,692	15,782,123
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	435,239	1,005,253	1,211,216	(220,751)
Annual Debt Service Requirement (4)	0	0	0	0
Coverage	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Electric System Amp-Ohio (1 b)				
Gross Revenues (5)	\$15,961,782	\$14,927,117	\$16,153,201	\$15,499,543
Direct Operating Expenses (3)	15,555,991	13,960,055	14,997,692	15,782,123
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	405,791	967,062	1,155,509	(282,580)
Annual Debt Service Requirement (4)	0	0	0	0
Coverage	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Water System Bonds (1 c)				
Gross Revenues (2)	\$3,317,029	\$3,335,865	\$3,278,782	\$3,441,821
Direct Operating Expenses (3)	2,123,585	1,884,289	2,212,787	2,436,100
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	1,193,444	1,451,576	1,065,995	1,005,721
Annual Debt Service Requirement (4)	529,806	538,471	528,884	537,699
Coverage	2.25	2.70	2.02	1.87

- (1) TheMortgage Revenue Bonds were issued as follows:
  - (a) The Sewer Bonds were issued in 1998, in the amount of \$3,480,000, in 2010 in the amounts of \$2,050,000, \$1,800,000 and \$2,535,000, in 2012 in the amount of \$913,000 and in 2021 in the amount of \$4,070,000.
  - (b) The Electric Bonds were issued in 1998, in the amount of \$3,245,000.
  - (c) The Water Bonds were issued in 2008, in the amount of \$3,505,000, in 2010 in the amounts of \$305,000 and \$540,000, in 2012 in the amount of \$187,000, in 2020 in the amount of \$2,545,000 and 2021 in the amount of \$2,360,000.
- (2) Gross revenues include operating revenues plus interest income.
- (3) Direct operating expenses include operating expenses less depreciation.
- (4) Annual debt service requirements include principal and interest on revenue bonds only.
- (5) Gross revenues do not include interest income. This is operating revenue only according to Amp-Ohio debt covenant.

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$4,103,091	\$4,128,417	\$4,210,583	\$4,589,284	\$4,392,033	\$4,519,098
2,597,562	2,471,357	3,739,254	4,925,856	1,291,918	2,543,626
1,505,529	1,657,060	471,329	(336,572)	3,100,115	1,975,472
641,274	372,130	371,711	253,318	253,404	243,858
2.35	4.45	1.27	(1.33)	12.23	8.10
\$17,626,832	\$16,846,017	\$16,715,984	\$16,628,793	\$17,544,271	\$16,940,225
17,379,408	18,213,457	16,994,153	14,432,560	15,990,373	14,316,319
247,424	(1,367,440)	(278,169)	2,196,233	1,553,898	2,623,906
0	0	0	0	0	0
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
\$17,539,066	\$16,793,537	\$16,677,532	\$16,599,805	\$16,389,791	\$16,734,179
17,379,408	18,213,457	16,994,153	14,432,560	15,990,373	14,316,319
159,658	(1,419,920)	(316,621)	2,167,245	399,418	2,417,860
0	0	0	0	0	0
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
\$3,638,507	\$3,805,918	\$4,107,007	\$4,031,016	\$4,409,471	\$4,530,081
2,755,307	2,718,266	2,834,700	2,167,499	2,238,289	3,389,330
883,200	1,087,652	1,272,307	1,863,517	2,171,182	1,140,751
542,279	541,221	331,328	476,114	469,132	468,272
1.63	2.01	3.84	3.91	4.63	2.44

### Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Calendar Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
Population (1)	_			
City of Napoleon	9,000	8,940	8,851	8,659
Henry County	28,092	27,937	27,816	27,629
Income (2)				
Total Personal (in thousands)	340,074	339,300	343,994	353,980
Per Capita	37,786	37,953	38,865	40,880
Unemployment Rate (3)				
Federal	5.6%	5.0%	4.7%	4.1%
State	5.1%	4.8%	5.0%	4.9%
Henry County	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.1%
Civilian Work Force Estimates (3)				
State	5,726,000	5,694,000	5,687,000	5,782,000
Henry County	13,700	13,500	13,500	13,500

#### **Sources:**

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

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
8,299	8,249	8,207	8,107	8,794	8,695
27,185	27,006	26,921	26,836	27,538	27,497
355,438	386,721	381,699	377,048	462,283	455,514
42,829	46,881	46,509	46,509	52,568	52,388
3.9%	3.5%	3.9%	3.7%	3.5%	3.7%
4.6%	4.1%	5.5%	3.4%	3.6%	3.7%
5.8%	4.6%	5.6%	2.8%	4.9%	3.3%
5,758,000	5,811,750	5,634,700	5,136,800	5,723,000	5,805,700
13,100	13,265	12,679	9,921	12,700	12,944



### Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2023	
		Number		Percentage
		of		of Total
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Employment
JAC	Automobile Parts Manufacturer	692	1	6.88%
Napoleon City School District	Education	467	2	4.64%
Campbel Soup Supply Co LLC*	Soup Manufacturer	449	3	4.46%
Wal-Mart Stores	Retail	400	4	3.98%
Henry County Hospital Inc	Health Care	375	5	3.73%
Henry County	County Government	369	6	3.67%
Tenneco Automotive (Pullman Company)	Automobile Parts Manufacturer	278	7	2.76%
City of Napoleon	Local Government	238	8	2.37%
Custom Agri Systems	Agriculture/Manufacturer	114	9	1.13%
Automatic Feed	Steel Handling Equipment	84	10	0.84%
Total		3,466		
Total Employment within the City		10,058		
		=======================================		
			2014	
				Percentage
		Number of		of Total
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Employment
Napoleon City School District	Education	448	1	4.44%
Campbel Soup Supply Co LLC	Soup Manufacturer	399	2	3.96%
Henry County Auditors	County Government	394	3	3.91%
Wal-Mart Stores	Retail	356	4	3.53%
Henry County Hospital Inc	Health Care	310	5	3.07%
The Lutheran Home	Long-term Health Care	265	6	2.63%
Tenneco Automotive (Pullman Company)	Automobile Parts Manufacturer	233	7	2.31%
City of Napoleon	Local Government	207	8	2.05%
Oldcastle APG Inc	Manufacturing	166	9	1.65%
Cloverleaf Cold Storage Co	Food Storage	125	10	1.24%
	rood Storage	123	10	1.2170
Total	rood Storage	2,903	10	1.2170

Sources: City of Napoleon Income Tax Department (Total Employment # based on W2's received from employers)

Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
General Government				
Finance	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
Legal/Court	10.00	9.00	9.00	10.00
Administration	10.00	10.00	10.00	9.00
Maintenance	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Security of Persons and Property				
Police	22.00	21.00	23.00	20.00
Fire	9.00	9.00	9.00	10.00
Transportation				
Street	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Leisure Time Activities				
Recreation/Seniors	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Community Environment				
Service - Cemetery	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>				
Utilities - Electric	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
Water	9.00	9.00	10.00	11.00
Sewer	7.00	7.00	7.00	8.00
Solid Waste	3.00	2.00	3.00	3.00
Total Employees	105.00	102.00	106.00	106.00

Method: 1.00 for each full-time, 0.50 for each part-time and 0.25 for each seasonal employee

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
9.00	8.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
10.00	11.50	11.00	9.50	11.50	9.50
11.00	13.00	13.50	13.50	11.00	11.00
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
19.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	23.00	24.00
8.00	24.00	24.50	22.00	22.00	26.00
2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	2.00
5.00	7.50	4.50	10.50	19.00	22.00
1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
14.00	14.00	12.00	12.00	13.00	15.00
10.00	11.50	11.00	11.00	12.00	11.00
8.00	8.00	8.50	8.50	8.50	10.00
2.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	4.00	5.00
102.00	129.50	124.00	126.00	138.00	146.50

### Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
General Government				
Licenses and Permits				
Number of Building Permits	87	181	139	186
Number of Commercial Permits	17	7	13	31
Security of Persons and Property				
Police				
Number of Traffic Citations Issued	741	741	565	427
Number of Parking Tickets	83	83	59	53
Number of Law Violations:				
Criminal/Juvenile Citations	713	713	827	1,054
Fire				
Number of Fire Calls Answered	237	227	170	167
Number of EMS Runs	1,147	1,237	1,339	1,428
Number of Inspections	36	188	107	270
Transportation				
Street				
Facilities and Services: Miles of Streets	72	72	72	72
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>				
Water				
Number of Service Connections	3,663	3,663	3,663	3,895
Daily Average Consumption (gallons)	1.3M	1.3M	1.3M	1.3M
Maximum Daily Capacity of Treatment (gallons)	4.5M	4.5M	4.5M	4.5M
Sewer				
Number of Service Connections	3,553	3,553	3,553	3,683
Daily Average Sewage Treatment (gallons)	1.8M	1.8 <b>M</b>	1.8 <b>M</b>	1.8M
Maximum Daily Capacity of Treatment (gallons)	4.5M	4.5M	4.5M	4.5M

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
171	164	180	192	177	126
60	73	62	54	73	64
456	411	232	388	322	296
28	22	8	62	8	4
927	855	712	670	589	450
210	237	296	362	442	343
1,370	1,409	1,449	1,574	1,401	1,304
463	204	87	145	169	146
72	72	72	72	72	72
12	12	12	12	12	12
3,895	3,900	3,920	3,960	3,970	3,978
1.3M	1.14M	1.14M	1.13M	1.093M	1.077M
4.5M	4.5M	4.5M	4.5M	4.5M	4.5M
3,683	3,678	3,715	3,740	3,754	3,760
1.8M	2.0M	1.64M	1.77M	1.518M	1.399M
4.5M	4.5M	4.5M	4.5M	4.5M	4.7M

### Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Years

General Government		2014	2015	2016	2017
Area (square miles)         7         7         7           Security of Persons and Property         Police           Stations         1         1         1         1           Vehicles         7         7         7         8           Fire         Stations         1<	<b>Governmental Activities</b>			<del> </del>	
Police	General Government				
Police	Area (square miles)	7	7	7	7
Stations         1         1         1         1           Vehicles         7         7         7         8           Fire         Stations         1 <td< td=""><td>Security of Persons and Property</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Security of Persons and Property				
Vehicles         7         7         7         8           Fire         Stations         1         2	Police				
Fire         Stations         1         1         1         1           Vehicles         11         11         11         11           Transportation         Street         Vehicles         9         9         9         9         9           Vehicles         9         9         9         9         9         9           Leisure Time Activities         Recreation/Seniors           Land (acres)         225	Stations	1	1	1	1
Stations       1       1       1       1         Vehicles       11       11       11       11         Transportation       Street         Vehicles       9       9       9       9         Vehicles       9       9       9       9         Leisure Time Activities       Recreation/Seniors         Land (acres)       225       225       225       225       225         Parks       9       0       10       1       1       1       1       1	Vehicles	7	7	7	8
Vehicles         11         11         11           Transportation         Street         Vehicles         9         9         9         9           Vehicles         9         9         9         9         9           Leisure Time Activities         Recreation/Seniors         Vehicles         Vehicles	Fire				
Transportation           Street         Vehicles         9         10         2	Stations	1	1	1	1
Street         Vehicles         9         9         9         9           Leisure Time Activities         Recreation/Seniors           Land (acres)         225         225         225         225           Parks         9         0         2         2         2         7         7         7         7         7         7 <td< td=""><td>Vehicles</td><td>11</td><td>11</td><td>11</td><td>11</td></td<>	Vehicles	11	11	11	11
Vehicles         9         9         9         9           Leisure Time Activities         Recreation/Seniors           Land (acres)         225         225         225         225           Parks         9         2         2         2         7 <td>Transportation</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Transportation				
Leisure Time Activities         Recreation/Seniors         Land (acres)       225       225       225         Parks       9       9       9       9         Swimming Pools       1       1       1       1         Tennis Courts       1       1       1       1       1         Baseball/Softball Diamonds       7       7       7       7       7         Golf Courses       1       1       1       1       1         Business-Type Activities         Utilities       Water       Vaterlines (Miles)       63       63       63       63         Number of Purification Plants       2       2       2       2       2         Number of Hydrants       653       653       653       658         Number of Water Towers       2       2       2       2       2         Sewer       Sewerlines (Miles)       47       47       47       47         Number of Treatment Plants       1       1       1       1       1         Storm Water Drainage       1       1       1       1       1	Street				
Recreation/Seniors	Vehicles	9	9	9	9
Land (acres)       225       225       225       225         Parks       9       9       9       9         Swimming Pools       1       1       1       1         Tennis Courts       1       1       1       1       1         Baseball/Softball Diamonds       7       7       7       7       7         Golf Courses       1       1       1       1       1       1         Business-Type Activities         Utilities       Water       Vater       8       8       8       63       658       658       653       653       653       658       658       658       658       653       653       653       658       658       658       658       658       659       659       659       658       658       658       658       658       658       659       659       659       658	Leisure Time Activities				
Parks       9       9       9       9         Swimming Pools       1       1       1       1         Tennis Courts       1       1       1       1         Baseball/Softball Diamonds       7       7       7       7         Golf Courses       1       1       1       1         Business-Type Activities         Utilities       Water       Vaterlines (Miles)       63       63       63       63         Water Of Purification Plants       2       2       2       2       2         Number of Hydrants       653       653       653       658         Number of Water Towers       2       2       2       2       2         Sewer       Sewerlines (Miles)       47       47       47       47         Number of Treatment Plants       1       1       1       1       1         Storm Water Drainage       1       1       1       1       1	Recreation/Seniors				
Swimming Pools       1       1       1       1         Tennis Courts       1       1       1       1       1         Baseball/Softball Diamonds       7       7       7       7       7         Golf Courses       1       1       1       1       1         Business-Type Activities         Utilities         Water       Vater Innes (Miles)       63       63       63       63         Number of Purification Plants       2       2       2       2       2         Number of Hydrants       653       653       653       658         Number of Water Towers       2       2       2       2       2         Sewer       Sewerlines (Miles)       47       47       47       47         Number of Treatment Plants       1       1       1       1       1       1         Storm Water Drainage       1       1       1       1       1       1       1	Land (acres)	225	225	225	225
Tennis Courts       1       1       1       1         Baseball/Softball Diamonds       7       7       7       7         Golf Courses       1       1       1       1         Business-Type Activities         Utilities       Vater       Vater       Vaterlines (Miles)       63       63       63       63         Waterlines (Miles)       63       63       63       63         Number of Purification Plants       2       2       2       2       2         Number of Hydrants       653       653       653       658         Number of Water Towers       2       2       2       2       2         Sewer       Sewerlines (Miles)       47       47       47       47         Number of Treatment Plants       1       1       1       1       1         Storm Water Drainage       1       1       1       1       1	Parks	9	9	9	9
Baseball/Softball Diamonds       7       7       7       7         Golf Courses       1       1       1       1         Business-Type Activities         Utilities         Water       8       8       8       8       8       8       8       8       8       9	Swimming Pools	1	1	1	1
Golf Courses       1       1       1       1         Business-Type Activities         Utilities         Water       Vaterlines (Miles)       63       63       63       63         Number of Purification Plants       2       2       2       2       2         Number of Hydrants       653       653       653       658         Number of Water Towers       2       2       2       2         Sewer         Sewerlines (Miles)       47       47       47       47         Number of Treatment Plants       1       1       1       1       1         Storm Water Drainage       1       1       1       1       1       1	Tennis Courts	1	1	1	1
Business-Type Activities         Utilities         Water       Waterlines (Miles)       63       63       63       63         Number of Purification Plants       2       2       2       2         Number of Hydrants       653       653       653       658         Number of Water Towers       2       2       2       2         Sewer       Sewerlines (Miles)       47       47       47       47         Number of Treatment Plants       1       1       1       1       1         Storm Water Drainage       1       1       1       1       1	Baseball/Softball Diamonds	7	7	7	7
Utilities         Water         Waterlines (Miles)       63       63       63       63         Number of Purification Plants       2       2       2       2         Number of Hydrants       653       653       653       658         Number of Water Towers       2       2       2       2         Sewer       Sewerlines (Miles)       47       47       47       47         Number of Treatment Plants       1       1       1       1       1         Storm Water Drainage       1       1       1       1       1	Golf Courses	1	1	1	1
Water       Waterlines (Miles)       63       63       63       63         Number of Purification Plants       2       2       2       2       2         Number of Hydrants       653       653       653       658         Number of Water Towers       2       2       2       2       2         Sewer       Sewerlines (Miles)       47       47       47       47       47         Number of Treatment Plants       1       1       1       1       1       1         Storm Water Drainage       Storm Water Drainage       1       2       2       2       2       2       2       2       2       2       2       2       2       2       2       2       2       2       2	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>				
Waterlines (Miles)       63       63       63       63         Number of Purification Plants       2       2       2       2         Number of Hydrants       653       653       653       658         Number of Water Towers       2       2       2       2         Sewer       Sewerlines (Miles)       47       47       47       47         Number of Treatment Plants       1       1       1       1         Storm Water Drainage       1       1       1       1	Utilities				
Number of Purification Plants       2       2       2       2         Number of Hydrants       653       653       653       658         Number of Water Towers       2       2       2       2         Sewer       Sewerlines (Miles)       47       47       47       47         Number of Treatment Plants       1       1       1       1         Storm Water Drainage       1       1       1       1	Water				
Number of Hydrants       653       653       653       658         Number of Water Towers       2       2       2       2         Sewer       Sewerlines (Miles)       47       47       47       47         Number of Treatment Plants       1       1       1       1         Storm Water Drainage       1       1       1       1	Waterlines (Miles)	63	63	63	63
Number of Water Towers       2       2       2       2       2         Sewer       Sewerlines (Miles)       47       47       47       47         Number of Treatment Plants       1       1       1       1         Storm Water Drainage	Number of Purification Plants	2	2	2	2
Sewer Sewerlines (Miles) 47 47 47 47 47 Number of Treatment Plants 1 1 1 1 Storm Water Drainage	Number of Hydrants	653	653	653	658
Sewerlines (Miles) 47 47 47 47  Number of Treatment Plants 1 1 1 1  Storm Water Drainage	Number of Water Towers	2	2	2	2
Number of Treatment Plants 1 1 1 1 Storm Water Drainage	Sewer				
Storm Water Drainage	Sewerlines (Miles)	47	47	47	47
-	Number of Treatment Plants	1	1	1	1
Miles of Storm Sewers 37 37 37	Storm Water Drainage				
	Miles of Storm Sewers	37	37	37	37

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
7	7	7	7	7	7
1	1	1	1	1	1
8	9	9	9	10	10
1	1	1	1	1	1
10	10	10	10	10	11
9	9	9	9	9	10
225	225	225	225	225	225
9	9	9	9	9	9
1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	0
7	7	7	7	7	1
1	1	1	1	1	1
63	63	63	63	63	64
1	1	1	1	1	1
658	646	646	646	646	708
2	2	2	2	2	2
47	47	47	47	47	49
1	1	1	1	1	1
37	37	37	37	37	38





#### **CITY OF NAPOLEON**

#### **HENRY COUNTY**

#### **AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION**

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



Certified for Release 9/10/2024

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