



CITY OF SPRINGBORO WARREN COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2023

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Attachment: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

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

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

City of Springboro Warren County 320 West Central Avenue Springboro, Ohio 45066

To the City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Springboro, Warren 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 wherein we noted that the City adopted new accounting guidance new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements* and Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*.

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 opinion 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 Springboro Warren 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.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio June 28, 2024



CITY OF SPRINGBORO

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 This page intentionally left blank.

THE CITY OF SPRINGBORO, OHIO

WARREN COUNTY

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED December 31, 2023

Prepared by: Department of Finance



CITY OF SPRINGBORO 320 West Central Avenue Springboro, Ohio 45066 phone (937) 748-4343 fax (937) 748-6859

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION





CITY OF SPRINGBORO

320 West Central Avenue •

Springboro, Ohio 45066

phone (937) 748-4343

fax (937) 748-6859

June 28, 2024

Honorable Mayor, Members of Council And Citizens of Springboro Springboro, Ohio

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

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

THE CITY

We became a chartered municipality forty-five years ago, a City thirty-two years ago and have earned the reputation as being the model suburban community. The City is located in the southwestern part of the State of Ohio, uniquely within the boundaries of two counties, Warren County and Montgomery County, Ohio. The City is a home rule municipal corporation, organized under the laws of the State of Ohio, which operates under its own Charter. The current Charter, which provides, for a Council/Manager form of government, was adopted on November 7, 1978, effective on January 1, 1979 and was amended most recently on November 4, 2009. The seven-member Council is elected to four-year terms. The Council appoints a City Manager who serves as the chief executive officer.

REPORTING ENTITY AND SERVICES

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are complete. The primary government of the City consists of all funds and departments which comprise the legal entity of the City and which provide various services including police, street construction and maintenance, traffic signalization, street lighting, planning and zoning, building inspections, recreation, parks, recycling and general administrative services. In addition, golf, sewer, water, storm water and trash collection and disposal services are provided under an enterprise concept with user charges set by the City Council to ensure adequate coverage of operating expenses and payments on outstanding debt.

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

The Warren County General Health District, the Greater Warren County Drug Task Force, the Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission, the Warren County Transportation Improvement District and the Montgomery County Transportation Improvement District were determined to be jointly governed organizations and the Ohio Municipal League of Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan was determined to be a group purchasing pool. These entities are discussed further in Notes 16 and 17 within the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

Growth and development within the City of Springboro is expected to continue to exceed the national and state average due to the City's physical location along Interstate 75 between Cincinnati and Dayton. The United States Census Bureau officially counted population in the City of Springboro on April 1, 2020 as 19,062 an increase of 1,653 from the 2010 United States Census Bureau count. The main factor contributing to this growth over a sustained period was an abundance of community amenities, location, small town atmosphere and a low crime rate.

Springboro remains an important center for medical research and services, manufacturing, technology, and service industries. Other key business sectors located in the city include electric battery manufacturing, metal fabrication, fiber internet providers, electronics assembly, distribution and aerospace research. Mayfield Brain and Spine recently located new offices in Springboro and are internationally recognized leaders in neurological surgery. Advanced Engineering designs solutions for interiors of domestic and foreign vehicles. Thaler Machine designs and manufactures parts for the aerospace and defense industries. These are a few of the dozens of companies in these sectors that contribute to Springboro's growing economic base.

Add to that Victory Wholesale Grocers, a national grocery distributor and Klosterman Bakery, a bread distributor, Springboro's prominence as a distribution center becomes evident.

Over 800 businesses call Springboro home, including corporate headquarters, branch offices and bustling distribution and retail/service establishments.

Since the City annexed the South Tech Business Park and began marketing the Stolz Industrial Park and Commercial Way Industrial Park, industrial growth in Springboro has blossomed. The City of Springboro purchased the remaining 89 acres of land at the South Tech Business Park on the northern edge of the City and, in conjunction with other local governments, redeveloped the surrounding infrastructure to create Austin Landing, a mixed-use development along Interstate 75. Development plans are still being finalized for the southern area located in the city.

The City maintains an active role in preserving and enhancing its historical downtown. In 1999, the City's downtown historic district was placed on the National Register of Historic Places. The City continues to be an active participant in state and regional downtown and tourism development programs. New and unique businesses and amenities are added to the historic downtown on an annual basis. It provides one of the many unique qualities that makes Springboro special.

The City recently completed a project to connect all city buildings and city utility outposts on the same fiber network. Extra fiber strands have been installed over an 18 mile route of major city thoroughfares to use for future economic development attraction. The project also was able to deliver 2+ new internet providers to town who are offering fiber to the home to every house in town with speeds up to 2gb up/down performance. These offerings make Springboro one of the most connected cities in the world and contribute to the many things that make Springboro a great home.

Growth and development in the City are expected to continue to be strong through 2024 and beyond. Medical office development, new dining attraction, and business retention are high on the City's Economic Development priority list. Work continues at the Wright Station Development which is home to the new state of the art Performing Arts Center and Warped Wing Brewery. Dayton Children's Medical Center continues to fill out the occupancy of their recently opened Emergency Care Unit. New groups of doctors and surgeons are being added to fill out the Medical Center and provide needed services to the community.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

For the Year (2023):

The citizens of Springboro are the City's greatest assets. The City's greatest concern in preparing each year's budget is to provide services that address citizens' needs and safeguard their environment in conformity with applicable Federal and State laws.

General Capital Improvements:

In 2023 work was started on improvements to the City gateway at the Interstate 75 and St. Rt. 73 intersection. Fiber and conduit installation for the City were completed. Upgrades to the common areas at Wright Station including a new pergola and turf field were also completed.

Street Capital Improvements:

The City has an annual resurfacing and miscellaneous street repair program that is completed each year. Sidewalks were installed in various areas of the City as per the Mobility Master Plan. New multi-use pedestrian trails were installed connecting various roadways in town. Concrete improvements were made in conjunction with street resurfacing. Major improvements were also made on Clearcreek-Franklin Rd.

Park Improvements:

Improvements were completed in 2023 on the new Pump Track at Community Park. Work began in 2023 on a new world class playground at North Park that is accessible by children of all abilities and ages. Work is expected to be completed on the playground in early 2024.

Water Capital Improvements:

The Tamarack Hills Water Main Replacement program and the Royal Oaks Water Main Replacement program continued in 2023, replacing 6" water mains with 8" water mains and will be done over several years.

Sewer Capital Improvements:

Work continued on the Waste Water Treatment Plant Pump Improvements. Improvements are anticipated to be completed over several years. Work also was started on the Advanced Drive generator replacement.

Storm Water Utility Capital Improvements:

Several catch basin repairs/replacements occurred in various subdivisions in conjunction with the concrete work going on in those area.

Golf Course Improvements:

Improvements at the clubhouse continued in 2023 to maintain quality standards. Additional projects were completed to improve the floodplain area and a new bridge was constructed to connect both sides of the golf course together under St. Rt. 741.

For the Future (2024):

General Capital Improvements:

2024 budget of \$1,378,330 includes additional monies for I75 / SR 73 intersection aesthetics to improve the look, feel, land acquisition, building security upgrades, and Wright Station upgrades.

Street Capital Improvements:

Mobility Master Plan was completed in 2001, which analyzed both motorized and non-motorized transportation needs and developed a capital improvement plan. The 2024 budget includes funding for \$2,517,325 of street capital improvements in various areas including \$1,600,000 for street resurfacing; \$642,325 in multi-use trail upgrades; \$100,000 for preliminary work on East Central resurfacing; \$50,000 for traffic signal upgrades; and \$125,000 for the installation of various sidewalks and joint repairs.

Park Improvements:

The 2024 budget includes: \$1,100,000 for improvements to North Park for work on new handicap accessible restroom and new entryway enhancements.

Water Capital Improvements:

In 1995, the City commissioned the development of a Water Master Plan study in conjunction with the strategic planning process. This plan was updated in 1998, 2001 and 2008 to evaluate how the City's growth and development had compared to that projected in the earlier study and was updated again in 2009. The 2024 budget includes funding for \$1,600,000 water main replacements; \$90,000 in facility improvements; and \$650,000 for Well #7 Generator replacement.

Sewer Capital Improvements:

The City has developed a Sanitary Sewer Master Plan to address the sewer collection system and treatment plant needs for the next 20-years. This plan includes an analysis of the system and a Capital Improvement Program (CIP) to address these needs. In 2024 the budget includes \$840,000 for the following projects: \$90,000 facility upgrades; \$700,000 plant generator; \$50,000 emergency repairs (if needed).

Storm Water Utility Capital Improvements:

The 2024 budget includes: \$75,000 to catch basin replacement program.

Golf Course Improvements:

Heatherwoode Golf Course improvements for 2024 include: \$75,000 for emergency repairs; and \$29,000 for new equipment.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Internal Control, Budgetary Control and the Accounting System

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

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

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

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

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

Budgetary control is maintained at the object level for each department within each fund via legislation approved by City Council. 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 prior to final approval of purchase orders or other contracts to vendors. Encumbrances in excess of the available object level appropriations are not approved unless additional appropriations are authorized. Unencumbered appropriations return (lapse) to the unappropriated balances in the individual funds at the end of each fiscal year, which coincides with the calendar year.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit:

An audit team from the Ohio Auditor of State's Office has performed this year's audit. The independent auditor's unmodified opinion has been included in the Independent Auditor's Report.

Certificate of Achievement:

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Springboro, Ohio, for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2022. This was the thirty-fourth year that the government has achieved this prestigious award.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgment:

Sincere appreciation is extended to the many people who have contributed their time and effort to prepare this report. The Finance Department Staff is to be commended for their input and commitment. Particular thanks is to be provided to Beth Eaton for her diligence in the creation of this report.

Chickope & Prost

Christopher Pozzuto City Manager

Jonathan Hudson Finance Director

CITY OF SPRINGBORO, OHIO

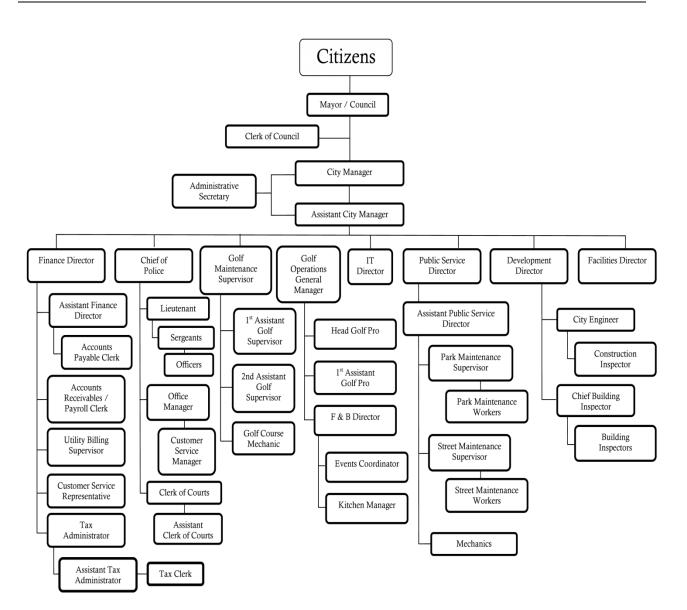
List of Principal Officials For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Years of			
Council	Title	Service *	Term expires	
John Agenbroad	Mayor	28	December 2027	
Janie Ridd	Council Member Ward 1	9	December 2025	
Dale Brunner	Council Member Ward 2	8	December 2025	
Jack Hanson	Council Member Ward 3	5	December 2025	
Jim Chmiel	Council Member Ward 4	22	December 2025	
Becky Iverson	Council Member at Large	12	December 2027	
Steve Harding	Council Member at Large	8	December 2027	

Appointed Officials	Title		
Chris Pozzuto	City Manager		
Greg Shackelford	Assistant City Manager		
Jonathan Hudson	Finance Director		
Dan Bentley	Chief of Police		
Elmer Dudas	Development Director		
Vincent Murphy	Public Service Director		
Mike Eaton	Facilities Director		
Matt Lang	IT Director		
Gerald McDonald	City Solicitor		
Lori Martin	Clerk of Council		
Beth Eaton	Assistant Finance Director		
James Rutherford	Assistant Public Service Director		
Ryan Michel	Street Maintenance Supervisor		
Jonathon Brown	Park Maintenance Supervisor		
Mark Duvall	Utlilities Billing Supervisor		
Dan Walter	Golf Maintenance Supervisor		
Joannie Kingseed	Income Tax Administrator		
Kelly Carroll	Clerk of Mayor's Court		
Chad Dixon	City Engineer		
Tom West	Golf Operations Manager		

* Denotes length of service with the City, not necessarily solely in the capacity which they now hold.

City Organizational Chart For the Year Ended December 31, 2023



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

Government Finance Officers Association Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Presented to **City of Springboro** Ohio For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022 Christophen P. Morrill Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION





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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Springboro Warren County 320 West Central Avenue Springboro, Ohio 45066

To the City Council:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Springboro, Warren County, Ohio as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Austin Center Municipal Public Improvement TIF Funds 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, during 2023, the City adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements* and Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

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 Springboro Warren 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.

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.

City of Springboro Warren County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

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.

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.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio June 28, 2024



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

Unaudited

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2023 are as follows:

- □ In total, net position increased \$9.6 million. Net position of governmental activities increased \$5.4 million which represents a 6.4% increase from 2022. Net position of business-type activities increased \$4.2 million or 4.3 % from 2022.
- □ General revenues accounted for \$21.3 million in revenue or 49.3% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and grants and contributions accounted for 50.7% of total revenues of \$43.3 million.
- □ Total net position of governmental activities increased by \$5.4 million in total. Revenues increased by \$1.8 million and expenses and transfers increased \$1.5 million. Revenue collections continue to outpace expenses.
- □ The City had \$20.2 million in expenses related to governmental activities; \$5.2 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$20.4 million were adequate to provide for these programs.
- □ Among major funds, the general fund had \$15 million in revenues and other financing sources and \$13.6 million in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance increased \$1.5 million.
- □ Net position for enterprise funds increased by \$4.2 million. Revenues and transfers increased 3.2 million compared to 2022 while expenses increased slightly less than \$1 million. Contributed capital of \$2.9 million and higher investment earnings accounted for majority of the increase in 2023.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

These statements are as follows:

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

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

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Government-wide Statements

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

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

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

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

- <u>Governmental Activities</u> Most of the City's program's 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 golf course, water, sewer, trash and storm water 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 is reconciled in the financial statements.

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For the Year Ended December 31, 2023	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 statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

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

	Govern	mental	Busines	ss-type		
	Activities Activities		Activities Activities		To	otal
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current and other assets	\$31,235,508	\$31,848,913	\$23,193,541	\$21,173,431	\$54,429,049	\$53,022,344
Net OPEB Asset	0	576,677	0	415,247	0	991,924
Capital assets, Net	81,882,429	77,238,569	82,861,701	81,090,650	164,744,130	158,329,219
Total assets	113,117,937	109,664,159	106,055,242	102,679,328	219,173,179	212,343,487
Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,268,580	3,760,165	2,149,916	646,075	8,418,496	4,406,240
Net Pension Liability	13,852,907	7,307,471	4,385,370	1,146,941	18,238,277	8,454,412
Net OPEB Liability	741,256	1,002,614	93,997	0	835,253	1,002,614
Long-term debt outstanding	11,108,138	12,542,543	425,283	1,442,820	11,533,421	13,985,363
Other liabilities	1,862,097	2,869,954	976,131	800,169	2,838,228	3,670,123
Total liabilities	27,564,398	23,722,582	5,880,781	3,389,930	33,445,179	27,112,512
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,822,101	6,093,634	31,000	1,818,426	2,853,101	7,912,060
Net investment in capital assets	71,732,222	67,424,616	82,284,398	79,957,514	154,016,620	147,382,130
Restricted	15,333,006	15,615,015	0	0	15,333,006	15,615,015
Unrestricted	1,934,790	568,477	20,008,979	18,159,533	21,943,769	18,728,010
Total net position	\$89,000,018	\$83,608,108	\$102,293,377	\$98,117,047	\$191,293,395	\$181,725,155

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unaudited

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

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ	• 1	Total		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Revenues	2023	2022	2023	2022	2025	2022	
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,613,525	\$1,118,656	\$13,883,042	\$13,417,453	\$15,496,567	\$14,536,109	
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,400,011	1,635,228	0	0	3,400,011	1,635,228	
Capital Grants and Contributions	176,400	1,074,519	2,899,190	178,496	3,075,590	1,253,015	
Total Program Revenues	5,189,936	3,828,403	16,782,232	13,595,949	21,972,168	17,424,352	
General revenues:	0,109,900	0,020,100	10,702,202	10,000,00	21,772,100	17,121,002	
Income Taxes	17,242,435	16,951,501	0	0	17,242,435	16,951,501	
Property Taxes	852,378	844,456	0	0	852,378	844,456	
Other Local Taxes	72,939	57,879	0	0	72,939	57,879	
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	717,641	680,554	0	0	717,641	680,554	
Intergovernmental, unrestricted	412,475	407,186	0	0	412,475	407,186	
Investment Earnings	836,204	(12,545)	829,000	(582,262)	1,665,204	(594,807)	
Miscellaneous	385,576	1,133,643	0	0	385,576	1,133,643	
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets	,	,,			,	, - ,	
Held for Resale	5,081	0	0	0	5,081	0	
Total General Revenues	20,524,729	20,062,674	829,000	(582,262)	21,353,729	19,480,412	
Total Revenues	25,714,665	23,891,077	17,611,232	13,013,687	43,325,897	36,904,764	
Program Expenses							
Security of Persons and Property	4,567,086	4,987,976	0	0	4,567,086	4,987,976	
Public Health and Welfare Services	15,503	15,972	0	0	15,503	15,972	
Leisure Time Activities	1,929,622	1,831,587	0	0	1,929,622	1,831,587	
Community Environment	1,098,789	1,031,626	0	0	1,098,789	1,031,626	
Transportation	3,437,806	3,217,157	0	0	3,437,806	3,217,157	
General Government	8,591,738	5,813,511	0	0	8,591,738	5,813,511	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	557,371	482,217	0	0	557,371	482,217	
Golf Course	0	0	3,094,389	3,232,788	3,094,389	3,232,788	
Water	0	0	4,799,425	3,998,676	4,799,425	3,998,676	
Sewer	0	0	3,943,555	3,584,574	3,943,555	3,584,574	
Trash	0	0	1,254,188	1,355,615	1,254,188	1,355,615	
Storm Water	0	0	468,185	431,366	468,185	431,366	
Total Expenses	20,197,915	17,380,046	13,559,742	12,603,019	33,757,657	29,983,065	
Change in Net Position before transfers	5,516,750	6,511,031	4,051,490	410,668	9,568,240	6,921,699	
Transfers	(124,840)	(1,474,840)	124,840	1,474,840	0	0	
Total Change in Net Position	5,391,910	5,036,191	4,176,330	1,885,508	9,568,240	6,921,699	
Beginning Net Position	83,608,108	78,571,917	98,117,047	96,231,539	181,725,155	174,803,456	
Ending Net Position	\$89,000,018	\$83,608,108	\$102,293,377	\$98,117,047	\$191,293,395	\$181,725,155	

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Governmental Activities

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased by \$5.4 million. Revenues increased by \$1.8 million in 2023 compared to 2022 and expenses and transfers increased by \$1.5 million. General government expenses accounted for the majority of the increase in expenses in 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 3.3% and 67% respectively of revenues for governmental activities for the City in 2023. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 70.66% of total revenues from general tax revenues:

		Percent	
Revenue Sources	2023	of Total	20.18%
Intergovernmental, unrestricted	\$412,475	1.60%	
Program Revenues	5,189,936	20.18%	1.60%
General Tax Revenues	18,167,752	70.66%	
General Other	1,944,502	7.56%	7.56%
Total Revenue	\$25,714,665	100.00%	70.66%

Business-Type Activities

Net position of the business-type activities increased by \$4.2 million. This increase was the result of the receipt of contributed capital of \$2.9 million and increased investment earnings of \$1.4 million.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$24,779,679, which is a increase from last year's balance of \$24,453,540. 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	\$11,645,135	\$10,167,896	\$1,477,239
Austin Center Municipal Public TIF	(1,375,200)	(1,808,402)	433,202
Construction	3,781,378	4,599,433	(818,055)
Income Tax Capital			
Improvement (Capital Project)	3,678,101	5,847,283	(2,169,182)
Other Governmental	7,050,265	5,647,330	1,402,935
Total	\$24,779,679	\$24,453,540	\$326,139

General Fund – The City's General Fund balance increase is due predominately to increased investment earnings and decreased transfers out in 2023. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the General Fund:

	2023 Revenues	2022 Revenues	Increase (Decrease)
Municipal Income Taxes	\$11,443,126	\$11,164,265	\$278,861
Property and Other Taxes	923,649	904,397	19,252
Intergovernmental Revenue	417,673	390,305	27,368
Fines, Licenses and Permits	592,516	341,347	251,169
Investment Earnings	772,059	(63,705)	835,764
Special Assessments	40,149	38,642	1,507
All Other Revenue	345,427	1,095,001	(749,574)
Total	\$14,534,599	\$13,870,252	\$664,347

General Fund revenues increased compared with revenues in 2022. The majority of the increase is attributed to increased investment earnings offsetting the one time reimbursement received in 2022 (all other revenue).

	2023	2022	Increase
	Expenditures	Expenditures	(Decrease)
Security of Persons and Property	\$3,342,504	\$4,564,255	(\$1,221,751)
Public Health and Welfare Services	15,503	15,972	(469)
Leisure Time Activities	1,448,338	1,364,368	83,970
Community Environment	1,036,607	1,165,580	(128,973)
General Government	6,006,890	5,977,350	29,540
Debt Service:			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	30,408	(30,408)
Total	\$11,849,842	\$13,117,933	(\$1,268,091)

General Fund expenditures decreased by \$1.3 million or 9.7% under the prior year due largely to reduced security of persons and property expenditures.

Austin Center Municipal Public Improvement TIF – This fund is used to account for payments in lieu of taxes from Montgomery County for properties within the Austin TIF area to be used for payments to the Miamisburg City School District as required per the Cooperative Agreement.

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Construction Fund – The fund balance decreased \$.8 million due to the increased capital expenditures for various projects throughout the City.

Income Tax Capital Improvement Fund - The fund balance decreased \$2.2 million to a balance of \$3.7 million. Income tax collections lagged behind transfers out this year. Transfers vary year to year depending on the capital projects slated for that year and savings for future year projects.

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

During the course of 2023 the City amended its General Fund budget several times, none significant.

For the General Fund, final budget basis revenue of \$13.1 million did not change from the original budget estimates. The General Fund had an adequate fund balance to cover expenditures.

The large variances between budgeted and actual expenditures represent fiscally conservative spending practices.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2023 the City had \$164,744,130 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, improvements, infrastructure, buildings, machinery and equipment and construction in progress. Of this total, \$81,882,429 was related to governmental activities and \$82,861,701 to the business-type activities. The following table shows 2023 and 2022 balances:

	Governi Activ	Changes	
	2023	2022	
Land	\$29,094,141	\$27,527,140	\$1,567,001
Construction in Progress	2,926,780	744,660	2,182,120
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	32,020,921	28,271,800	3,749,121
Improvements	13,206,751	10,996,329	2,210,422
Infrastructure	59,106,910	58,083,753	1,023,157
Buildings	18,690,228	18,125,107	565,121
Machinery and Equipment	11,486,123	11,174,304	311,819
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(52,628,504)	(49,412,724)	(3,215,780)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	49,861,508	48,966,769	894,739
Totals	\$81,882,429	\$77,238,569	\$4,643,860

Business-Type Activities Changes 2023 2022 Land \$8,685,240 \$8,685,240 \$0 1,485,029 Construction in Progress 503,459 981,570 Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets 10,170,269 9,188,699 981,570 0 Buildings 5,397,868 5,397,868 Land Improvements 2.775.247 2,116,227 659.020 Infrastructure 2,524,916 98,210,697 95,685,781 Machinery and Eqiupment 7,175,777 7,183,298 (7, 521)Leased Machinery and Eqiupment 375,454 375,454 0 Less: Accumulated Depreciation (2,386,934)(41, 243, 611)(38,856,677) Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net 72,691,432 71,901,951 789.481 \$82,861,701 \$81,090,650 \$1,771,051 Totals

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The primary increases occurred in construction in progress and improvements in the governmental activities. The largest changes in the business-type activities capital assets (other than accumulated depreciation) occurred primarily in infrastructure. This is a result of the commitment made by City Council and management to upgrade some older utility equipment throughout neighborhoods within the City.

As of December 31, 2023, the City has contractual commitments of \$3.7 million for various projects. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 9.

Debt

At December 31, 2023, the City had \$10.15 million in bonds outstanding, \$610,672 due within one year. The following table summarizes the City's debt outstanding as of December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	2023	2022
Governmental Activities:		
Special Assessment Bonds	\$0	\$142,472
General Obligation Bonds	6,363,025	7,440,822
Special Obligation Bonds	3,787,182	3,991,966
Compensated Absences	957,931	967,283
Total Governmental Activities	11,108,138	12,542,543
Business-Type Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	0	942,321
Compensated Absences	298,251	248,325
Lease	127,032	252,174
Total Business-Type Activities	425,283	1,442,820
Totals	\$11,533,421	\$13,985,363

State statutes limit the amount of unvoted general obligation debt the City may issue. The aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt is also subject to overlapping debt restrictions with other political subdivisions. The actual aggregate amount of the City's unvoted debt, when added to that of other political subdivisions within the respective counties in which Springboro lies, is limited to ten mills. At December 31, 2023, the City's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 13.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The City's budget for 2023 was consistent with its conservative budgeting practice. The City of Springboro has been able to withstand economic challenges and grow over the past several years despite strong economic headwinds in the overall economy during that time. We have a solid residential, commercial, and industrial base. Income tax revenue has continued to increase annually. The 2023 expenditures were increased from 2022 levels due to an increased investment in capital infrastructure and debt retirement. City Council wishes to maintain current service levels to the residents of the City and they will continue to monitor the financial health of the city for future years and if necessary, adjust accordingly.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact the Finance Department by calling 937-748-4351 or writing to City of Springboro Finance Department, 320 West Central Avenue, Springboro, Ohio 45066.



Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Community Improvement Corporation of Springboro
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 22,219,616	\$ 21,348,698	\$ 43,568,314	\$ 12,896
Receivables:	\$ 22,219,010	\$ 21,548,098	\$ 45,506,514	\$ 12,890
Taxes	1,572,851	0	1,572,851	0
Accounts	37,794	1,534,981	1,572,775	0
	998,181	1,554,981	1,015,000	0
Intergovernmental Income Taxes	3,067,746	0	3,067,746	0
Special Assessments	657,099	0	657,099	0
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	228,231	19,209	247,440	0
Inventory Held for Resale	0	102,312	102,312	0
Prepaid Items	239,466	170,999	410,465	0
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	523	523	0
Assets Held for Resale	2,214,524	0	2,214,524	0
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	32,020,921	10,170,269	42,191,190	0
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	49,861,508	72,691,432	122,552,940	0
Total Assets	113,117,937	106,055,242	219,173,179	12,896
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Pension	5,446,406	1,871,428	7,317,834	0
OPEB	822,174	278,488	1,100,662	0
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,268,580	2,149,916	8,418,496	0
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	265,175	729,916	995,091	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits	379,141	147,327	526,468	0
Intergovernmental Payable	277,155	98,365	375,520	0
Claims Payable	310,818	0	310,818	
Refundable Deposits	0	523	523	0
Unearned Revenue	590,959	0	590,959	
Accrued Interest Payable	38,849	0	38,849	0
Long Term Liabilities:				
Due within one year	704,324	158,063	862,387	0
Due in More Than One Year:				
Net Pension Liability	13,852,907	4,385,370	18,238,277	0
Net OPEB Liability	741,256	93,997	835,253	0
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	10,403,814	267,220	10,671,034	0
Total Liabilities	27,564,398	5,880,781	33,445,179	0

(Continued)

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Unit Community Improvement Corporation of Springboro
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	1,550,000	0	1,550,000	0
Pension	585,165	0	585,165	0
OPEB	686,936	31,000	717,936	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,822,101	31,000	2,853,101	0
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	71,732,222	82,284,398	154,016,620	0
Restricted For:				
Capital Projects	11,425,048	0	11,425,048	0
Debt Service	1,266,368	0	1,266,368	0
Security of Persons	210,402	0	210,402	0
Transportation	2,431,188	0	2,431,188	0
Unrestricted	1,934,790	20,008,979	21,943,769	12,896
Total Net Position	\$ 89,000,018	\$ 102,293,377	\$ 191,293,395	\$ 12,896

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

			Program Revenues					
		Expenses		Charges for Services and Sales	-	erating Grants and ontributions		pital Grants and ontributions
Governmental Activities:								
Security of Persons and Property	\$	4,567,086	\$	84,167	\$	47,540	\$	0
Public Health and Welfare Services		15,503		0		0		0
Leisure Time Activities		1,929,622		761,231		0		0
Community Environment		1,098,789		425,175		0		0
Transportation		3,437,806		74,769		1,745,529		176,400
General Government		8,591,738		268,183		1,606,942		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges		557,371		0		0		0
Total Governmental Activities		20,197,915		1,613,525		3,400,011		176,400
Business-Type Activities:								
Golf Course		3,094,389		2,671,361		0		1,234,160
Water		4,799,425		5,094,703		0		617,974
Sewer		3,943,555		4,550,462		0		787,887
Trash		1,254,188		1,260,827		0		0
Storm Water		468,185		305,689		0		259,169
Total Business-Type Activities		13,559,742		13,883,042		0		2,899,190
Totals	\$	33,757,657	\$	15,496,567	\$	3,400,011	\$	3,075,590
Component Unit:								
Community Improvement								
Corporation of Springboro	\$	64,183	\$	0	\$	45,000	\$	0
	Ger	neral Revenue	s:					
	In	come Taxes						
	Pr	operty Taxes						
	Other Local Taxes							
	Payment in Lieu of Taxes							
	Intergovernmental, unrestricted							
	In	vestment Earnii	ngs					
	Miscellaneous							

Miscellaneous

Gain on Sale of Assets Held for Resale

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year Net Position End of Year

	Ν	Component				
			pense) Revent es in Net Posi			Unit
	und	Chung			Community	
						Improvement
G	overnmental	Bus	iness-Type			Corporation
	Activities	Ā	Activities		Total	of Springboro
\$	(4,435,379)	\$	0	\$	(4,435,379)	
	(15,503)		0		(15,503)	
	(1,168,391)		0		(1,168,391)	
	(673,614)		0		(673,614)	
	(1,441,108)		0		(1,441,108)	
	(6,716,613)		0		(6,716,613)	
	(557,371)		0		(557,371)	
	(15,007,979)		0		(15,007,979)	
	0		811,132		811,132	
	0		913,252		913,252	
	0		1,394,794		1,394,794	
	0		6,639		6,639	
	0		96,673		96,673	
	0		3,222,490		3,222,490	
	(15,007,979)		3,222,490		(11,785,489)	

\$ (19,183)

17,242,435	0	17,242,435	0
852,378	0	852,378	0
72,939	0	72,939	0
717,641	0	717,641	0
412,475	0	412,475	0
836,204	829,000	1,665,204	28
385,576	0	385,576	0
5,081	0	5,081	
(124,840)	124,840	0	0
20,399,889	953,840	21,353,729	28
5,391,910	4,176,330	9,568,240	(19,155)
83,608,108	98,117,047	181,725,155	32,051
\$ 89,000,018	\$ 102,293,377	\$ 191,293,395	\$ 12,896

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

		General	I	ustin Center Municipal Public nprovement TIF	С	onstruction		ncome Tax Capital nprovement
Assets:	<i>•</i>		<u>_</u>		<u>_</u>		<u>.</u>	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	10,561,346	\$	571,800	\$	3,658,149	\$	2,268,691
Receivables:						0		
Taxes		872,851		700,000		0		0
Accounts		32,481		0		0		0
Intergovernmental		232,177		0		0		0
Income Taxes		2,045,266		0		0		1,022,480
Special Assessments		0		0		0		0
Advances to Other Funds		973,500		0		0		973,500
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		66,896		0		0		0
Prepaid Items		200,882		0		0		0
Assets Held for Resale		0		0		123,229		0
Total Assets	\$	14,985,399	\$	1,271,800	\$	3,781,378	\$	4,264,671
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	215,483	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		351,263		0		0		0
Intergovernmental Pay able		273,567		0		0		0
Claims Payable		310,818		0		0		0
Advances from Other Funds		0		1,947,000		0		0
Unearned Revenue		0		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		1,151,131		1,947,000		0		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		850,000		700,000		0		0
Unavailable Amounts		,		700,000 0				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,339,133				0		586,570
I otal Deletted Inflows of Resources		2,189,133		700,000		0		586,570
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		267,778		0		0		0
Restricted		0		0		3,781,378		3,678,101
Assigned		1,376,140		0		0		0
Unassigned		10,001,217		(1,375,200)		0		0
Total Fund Balances		11,645,135		(1,375,200)		3,781,378		3,678,101
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	14,985,399	\$	1,271,800	\$	3,781,378	\$	4,264,671

G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	5,159,630	\$	22,219,616
	0		1,572,851
	5,313		37,794
	766,004		998,181
	0		3,067,746
	657,099		657,099
	0		1,947,000
	161,335		228,231
	38,584		239,466
	2,091,295		2,214,524
\$	8,879,260	\$	33,182,508
_	10 (00	٩	0.65 1.55
\$	49,692	\$	265,175
	27,878		379,141
	3,588		277,155
	0		310,818
	0		1,947,000
	590,959		590,959
	672,117		3,770,248
	0		1,550,000
	1,156,878		3,082,581
	1,156,878		4,632,581
	, ,		, ,
	199,919		467,697
	6,850,346		14,309,825
	0		1,376,140
	0		8,626,017
	7,050,265		24,779,679
\$	8,879,260	\$	33,182,508

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 24,779,679
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.		81,882,429
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.		
Income Taxes Receivable - accrual basis	1,759,886	
Property Taxes Receivable - accrual basis	22,851	
Special Assessments Receivable - accrual basis	657,099	
Grants Receivable - accrual basis	642,745	
Total		3,082,581
The net pension/OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liabilities and related deferred inflows & outflows are not reported in governmental funds:		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	5,446,406	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	822,174	
Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(585,165)	
Net Pension Liability	(686,936) (13,852,907)	
Net OPEB Liability	(741,256)	
	(741,230)	(9,597,684)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Amounts Due Within One Year	(704,324)	
Amounts Due in More Than One Year	(10,403,814)	
Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt	(38,849)	
	/	 (11,146,987)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 89,000,018



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

	General	Austin Center Municipal Public Improvement TIF	Construction	Income Tax Capital Improvement
Revenues:				
Municipal Income Tax	\$ 11,443,126	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 5,720,641
Property and Other Taxes	923,649	0	0	0
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	0	717,641	0	0
Intergovernmental Revenues	417,673	0	176,400	0
Fines, Licenses and Permits	592,516	0	0	0
Investment Earnings	772,059	0	0	41,096
Special Assessments	40,149	0	8,528	0
Donations	0	0	0	0
All Other Revenue	345,427	0	568,363	0
Total Revenue	14,534,599	717,641	753,291	5,761,737
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	3,342,504	0	0	0
Public Health and Welfare Services	15,503	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	1,448,338	0	0	0
Community Environment	1,036,607	0	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0	0
General Government	6,006,890	202,246	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	6,748,769	0
Debt Service:			-,,,	
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	82,193	0	0
Total Expenditures	11,849,842	284,439	6,748,769	0
-				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	2,684,757	433,202	(5,995,478)	5,761,737
over Experiences	2,004,737	435,202	(3,773,478)	5,701,757
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	494,483	0	6,751,079	0
Transfers Out	(1,702,001)	0	(1,573,656)	(7,930,919)
Sale of Assets Held for Resale	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,207,518)	0	5,177,423	(7,930,919)
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,477,239	433,202	(818,055)	(2,169,182)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	10,167,896	(1,808,402)	4,599,433	5,847,283
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 11,645,135	\$ (1,375,200)	\$ 3,781,378	\$ 3,678,101

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Tunus	1 unus
\$ 0	\$ 17,163,767
0	923,649
0	717,641
3,368,840	3,962,913
188,544	781,060
23,049	836,204
242,018	290,695
1,200	1,200
210,706	1,124,496
4,034,357	25,801,625
158,557	3,501,061
0	15,503
0	1,448,338
0	1,036,607
1,073,431	1,073,431
1,511,300	7,720,436
1,843,959	8,592,728
1,355,000	1,355,000
530,430	612,623
6,472,677	25,355,727
(2,438,320)	445,898
4,501,357	11,746,919
(665,183)	(11,871,759)
5,081	5,081
3,841,255	(119,759)
1,402,935	326,139
5,647,330	24,453,540
\$ 7,050,265	\$ 24,779,679
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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	\$ 326,139
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	4,747,691
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. disposals and donations) is to change net position.	(103,831)
Revenues and transfers in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(92,041)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	975,104
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.	(1,880,756)
The repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of government funds. However, the transaction does not have any effect on net position.	
Principal Retirement	1,355,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported	
when due.	5,354
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	59,250
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 5,391,910

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:	¢ 10 500 000	¢ 10 500 000	¢ 11 000 c07	¢ 000 60 7
Municipal Income Tax	\$ 10,500,000	\$ 10,500,000	\$ 11,399,687	\$ 899,687
Property and Other Taxes	905,000	905,000	923,649	18,649
Intergovernmental Revenue	352,900	352,900	420,474	67,574
Fines, Licenses and Permits	411,300	411,300	598,042	186,742
Investment Earnings	350,000	350,000	473,409	123,409
Special Assessments	38,000	38,000	40,149	2,149
All Other Revenues	390,500	390,500	521,700	131,200
Total Revenues	12,947,700	12,947,700	14,377,110	1,429,410
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	3,372,407	3,495,220	3,380,544	114,676
Public Health and Welfare Services	17,000	17,000	15,503	1,497
Leisure Time Activities	1,540,755	1,629,770	1,458,940	170,830
Community Environment	1,315,496	1,323,405	1,119,109	204,296
General Government	6,234,454	6,624,718	5,959,419	665,299
Total Expenditures	12,480,112	13,090,113	11,933,515	1,156,598
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	467,588	(142,413)	2,443,595	2,586,008
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	164,536	164,536	268,224	103,688
Transfers Out	(2,610,864)	(2,610,864)	(1,702,001)	908,863
Advances In	0	0	140,096	140,096
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	(2,446,328)	(2,446,328)	(1,293,681)	1,152,647
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,978,740)	(2,588,741)	1,149,914	3,738,655
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	8,272,135	8,272,135	8,272,135	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	612,554	612,554	612,554	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 6,905,949	\$ 6,295,948	\$ 10,034,603	\$ 3,738,655

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Special Revenue Fund – Austin Center Municipal Public Improvement TIF Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	\$ 550,000	\$ 550,000	\$ 717,641	\$ 167,641
Total Revenues	550,000	550,000	717,641	167,641
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	225,000	225,000	202,246	22,754
Total Expenditures	225,000	225,000	202,246	22,754
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	325,000	325,000	515,395	190,395
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(280,193)	(280,193)	(280,193)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	(280,193)	(280,193)	(280,193)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	44,807	44,807	235,202	190,395
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	328,598	328,598	328,598	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	8,000	8,000	8,000	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 381,405	\$ 381,405	\$ 571,800	\$ 190,395



Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2023

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds						
	G	olf Course		Water		Sewer	Trash
Assets:							
Current Assets:							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	377,473	\$	9,964,530	\$	10,398,037	\$ 138,185
Receivables:							
Accounts		0		605,774		689,692	193,663
Intergovernmental		0		16,014		614	53
Inventory of Supplies at Cost		19,209		0		0	0
Inventory Held for Resale		102,312		0		0	0
Prepaid Items		15,139		84,683		59,048	5,716
Total Current Assets		514,133		10,671,001		11,147,391	 337,617
Non Current Assets:							
Restricted Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents		0		523		0	0
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		9,180,862		737,732		251,675	0
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		3,866,799		31,430,786		28,962,092	0
Total Noncurrent Assets		13,047,661		32,169,041		29,213,767	 0
Total Assets		13,561,794		42,840,042		40,361,158	 337,617
Deferred Outflows of Resources:							
Pension		718,079		559,392		456,435	40,229
OPEB		106,636		83,352		68,114	5,922
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		824,715		642,744		524,549	46,151

Sto	orm Water	Total
\$	470,473	\$ 21,348,698
	45,852	1,534,981
	138	16,819
	0	19,209
	0	102,312
	6,413	170,999
	522,876	23,193,018
	0	523
	0	10,170,269
	8,431,755	72,691,432
	8,431,755	82,862,224
	8,954,631	106,055,242
	97,293	1,871,428
	14,464	278,488
	111,757	2,149,916

(Continued)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2023

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds					
	Golf Course	Water	Sewer	Trash		
Liabilities:				·		
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	55,028	486,879	78,520	99,928		
Accrued Wages and Benefits	48,538	47,588	39,589	2,936		
Intergovernmental Payable	7,931	83,917	5,039	374		
Refundable Deposits	0	523	0	0		
Compensated Absences Payable - Current	9,556	10,351	9,158	432		
Capital Leases - Current	127,032	0	0	0		
Total Current Liabilities	248,085	629,258	132,306	103,670		
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Compensated Absences Payable	40,997	105,764	91,750	5,743		
Net Pension Liability	1,679,207	1,312,528	1,072,619	93,235		
Net OPEB Liability	35,993	28,133	22,990	1,999		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,756,197	1,446,425	1,187,359	100,977		
Total Liabilities	2,004,282	2,075,683	1,319,665	204,647		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
OPEB	11,871	9,276	7,583	661		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,871	9,276	7,583	661		
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,920,629	31,775,769	29,156,245	0		
Restricted for:						
Unrestricted	(550,273)	9,622,058	10,402,214	178,460		
Total Net Position	\$ 12,370,356	\$ 41,397,827	\$ 39,558,459	\$ 178,460		

Storm Water	Total
9,561	729,916
8,676	147,327
1,104	98,365
0	523
1,534	31,031
0	127,032
20,875	1,134,194
22,966	267,220
227,781	4,385,370
4,882	93,997
255,629	4,746,587
276,504	5,880,781
1,609	31,000
1,609	31,000
8,431,755	82,284,398
356,520	20,008,979
\$ 8,788,275	\$ 102,293,377

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

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds					
	G	olf Course		Water	Sewer	Trash
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	2,280,559	\$	5,084,621	\$ 4,407,651	\$ 1,260,682
Sales		337,352		0	0	0
Other Operating Revenue		53,450		10,082	142,811	145
Total Operating Revenues		2,671,361		5,094,703	 4,550,462	 1,260,827
Operating Expenses:						
Personal Services		1,474,080		1,339,263	1,132,414	35,873
Contractual Services		448,303		2,272,926	1,911,340	1,215,082
Materials and Supplies		645,506		265,628	66,863	3,233
Depreciation		523,576		870,651	832,938	0
Total Operating Expenses		3,091,465		4,748,468	 3,943,555	 1,254,188
Operating Income (Loss)		(420,104)		346,235	606,907	6,639
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses):						
Investment Earnings		0		434,712	394,288	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges		(2,924)		(50,957)	0	0
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(2,924)		383,755	 394,288	 0
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Contributions		(423,028)		729,990	1,001,195	6,639
Transfers In		200,000		0	0	100,000
Transfers Out		0		(87,580)	(87,580)	0
Capital Contributions - Tap in Fees		0		554,157	505,300	0
Capital Contributions		1,234,160		63,817	 282,587	 0
Change in Net Position		1,011,132		1,260,384	1,701,502	106,639
Net Position Beginning of Year		11,359,224		40,137,443	37,856,957	71,821
Net Position End of Year	\$	12,370,356	\$	41,397,827	\$ 39,558,459	\$ 178,460

Storm Water	Total		
\$ 288,049	\$ 13,321,562		
0	337,352		
17,640	224,128		
305,689	13,883,042		
196,528	4,178,158		
66,578	5,914,229		
119	981,349		
204,960	2,432,125		
468,185	13,505,861		
(162,496)	377,181		
0	829,000		
0	(53,881)		
0	775,119		
(162,496)	1,152,300		
0	300,000		
0	(175,160)		
0	1,059,457		
259,169	1,839,733		
96,673	4,176,330		
8,691,602	98,117,047		
\$ 8,788,275	\$ 102,293,377		

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

$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		Busi	ness-Type Activit	ties
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from CustomersS2,617,911S5,081,433S4,377,475Other Operating Receipts53,7589,484142,339Cash Pay ments for Goods and Services $(1,496,806)$ $(2.587,286)$ $(2.158,072)$ Cash Pay ments to Employees $(1,073,139)$ $(1,111,623)$ $(860,907)$ Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities $101,724$ $1,392,008$ $1,500,835$ Cash Frovided (Used) by Operating Activities: Transfers In from Other Funds 0 $(87,580)$ $(87,580)$ Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities: 0 $(87,580)$ $(87,580)$ Cash Received from Tap-in Fees in Excess of Cost 0 $554,157$ $505,300$ Principal Paid on Capital and Related Financing Activities: 0 $(125,142)$ 0 0 Cash Flows from Capital Lease $(125,142)$ 0 0 Interest Paid on All Debt $(2,924)$ $(40,275)$ 0 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities: 0 $134,365$ $114,628$ Receipt of Interest 0 $134,365$ $114,628$ Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities: 0 $300,347$ $259,610$ Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities 0 $323,468$ $382,256$ $1,801,912$ Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year $670,941$ $9,582,797$ $8,596,125$ Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year $5377,473$ $59,964,530$ $510,398,037$ Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equival			Enterprise Funds	
Cash Received from Customers $\$2,617,911$ $\$5,081,433$ $\$4,377,475$ Other Operating Receipts $53,758$ $9,484$ $142,339$ Cash Payments for Goods and Services $(1,496,806)$ $(2,587,286)$ $(2,158,072)$ Cash Payments to Employees $(1,073,139)$ $(1,111,623)$ $(860,907)$ Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities $101,724$ $1,392,008$ $1,500,835$ Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: 0 $(87,580)$ $(87,580)$ Transfers In from Other Funds 0 $(87,580)$ $(87,580)$ Net Cash Provided (Used) by 0 $(87,580)$ $(87,580)$ Noncapital Financing Activities: 0 $554,157$ $505,300$ Cash Received from Tap-in Fees in Excess of Cost 0 $554,157$ $505,300$ Principal Paid on Capital and Related Financing Activities: 0 $(2,924)$ $(40,275)$ Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and $(2,924)$ $(40,275)$ 0 Interest Paid on All Debt $(2,924)$ $(40,275)$ 0 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and $(293,468)$ $382,256$ $1,801,912$ Cash Provided by Investing Activities: 0 $300,347$ $259,610$ Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities 0 $334,365$ $114,628$ Change in Value of Investments 0 $300,347$ $259,610$ Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities 0 $343,65$ $114,628$ Chash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year $$377,473$ $$9,965,053$ $$10,398,037$ <th></th> <th>Golf Course</th> <th>Water</th> <th>Sewer</th>		Golf Course	Water	Sewer
Other Operating Receipts $53,758$ $9,484$ $142,339$ Cash Payments fo Goods and Services $(1,496,806)$ $(2,587,286)$ $(2,158,072)$ Cash Payments to Employees $(1,073,139)$ $(1,111,623)$ $(860,907)$ Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities $101,724$ $1,392,008$ $1,500,835$ Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: 0 $(87,580)$ $(87,580)$ Transfers Out to Other Funds 0 $(87,580)$ $(87,580)$ Net Cash Provided (Used) by 0 $(87,580)$ $(87,580)$ Net Cash Provided (Used) by 0 $(87,580)$ $(87,580)$ Noncapital Financing Activities 0 $(87,580)$ $(87,580)$ Cash Received from Tap-in Fees in Excess of Cost 0 $554,157$ $505,300$ Principal Paid on Capital Lease $(125,142)$ 0 0 Interest Paid on All Debt $(2,924)$ $(40,275)$ 0 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities: 0 $134,365$ $114,628$ Cash Flows from Investing Activities: 0 $300,347$ $259,610$ Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities 0 $330,347$ $259,610$ Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities 0 $324,68$ $382,256$ $1,801,912$ Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year $670,941$ $9,582,797$ $8,596,125$ Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year $8377,473$ $$9,964,530$ $$10,398,037$ Recordifiation of Cash and Cash $670,941$ $9,582,797$	Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
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Cash Payments to Employees Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities $(1,073,139)$ 101,724 $(1,111,623)$ 1,392,008 $(860,907)$ 1,500,835Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers Out to Other Funds $200,000$ 0 0 Transfers Out to Other Funds 0 (87,580) $(87,580)$ $(87,580)$ Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities $200,000$ $(87,580)$ $(87,580)$ Cash Received from Tap-in Fees in Excess of Cost Principal Paid on Capital Lease 0 (125,142) 0 0 0 Acquisition and Construction of Assets Receipt of Interest $(125,142)$ 0 0 (895,000) 0 Interest Paid on All Debt Related Financing Activities: $(2,924)$ $(40,275)$ 0 0 Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Receipt of Interest 0 $134,365$ $114,628$ $14,419$ Cash Provided Used by Investing Activities 0 0 $300,347$ $259,610259,610343,712Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities00134,365114,62818,77,47359,965,053Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents(293,468)382,256382,2561,801,912Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year670,941$377,473$9,965,053$10,398,037Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents$377,473$9,964,530$10,398,037$10,398,037Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents$327,473$29,964,530$10,398,037$	Other Operating Receipts	53,758	9,484	142,339
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities $101,724$ $1,392,008$ $1,500,835$ Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers Out to Other Funds $200,000$ 0 0 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities $200,000$ $(87,580)$ $(87,580)$ Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities $200,000$ $(87,580)$ $(87,580)$ Cash Provided from Tap-in Fees in Excess of Cost Principal Paid on Capital Lease 0 $554,157$ $505,300$ Acquisition and Construction of Assets $(125,142)$ 0 0 Principal Paid on Capital Lease $(467,126)$ $(975,766)$ $(490,881)$ Principal Paid on Caneral Obligation Bonds 0 $(895,000)$ 0 Interest Paid on All Debt $(2,924)$ $(40,275)$ 0 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities: $(595,192)$ $(1,356,884)$ $14,419$ Cash Flows from Investing Activities: 0 $300,347$ $259,610$ Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities 0 $343,712$ $374,238$ Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents $(293,468)$ $382,256$ $1,801,912$ Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year $670,941$ $9,582,797$ $8,596,125$ Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year $8377,473$ $$9,964,530$ $$10,398,037$ Reconciliation of Cash and Cash $8377,473$ $$9,964,530$ $$10,398,037$ Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents 0 523 0 <td>Cash Payments for Goods and Services</td> <td>(1,496,806)</td> <td>(2,587,286)</td> <td>(2,158,072)</td>	Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(1,496,806)	(2,587,286)	(2,158,072)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers In from Other Funds200,00000Transfers Out to Other Funds0(87,580)(87,580)Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities200,000(87,580)(87,580)Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Cash Received from Tap-in Fees in Excess of Cost0554,157505,300Principal Paid on Capital Lease(125,142)000Acquisition and Construction of Assets(467,126)(975,766)(490,881)Principal Paid on General Obligation Bonds0(895,000)0Interest Paid on All Debt(2,924)(40,275)0Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities:(595,192)(1,356,884)14,419Cash Flows from Investing Activities:0134,365114,628Receipt of Interest0134,365114,628Change in Value of Investments0300,347259,610Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities03382,2561,801,912Cash and Cash Equivalents(293,468)382,2561,801,912Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year $670,941$ 9,582,7978,596,125Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year $$377,473$ \$9,964,530\$10,398,037Reconciliation of Cash and Cash $$377,473$ \$9,964,530\$10,398,037Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents $$23$ 0 $$23$ 0	Cash Payments to Employees	(1,073,139)	(1,111,623)	(860,907)
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Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities0434,712374,238Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents(293,468)382,2561,801,912Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year670,9419,582,7978,596,125Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year\$377,473\$9,965,053\$10,398,037Reconciliation of Cash and CashEquivalents per the Balance Sheet:\$377,473\$9,964,530\$10,398,037Cash and Cash Equivalents05230	-		,	,
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents(293,468)382,2561,801,912Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year670,9419,582,7978,596,125Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year\$377,473\$9,965,053\$10,398,037Reconciliation of Cash and CashEquivalents per the Balance Sheet: Cash and Cash Equivalents\$377,473\$9,964,530\$10,398,037Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents05230	-			
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year670,9419,582,7978,596,125Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year\$377,473\$9,965,053\$10,398,037Reconciliation of Cash and CashEquivalents per the Balance Sheet:Cash and Cash Equivalents\$377,473\$9,964,530\$10,398,037Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents05230	Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		434,712	574,258
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year\$377,473\$9,965,053\$10,398,037Reconciliation of Cash and CashEquivalents per the Balance Sheet: Cash and Cash Equivalents\$377,473\$9,964,530\$10,398,037Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents05230	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(293,468)	382,256	1,801,912
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year\$377,473\$9,965,053\$10,398,037Reconciliation of Cash and CashEquivalents per the Balance Sheet: Cash and Cash Equivalents\$377,473\$9,964,530\$10,398,037Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents05230	Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	670.941	9.582.797	8,596,125
Equivalents per the Balance Sheet:Cash and Cash Equivalents\$377,473\$9,964,530\$10,398,037Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents05230				
Equivalents per the Balance Sheet:Cash and Cash Equivalents\$377,473\$9,964,530\$10,398,037Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents05230				
Cash and Cash Equivalents \$377,473 \$9,964,530 \$10,398,037 Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents 0 523 0	Reconciliation of Cash and Cash			
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents05230	Equivalents per the Balance Sheet:			
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$377,473	\$9,964,530	\$10,398,037
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$377,473 \$9,965,053 \$10,398,037	Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	523	0
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$377,473	\$9,965,053	\$10,398,037

$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Trash	Storm Water	Totals
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	114511	Storm Water	Totalo
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$1,247,039	\$285,698	\$13,609,556
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	104	17,534	223,219
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	(1,218,414)	(61,566)	(7,522,144)
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	(86,793)	(183,817)	(3,316,279)
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	(58,064)	57,849	2,994,352
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100.000	0	200.000
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0	0	(1/5,160)
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100.000	0	124.840
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100,000		121,010
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
$\begin{array}{c cccccc} 0 & (37,881) & (1,971,654) \\ 0 & 0 & (895,000) \\ \hline 0 & 0 & (43,199) \\ \hline 0 & (37,881) & (1,975,538) \\ \hline 0 & (37,881) & (1,975,538) \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 248,993 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 559,957 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 808,950 \\ \hline 41,936 & 19,968 & 1,952,604 \\ \hline 96,249 & 450,505 & 19,396,617 \\ \hline \$138,185 & \$470,473 & \$21,349,221 \\ \hline \$138,185 & \$470,473 & \$21,348,698 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 523 \\ \hline \end{array}$	0	0	1,059,457
$\begin{array}{c cccccc} 0 & 0 & (895,000) \\ \hline 0 & 0 & (43,199) \\ \hline 0 & (37,881) & (1,975,538) \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 248,993 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 248,993 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 559,957 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 808,950 \\ \hline 41,936 & 19,968 & 1,952,604 \\ \hline 96,249 & 450,505 & 19,396,617 \\ \hline \$138,185 & \$470,473 & \$21,349,221 \\ \hline \$138,185 & \$470,473 & \$21,348,698 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 523 \\ \end{array}$	0	0	
$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 0 & 0 & (43,199) \\ \hline 0 & (37,881) & (1,975,538) \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 248,993 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 559,957 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 808,950 \\ \hline 41,936 & 19,968 & 1,952,604 \\ \hline 96,249 & 450,505 & 19,396,617 \\ \hline \$138,185 & \$470,473 & \$21,349,221 \\ \hline \$138,185 & \$470,473 & \$21,348,698 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 523 \\ \end{array}$	0	(37,881)	(1,971,654)
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0	0	(895,000)
$\begin{array}{c cccccc} 0 & 0 & 248,993 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 559,957 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 808,950 \\ \hline 41,936 & 19,968 & 1,952,604 \\ \hline 96,249 & 450,505 & 19,396,617 \\ \hline \$138,185 & \$470,473 & \$21,349,221 \\ \hline \$138,185 & \$470,473 & \$21,348,698 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 523 \\ \hline \end{array}$	0	0	(43,199)
$\begin{array}{c cccccc} 0 & 0 & 248,993 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 559,957 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 808,950 \\ \hline 41,936 & 19,968 & 1,952,604 \\ \hline 96,249 & 450,505 & 19,396,617 \\ \hline \$138,185 & \$470,473 & \$21,349,221 \\ \hline \$138,185 & \$470,473 & \$21,348,698 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 523 \\ \hline \end{array}$	0	(37,881)	(1,975,538)
$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 0 & 0 & 559,957 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 808,950 \\ \hline \\ 41,936 & 19,968 & 1,952,604 \\ \hline \\ 96,249 & 450,505 & 19,396,617 \\ \hline \\ \$138,185 & \$470,473 & \$21,349,221 \\ \hline \\ \$138,185 & \$470,473 & \$21,348,698 \\ \hline \\ 0 & 0 & 523 \\ \hline \end{array}$			
$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 0 & 0 & 559,957 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 808,950 \\ \hline \\ 41,936 & 19,968 & 1,952,604 \\ \hline \\ 96,249 & 450,505 & 19,396,617 \\ \hline \\ \$138,185 & \$470,473 & \$21,349,221 \\ \hline \\ \$138,185 & \$470,473 & \$21,348,698 \\ \hline \\ 0 & 0 & 523 \\ \hline \end{array}$	0	0	0.48,002
0 0 808,950 41,936 19,968 1,952,604 96,249 450,505 19,396,617 \$138,185 \$470,473 \$21,349,221 \$138,185 \$470,473 \$21,348,698 0 0 523			
41,936 19,968 1,952,604 96,249 450,505 19,396,617 \$138,185 \$470,473 \$21,349,221 \$138,185 \$470,473 \$21,348,698 0 0 523			
96,249 450,505 19,396,617 \$138,185 \$470,473 \$21,349,221 \$138,185 \$470,473 \$21,348,698 0 0 523	0	0	808,930
\$138,185 \$470,473 \$21,349,221 \$138,185 \$470,473 \$21,348,698 0 0 523	41,936	19,968	1,952,604
\$138,185 0 0 523	96,249	450,505	19,396,617
0 0 523	\$138,185	\$470,473	\$21,349,221
0 0 523			
0 0 523			
	\$138,185	\$470,473	\$21,348,698
\$138,185 \$470,473 \$21,349,221		0	
	\$138,185	\$470,473	\$21,349,221

(Continued)

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

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			
	Golf Course	Water	Sewer	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash				
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	(\$420,104)	\$346,235	\$606,907	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to				
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation Expense	523,576	870,651	832,938	
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:				
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	1	(2,261)	(30,176)	
(Increase) Decrease in Intergovernmental Receivable	307	(1,525)	(472)	
Decrease in Inventory	5,254	0	0	
(Increase) in Inventory Held for Resale	(4,876)	0	0	
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Items	1,603	(14,299)	(3,958)	
Decrease in Net OPEB Asset	190,877	108,894	73,657	
(Increase) in Deferred Outflows - Pension	(455,059)	(408,706)	(354,574)	
(Increase) in Deferred Outflows - OPEB	(101,829)	(80,103)	(65,972)	
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	21,121	(40,317)	(174,971)	
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits	(7,034)	9,423	14,374	
Increase (Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable	(11,381)	285	(3,559)	
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	(4,714)	31,428	29,450	
(Decrease) in Deferred Inflows - Pension	(638,662)	(364,354)	(246,451)	
(Decrease) in Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(185,343)	(103,232)	(68,520)	
Increase in Net Pension Liability	1,151,994	1,011,756	869,172	
Increase in Net OPEB Liability	35,993	28,133	22,990	
Total Adjustments	521,828	1,045,773	893,928	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$101,724	\$1,392,008	\$1,500,835	

Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:

At December 31, 2023, the Water and Sewer Funds had outstanding liabilities of \$392,749 and \$52,119 for the purchase of certain capital assets. All of the funds except the Trash fund received contributed capital from developers or other funds in the amounts of \$1,234,160, \$63,817, \$282,587, and \$259,169, respectively (funds left to right).

Trash	Storm Water	Totals
\$6,639	(\$162,496)	\$377,181
0	204,960	2,432,125
(13,643)	(2,351)	(48,430)
(13,043)	(106)	(1,837)
0	(100)	5,254
0	0	(4,876)
(571)	(392)	(17,617)
18,325	23,494	415,247
(14,914)	(64,832)	(1,298,085)
(5,408)	(13,803)	(267,115)
529	5,760	(187,878)
(3,501)	467	13,729
(1,869)	(1,748)	(18,272)
(8,639)	2,401	49,926
(61,315)	(78,611)	(1,389,393)
(18,274)	(22,664)	(398,033)
42,619	162,888	3,238,429
1,999	4,882	93,997
(64,703)	220,345	2,617,171
(\$58,064)	\$57,849	\$2,994,352

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2023

	(Custodial Funds		
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	110,089		
Receivables:				
Special Assessments		117,844		
Total Assets	\$	227,933		
Liabilities:				
Due to Others	\$	224,428		
Undistributed Monies		3,505		
Total Liabilities	\$	227,933		

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

	Custodial Funds	
Additions:		
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	85,515
Fines, Licenses and Permits		230,783
Special Assessments		122,719
Total Additions		439,017
Deductions:		
Other Distributions		439,017
Total Deductions		439,017
Change in Net Position		0
Net Position at Beginning of Year		0
Net Position at End of Year	\$	0

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Springboro, 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. The current Charter, which provides for a Council - Manager form of government, was adopted November 7, 1978, became effective January 1, 1979, and was amended November 4, 2011. The six member Council and the Mayor are elected to fouryear terms. The Council appoints a City Manager who serves as the chief executive officer, the head of the administrative agencies, and a law enforcement officer of the City. The City Manager appoints all of the department managers.

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

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units" as amended by GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity Omnibus" in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the primary government) is financially accountable. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organizations; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of or provide financial support to the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading.

Based on the foregoing, the City's financial reporting entity includes all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government, which includes the following services: police protection, street construction and maintenance, street lighting, parks and recreation, planning and zoning and other governmental services. In addition, golf, water, sewer, trash collection and disposal services and storm water collection services are provided under an enterprise concept with user charges set by City Council to ensure adequate coverage of operating expenses and payments on outstanding debt. In addition, the City has included the Community Improvement Corporation of Springboro (CIC) as a discretely presented component unit.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u> (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit – The component unit column in the entity-wide financial statements includes the financial data of the City's component unit. It is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. The component unit is being presented as a part of the City's reporting entity because the City appoints the voting majority of the component unit's board and the City can impose its' will on the component unit.

Community Improvement Corporation of Springboro – The Community Improvement Corporation of Springboro (CIC), a non-profit organization, has a Board of Directors consisting of no less than three and no more than five board members as determined by the City of Springboro. The CIC was created to serve the business community of Springboro. The CIC spends a majority of its time and effort on administering financial assistance programs that provide resources to local businesses for projects that improve the community through increased local investment, more viable businesses, and increasing or maintaining employment opportunities in the City. The City provides all subsidies to the CIC to finance its operations and activities. Financial statements related to the CIC can be obtained from the Finance Director.

The Warren County General Health District, a jointly governed organization, provides health services within the County. The Board of Health, which consists of a representative from each of the participating governments, oversees the operation of the District. The City is not financially accountable for the District. The County Commissioners serve as the taxing authority and the County Auditor and Treasurer serve as fiscal officers. The City is associated with the Greater Warren County Drug Task Force, the Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission, Warren County Transportation Improvement District and the Montgomery County Transportation Improvement District also jointly governed organizations. The City is also a member of the Ohio Municipal League of Workers Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. See Notes 16 and 17 for additional information on these organizations.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

<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>Austin Center Municipal Public Improvement TIF Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for payments in lieu of taxes from Montgomery County for properties within the Austin TIF area to be used for payments to the Miamisburg City School District as required per the Cooperative Agreement.

<u>Construction Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for transfers of income tax revenues and grants used for all construction projects not accounted for in the permanent improvement fund or the enterprise funds.

<u>Income Tax Capital Improvement Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for income tax proceeds from .5% of the City's 1.5% income tax. The funds are to be spent on capital projects at Council's discretion.

Proprietary Funds

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

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

<u>Golf Course Fund</u> – To account for revenue received from user charges; such as greens fees, rentals and concessions, to be used for the general operation of Heatherwoode, an 18-hole championship golf course.

Water Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's water service.

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

<u>Trash Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's solid waste collection and disposal service.

Storm Water Fund – This fund is used to account for the City's storm water collection system.

Fiduciary Funds

<u>Custodial Funds</u> - All custodial funds are accounted for on an "economic resources" measurement focus. This measurement focus provides that all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. These funds are used to account for assets held by a government unit as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The City's custodial funds account for donations to the Library, Joint Economic Development District (JEDD) activity, Mayor's court fines and special assessments collected on behalf of neighborhood associations. Custodial fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position.

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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements

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

Interfund receivables and payables between governmental and business-type activities have been eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. These eliminations minimize the duplicating effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities total column. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements</u> (Continued)

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

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

Special assessment installments including related interest, which are measurable but not available at December 31, are recorded as deferred revenue. Property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2023 but which are not intended to finance 2023 operations and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

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

E. Budgetary Process

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 legal level of budgetary control is at the object level (personal services, operations and maintenance and capital outlay) within each department. Budgetary modifications may only be made by ordinance of the City Council.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. <u>Budgetary Process</u> (Continued)

1. Tax Budget

The City Finance Director submits 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.

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, and may be modified during the year by ordinance of the City Council. Total fund appropriations may not exceed the current estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the object level. The allocation of appropriations within a fund may be modified with the approval of the City Council. During 2023, several supplemental appropriations measures were necessary to budget the use of contingency funds 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 (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) for the General Fund and major special revenue fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results to the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. <u>Budgetary Process</u> (Continued)

4. Lapsing of Appropriations

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

5. <u>Budgetary Basis of Accounting</u>

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

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund and major special revenue fund:

	Net Change in Fund Balance		
		Austin Center	
	General	Municipal	
	Fund	Improvement TIF	
GAAP Basis (as reported)	\$1,477,239	\$433,202	
Increase (Decrease):			
Accrued Revenues at			
December 31, 2023			
received during 2024	(1,903,843)	0	
Accrued Revenues at			
December 31, 2022			
received during 2023	1,660,191	0	
Accrued Expenditures at			
December 31, 2023			
paid during 2024	1,151,131	1,947,000	
Accrued Expenditures at			
December 31, 2022			
paid during 2023	(694,833)	(2,145,000)	
Change in Inventory	(18,092)	0	
2023 Prepaids for 2024	(200,882)	0	
2022 Prepaids for 2023	269,045	0	
Outstanding Encumbrances	(590,042)	0	
Budget Basis	\$1,149,914	\$235,202	

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

During 2023, cash and cash equivalents included amounts in demand deposits and in U.S. Treasury Money Market accounts in US Bank and Charles Schwab investment accounts with original maturities of less than three months.

The City pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents represents the balance on hand as if each fund maintained its own cash and cash equivalent account. See Note 5, "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

G. Investments

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

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."

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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the enterprise funds represent cash and cash equivalents and cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents set aside to satisfy bond indenture requirements for current and future debt payments and for the replacement and improvement of capital assets originally acquired with bond proceeds. In addition, water and sewer customer deposits are presented as restricted assets.

I. <u>Inventory</u>

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

J. <u>Prepaid Items</u>

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

K. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$7,500 and an estimated useful life threshold of three or more years.

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

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

Contributed capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date received. Capital assets include land, improvements to 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

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

Property, plant and equipment acquired by the proprietary funds are stated at cost (or estimated historical cost), including 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.

3. Depreciation

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

Description	Governmental and Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives (in years)
Land and Land Improvements	15 - 60
Buildings	10 - 40
Infrastructure	50 - 65
Equipment	3 - 15
Utility Plant in Service	50 - 65

L. Long-Term Obligations

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

Obligation	Fund
Special Assessment Bonds	Bond Retirement Fund
General Obligation Bonds	Bond Retirement Fund and Water Fund.
Special Obligation Bonds	Bond Retirement Fund
Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	General Fund, Street Maintenance and Repair Fund, Golf Course Fund, Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Trash Fund and Storm Water Fund

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Bond Discounts/Premiums

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

N. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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

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

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

O. <u>Net position</u>

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. Pension/OPEB

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

Q. 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.

R. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

The City reports cash overdrafts from pooled cash and cash equivalents as an interfund loan payable in the fund with the overdraft and as an interfund loan receivable in the fund(s) designated by management. The interfund loans receivable are equally offset by a fund balance reserve account which indicates that they do not constitute available expendable resources since they are not a component of net current assets. Receivables and payables resulting from transactions between funds for services provided or goods received are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet. Long-term interfund loans are classified as "advances to/from other funds." The General Fund and Income Tax Capital Improvement Fund have advances to other funds totaling \$973,500 (each) and the Austin Center Municipal Public Improvement TIF Fund has an advance from other funds balance of \$1,947,000. The advance to/from other funds arise from a manuscript debt transaction where the proceeds were utilized to retire the Austin Road Interchange Bonds. The long term advance will be repaid over the next twelve years at an interest rate of 3.25%.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

S. <u>Fund Balance</u>

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 Charter authorizes the Director of Finance to assign fund balance.

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 unrestricted resources first (committed, assigned and unassigned), then restricted resources as they are needed.

T. Assets Held for Resale

As part of the economic development program, the City has acquired land at the South Tech Industrial Park. The City's intent is for the land to be sold to businesses to promote economic development within the City. Transactions are conducted through the City's Land Acquisition and Construction Funds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

U. Estimates

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

V. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

W. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports deferred outflows for deferred pension/OPEB amounts. Deferred outflows of resources are reported for pension/OPEB amounts on the government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position. See Notes 10 and 11.

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

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

NOTE 2 – ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principle

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

GASB Statement No. 94 clarifies accounting and financial reporting requirements for publicprivate 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.

B. Compliance

The fund deficit at December 31, 2023 in the Austin Municipal Public Improvement TIF fund of \$1,375,200 arises from the recognition of certain liabilities under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the budgetary basis of accounting these deficits do not exist. The General Fund provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

NOTE 3 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

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

Fund Balances	General	Austin Center Municipal Public Improvement TIF	Construction	Income Tax Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid Items	\$200,882	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$38,584	\$239,466
Supplies Inventory	66,896	0	0	0	161,335	228,231
Total Nonspendable	267,778	0	0	0	199,919	467,697
Restricted:						
Transportation Projects	0	0	0	0	1,783,912	1,783,912
Court Projects	0	0	0	0	143,152	143,152
Law Enforcement	0	0	0	0	261,221	261,221
TIF Projects	0	0	0	0	634,944	634,944
Debt Service	0	0	0	0	648,118	648,118
Capital Improvements	0	0	3,781,378	3,678,101	3,378,999	10,838,478
Total Restricted	0	0	3,781,378	3,678,101	6,850,346	14,309,825
Assigned:						
Projected budgetary deficit	852,004	0	0	0	0	852,004
Goods and Services	524,136	0	0	0	0	524,136
Total Assigned	1,376,140	0	0	0	0	1,376,140
Unassigned	10,001,217	(1,375,200)	0	0	0	8,626,017
Total Fund Balances	\$11,645,135	(\$1,375,200)	\$3,781,378	\$3,678,101	\$7,050,265	\$24,779,679

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

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

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

Capital Outlay	\$8,828,942
Depreciation Expense	(4,081,251)
	\$4,747,691
Net effect of capital asset transactions:	
Loss on Disposal of Capital Asset	(\$103,831)
Governmental revenues not reported in the funds:	
Increase in Delinquent Income Tax Revenue	\$78,668
Increase in Delinquent Property Tax	1,668
Increase in Intergovernmental, unrestricted	25,973
Decrease in Special Assessment Revenue	(198,350)
	(\$92,041)
Contractually required contributions reported as deferred	outflows:
Pension	\$960,165
OPEB	14,939
	\$975,104
Pension and OPEB expense:	
Pension	(\$2,059,020)
OPEB	178,264

(\$1,880,756)

NOTE 5 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash resources of a majority of individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents." Ohio law requires the classification of funds held by the City into three categories.

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

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

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

- United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the 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).

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

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute.

Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to the City and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair 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 fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposite being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

A. <u>Deposits</u>

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$16,596,508 and the bank balance was \$16,502,198. Federal depository insurance covered \$1,000,000 of the bank balance and \$15,502,198 was uninsured and collateralized with securities held in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

B. Investments

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

				Concentration			
	Measurement	Credit	Fair Value	of Credit	Investi	nent Maturities (in Y	'ears)
	Amount	Rating	Hierarchy	Risk	less than 1	1-3	3-5
Negotiable C/D's	\$4,634,042	AAA	Level 2	17.11%	\$241,529	\$3,155,570	\$1,236,943
FHLB	7,268,559	AA+	Level 2	26.84%	3,924,874	3,228,575	115,110
FHLMC	989,535	AA+	Level 2	3.65%	0	989,535	0
FNMA	1,931,858	AA+	Level 2	7.13%	1,601,091	330,767	0
FFCB	3,358,354	AA+	Level 2	12.40%	1,692,709	1,665,645	0
FHLM	1,432,882	AA+	Level 2	5.29%	470,293	962,589	0
US Treasury Notes	7,467,188	A-1+	Level 2	27.58%	5,622,827	1,844,361	0
Total Investments	\$27,082,418			100.00%	\$13,553,323	\$12,177,042	\$1,352,053

Credit Rating - Standard and Poor's

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

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

The City's investments in federal agency securities (FHLM, FNMA, FFCB, FHLB, US T-Notes) and negotiable CD's are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk – The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of settlement date. The City has no policy that limits investment purchases beyond the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in one issuer.

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 investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy states that it will diversify its investments to avoid incurring unreasonable and avoidable risks regarding specific security types or individual financial institutions. All of the City's investments are collateralized by underlying securities pledged by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the City.

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NOTE 6 - TAXES

A. <u>Property Taxes</u>

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

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

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

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during 2023 (other than public utility property tax) represents the collection of 2023 taxes levied against local inter-exchange telephone companies. Tangible personal property tax on business inventory, manufacturing machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures is no longer levied and collected. Tangible personal property taxes received from telephone companies in 2023 were levied after October 1, 2022, on the value as of December 31, 2022.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2023, was \$1.11 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2023 property tax receipts were based are as follows: \$745,118,070 in real property assessed value and \$24,168,500 in public utility assessed value.

Real property taxes are payable annually and semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established. For 2023, the due dates were February 19 and July 15.

Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable at September 20.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of Warren County, including the City. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected.

NOTE 6 – TAXES (Continued)

A. Property Taxes (Continued)

Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2023 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the General Fund and the Austin Center Municipal Public Improvement TIF Fund, the entire receivable has been offset by deferred inflows of resources since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2023 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as revenue while the remainder of the receivable is deferred inflows of resources.

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 67% of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of the total amount assessed. Of the one and one-half percent income tax, one-half percent is voter approved for the sole purpose of funding capital improvements.

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. Income tax proceeds are to be used for general fund operations, maintenance of equipment, new equipment/capital improvements, debt service and other governmental functions when needed, as determined by City Council. Income tax revenue for 2023 was \$17,242,435.

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2023 consisted of income taxes, property taxes, accounts, special assessments and intergovernmental receivables arising from shared revenues. All receivables are considered collectible in full.

NOTE 8 - TRANSFERS

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

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund	\$494,483	\$1,702,001
Construction Fund	6,751,079	1,573,656
Income Tax Capital Improvement Fund	0	7,930,919
Other Governmental Funds	4,501,357	665,183
Total Governmental Funds	11,746,919	11,871,759
Golf Course Fund	200,000	0
Water Fund	0	87,580
Sewer Fund	0	87,580
Trash Fund	100,000	0
Total Proprietary Funds	300,000	175,160
Totals	\$12,046,919	\$12,046,919

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and unrestricted revenues collected in the income tax fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service. All transfers are considered allowable in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

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NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. <u>Governmental Activities Capital Assets</u>

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

Historical Cost: Class	Balance at December 31, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance at December 31, 2023
Non-depreciable Capital assets:				
Land	\$27,527,140	\$1,567,001	\$0	\$29,094,141
Construction in Progress	744,660	2,259,818	(77,698)	2,926,780
Total Non-depreciable Capital assets	28,271,800	3,826,819	(77,698)	32,020,921
Capital assets being depreciated:			<u> </u>	
Improvements	10,996,329	2,210,422	0	13,206,751
Infrastructure	58,083,753	1,690,563	(667,406)	59,106,910
Buildings	18,125,107	565,121	0	18,690,228
Machinery and Equipment	11,174,304	613,715	(301,896)	11,486,123
Total Depreciable Capital assets	98,379,493	5,079,821	(969,302)	102,490,012
Total Cost	\$126,651,293	\$8,906,640	(\$1,047,000)	\$134,510,933
Accumulated Depreciation:	Balance at December 31,			Balance at December 31,
Class	2022	Additions	Deletions	2023
Improvements	(\$4,950,971)	(\$841,136)	\$0	(\$5,792,107)
Infrastructure	(35,200,863)	(2,173,239)	594,830	(36,779,272)
Buildings	(3,857,629)	(414,952)	0	(4,272,581)
Machinery and Equipment	(5,403,261)	(651,924)	270,641	(5,784,544)
Total Depreciation	(\$49,412,724)	(\$4,081,251) *	\$865,471	(\$52,628,504)
Net Value:	\$77,238,569			\$81,882,429

* Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Security of Persons and Property	\$307,833
Leisure Time Activities	496,370
Community Environment	35,874
Transportation	2,325,264
General Government	915,910
Total Depreciation Expense	\$4,081,251

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

Summary by Category at December 31, 2023:

Historical Cost: Class	Balance at December 31, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance at December 31, 2023
Non-depreciable Capital assets:				
Land	\$8,685,240	\$0	\$0	\$8,685,240
Construction in Progress	503,459	1,389,499	(407,929)	1,485,029
Total Non-depreciable Capital Assets	9,188,699	1,389,499	(407,929)	10,170,269
Capital assets being depreciated:				,
Buildings	5,397,868	0	0	5,397,868
Land Improvements	2,116,227	659,020	0	2,775,247
Infrastructure	95,685,781	2,524,916	0	98,210,697
Machinery and Equipment	7,183,298	62,242	(69,763)	7,175,777
Leased Machinery and Equipment	375,454	0	0	375,454
Total Depreciable Capital assets	110,758,628	3,246,178	(69,763)	113,935,043
Total Cost	\$119,947,327	\$4,635,677	(\$477,692)	\$124,105,312
Accumulated Depreciation:	Balance at December 31,			Balance at December 31,
Class	2022	Additions	Deletions	2023
Buildings	(\$2,794,344)	(\$147,073)	\$0	(\$2,941,417)
Land Improvements	(1,750,085)	(107,938)	0	(1,858,023)
Infrastructure	(30,440,654)	(1,464,258)	0	(31,904,912)
Machinery and Equipment	(3,746,443)	(612,277)	69,763	(4,288,957)
Leased Machinery and Equipment	(125,151)	(125,151)	0	(250,302)
Total Depreciation	(\$38,856,677)	(\$2,456,697)	\$69,763	(\$41,243,611)
Net Value:	\$81,090,650			\$82,861,701

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional plan. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting <u>https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</u>, 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	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to	20 years of service credit prior to	Members not in other Groups
January 7, 2013 or five years	January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	and members hired on or after
after January 7, 2013	ten years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 57 with 25 years of service credit
or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Formula:	Formula:	Formula:
2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of
service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 35 years and 2.5%
for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 35

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

	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 \$702,609 for 2023.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$567,667 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:

Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	OPERS \$9,935,792	OP&F \$8,302,485	Total \$18,238,277
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2023	0.033635%	0.087404%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2022	0.031490%	0.091472%	
Percentage Change	0.002145%	(0.004068%)	
Pension Expense	\$1,706,924	\$1,213,158	\$2,920,082

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$104,965	\$748,857	\$853,822
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	330,025	124,531	454,556
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,832,011	1,208,739	4,040,750
Change in proportionate share	272,811	425,619	698,430
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	702,609	567,667	1,270,276
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$4,242,421	\$3,075,413	\$7,317,834
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$0	\$161,896	\$161,896
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	0	189,155	189,155
Change in proportionate share	0	234,114	234,114
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$0	\$585,165	\$585,165

\$1,270,276 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	\$584,176	\$325,930	\$910,106
2025	734,720	518,582	1,253,302
2026	833,599	484,523	1,318,122
2027	1,387,317	650,043	2,037,360
2028	0	(56,497)	(56,497)
Total	\$3,539,812	\$1,922,581	\$5,462,393

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	December 31, 2022
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	2.75 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)	3 percent simple
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)	3 percent simple through 2023. 2.05 percent simple, thereafter
Investment Rate of Return	6.9 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age
	December 31, 2021
Wage Inflation	December 31, 2021 2.75 percent
Wage Inflation Future Salary Increases, including inflation	
6	2.75 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	2.75 percent 2.75 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)	2.75 percent 2.75 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation 3 percent simple

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease (5.90%)	Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)
City's proportionate share	(21) 0/0)	(0),0,0)	(15010)
of the net pension liability	\$14,883,488	\$9,935,792	\$5,820,200

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPF

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected 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
RealAssets	8.00	5.90
Gold	5.00	3.60
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.30
Commodities	2.00	3.60
Total	125.00 %	
* levered 2.5x		

Note: Assumptions are geometric

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$10,952,580	\$8,302,485	\$6,099,461

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NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$14,939 for 2023.

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

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$212,965	\$622,288	\$835,253
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) -2023	0.033776%	0.087404%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) -2022	0.031669%	0.091472%	
Percentage Change	0.002107%	(0.004068%)	
OPEB Expense	(\$353,487)	\$19,319	(\$334,168)

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$208,007	\$310,113	\$518,120
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	0	37,134	37,134
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	422,955	53,372	476,327
Change in proportionate share	0	54,142	54,142
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	0	14,939	14,939
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$630,962	\$469,700	\$1,100,662
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$17,115	\$508,982	\$526,097
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	53,124	122,704	175,828
Change in proportionate share	0	16,011	16,011
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$70,239	\$647,697	\$717,936

\$14,939 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	\$69,832	(\$5,259)	\$64,573
2025	154,680	(347)	154,333
2026	131,891	(13,770)	118,121
2027	204,320	(3,501)	200,819
2028	0	(45,313)	(45,313)
2029	0	(57,327)	(57,327)
2030	0	(64,814)	(64,814)
2031	0	(2,605)	(2,605)
Total	\$560,723	(\$192,936)	\$367,787

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

Wage Inflation	2.75 percent
Projected Salary Increases,	2.75 to 10.75 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	5.22 percent
Prior measurement date	6.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return:	
Current measurement date	6.00 percent
Prior measurement date	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate:	
Current measurement date	4.05 percent
Prior measurement date	1.84 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	
Current measurement date	5.5 percent initial,
	3.5 percent ultimate in 2036
Prior measurement date	5.5 percent initial,
	3.5 percent ultimate in 2034
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

		Current		
	1% Decrease (4.22%)	Discount Rate (5.22%)	1% Increase (6.22%)	
City's proportionate share				
of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$724,833	\$212,965	(\$209,411)	

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)	\$199,616	\$212,965	\$227,988		

Changes between Measurement Date and Reporting Date

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

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

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

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

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

Valuation Date	January 1, 2022, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2022	January 1, 2021, with actuarial liabilities 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 percent	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent
Single discount rate	4.27 percent	2.84 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple	2.2 percent simple

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected 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
RealAssets	8.00	5.90
Gold	5.00	3.60
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.30
Commodities	2.00	3.60
Total	125.00 %	

* levered 2.5x

Note: Assumptions are geometric

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(3.27%)	(4.27%)	(5.27%)	
City's proportionate share				
of the net OPEB liability	\$766,289	\$622,288	\$500,714	

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

NOTE 12 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The costs of vacation and sick leave benefits are recorded as they are earned. Employees earn vacation leave at varying rates based upon length of service. Sick leave is accumulated at a rate of four and six tenths hours per eighty hours of service. Sick leave is cumulative without limit. Upon retirement an individual will be compensated for their accumulated sick leave at a rate of 25% of the balance.

At December 31, 2023, the City's accumulated, unpaid compensated absences amounted to \$1,256,182, of which \$957,931 is recorded as a liability of the Governmental Activities and \$298,251 is recorded as a liability of the Business-Type Activities. The amounts are recorded as Amounts Due Within One Year and Amounts Due in More Than One Year on the Government Wide Statement of Net Position.

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

		Balance December 31, 2022	Issued	(Retired)	Balance December 31, 2023	Amount Due Within One Year
Business Type-Activities:	•					
General Obligation Bonds:						
2.00 - 5.00% Water Refunding Bond	2017	\$895,000	\$0	(\$895,000)	\$0	\$0
Premium on Refunding Bond	2017	47,321	0	(47,321)	0	0
Total General Obligation Bonds	-	942,321	0	(942,321)	0	0
Compensated Absences Payable		248,325	298,251	(248,325)	298,251	31,031
Lease Payable		252,174	0	(125,142)	127,032	127,032
Total Business-Type Activity Long-Term Liabilities		\$1,442,820	\$298,251	(\$1,315,788)	\$425,283	\$158,063

CITY OF SPRINGBORO, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

			Balance December 31, 2022	Issued	(Retired)	Balance December 31, 2023	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental Activ	ities:						
Special Assessment	Bonds:						
2.000 - 5.000%	Various Purpose Refunding	2017	\$135,000	\$0	(\$135,000)	\$0	\$0
	Premium on Refunding	2017	7,472	0	(7,472)	0	0
Total Special	Assessment Bonds						
(with Gove	rnmental Commitment)		142,472	0	(142,472)	0	0
Unvoted General O	bligation Bonds:						
5.00%	Various Purpose	2022	5,820,000	0	(455,000)	5,365,000	205,000
2.000 - 5.000%	Municipal Building Refunding	2017	415,000	0	(415,000)	0	0
2.000 - 5.000%	Street Improvement Bonds	2017	615,000	0	(150,000)	465,000	155,000
	Premium on Bonds		590,822	0	(57,797)	533,025	35,888
Total General	Obligation Bonds		7,440,822	0	(1,077,797)	6,363,025	395,888
Special Obligation	Bond:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
4.625 - 5.000%	Performing Arts Center	2022	3,925,000	0	(200,000)	3,725,000	210,000
	Premium on Bonds		66,966	0	(4,784)	62,182	4,784
Total Special	Obligation Bonds		3,991,966	0	(204,784)	3,787,182	214,784
Compensated Abse	nces Payable		967,283	957,931	(967,283)	957,931	93,652
Total Governmen	ntal Activity Long-Term Liabilities		\$12,542,543	\$957,931	(\$2,392,336)	\$11,108,138	\$704,324

A. <u>Future Long-Term Financing Requirements</u>

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

	Governmental Activities		Special Obligation Bonds		
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2024	\$360,000	\$282,200	\$210,000	\$183,981	
2025	360,000	267,300	220,000	173,481	
2026	360,000	252,500	235,000	162,481	
2027	220,000	237,500	245,000	150,731	
2028	230,000	226,500	255,000	138,481	
2029-2033	1,345,000	946,750	1,485,000	490,281	
2034-2038	1,710,000	576,000	1,075,000	109,250	
2039-2041	1,245,000	126,500	0	0	
Totals	\$5,830,000	\$2,915,250	\$3,725,000	\$1,408,686	

NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

B. Defeased Debt

In April 2012, the City partially refunded \$10,245,000 of Mortgage Revenue Bonds for Sewer Improvements 2004, through the issuance of \$10,295,000 of Mortgage Revenue Bonds. The refunded bonds, which have an outstanding balance of \$4,085,000 at December 31, 2023, are not included in the City's outstanding debt since the City has in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding.

NOTE 14 - 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; and natural disasters. During 2023 the City contracted with several different insurance providers for various insurance coverages, as follows:

Type of Coverage	Liability Limits	Deductible
Property	\$97,721,205	\$5,000
Crime	1,000,000	75,000
Inland Marine	6,015,202	5,000
General Liability	8,000,000	10,000
Employee Benefits Liability	8,000,000	1,000
Employers Liability	8,000,000	0
Automobile Liability	8,000,000	5,000
Public Officials Liability	8,000,000	5,000
Police Liability	8,000,000	5,000
Employment Practices Liability	8,000,000	25,000
Cyber Liability	3,000,000	15,000

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverages from coverages in the prior year. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverages in any of the past three years.

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

For the year 2023, the City participated in the Ohio Municipal League of Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 16). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the City by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating cities is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all cities in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to cities that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

The City may withdraw from the GRP if written notice is provided within sixty days prior to the prescribed application deadline of the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation. However, the participant is not relieved of the obligation to pay any amount owed to the GRP prior to withdrawal, and any participant leaving the GRP allows the representative of the GRP to access loss experience for three years following the last year of participation.

Beginning in 2023, the City has a group health insurance program for employees and their eligible dependents. Premiums are paid into the General fund by all funds having compensated employees based on an analysis of historical claims experience, the desired fund balances and the number of active participating employees. The monies paid into the General fund are available to pay claims and administrative costs. The plan is administered by a third party administrator, Unified Group Services., which monitors all claim payments. Excess loss coverage, provided by a third party insurance provider, becomes effective after \$35,000 per year per specific claim.

The claims liability of \$310,818 reported in the fund at December 31, 2023 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The liability was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

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

		Current Year		
	Beginning of	Claims and		
	Year	Changes in	Claims	Balance at
Year	Liability	Estimates	Payments	Year End
2023	\$0	\$1,765,336	(\$1,454,518)	310,818

NOTE 15 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2023, the City had the following significant contractual commitments:

	Remaining Contractual
Project	Commitment
Heatherwoode Irrigation Project	\$2,546,080
North Park Improvements	761,346
Hazel Woods Multi-Use Trail	274,407
Clearcreek Multi-Use Trail	111,342
Total	\$3,693,175

NOTE 16 – GROUP PURCHASING POOL

The City participates in the Ohio Municipal League of Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP). The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a twenty-five member Board of Trustees consisting of fifteen mayors, two council members, three administrators, three finance officers and two law directors which are voted in by the members for staggered two year terms. The Executive Director of the Ohio Municipal League serves as coordinator of the GRP. Each year, the participating cities pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the GRP.

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NOTE 17 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

During 2023, the City participated in the Warren County General Health District, the Greater Warren County Drug Task Force, Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission, the Montgomery County Transportation Improvement District, the Warren County Transportation Improvement District and the Warren County Port Authority, jointly governed organizations. The following describes the relationship between these organizations and the City:

Warren County General Health District

The Warren County General Health District (the District) provides health services to the citizens within the County. The District, which consists of a representative from each of the participating governments, including the City, oversees the operation of the District. The amount the City contributed during 2023 for the operation of the District was minimal. The City does not have any financial interest in or responsibility for the District. The County Commissioners serve as the taxing authority, and the County Auditor and County Treasurer serve as the fiscal officers. Financial information may be obtained from Kathy Stephenson at the Warren County General Health District, 416 S. East Street, Lebanon, Ohio 45036.

The Greater Warren County Drug Task Force

The Greater Warren County Drug Task Force (the Task Force) is a multijurisdictional drug task force with the primary goal of combating major narcotic traffickers in Warren and Clinton Counties. It is governed by a local policy board consisting of members from local police departments, sheriff's offices, and county prosecutor's offices. Participating members contribute a fee for the operation of the task force, with each member's control over the operation limited to its representation on the Board. The City does not have any financial interest in or responsibility for the operations of the Task Force. Any information requests should be directed to 822 Memorial Drive, Lebanon, Ohio 45036.

Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission

The Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission (the Commission) was formed to provide planning and administrative services to approximately 71 governmental and 18 non-governmental members that constitute the full Board of Directors. Each unit of local government members pays a per capita assessment to join the Commission. Non-governmental and other governmental members pay a flat rate to cover associated Commission expenses if they are not a member. The Commission is not dependent upon the City for its existence, no debt exists, and the City does not have an equity interest or a financial responsibility for the Commission. Any information requests should be directed to 10 N. Ludlow St., Suite 700, Dayton, OH 45402.

Montgomery County Transportation Improvement District

The City is a participant in the Montgomery County Transportation Improvement District (the District), a statutorily created political subdivision created for the purpose of financing, constructing, maintaining, repairing and operating selected transportation projects. The District is a jointly governed entity administered by a Board of Directors that acts as a legislative body and is comprised of seven board members, of whom five are voting and two are non-voting appointed by Montgomery County and State governments. Of the seven, three are elected as officers of the District.

NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

The City entered into a cooperative agreement with the District on December 15, 2005 which was amended on July 21, 2010 and includes Miami Township, the City of Miamisburg, and the Miamisburg City School District related to the Austin Road Interchange Project. This project is intended to enhance and facilitate traffic flow in the southern portion of Montgomery County and further simulate development of real property in the hope of expanding the employment base in the area. Each entity has agreed to borrow their predetermined respective sum as collateral for the District borrowing monies from the State Infrastructure Bank or from any other appropriate sources in an amount to pay their respective portion of the costs to be incurred for the Austin Road Interchange Project.

On July 30, 2010 the District issued \$20,335,000 Austin Road Interchange Bonds, Series 2010. These 33 year bonds were used for repayment of the note, cost of issuance of the bonds and new money for right-of-way acquisition. The responsibilities for repayment of these bonds is governed by each participating entity in the Austin Road Interchange Project and were allocated to Miami Township of \$11,520,000, City of Miamisburg of \$4,580,000, and the City of Springboro of \$4,235,000. The City paid off the remaining balance of the bonds in 2021 (\$2,850,000). Any information requests should be directed to Crystal Corbin, (937) 226-8240, 451 W Third Street, Dayton, OH 45422.

Warren County Transportation Improvement District

The City is a participant in the Warren County Transportation Improvement District (the WCTID), a statutorily created political subdivision created for the purpose of financing, constructing, maintaining, repairing and operating selected transportation projects. The WCTID is a jointly governed entity administered by a Board of Directors that acts as a legislative body and is comprised of seven board members, of whom five are voting and two are non-voting appointed by Warren County and State governments. Of the seven, three are elected from the voting members as officers of the WCTID.

NOTE 18 – RELATED ORGANIZATION

The Springboro Friends and Family Fund (the Fund) was incorporated on August 6, 2007 and was created to promote a spirit of good fellowship among the members, their families and dependents, and to assist others during time of health related distress. All permanent full-time employees and permanent part-time employees of the City of Springboro shall be eligible for membership in the Fund as of the date of their hiring.

The Fund shall have a Board of Directors consisting of 5 members. Three members shall be employees of the City of Springboro and two members shall be of the general public at large. The Board of Directors shall have general control over business and activities of the Fund and shall approve all requests for benefits. Although the Fund was created to benefit all employees of the City of Springboro, the City of Springboro does not have an ability to impose its will over the Fund, is not responsible for approving the Fund's annual budget, or would be responsible for any debt issued or outstanding during the course of its existence. Finally, in the event the Fund is dissolved any funds shall be remitted to the Hospice of Dayton in accordance with the Fund's by-laws.

Any requests for information should be directed to Ryan Michel, President, 220 East Mill St, Springboro, OH 45066.

NOTE 19 – SIGNIFICANT ENCUMBRANCES

Fund	Total Encumbrances	Significant Encumbrances	Explanation
Major Funds:			
General	\$ 590,042	\$0	No significant encumbrances
Construction	3,325,209	2,602,541 714,633	Irrigation Project Trail Project
Golf Course	125,796	0	No significant encumbrances
Water	1,871,652	1,036,937	Water Main Replacement
Sewer	1,645,113	886,146	Sewer Facility Repairs
All Nonmajor Funds	1,438,980	679,465 157,974	Park Upgrades Salt

At December 31, 2023 the City had the following significant cash-basis encumbrances outstanding:

NOTE 20 – TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURES

As of December 31, 2023, the City of Springboro provides tax incentives under the Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) program.

Real Estate Tax Abatements

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5709, the City established a Community Reinvestment Area in 1981, which included all commercial and industrial land within the boundaries of the City of Springboro. The City of Springboro authorizes incentives 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 create new jobs by abating or reducing assessed valuation of properties, resulting in abated taxes, from new or improved business real estate.

The City of Springboro also has an agreement with the Springboro Community City School District, Franklin City School District, Miamisburg City School District and Warren County Career Center for payments in lieu of taxes when required by Section 5709.82 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Incentive Criteria for Decision Making

The City of Springboro has offered **Community Reinvestment Act** (CRA) abatements to various businesses based upon substantial project investment in the City. The City considers projects that have at least a payroll of \$1,000,000 dollars annually. There have been a few CRA tax abatement transactions in the past that were less than the criteria above, however, these projects rehabilitated some areas of the City needing improvement with much success.

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

	Total Amount of
	Taxes Abated for the Year 2023
Tax Abatement Program	(In Actual Dollars)
Community Reinvestment Act (CRA)	
Commercial	\$242,031
Industrial	197,897
	\$439,928

NOTE 20 - TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURES (Continued)

The City of Springboro and the Springboro Community City School District, Franklin City School District, Miamisburg City School District and Warren County Career Center, in line with section 5709.82 of the Ohio Revised Code, have created a Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) Compensation Agreement. This agreement requires municipal income tax sharing with the School Districts, when new income tax collections exceed \$1,000,000 dollars for a project granted a CRA abatement. The agreement with Springboro Community City School District and Franklin City School District reimburses those school districts 90 percent of one-third of the municipal income tax revenue. In those same agreements, the Warren County Career Center is reimbursed 10 percent of one-third of the municipal income tax revenue. The agreement with Miamisburg City School District reimburses that school district 50 percent of the municipal income tax revenue.

The following are the required amounts of income tax dollars paid by the City to each School District in 2023:

Springboro City School District		
Commercial	90% of 1/3 Municipal Income Tax Revenue	\$0
Franklin City School District		
Industrial	90% of 1/3 Municipal Income Tax Revenue	\$54,604
Miamisburg City School District		
Commercial	50% of Municipal Income Tax Revenue	\$0
Warren County Career Center		
Commercial	10% of Municipal Income Tax Revenue	\$0
Industrial	10% of Municipal Income Tax Revenue	6,067
		\$6,067

NOTE 21 – CITY OF SPRINGBORO COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION (CIC)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

The Community Improvement Corporation of Springboro ("CIC" or "the Organization") is a non- profit organization incorporated in Ohio on March 30, 1989 by resolution from the City of Springboro, Ohio. The Organization was established as a "community improvement corporation", as set forth in the Ohio Revised Code. The Board of Directors consist of no less than three and no more than five board members as determined by the City of Springboro.

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Income Taxes

The CIC is a non-profit entity exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code. Therefore, no provision for income taxes has been made in these financial statements.

Fin 48- Accounting for Uncertain Tax Positions

The CIC may file income tax returns and information returns in the US Federal jurisdiction and various state and local jurisdictions. The CIC is no longer subject to US Federal income tax examination by authorities for the years prior to 2007. With respect to state and local jurisdictions the CIC is no longer subject to income tax examinations prior to 2007. In the normal course of business, the CIC is subject to examination by various taxing authorities. Although the outcome of tax audits is always uncertain, the CIC believes that there are no significant unrecognized tax liabilities as of December 31, 2023.

NOTE 22 –LEASE PAYABLE

The City is party to one lease. The lease is for the usage of a fleet of carts for the Golf Course. The cost of the equipment obtained under this lease is valued at \$375,454. At December 31, 2023 the equipment is capitalized as machinery and equipment within capital assets. The liability for this lease is recorded on the Statement of Net Position as due within one year and due in more than one year. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the lease together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2023:

Lease
\$128,066
128,066
(1,034)
\$127,032



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY **I**NFORMATION

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Fiscal Year	2013	2014	2015	2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.022048%	0.022048%	0.025022%	0.026454%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$2,599,172	\$2,659,236	\$4,334,157	\$6,007,271
City's covered payroll	\$2,938,923	\$2,762,517	\$3,128,433	\$3,576,317
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	88.44%	96.26%	138.54%	167.97%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.36%	86.45%	81.08%	77.25%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Fiscal Year	2013	2014	2015	2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.077251%	0.077251%	0.076945%	0.077502%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$3,762,361	\$4,001,919	\$4,949,952	\$4,908,909
City's covered payroll	\$1,629,956	\$1,703,247	\$1,732,632	\$1,702,937
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	230.83%	234.96%	285.69%	288.26%
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.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
0.026347%	0.028445%	0.029447%	0.030185%	0.031490%	0.033635%
\$4,133,386	\$7,790,509	\$5,820,399	\$4,469,739	\$2,739,759	\$9,935,792
\$3,374,031	\$3,677,686	\$3,916,571	\$4,276,229	\$4,423,779	\$4,940,471
122.51%	211.83%	148.61%	104.53%	61.93%	201.11%
84.66%	74.70%	82.17%	86.88%	92.62%	75.74%

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
0.077363%	0.076406%	0.081785%	0.089520%	0.091472%	0.087404%
\$4,748,116	\$6,236,748	\$5,509,441	\$6,102,680	\$5,714,653	\$8,302,485
\$1,958,784	\$1,987,232	\$2,208,416	\$2,511,126	\$2,673,958	\$2,812,395
242.40%	313.84%	249.47%	243.03%	213.72%	295.21%
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	\$331,502	\$375,412	\$429,158	\$438,624
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	331,502	375,412	429,158	438,624
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$2,762,517	\$3,128,433	\$3,576,317	\$3,374,031
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Fiscal Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$323,617	\$329,200	\$323,558	\$372,169
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	323,617	329,200	323,558	372,169
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$1,703,247	\$1,732,632	\$1,702,937	\$1,958,784
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$514,876	\$548,320	\$598,672	\$619,329	\$691,666	\$702,609
514,876	548,320	598,672	619,329	691,666	702,609
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$3,677,686	\$3,916,571	\$4,276,229	\$4,423,779	\$4,940,471	\$5,018,636
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$377,574	\$419,599	\$477,114	\$508,052	\$534,355	\$567,667
377,574	419,599	477,114	508,052	534,355	567,667
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,987,232	\$2,208,416	\$2,511,126	\$2,673,958	\$2,812,395	\$2,987,721
19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2016	2017	2018
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.027151%	0.026752%	0.028667%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$2,742,368	\$2,905,022	\$3,737,501
City's covered payroll	\$3,576,317	\$3,374,031	\$3,677,686
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	76.68%	86.10%	101.63%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)	54.50%	54.14%	46.33%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2016	2017	2018
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.077502%	0.077363%	0.076406%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$3,678,853	\$4,383,280	\$695,794
City's covered payroll	\$1,702,937	\$1,958,784	\$1,987,232
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	216.03%	223.78%	35.01%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	15.96%	14.13%	46.57%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

The schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years

will be displayed as they become available. Information prior to 2016 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2019	2020	2021	2022
0.029683%	0.030514%	0.031669%	0.033776%
\$4,099,993	(\$543,633)	(\$991,924)	\$212,965
\$3,916,571	\$4,276,229	\$4,423,779	\$4,940,471
104.68%	(12.71%)	(22.42%)	4.31%
47.80%	115.57%	128.23%	94.79%

2019	2020	2021	2022
0.081785%	0.089520%	0.091472%	0.087404%
\$807,846	\$948,483	\$1,002,614	\$622,288
\$2,208,416	\$2,511,126	\$2,673,958	\$2,812,395
36.58%	37.77%	37.50%	22.13%
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	\$55,250	\$62,569	\$71,526	\$33,740
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	55,250	62,569	71,526	33,740
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$2,762,517	\$3,128,433	\$3,576,317	\$3,374,031
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	\$8,516	\$8,663	\$8,515	\$9,794
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	8,516	8,663	8,515	9,794
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$1,703,247	\$1,732,632	\$1,702,937	\$1,958,784
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. See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

CITY OF SPRINGBORO, OHIO

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	0	0	0	0	0
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$3,677,686	\$3,916,571	\$4,276,229	\$4,423,779	\$4,940,471	\$5,018,636
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$9,936	\$11,042	\$12,556	\$13,370	\$14,062	\$14,939
9,936	11,042	12,556	13,370	14,062	14,939
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,987,232	\$2,208,416	\$2,511,126	\$2,673,958	\$2,812,395	\$2,987,721
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

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

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.

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

<u>NET PENSION LIABILITY</u> (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

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

NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

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

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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

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%.

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

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 Fund Statements and Schedules

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

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

Street Maintenance and Repair Fund

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

State Highway Fund

To account for that portion of the state gasoline tax designated for maintenance of state highways within the City.

Permissive Use Tax Fund

To account for the \$5.00 license tax levied by the City of Springboro. This money is used for the maintenance of highway projects.

Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund

To account for \$2.50 of each \$5.00 tax levied by Warren County on each motor vehicle registered in the City. Expenditures include planning, constructing, improving, maintaining, and repairing roads, streets and bridges.

Community Oriented Policing Service (COPS) Grant Fund

To account for proceeds from federal and state grant monies. The grant funds must be used toward the salary and benefits of police officers.

One Ohio Opioid Fund

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

Drug Law Enforcement Fund

To account for fines and costs collected for felonious drug trafficking convictions and sentences. This money may be used in any drug law enforcement activity.

Mayor's Court Improvement Fund

To account for fees collected from each paid case in the Springboro Mayor's Court. The money may be used to purchase and improve the court computer systems.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds (continued)

Austin JEDD Fund

To account for the City's portion of income tax revenue distributed from the Austin JEDD and expensed for maintenance and improvements to the Austin JEDD area, as required by the Austin Center JEDD Contract. (The Balance Sheet is not presented because there are no assets or liabilities at year end.)

South Tech Public Improvement TIF Fund

To account for payments in lieu of taxes from Warren County for properties within the South Tech TIF area to be used for repayment of the South Tech Street Improvement Bond Anticipation Note and payments to the Springboro Community City School District as required per the Cooperative Agreement.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund

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

D.A.R.E. Trust Fund

To account for donations and a portion of fines and forfeitures from the City of Springboro's Mayor's Court to be used for the DARE education program.

Urban Redevelopment TIF Fund

This fund is used to account for tax increment financing activities associated with redevelopment throughout the City.

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. The funds are to be used to support the response and recovery from the COVID-19 public health emergency.

Fire Trust Fund

This fund is used as security against the total cost of removing, repairing or securing fire damaged property incurred by the City.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources and special assessment levies when the government is obligated in some manner for payment.

Debt Service Fund

This fund is used for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general obligation and special assessment long-term debt principal and interest.

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.

Permanent Improvement Fund

To account for various local and state revenues used for all construction projects related to park facilities.

Land Acquisition Fund

To account for purchase of land for City use or for land held for resale.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Debt Service Fund		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets:							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	3,221,413	\$ 648,118	\$	1,290,099	\$	5,159,630
Receivables:							
Accounts		5,313	0		0		5,313
Intergovernmental		766,004	0		0		766,004
Special Assessments		0	657,099		0		657,099
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		161,335	0		0		161,335
Prepaid Items		38,584	0		0		38,584
Assets Held for Resale		0	 0		2,091,295		2,091,295
Total Assets	\$	4,192,649	\$ 1,305,217	\$	3,381,394	\$	8,879,260
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	47,297	\$ 0	\$	2,395	\$	49,692
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		27,878	0		0		27,878
Intergovernmental Payable		3,588	0		0		3,588
Unearned Revenue		590,959	0		0		590,959
Total Liabilities		669,722	 0		2,395		672,117
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable Amounts		499,779	657,099		0		1,156,878
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		499,779	 657,099		0		1,156,878
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable		199,919	0		0		199,919
Restricted		2,823,229	648,118		3,378,999		6,850,346
Total Fund Balances		3,023,148	 648,118		3,378,999		7,050,265
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			 , -		· · ·		· · · -
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	4,192,649	\$ 1,305,217	\$	3,381,394	\$	8,879,260

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

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Debt Service Fund		Nonmajor bital Projects Funds	tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 3,3	68,840	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 3,368,840
Fines, Licenses and Permits		27,827	0		160,717	188,544
Investment Earnings		23,049	0		0	23,049
Special Assessments		0	242,018		0	242,018
Donations		1,200	0		0	1,200
All Other Revenue	1	78,555	0		32,151	210,706
Total Revenue	3,5	599,471	 242,018		192,868	 4,034,357
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property	1	58,557	0		0	158,557
Transportation	1,0	073,431	0		0	1,073,431
General Government	1,4	35,435	75,865		0	1,511,300
Capital Outlay		0	0		1,843,959	1,843,959
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement		0	1,355,000		0	1,355,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		0	530,430		0	530,430
Total Expenditures	2,6	667,423	 1,961,295		1,843,959	 6,472,677
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	ç	32,048	(1,719,277)		(1,651,091)	(2,438,320)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Sale of Assets Held for Resale		0	0		5,081	5,081
Transfers In	2	285,000	1,744,356		2,472,001	4,501,357
Transfers Out	(4	38,924)	0		(226,259)	(665,183)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1	53,924)	 1,744,356		2,250,823	 3,841,255
Net Change in Fund Balances	7	78,124	25,079		599,732	1,402,935
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	2,2	245,024	623,039		2,779,267	5,647,330
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 3,0	023,148	\$ 648,118	\$	3,378,999	\$ 7,050,265

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2023

	Street Maintenance and Repair		State Highway		Permissive Use Tax		Motor Vehicle License Tax	
Assets:								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	337,926	\$	358,336	\$	4,233	\$	884,736
Receivables:								
Accounts		108		0		0		0
Intergovernmental		541,192		43,840		0		165,123
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		161,335		0		0		0
Prepaid Items		37,301		0		0		0
Total Assets	\$	1,077,862	\$	402,176	\$	4,233	\$	1,049,859
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	18,917	\$	1,420	\$	0	\$	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		27,878		0		0		0
Intergovernmental Payable		3,588		0		0		0
Unearned Revenue		0		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		50,383		1,420		0		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		360,470		29,227		0		110,082
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		360,470		29,227		0		110,082
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		198,636		0		0		0
Restricted		468,373		371,529		4,233		939,777
Total Fund Balances		667,009		371,529		4,233		939,777
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	1,077,862	\$	402,176	\$	4,233	\$	1,049,859

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2023

	COPS Grant		 One Ohio Opioid		Drug Law Enforcement		yor's Court provement
Assets:							
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	83,837	\$ 9,368	\$	61,936	\$	143,140
Receivables:							
Accounts		0	0		0		0
Intergovernmental		15,837	0		0		12
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost		0	0		0		0
Prepaid Items		711	0		0		572
Total Assets	\$	100,385	\$ 9,368	\$	61,936	\$	143,724
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	82	\$ 0	\$	26,878	\$	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		0	0		0		0
Intergovernmental Pay able		0	0		0		0
Unearned Revenue		0	0		0		0
Total Liabilities		82	 0		26,878		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable Amounts		0	0		0		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		0	 0		0		0
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable		711	0		0		572
Restricted		99,592	9,368		35,058		143,152
Total Fund Balances		100,303	 9,368		35,058		143,724
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	100,385	\$ 9,368	\$	61,936	\$	143,724

uth Tech Public provement TIF	Law Enforcement Trust DARE Trust		Red			American Rescue Plan F		Fire Trust		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
\$ 4,431	\$	77,871	\$ 17,241	\$	625,308	\$	590,959	\$	22,091	\$	3,221,413
0		0	0		5,205		0		0		5,313
0		0	0		0		0		0		766,004
0		0	0		0		0		0		161,335
 0		0	 0		0		0		0		38,584
\$ 4,431	\$	77,871	\$ 17,241	\$	630,513	\$	590,959	\$	22,091	\$	4,192,649
\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	47,297
0		0	0		0		0		0		27,878
0		0	0		0		0		0		3,588
0		0	0		0		590,959		0		590,959
 0		0	 0		0		590,959		0		669,722
0		0	0		0		0		0		499,779
 0		0	 0		0		0		0		499,779
0		0	0		0		0		0		199,919
4,431		77,871	17,241		630,513		0		22,091		2,823,229
 4,431		77,871	 17,241		630,513		0		22,091		3,023,148
\$ 4,431	\$	77,871	\$ 17,241	\$	630,513	\$	590,959	\$	22,091	\$	4,192,649

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

	Street M aintenance and Repair	State Highway	Permissive Use Tax	Motor Vehicle License Tax
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 1,111,968	\$ 90,160	\$ 0	\$ 327,127
Fines, Licenses and Permits	0	0	0	0
Investment Earnings	5,114	5,440	67	12,428
Donations	0	0	0	0
All Other Revenue	22,573	0	0	0
Total Revenue	1,139,655	95,600	67	339,555
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	0	0	0	0
Transportation	1,038,517	34,914	0	0
General Government	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	1,038,517	34,914	0	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	101,138	60,686	67	339,555
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	0	0	0	0
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	101,138	60,686	67	339,555
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	565,871	310,843	4,166	600,222
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 667,009	\$ 371,529	\$ 4,233	\$ 939,777

CO	PS Grant	neOhio Opioid	rug Law orcement	-	or's Court rovement	Au	stin JEDD	outh Tech Public provement TIF
\$	0	\$ 6,776	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	185,103	\$ 0
	0	0	17,058		10,769		0	0
	0	0	0		0		0	0
	0	0	0		0		0	0
	36,381	 0	 0		13		0	 0
	36,381	 6,776	17,058		10,782		185,103	 0
	43,570 0 0 43,570	 0 0 0 0	 30,676 0 0 30,676		0 0 27,498 27,498		0 0 0 0	 0 0 0 0
	(7,189)	6,776	(13,618)		(16,716)		185,103	0
	75,000	0	0		0		0	170,000
	0	 0	 0		0		(268,224)	 (170,700)
	75,000	 0	 0		0		(268,224)	 (700)
	67,811	6,776	(13,618)		(16,716)		(83,121)	(700)
	32,492	 2,592	 48,676		160,440		83,121	 5,131
\$	100,303	\$ 9,368	\$ 35,058	\$	143,724	\$	0	\$ 4,431

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

	Law Forcement Trust	DARE Trust		Urban Redevelopment TIF		American Rescue Plan	
Revenues:	 						
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 0	\$	47,540	\$	200,166	\$	1,400,000
Fines, Licenses and Permits	0		0		0		0
Investment Earnings	0		0		0		0
Donations	0		1,200		0		0
All Other Revenue	5,807		1,630		90,060		0
Total Revenue	 5,807		50,370		290,226		1,400,000
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property	0		84,311		0		0
Transportation	0		0		0		0
General Government	0		0		7,937		1,400,000
Total Expenditures	 0		84,311		7,937		1,400,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	5,807		(33,941)		282,289		0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In	0		40,000		0		0
Transfers Out	0		0		0		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 0		40,000		0		0
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,807		6,059		282,289		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	72,064		11,182		348,224		0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 77,871	\$	17,241	\$	630,513	\$	0

Fire Trust	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ 0	\$ 3,368,840
0	27,827
0	23,049
0	1,200
22,091	178,555
22,091	3,599,471
0 0 0 0	158,557 1,073,431 1,435,435 2,667,423
22,091	932,048
0	285,000
0	(438,924)
0	(153,924)
22,091	778,124
0	2,245,024
\$ 22,091	\$ 3,023,148

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2023

					Tot	al Nonmajor
	Р	ermanent			Cap	oital Projects
	Improvement		Lan	Land Acquisition		Funds
Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	738,375	\$	551,724	\$	1,290,099
Assets Held for Resale		0		2,091,295		2,091,295
Total Assets	\$	738,375	\$	2,643,019	\$	3,381,394
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	2,395	\$	0	\$	2,395
Total Liabilities		2,395		0		2,395
Fund Balances:						
Restricted		735,980		2,643,019		3,378,999
Total Fund Balances		735,980		2,643,019		3,378,999
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	738,375	\$	2,643,019	\$	3,381,394

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

	Permanent Improvement	Land Acquisition	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Revenues:			
Fines, Licenses and Permits	\$ 160,717	\$ 0	\$ 160,717
All Other Revenue	32,151	0	32,151
Total Revenue	192,868	0	192,868
Expenditures:			
Capital Outlay	1,776,958	67,001	1,843,959
Total Expenditures	1,776,958	67,001	1,843,959
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over Expenditures	(1,584,090)	(67,001)	(1,651,091)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Sale of Assets Held for Resale	0	5,081	5,081
Transfers In	1,855,000	617,001	2,472,001
Transfers Out	0	(226,259)	(226,259)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,855,000	395,823	2,250,823
Net change in Fund Balances	270,910	328,822	599,732
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	465,070	2,314,197	2,779,267
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 735,980	\$ 2,643,019	\$ 3,378,999

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 10,500,000	\$ 10,500,000	\$ 11,399,687	\$ 899,687
Property and Other Taxes	905,000	905,000	923,649	18,649
Intergovernmental Revenues	352,900	352,900	420,474	67,574
Fines, Licenses and Permits	411,300	411,300	598,042	186,742
Investment Earnings	350,000	350,000	473,409	123,409
Special Assessments	38,000	38,000	40,149	2,149
All Other Revenues	390,500	390,500	521,700	131,200
Total Revenues	12,947,700	12,947,700	14,377,110	1,429,410
Expenditures:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police Department:				
Personal Services	2,388,664	2,406,258	2,372,627	33,631
Materials and Supplies	186,460	201,960	182,676	19,284
Contractual Services	256,977	281,977	246,214	35,763
Total Police Department	2,832,101	2,890,195	2,801,517	88,678
Police Dispatcher:				
Personal Services	331,700	372,376	370,676	1,700
Materials and Supplies	4,500	4,500	1,805	2,695
Contractual Services	13,250	13,250	878	12,372
Total Police Dispatcher	349,450	390,126	373,359	16,767
Street Lighting:				
Contractual Services	182,856	206,899	200,487	6,412
Total Street Lighting	182,856	206,899	200,487	6,412
Civil Defense:				
Contractual Services	3,000	3,000	2,859	141
Total Civil Defense	3,000	3,000	2,859	141
Prisoner Care:				
Contractual Services	5,000	5,000	2,322	2,678
Total Prisoner Care	5,000	5,000	2,322	2,678
Total Security of Persons and Property	t 3,372,407	3,495,220	3,380,544	114,676
Public Health and Welfare:				
Health Board:				
Contractual Services	17,000	17,000	15,503	1,497
Total Public Health and Welfare	17,000	17,000	15,503	1,497
			<u> </u>	·

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Leisure Time Activities:				(
Park M aintenance:				
Personal Services	737,680	765,358	749,674	15,684
Contracual Services	206,300	217,020	169,578	47,442
Materials and Supplies	203,840	193,120	145,801	47,319
Total Park Maintenance	1,147,820	1,175,498	1,065,053	110,445
Library Services:				
Contractual Services	4,927	4,927	0	4,927
Total Library Services	4,927	4,927	0	4,927
Community Events:				
Personal Services	151,000	187,427	161,151	26,276
Contractual Services	221,661	238,571	213,942	24,629
Materials and Supplies	15,347	23,347	18,794	4,553
Total Community Events	388,008	449,345	393,887	55,458
Total Leisure Time Activities	1,540,755	1,629,770	1,458,940	170,830
Community Environment:				
Planning and Zoning:				
Personal Services	183,500	190,909	186,564	4,345
Contractual Services	73,411	72,411	59,038	13,373
Materials and Supplies	1,000	2,500	1,719	781
Total Planning and Zoning	257,911	265,820	247,321	18,499
Engineering:				
Personal Services	124,500	124,500	119,243	5,257
Contractual Services	236,568	236,568	187,604	48,964
Materials and Supplies	10,632	10,632	4,553	6,079
Total Engineering	371,700	371,700	311,400	60,300
Economic Development:				
Personal Services	73,800	75,000	61,927	13,073
Contractual Services	109,030	107,830	46,649	61,181
Materials and Supplies	500	500	0	500
Total Economic Development	183,330	183,330	108,576	74,754
Building Inspection:				
Personal Services	391,300	391,300	386,903	4,397
Contractual Services	101,755	101,755	59,099	42,656
Materials and Supplies	9,500	9,500	5,810	3,690
Total Building Inspection	502,555	502,555	451,812	50,743
Total Community Environment	1,315,496	1,323,405	1,119,109	204,296

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
General Government:				
City Council:				
Personal Services	247,491	237,258	227,615	9,643
Contractual Services	108,010	108,010	73,225	34,785
Materials and Supplies	12,030	12,030	7,736	4,294
Total City Council	367,531	357,298	308,576	48,722
City Manager:				
Personal Services	197,888	218,920	207,030	11,890
Contractual Services	90,200	141,451	131,560	9,891
Materials and Supplies	300	450	380	70
Total City Manager	288,388	360,821	338,970	21,851
Assistant City Manager:				
Personal Services	119,450	159,110	143,826	15,284
Contractual Services	173,032	189,032	149,028	40,004
Materials and Supplies	1,000	1,000	0	1,000
Total Assistant City Manager	293,482	349,142	292,854	56,288
Computer Administration:				
Personal Services	81,500	84,416	83,313	1,103
Contractual Services	304,704	316,804	286,197	30,607
Materials and Supplies	134,168	124,168	88,658	35,510
Total Computer Adminstration	520,372	525,388	458,168	67,220
Finance Department:				
Personal Services	215,000	216,904	211,886	5,018
Contractual Services	106,047	106,047	59,064	46,983
Materials and Supplies	3,000	3,000	2,767	233
Total Finance Department	324,047	325,951	273,717	52,234
Mayor's Court:				
Personal Services	140,300	140,403	133,558	6,845
Contractual Services	81,500	85,697	83,261	2,436
Materials and Supplies	500	500	104	396
Total Mayor's Court	222,300	226,600	216,923	9,677

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Income Tax:				
Personal Services	343,150	253,260	253,060	200
Contractual Services	950,995	1,156,334	1,048,033	108,301
Materials and Supplies	1,500	1,500	1,467	33
Total Income Tax	1,295,645	1,411,094	1,302,560	108,534
Legal Administration:				
Contractual Services	7,000	7,000	2,342	4,658
Total Legal Administration	7,000	7,000	2,342	4,658
Volunteer Services:				
Contractual Services	5,000	5,000	0	5,000
Total Volunteer Services	5,000	5,000	0	5,000
Building and Land:				
Personal Services	1,345,381	1,353,381	1,286,761	66,620
Contractual Services	1,249,637	1,339,881	1,182,320	157,561
Materials and Supplies	144,166	191,657	156,223	35,434
Total Building and Land	2,739,184	2,884,919	2,625,304	259,615
Miscellaneous:				
Contractual Services	158,856	158,856	135,210	23,646
Materials and Supplies	12,649	12,649	4,795	7,854
Total Miscellaneous	171,505	171,505	140,005	31,500
Total General Government	6,234,454	6,624,718	5,959,419	665,299
Total Expenditures	12,480,112	13,090,113	11,933,515	1,156,598
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	467,588	(142,413)	2,443,595	2,586,008
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	164,536	164,536	268,224	103,688
Transfers Out	(2,610,864)	(2,610,864)	(1,702,001)	908,863
Advances In	0	0	140,096	140,096
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,446,328)	(2,446,328)	(1,293,681)	1,152,647
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,978,740)	(2,588,741)	1,149,914	3,738,655
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	8,272,135	8,272,135	8,272,135	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	612,554	612,554	612,554	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 6,905,949	\$ 6,295,948	\$ 10,034,603	\$ 3,738,655

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – Special Revenue Funds – Austin Center Municipal Public Improvement TIF Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	 Original Budget	Final Budget A		Actual	Variance Final Bu Positi (Negati		
Revenues:							
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	\$ 550,000	\$	550,000	\$	717,641	\$	167,641
Total Revenues	 550,000		550,000		717,641		167,641
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Contractual Services	225,000		225,000		202,246		22,754
Total Expenditures	 225,000		225,000	_	202,246		22,754
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	325,000		325,000		515,395		190,395
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers Out	(280,193)		(280,193)		(280,193)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (280,193)		(280,193)	_	(280,193)		0
Net Change in Fund Balance	44,807		44,807		235,202		190,395
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	328,598		328,598		328,598		0
Prior Year Encumbrances	8,000		8,000		8,000		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 381,405	\$	381,405	\$	571,800	\$	190,395

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 176,400	\$ 176,400	\$ 0
Special Assessments	5,000	8,528	3,528
All Other Revenues	998,600	568,363	(430,237)
Total Revenues	1,180,000	753,291	(426,709)
Expenditures:			
Capital Outlay	10,396,723	10,082,355	314,368
Total Expenditures	10,396,723	10,082,355	314,368
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(9,216,723)	(9,329,064)	(112,341)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	6,751,079	6,751,079	0
Transfers Out	(1,683,386)	(1,573,656)	109,730
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,067,693	5,177,423	109,730
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,149,030)	(4,151,641)	(2,611)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,459,633	3,459,633	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,024,948	1,024,948	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 335,551	\$ 332,940	\$ (2,611)

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 5,600,000	\$ 5,698,986	\$ 98,986
Total Revenues	5,600,000	5,698,986	98,986
Expenditures:			
Total Expenditures	0	0	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	5,600,000	5,698,986	98,986
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	(9,589,379)	(7,930,919)	1,658,460
Advances In	0	140,096	140,096
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(9,589,379)	(7,790,823)	1,798,556
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,989,379)	(2,091,837)	1,897,542
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,360,528	4,360,528	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 371,149	\$ 2,268,691	\$ 1,897,542

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,103,400	\$ (196,600)
Investment Earnings	7,500	5,114	(2,386)
All Other Revenues	292,500	22,090	(270,410)
Total Revenues	1,600,000	1,130,604	(469,396)
Expenditures:			
Transportation:			
Personal Services	970,208	672,920	297,288
Materials and Supplies	519,933	403,578	116,355
Contractual Services	284,833	216,932	67,901
Total Expenditures	1,774,974	1,293,430	481,544
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(174,974)	(162,826)	12,148
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	153,667	153,667	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	166,887	166,887	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 145,580	\$ 157,728	\$ 12,148

STREET MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND

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

				Var	iance with	
				Fin	al Budget	
				Positive		
	Fin	al Budget	Actual	(N	legative)	
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	85,000	\$ 89,466	\$	4,466	
Investment Earnings		2,500	5,440		2,940	
Total Revenues		87,500	 94,906		7,406	
Expenditures:						
Transportation:						
Contractual Services		38,000	33,494		4,506	
Capital Outlay		50,000	 0		50,000	
Total Expenditures		88,000	 33,494		54,506	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(500)	61,412		61,912	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		279,836	279,836		0	
Prior Year Encumbrances		17,088	17,088		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	296,424	\$ 358,336	\$	61,912	

STATE HIGHWAY FUND

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

I ERIVISSIV.	LOSE	IAAFUND				
	E.			1	Fir	iance with nal Budget Positive
	Fin	al Budget	F	Actual	(1	Vegative)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	75,000	\$	0	\$	(75,000)
Investment Earnings		40		67		27
Total Revenues		75,040		67		(74,973)
Expenditures:						
Total Expenditures		0		0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		75,040		67		(74,973)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers Out		(75,000)		0		75,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(75,000)		0	_	75,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		40		67		27
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		4,166		4,166		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	4,206	\$	4,233	\$	27

PERMISSIVE USE TAX FUND

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

Revenues: \$ 217,000 \$ 320,805 \$ 103,805 Intergovernmental Revenues \$ 217,000 \$ 320,805 \$ 103,805 Investment Earnings 2,300 12,428 10,128 Total Revenues 219,300 333,233 113,933 Expenditures: 0 0 0 Total Expenditures 0 0 0 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 219,300 333,233 113,933 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 551,503 551,503 0 Fund Balance at End of Year \$ 770,803 \$ 884,736 \$ 113,933		Fi	nal Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Investment Earnings 2,300 12,428 10,128 Total Revenues 219,300 333,233 113,933 Expenditures: 0 0 0 Total Expenditures 0 0 0 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 219,300 333,233 113,933 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 551,503 551,503 0	Revenues:						
Total Revenues219,300333,233113,933Expenditures: Total Expenditures000Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures219,300333,233113,933Fund Balance at Beginning of Year551,503551,5030	Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	217,000	\$ 320,805	\$	103,805	
Expenditures: Total Expenditures00Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures219,300333,233Fund Balance at Beginning of Year551,503551,5030	Investment Earnings		2,300	 12,428		10,128	
Total Expenditures00Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures219,300333,233Fund Balance at Beginning of Year551,503551,5030	Total Revenues		219,300	 333,233		113,933	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures219,300333,233113,933Fund Balance at Beginning of Year551,503551,5030	Expenditures:						
Over (Under) Expenditures 219,300 333,233 113,933 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 551,503 551,503 0	Total Expenditures		0	0		0	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year551,503551,5030	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
	Over (Under) Expenditures		219,300	333,233		113,933	
Fund Balance at End of Year \$ 770,803 \$ 884,736 \$ 113,933	Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		551,503	 551,503		0	
	Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	770,803	\$ 884,736	\$	113,933	

MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE TAX FUND

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

	JIVALI	FUND				
	Dir	al Pudaat	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
_	ГШ	al Budget	 Actual	(1	Negative)	
Revenues:						
All Other Revenues	\$	100,000	\$ 37,058	\$	(62,942)	
Total Revenues		100,000	 37,058		(62,942)	
Expenditures:						
Security of Persons and Property:						
Personal Services		144,235	42,757		101,478	
Materials and Supplies		500	0		500	
Contractual Services		1,300	 441		859	
Total Expenditures		146,035	 43,198		102,837	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(46,035)	(6,140)		39,895	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In		50,000	 75,000		25,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		50,000	 75,000		25,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance		3,965	68,860		64,895	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		14,977	 14,977		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	18,942	\$ 83,837	\$	64,895	

COPS GRANT FUND

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

		10110				
	Final I	Budget	I	Actual	Fin P	ance with al Budget Positive Vegative)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	0	\$	6,776	\$	6,776
Total Revenues		0		6,776		6,776
Expenditures:						
Total Expenditures		0		0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		0		6,776		6,776
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		2,592		2,592		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	2,592	\$	9,368	\$	6,776

ONE OHIO OPIOID FUND

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

DRed Litt	LIUCKC						
	Fin	Final Budget Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:		0					
Fines, Licenses and Permits	\$	10,000	\$	17,058	\$	7,058	
Total Revenues		10,000		17,058		7,058	
Expenditures:							
Security of Persons and Property:							
Contractual Services		1,436		1,436		0	
Capital Outlay		20,564		3,400		17,164	
Total Expenditures		22,000		4,836		17,164	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(12,000)		12,222		24,222	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		48,676		48,676		0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	36,676	\$	60,898	\$	24,222	

DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

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

IIII III		PUIN.	D		
Fina	al Budget		Actual	Fina Po	ance with Il Budget ositive egative)
\$	10,500	\$	11,169	\$	669
	0		4		4
	10,500		11,173		673
	15,300		13,929		1,371
	3,515		3,515		0
	18,400		17,942		458
	37,215		35,386		1,829
	(26,715)		(24,213)		2,502
	159,227		159,227		0
\$	132,512	\$	135,014	\$	2,502
	Fina	Final Budget \$ 10,500 0 10,500 15,300 3,515 18,400 37,215 (26,715) 159,227	Final Budget \$ 10,500 \$ 0 10,500 \$ 10,500 \$ \$ 15,300 3,515 \$ 18,400 \$ \$ 37,215 \$ \$ (26,715) \$ \$ 159,227 \$ \$	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & & &$	Varia Varia Final Budget Actual (No \$ 10,500 \$ 11,169 \$ 0 4 - 10,500 11,173 - 10,500 11,173 - 15,300 13,929 - 3,515 3,515 - 18,400 17,942 - 37,215 35,386 - (26,715) (24,213) - 159,227 159,227 -

MAYOR'S COURT IMPROVEMENT FUND

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

ACDII	JEDD FORD		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 185,103	\$ 185,103	\$ 0
Total Revenues	185,103	185,103	0
Expenditures:			
Total Expenditures	0	0	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	185,103	185,103	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	(268,224)) (268,224)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(268,224)) (268,224)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(83,121)) (83,121)	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	83,121	83,121	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

AUSTIN JEDD FUND

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

			Variance with Final Budget	
	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:				
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Expenditures:				
Total Expenditures	0	0	0	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	0	0	0	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	170,000	170,000	0	
Transfers Out	(170,700)	(170,700)	0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(700)	(700)	0	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(700)	(700)	0	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	5,131	5,131	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 4,431	\$ 4,431	\$ 0	

SOUTH TECH PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT TIF FUND

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

		INUSTIC						
						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Final Budget Actual		(Negative)					
Revenues:								
All Other Revenues	\$	5,000	\$	5,807	\$	807		
Total Revenues		5,000		5,807		807		
Expenditures:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Personal Services		3,000		0		3,000		
Materials and Supplies		5,000		0		5,000		
Contractual Services		5,250		0		5,250		
Capital Outlay		2,200		0		2,200		
Total Expenditures		15,450		0		15,450		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(10,450)		5,807		16,257		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		72,064		72,064		0		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	61,614	\$	77,871	\$	16,257		

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LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND

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

DAKE I	RUS I FUND		
			Variance with
			Final Budget
			Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 50,000	\$ 47,540	\$ (2,460)
Donations	1,000	1,125	125
All Other Revenues	0	3,136	3,136
Total Revenues	51,000	51,801	801
Expenditures:			
Security of Persons and Property:			
Personal Services	87,000	80,349	6,651
Materials and Supplies	12,372	9,467	2,905
Contractual Services	700	0	700
Total Expenditures	100,072	89,816	10,256
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(49,072)	(38,015)	11,057
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	40,000	40,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	40,000	40,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(9,072)	1,985	11,057
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	9,402	9,402	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	2,034	2,034	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 2,364	\$ 13,421	\$ 11,057

DARE TRUST FUND

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

					Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Fin	al Budget		Actual	(]	Negative)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	0	\$	200,166	\$	200,166
All Other Revenues		90,000		84,855		(5,145)
Total Revenues		90,000	_	285,021	_	195,021
Expenditures:						
General Government:						
Contractual Services		17,937		7,937		10,000
Capital Outlay		17,063		0		17,063
Total Expenditures		35,000	_	7,937	_	27,063
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		55,000		277,084		222,084
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		346,650		346,650		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		1,574		1,574		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	403,224	\$	625,308	\$	222,084

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URBAN REDEVELOPMENT TIF FUND

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

AMER	ICAN R	ES CUE PI	AN I	FUND			
		riginal Sudget	Fi	nal Budget	 Actual	Final Po:	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:							
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Personal Services	1	,400,000		1,400,000	1,400,000		0
Total Expenditures	1	,400,000		1,400,000	 1,400,000		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1	,400,000)		(1,400,000)	(1,400,000)		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1	,990,959		1,990,959	1,990,959		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	590,959	\$	590,959	\$ 590,959	\$	0

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

				Fir	iance with al Budget Positive
	Final E	udget	Actual	-	Vegative)
Revenues:		-	 		
All Other Revenues	\$	0	\$ 22,091	\$	22,091
Total Revenues		0	22,091		22,091
Expenditures:					
Total Expenditures		0	 0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		0	22,091		22,091
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		0	 0		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$ 22,091	\$	22,091

FIRE TRUS T FUND

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

		Variance with Final Budget
		Final Budget
		Positive
Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
\$ 160,781	\$ 242,018	\$ 81,237
160,781	242,018	81,237
139,000	75,865	63,135
139,000	75,865	63,135
1,553,000	1,553,000	0
612,623	612,623	0
2,304,623	2,241,488	63,135
(2,143,842)	(1,999,470)	144,372
2,024,549	2,024,549	0
2,024,549	2,024,549	0
(119,293)	25,079	144,372
623,039	623,039	0
\$ 503,746	\$ 648,118	\$ 144,372
	160,781 139,000 139,000 1,553,000 612,623 2,304,623 (2,143,842) 2,024,549 2,024,549 (119,293) 623,039	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

DEBT SERVICE FUND

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

			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Fines, Licenses and Permits	\$ 15,000	\$ 160,717	\$ 145,717
All Other Revenues	230,000	32,151	(197,849)
Total Revenues	245,000	192,868	(52,132)
Expenditures:			
Capital Outlay	2,532,777	2,461,962	70,815
Total Expenditures	2,532,777	2,461,962	70,815
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,287,777)	(2,269,094)	18,683
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	1,855,000	1,855,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,855,000	1,855,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(432,777)	(414,094)	18,683
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	32,293	32,293	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	432,777	432,777	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 32,293	\$ 50,976	\$ 18,683

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Expenditures:			
Capital Outlay	617,001	617,001	0
Total Expenditures	617,001	617,001	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(617,001)	(617,001)	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	617,001	617,001	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	617,001	617,001	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,724	1,724	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,724	\$ 1,724	\$ 0

LAND ACQUISITION FUND

Fiduciary Funds

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

Custodial Funds

Library Donation Fund

To account for donations that the City receives and then gives to the library. (The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances is not presented because there was no activity during the year.)

Lytle Five Points JEDD Fund

To account for the collection and disbursement of JEDD income tax from the Lytle Five Points JEDD area, as required per the Lytle Five Points JEDD Agreement.

Mayor's Court Fund

To account for the collection and distribution of court fines and forfeitures.

Special Assessment Fund

To account for special assessments collected from property owners and remitted to various homeowners associations.

Statement Of Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2023

110,089
110.089
110,007
117,844
227,933
224,428
3,505
227,933

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

	•	ytle Five nts JEDD Fund	Mayor's Court Fund		Special Assessment Fund		Mayor's Court Assessment T		Tota	Total Custodial Funds	
Additions:											
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	85,515	\$	0	\$	0	\$	85,515			
Fines, Licenses and Permits		0		230,783		0		230,783			
Special Assessments		0		0		122,719		122,719			
Total Additions		85,515		230,783		122,719		439,017			
Deductions:											
Other Distributions		85,515		230,783		122,719		439,017			
Total Deductions		85,515		230,783		122,719		439,017			
Change in Net Position		0		0		0		0			
Net Position at Beginning of Year		0		0		0		0			
Net Position End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0			



STATISTICAL SECTION



STATISTICAL TABLES

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

Contents

Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial position has changed over time.	S 2 – S 13
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its most significant local revenue sources, the property tax and the income tax.	S 14 – S 17
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	S 18 – S 27
Economic and Demographic Information These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments.	S 28 – S 31
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	S 32 – S 39
Sources Note:	

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

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental Activities:				*
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$43,618,251	\$46,648,334	\$47,661,162	\$48,013,645
Restricted	10,366,896	14,312,206	14,603,501	14,376,740
Unrestricted	661,307	(1,403,800)	(1,523,402)	(6,602,138)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$54,646,454	\$59,556,740	\$60,741,261	\$55,788,247
Business-type Activities:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$54,601,283	\$56,633,201	\$62,763,659	\$63,777,140
Restricted	2,386,606	2,398,893	830,181	724,349
Unrestricted	12,793,561	15,446,817	14,799,177	16,164,328
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$69,781,450	\$74,478,911	\$78,393,017	\$80,665,817
Primary Government:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$98,219,534	\$103,281,535	\$110,424,821	\$111,790,785
Restricted	12,753,502	16,711,099	15,433,682	15,101,089
Unrestricted	13,454,868	14,043,017	13,275,775	9,562,190
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$124,427,904	\$134,035,651	\$139,134,278	\$136,454,064

Source: Finance Director's Office

* Restated

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$54,582,898	\$61,193,691	\$65,852,121	\$69,246,590	\$67,424,616	\$71,732,222
16,017,516	12,828,382	11,754,091	13,723,168	15,615,015	15,333,006
(6,463,345)	(3,464,473)	(2,961,818)	(4,397,841)	568,477	1,934,790
\$64,137,069	\$70,557,600	\$74,644,394	\$78,571,917	\$83,608,108	\$89,000,018
\$66,408,488	\$68,586,546	\$73,298,682	\$73,811,554	\$79,957,514	\$82,284,398
468,042	487,066	507,439	530,296	0	0
18,475,267	18,587,703	19,247,422	21,889,689	18,159,533	20,008,979
\$85,351,797	\$87,661,315	\$93,053,543	\$96,231,539	\$98,117,047	\$102,293,377
\$120,991,386	\$129,780,237	\$139,150,803	\$143,058,144	\$147,382,130	\$154,016,620
16,485,558	13,315,448	12,261,530	14,253,464	15,615,015	15,333,006
12,011,922	15,123,230	16,285,604	17,491,848	18,728,010	21,943,769
\$149,488,866	\$158,218,915	\$167,697,937	\$174,803,456	\$181,725,155	\$191,293,395

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

	2014	2015	2016
Expenses			
Governmental Activities:			
Security of Persons and Property	\$3,377,387	\$3,333,613	\$3,726,152
Public Health and Welfare Services	16,704	16,677	16,685
Leisure Time Activities	769,354	735,563	828,342
Community Environment	682,355	738,231	1,665,239
Transportation	3,159,853	2,680,481	3,501,098
General Government	3,815,946	3,871,054	4,222,777
Interest and Fiscal Charges	484,875	433,760	432,103
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	12,306,474	11,809,379	14,392,396
Business-type Activities:			
Golf Course	2,368,968	2,275,754	2,970,701
Water	3,037,234	3,078,773	3,242,720
Sewer	2,971,336	3,010,001	2,992,339
Trash	1,168,721	1,103,164	1,153,549
Storm Water	317,896	336,791	333,538
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	9,864,155	9,804,483	10,692,847
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$22,170,629	\$21,613,862	\$25,085,243
Program Revenues			
Governmental Activities:			
Charges for Services and Sales			
Security of Persons and Property	\$18,976	\$69,982	\$36,202
Leisure Time Activities	160,027	117,480	140,250
Community Environment	269,250	314,172	449,613
Transportation	422,147	285,917	175,042
General Government	236,608	217,723	218,199
Operating Grants and Contributions	979,678	1,017,011	1,072,047
Capital Grants and Contributions	108,708	857,004	59,071
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	2,195,394	2,879,289	2,150,424

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$3,875,186	\$4,360,669	\$1,220,689	\$4,239,484	\$4,808,868	\$4,987,976	\$4,567,086
16,480	16,460	16,532	16,618	16,384	15,972	15,503
930,498	915,240	1,427,099	1,331,660	1,401,601	1,831,587	1,929,622
894,046	926,636	1,292,447	1,095,542	739,420	1,031,626	1,098,789
5,708,785	2,691,945	3,502,736	3,540,567	3,624,939	3,217,157	3,437,806
4,496,267	4,197,195	5,420,982	6,587,249	6,434,048	5,813,511	8,591,738
338,394	402,182	471,279	329,496	335,455	482,217	557,371
16,259,656	13,510,327	13,351,764	17,140,616	17,360,715	17,380,046	20,197,915
2,744,386	2,260,020	3,000,185	2,986,882	2,402,783	3,232,788	3,094,389
2,744,380 3,634,171	2,200,020 3,294,517	4,234,747	2,980,882	2,402,783	3,232,788	4,799,425
3,139,008	2,934,574	4,234,747	3,149,313	3,166,101	3,584,574	3,943,555
1,174,847	1,396,694	1,269,780	1,289,600	1,266,452	1,355,615	1,254,188
407,877	850,463	832,778	462,507	362,232	431,366	468,185
11,100,289	10,736,268	12,814,343	10,639,795	10,528,014	12,603,019	13,559,742
\$27,359,945	\$24,246,595	\$26,166,107	\$27,780,411	\$27,888,729	\$29,983,065	\$33,757,657
\$87,773	\$101,048	\$67,387	\$55,152	\$48,275	\$61,236	\$84,167
109,780	307,722	295,173	326,088	263,879	233,584	761,231
331,005	358,358	354,036	317,415	260,816	128,866	425,175
136,981	276,265	195,080	430,063	128,470	371,350	74,769
242,596	227,191	433,065	277,462	214,551	323,620	268,183
1,209,464	1,407,169	1,529,386	2,808,730	1,659,123	1,635,228	3,400,011
79,145	3,495,542	118,986	100,694	1,500,000	1,074,519	176,400
2,196,744	6,173,295	2,993,113	4,315,604	4,075,114	3,828,403	5,189,936

(continued)

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

(accruai basis of c			
	2014	2015	2016
Business-type Activities:			
Charges for Services			
Golf Course	1,713,411	1,688,183	1,828,392
Water	4,630,118	4,589,298	4,768,013
Sewer	4,146,437	4,247,656	4,337,885
Trash	1,069,469	1,108,436	1,143,061
Storm Water	269,083	272,996	275,873
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,060,632	1,502,175	1,247,132
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	12,889,150	13,408,744	13,600,356
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	15,084,544	16,288,033	15,750,780
Net (Expense)/Revenue			
Governmental Activities	(10,111,080)	(8,930,090)	(12,241,972)
Business-type Activities	3,024,995	3,604,261	2,907,509
Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue	(\$7,086,085)	(\$5,325,829)	(\$9,334,463)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position			
Governmental Activities:			
Income Taxes	\$11,925,126	\$13,274,634	\$12,476,441
Property Taxes	870,963	768,398	856,208
Other Local Taxes	69,690	73,476	83,300
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	96,645	103,114	264,735
Intergovernmental, unrestricted	253,287	259,602	244,861
Investment Earnings	77,679	77,545	104,955
Miscellaneous	258,713	332,784	356,905
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets Held for Resale	2,305	0	0
Transfers	(1,263,069)	(1,049,177)	(960,912)
Total Governmental Activities	12,291,339	13,840,376	13,426,493
Business-type Activities:			
Investment Earnings	42,366	44,023	45,685
Transfers	1,263,069	1,049,177	960,912
Total Business-type Activities	1,305,435	1,093,200	1,006,597
Total Primary Government	\$13,596,774	\$14,933,576	\$14,433,090
Change in Net Position			
Governmental Activities	\$2,180,259	\$4,910,286	\$1,184,521
Business-type Activities	4,330,430	4,697,461	3,914,106
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$6,510,689	\$9,607,747	\$5,098,627

Source: Finance Director's Office

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1,897,763	1,981,923	2,029,644	2,091,327	2,475,175	2,556,125	2,671,361
4,731,894	4,832,675	5,063,956	5,124,544	4,547,870	4,762,887	5,094,703
4,430,069	4,535,924	4,534,193	4,529,296	4,210,228	4,548,641	4,550,462
1,177,890	1,212,273	1,217,038	1,223,384	1,144,641	1,262,667	1,260,827
279,642	283,565	285,901	289,509	265,465	287,133	305,689
909,511	1,230,151	919,427	1,249,691	516,341	178,496	2,899,190
13,426,769	14,076,511	14,050,159	14,507,751	13,159,720	13,595,949	16,782,232
15,623,513	20,249,806	17,043,272	18,823,355	17,234,834	17,424,352	21,972,168
(14,062,912)	(7,337,032)	(10,358,651)	(12,825,012)	(13,285,601)	(13,551,643)	(15,007,979)
2,326,480	3,340,243	1,235,816	3,867,956	2,631,706	992,930	3,222,490
(\$11,736,432)	(\$3,996,789)	(\$9,122,835)	(\$8,957,056)	(\$10,653,895)	(\$12,558,713)	(\$11,785,489)
\$13,272,536	\$13,899,458	\$14,297,708	\$15,032,782	\$15,367,154	\$16,951,501	\$17,242,435
871,019	745,854	1,018,540	693,921	761,596	844,456	852,378
78,581	71,793	78,623	34,968	44,769	57,879	72,939
175,264	536,457	564,331	604,025	545,750	680,554	717,641
289,115	1,024,272	330,020	301,577	397,993	407,186	412,475
109,278	252,894	649,776	394,130	132,036	(12,545)	836,204
508,430	317,333	578,377	1,219,079	686,357	1,133,643	385,576
66,152	0	0	0	0	0	5,081
(1,010,454)	(1,162,207)	(738,193)	(1,368,676)	(722,531)	(1,474,840)	(124,840)
14,359,921	15,685,854	16,779,182	16,911,806	17,213,124	18,587,834	20,399,889
63,530	183,530	335,509	155,596	(176,241)	(582,262)	829,000
1,010,454	1,162,207	738,193	1,368,676	722,531	1,474,840	124,840
1,073,984	1,345,737	1,073,702	1,524,272	546,290	892,578	953,840
\$15,433,905	\$17,031,591	\$17,852,884	\$18,436,078	\$17,759,414	\$19,480,412	\$21,353,729
\$297,009	\$8,348,822	\$6,420,531	\$4,086,794	\$3,927,523	\$5,036,191	\$5,391,910
3,400,464	4,685,980	2,309,518	5,392,228	3,177,996	1,885,508	4,176,330
\$3,697,473	\$13,034,802	\$8,730,049	\$9,479,022	\$7,105,519	\$6,921,699	\$9,568,240

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$218,291	\$241,847	\$302,572	\$275,099
Assigned	1,402,360	749,159	1,766,114	1,438,163
Unassigned	7,031,255	5,399,772	4,966,533	6,419,752
Total General Fund	8,651,906	6,390,778	7,035,219	8,133,014
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	\$107,944	\$136,487	\$144,919	\$154,834
Restricted	7,861,782	11,867,883	12,553,690	12,237,148
Unassigned	0	0	0	0
Total All Other Governmental Funds	7,969,726	12,004,370	12,698,609	12,391,982
Total Governmental Funds	\$16,621,632	\$18,395,148	\$19,733,828	\$20,524,996

Source: Finance Director's Office

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$303,055	\$286,819	\$303,791	\$297,211	\$317,849	\$267,778
1,661,535	2,556,105	4,662,546	4,859,576	2,249,672	1,376,140
6,929,507	6,513,601	5,440,761	5,978,216	7,600,375	10,001,217
8,894,097	9,356,525	10,407,098	11,135,003	10,167,896	11,645,135
-,	.,				
\$248,659	\$177,032	\$125,886	\$183,043	\$204,716	\$199,919
13,987,435	10,335,348	9,558,064	11,799,484	15,889,330	14,309,825
(10,501)	(4,499,945)	(4,237,466)	(6,504,398)	(1,808,402)	(1,375,200)
14,225,593	6,012,435	5,446,484	5,478,129	14,285,644	13,134,544
1.,220,090	0,012,100	2,0,101	2,0,125	1.,200,011	10,10 1,0 11
\$23,119,690	\$15,368,960	\$15,853,582	\$16,613,132	\$24,453,540	\$24,779,679

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Revenues:				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$11,627,659	\$13,067,114	\$13,082,097	\$13,380,200
Property Tax	951,075	843,022	938,153	948,201
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	96,645	103,114	264,735	175,264
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,348,059	1,298,239	1,304,187	1,487,662
Fines, Licenses and Permits	573,421	657,868	764,413	670,335
Investment Earnings	77,679	77,545	104,955	109,278
Special Assessments	400,731	255,278	249,288	259,067
Donations	800	6,825	1,200	1,200
All Other Revenue	681,417	640,878	575,623	711,010
Total Revenue	15,757,486	16,949,883	17,284,651	17,742,217
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	3,042,822	3,054,604	3,165,959	3,310,877
Public Health and Welfare Services	16,704	16,677	16,685	16,480
Leisure Time Activities	589,217	580,393	642,794	636,392
Community Environment	644,956	719,559	1,642,089	783,064
Transportation	1,368,605	925,913	906,513	913,025
General Government	3,546,195	3,667,354	3,814,706	3,999,710
Capital Outlay	3,044,966	3,639,098	9,116,981	4,952,458
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	1,190,000	2,590,000	2,630,000	8,535,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	499,621	458,607	367,933	400,109
Total Expenditures	13,943,086	15,652,205	22,303,660	23,547,115
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$13,762,046	\$13,898,865	\$14,742,790	\$15,621,472	\$16,745,506	\$17,163,76
823,329	783,337	1,049,244	784,133	904,397	923,64
536,457	564,331	604,025	545,750	680,554	717,64
5,688,056	1,689,806	3,133,261	2,011,448	2,014,366	3,962,91
678,855	683,531	612,485	455,060	380,725	781,06
252,894	649,776	394,130	132,036	(12,545)	836,20
195,691	229,953	204,051	292,506	287,364	290,69
1,785	955	1,555	1,725	2,382	1,20
871,424	1,183,514	1,991,130	2,524,507	2,831,481	1,124,49
22,810,537	19,684,068	22,732,671	22,368,637	23,834,230	25,801,62
3,605,984	3,848,741	3,470,588	4,363,497	4,789,867	3,501,06
3,605,984 16,460	3,848,741 16,532	3,470,588 16,618	4,363,497 16,384	4,789,867 15,972	3,501,06
688,336	914,916	906,155	1,191,728	1,364,368	1,448,33
830,915	1,094,412	938,584	1,056,940	1,165,580	1,036,60
1,026,760	1,140,490	1,164,245	1,227,035	1,325,930	1,073,43
4,216,438	9,266,457	5,979,262	5,774,728	6,224,184	7,720,43
7,047,055	8,009,888	5,320,093	6,298,475	2,715,442	8,592,72
7 210 000	< 000 000	5 010 000	7 200 000	7 020 000	1 255 00
7,310,000	6,890,000	5,810,000	7,300,000	7,030,000	1,355,00
378,298	522,422	419,668	398,639	509,965	612,62
25,120,246	31,703,858	24,025,213	27,627,426	25,141,308	25,355,72
(2,309,709)	(12,019,790)	(1,292,542)	(5,258,789)	(1,307,078)	445,89

(Continued)

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets Held for Resale	2,305	0	0	66,152
Issuance of General Obligation Notes	1,500,000	1,500,000	7,300,000	6,050,000
Inception of Capital Lease	0	0	0	0
Issuance of Bonds	0	0	0	1,370,000
Refunding General Obligation Bonds	0	0	0	2,835,000
Premium on Bonds	0	0	0	281,517
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	0	0	(2,995,367)
Transfers In	5,798,965	9,256,027	4,756,696	9,783,918
Transfers Out	(7,062,034)	(10,305,204)	(5,717,608)	(10,794,372)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	239,236	450,823	6,339,088	6,596,848
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$2,053,636	\$1,748,501	\$1,320,079	\$791,950
Debt Service as a Percentage				
of Noncapital Expenditures	15.25%	25.38%	21.51%	41.85%

Source: Finance Director's Office

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
0	0	0	0	0	5,081
6,050,000	5,000,000	3,200,000	3,200,000	0	0
0	0	0	3,485,000	0	0
0	0	0	0	10,000,000	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	622,326	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
8,007,462	5,558,208	9,454,886	12,145,414	9,541,708	11,746,919
(9,169,669)	(6,296,401)	(10,823,562)	(12,867,945)	(11,016,548)	(11,871,759)
4,887,793	4,261,807	1,831,324	5,962,469	9,147,486	(119,759)
\$2,578,084	(\$7,757,983)	\$538,782	\$703,680	\$7,840,408	\$326,139
45.15%	38.51%	34.45%	33.85%	35.44%	11.91%

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	\$785,480,333	\$871,974,733	\$889,483,000	\$896,913,411
Total Tax Collected	\$11,782,205	\$13,079,621	\$13,342,245	\$13,453,701
Income Tax Receipts				
Withholding	7,230,191	7,823,634	8,190,693	8,524,849
Percentage	61%	60%	61%	63%
Corporate	1,297,990	1,667,142	1,492,084	1,586,724
Percentage	11%	13%	11%	12%
Individuals	3,254,024	3,588,845	3,659,468	3,342,128
Percentage	28%	27%	27%	25%
Income Tax by Business Type				
Industrial	\$1,650,806	\$1,338,009	\$1,808,422	\$1,598,410
Education/Government	473,461	503,690	567,521	594,880
Service	1,021,450	1,042,193	1,185,310	1,726,385
Retail	541,549	577,193	594,789	482,570
Medical	859,599	892,091	952,579	1,026,144
Construction	132,315	143,715	209,099	282,007
Financial	78,268	84,375	88,990	100,869
Restaurants	280,816	288,359	299,355	260,038
Miscellaneous	86,090	90,104	85,586	94,000
Total Tax	\$5,124,354	\$4,959,729	\$5,791,651	\$6,165,302

Source: City Income Tax Department

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
\$930,904,133	\$944,607,400	\$954,398,400	\$1,045,620,200	\$1,120,092,667	\$1,146,118,000
\$13,963,562	\$14,169,111	\$14,315,976	\$15,684,303	\$16,801,390	\$17,191,770
9,164,882	9,406,135	9,563,177	10,267,481	11,205,465	11,723,969
65%	66%	67%	66%	67%	68%
1,327,274	1,375,277	1,586,541	2,075,582	2,140,797	2,018,336
10%	10%	11%	13%	13%	12%
3,471,406	3,387,699	3,166,258	3,341,240	3,455,128	3,449,465
25%	24%	22%	21%	20%	20%
\$1,572,631	\$1,241,969	\$1,201,218	\$1,703,567	\$1,609,077	\$1,860,201
627,300	655,080	561,264	682,151	731,685	813,268
1,790,579	1,478,569	1,590,405	2,119,059	2,127,181	1,937,677
433,672	404,698	412,340	295,619	840,270	559,013
836,998	1,110,468	913,034	1,112,340	1,211,579	1,277,825
253,745	281,868	245,181	290,520	282,149	310,951
97,217	94,947	91,693	118,661	117,723	104,063
360,140	259,174	210,970	295,619	354,621	401,572
88,471	52,220	47,561	27,846	132,245	110,521
\$6,060,753	\$5,578,992	\$5,273,666	\$6,645,382	\$7,406,530	\$7,375,091



City of Springboro

Income Tax Statistics 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	3,264	25.27%	20,963,865	1.55%				
20,000 - 49,999	1,772	13.72%	60,808,859	4.49%				
50,000 - 74,999	1,286	9.96%	80,361,640	5.93%				
75,000 - 99,999	1,184	9.17%	102,963,549	7.60%				
Over 100,000	5,412	41.88%	1,089,284,517	80.43%				
Total	12,918	100.00%	\$1,354,382,430	100.00%				
Local Taxes Paid by Res	idents		Tax Dollars					
Taxes Paid to Springbord)		11,860,054					
Taxes Credited to Other	Municipalities		2,867,672					
			\$14,727,726					

	Calendar Year 2014					
		Local				
	Number	Percent of	Taxable	Percent of		
Income Level	of Filers	Total	Income	Income		
\$0 - \$19,999	4,432	46.46%	\$15,855,834	2.839		
20,000 - 49,999	1,281	13.43%	44,023,891	7.879		
50,000 - 74,999	854	8.95%	53,291,162	9.529		
75,000 - 99,999	807	8.46%	70,309,582	12.569		
Over 100,000	2,165	22.70%	376,143,060	67.229		
Total	9,539	100.00%	\$559,623,530	100.009		
Local Taxes Paid by Res	idents		Tax Dollars			
Taxes Paid to Springboro			\$4,254,024			
Taxes Credited to Other Municipalities			2,784,395			
			\$7,038,419			

Source: City Income Tax Department

Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Years							
\$1,170,000	\$1,035,000	\$895,000	\$794,842				
9,306,535	8,330,564	7,319,597	7,727,538				
0	0	0	0				
1,500,000	1,500,000	7,300,000	6,050,000				
0	0	0	0				
\$16,578,756	\$15,291,946	\$10,989,602	\$9,907,366				
9,296,360	8,382,875	7,439,390	6,598,911				
0	0	0	0				
\$37,851,651	\$34,540,385	\$33,943,589	\$31,078,657				
17,409	17,409	17,409	17,409				
\$2,174	\$1,984	\$1,950	\$1,785				
870,537	904,311	956,468	998,859				
4.35%	3.82%	3.55%	3.11%				
	f Outstanding Debi Last Ten Years 2014 \$1,170,000 9,306,535 0 1,500,000 0 \$16,578,756 9,296,360 0 \$37,851,651 17,409 \$2,174 870,537	f Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Years 2014 2015 \$1,170,000 \$1,035,000 9,306,535 8,330,564 0 0 1,500,000 1,500,000 0 0 \$16,578,756 \$15,291,946 9,296,360 8,382,875 0 0 \$37,851,651 \$34,540,385 17,409 \$1,984 870,537 904,311	Image: colspan="2">Image: colspan="2" Colspa				

Sources:

(1) Source: 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

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$544,894	\$412,420	\$279,946	\$142,472	\$0
5,790,617	5,076,089	1,666,561	7,440,822	6,363,025
0	0	0	3,991,966	3,787,182
5,000,000	3,200,000	3,200,000	0	0
0	0	2,890,000	0	0
\$7,972,894	\$7,110,658	\$6,208,422	\$0	\$0
4,459,275	2,751,957	1,864,639	942,321	0
0	0	0	252,174	127,032
\$23,767,680	\$18,551,124	\$16,109,568	\$12,769,755	\$10,277,239
17.409	17.409	19.062	19.062	19,062
\$1,365	\$1,066	\$845	\$670	\$539
1,094,956	1,150,387	1,326,353	1,402,811	1,402,811
2.17%	1.61%	1.21%	0.91%	0.73%
	\$544,894 5,790,617 0 5,000,000 0 \$7,972,894 4,459,275 0 \$23,767,680 17,409 \$1,365 1,094,956	$\begin{array}{c cccccc} \$544,894 & \$412,420 \\ 5,790,617 & 5,076,089 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 5,000,000 & 3,200,000 \\ 0 & 0 \\ \$7,972,894 & \$7,110,658 \\ 4,459,275 & 2,751,957 \\ 0 & 0 \\ \$23,767,680 & \$18,551,124 \\ \hline 17,409 & \$1,365 & \$1,066 \\ 1,094,956 & 1,150,387 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Years

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
Population (1)	17,409	17,409	17,409	17,409
Assessed Value (2)	\$487,025,000	\$522,384,960	\$534,920,670	\$552,457,420
General Bonded Debt (3)				
General Obligation Bonds	\$18,602,895	\$16,713,439	\$14,758,987	\$14,326,449
Resources Available to Pay Principal (4)	\$140,602	\$156,654	\$225,749	\$278,412
Net General Bonded Debt	\$18,462,293	\$16,556,785	\$14,533,238	\$14,048,037
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt				
to Estimated Actual Value	3.79%	3.17%	2.72%	2.54%
Net Bonded Debt per Capita	\$1,060.50	\$951.05	\$834.81	\$806.94

Source:

(1) U.S. Bureau of Census of Population

(2) Warren County Auditor

(3) Includes all general obligation bonded debt

(4) Includes only Debt Service funds available for general obligation bonded debt.

2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
19,062	19,062	19,062	17,409	17,409	17,409
\$800,787,740	\$769,286,570	\$759,350,840	\$659,622,710	\$635,609,010	\$626,320,880
\$6,363,025	\$8,383,143	\$3,531,200	\$7,828,046	\$10,249,892	\$12,093,003
\$648,118	\$623,039	\$563,220	\$346,314	\$1,440,783	\$1,124,828
\$5,714,907	\$7,760,104	\$2,967,980	\$7,481,732	\$8,809,109	\$10,968,175
0.71%	1.01%	0.39%	1.13%	1.39%	1.75%
\$299.81	\$407.10	\$155.70	\$429.76	\$506.01	\$630.03



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

Jurisdiction	Gross Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to the City of Springboro	Amount Applicable to the City of Springboro
Direct: City of Springboro	\$10,150,207 (1)	100.00%	\$10,150,207
Overlapping:			
Warren County	14,740,251	8.01%	1,180,694
		Subtotal	1,180,694
		Total	\$11,330,901

Source: Warren County Auditor's Office

(1) Includes all Governmental Activity long-term debt instruments.

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

	JII						
Debt Limitations Last Ten Years							
	2014	2015	2016	2017			
Total Debt							
Net Assessed Valuation	\$487,025,000	\$522,384,960	\$534,920,670	\$552,457,420			
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%			
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	51,137,625	54,850,421	56,166,670	58,008,029			
City Debt Outstanding (2)	9,306,535	8,330,564	7,319,597	7,727,538			
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	(140,602)	(156,654)	(225,749)	(278,412)			
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	9,165,933	8,173,910	7,093,848	7,449,126			
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$41,971,692	\$46,676,511	\$49,072,822	\$50,558,903			
Unvoted Debt							
Net Assessed Valuation	\$487,025,000	\$522,384,960	\$534,920,670	\$552,457,420			
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%			
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	26,786,375	28,731,173	29,420,637	30,385,158			
City Debt Outstanding (2)	9,306,535	8,330,564	7,319,597	7,727,538			
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	(140,602)	(156,654)	(225,749)	(278,412)			
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	9,165,933	8,173,910	7,093,848	7,449,126			
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$17,620,442	\$20,557,263	\$22,326,789	\$22,936,032			

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

(2) 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.

Source: Finance Director's Office

City of Springboro, Ohio

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$635,609,010	\$659,622,710	\$759,350,840	\$769,286,570	\$800,787,740
10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
66,738,946	69,260,385	79,731,838	80,775,090	84,082,713
5,790,617	5,076,089	1,666,561	7,440,822	6,363,025
(1,440,783)	(346,314)	(563,220)	(623,039)	(648,118)
4,349,834	4,729,775	1,103,341	6,817,783	5,714,907
\$62,389,112	\$64,530,610	\$78,628,497	\$73,957,307	\$78,367,806
\$635,609,010	\$659,622,710	\$759,350,840	\$769,286,570	\$800,787,740
5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
34,958,496	36,279,249	41,764,296	42,310,761	44,043,326
5,790,617	5,076,089	1,666,561	7,440,822	6,363,025
(1,440,783)	(346,314)	(563,220)	(623,039)	(648,118)
4,349,834	4,729,775	1,103,341	6,817,783	5,714,907
\$30,608,662	\$31,549,474	\$40,660,955	\$35,492,978	\$38,328,419
	\$635,609,010 10.50% 66,738,946 5,790,617 (1,440,783) 4,349,834 \$62,389,112 \$635,609,010 5.50% 34,958,496 5,790,617 (1,440,783) 4,349,834	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} \$ 635,609,010 & \$ 659,622,710 \\ 10.50\% & 10.50\% \\ 66,738,946 & 69,260,385 \\ 5,790,617 & 5,076,089 \\ (1,440,783) & (346,314) \\ \hline 4,349,834 & 4,729,775 \\ \hline \$ 62,389,112 & \$ 64,530,610 \\ \hline \$ 635,609,010 & \$ 659,622,710 \\ 5.50\% & 5.50\% \\ 34,958,496 & 36,279,249 \\ 5,790,617 & 5,076,089 \\ (1,440,783) & (346,314) \\ \hline 4,349,834 & 4,729,775 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Years						
	2014	2015	2016	2017		
Water System Bonds (1 a)						
Gross Revenues (2)	\$4,649,905	\$4,610,395	\$4,788,553	\$0		
Direct Operating Expenses (3)	2,021,365	2,078,527	2,283,596	0		
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	2,628,540	2,531,868	2,504,957	0		
Annual Debt Service Requirement	297,908	294,470	855,545	0		
Coverage	8.82	8.60	2.93	N/A		
Sewer System Bonds (1 b)						
Gross Revenues (2)	\$4,169,016	\$4,270,582	\$4,363,030	\$4,462,191		
Direct Operating Expenses (3)	1,764,117	1,796,455	1,891,237	2,046,382		
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	2,404,899	2,474,127	2,471,793	2,415,809		
Annual Debt Service Requirement	1,510,100	1,511,038	3,857,363	1,410,200		
Coverage	1.59	1.64	0.64	1.71		
Special Assessment Bonds (4)						
Special Assessment Collections	\$400,731	\$255,278	\$249,288	\$259,067		
Debt Service						
Principal	275,000	135,000	140,000	125,000		
Interest	73,868	60,650	53,660	42,217		
Coverage	1.15	1.30	1.29	1.55		

(1) The Mortgage Revenue Bonds were issued as follows:

- (a) The Water system Mortgage Revenue Bonds were issued in 2004, in the amount of \$3,255,000
- (b) The Sewer system Mortgage Revenue Bonds were issued in 2004, in the amount of \$18,310,000 Partially defeased in 2012.
- (b) The Sewer system Mortgage Revenue Bonds were issued in 2011, in the amount of \$2,040,000.
- (b) The Sewer system Mortgage Revenue Bonds were issued in 2012, in the amount of \$10,295,000.
- (2) Gross revenues include operating revenues plus interest income.
- (3) Direct operating expenses include operating expenses less depreciation.
- (4) This includes several different Special Assessment Bond issues.

Source: City Finance Director's Office

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4,629,646	\$4,708,066	\$4,620,487	\$4,102,580	\$4,277,035	\$0
1,868,078	2,432,453	2,103,804	2,100,876	2,731,236	0
2,761,568	2,275,613	2,516,683	2,001,704	1,545,799	C
1,406,875	1,089,850	1,086,475	1,086,225	1,093,200	C
1.96	2.09	2.32	1.84	1.41	N/A
\$195,691	\$229,953	\$204,051	\$292,506	\$287,364	\$290,695
115,000	120,000	125,000	125,000	130,000	135,000
24,800	22,500	16,500	14,000	9,000	6,075
1.40	1.61	1.44	2.10	2.07	2.06

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years						
Calendar Year	2014	2015	2016	2017		
Population (1)						
City of Springboro (a)	17,409	17,409	17,409	17,409		
Warren County	212,693	212,693	212,693	212,693		
Income (2) (a)						
Total Personal (in thousands)	870,537	904,311	956,468	998,859		
County Per Capita	50,005	51,945	54,941	57,376		
Unemployment Rate (3)						
Federal	5.4%	5.0%	4.9%	4.4%		
State	4.7%	4.6%	4.9%	5.0%		
Warren County	3.9%	3.9%	4.1%	4.1%		
Civilian Work Force Estimates (3)						
State	5,697,000	5,669,200	5,713,100	5,780,000		
Warren County	110,500	110,100	113,300	116,400		
Employment Distribution by Occupation (4)						
Industrial	2,015	1,873	1,979	1,971		
Education/Government	1,053	1,256	1,201	1,208		
Service	2,125	2,124	2,419	2,897		
Retail	1,771	1,506	1,726	1,517		
Medical	1,773	1,861	2,203	2,302		
Construction	222	397	450	593		
Financial	153	162	147	161		
Restaurants	2,375	2,480	2,382	2,201		
Miscellaneous	350	397	391	445		

Sources:

(1) US Bureau of Census of Population

- (a) City of Springboro Community Development Department
- (2) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis information is only available through 2022 for the presentation of 2022-23 statistics, the City is using the latest information available.
- (a) Total Personal Income is a calculation based on the County's Per Capita Income, which is the only information available.
- (3) State Department of Labor Statistics
- (4) Source: City Income Tax Department

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
17,409	17,409	17,409	19,062	19,062	19,062
212,693	212,693	212,693	242,337	242,337	242,337
1,041,163	1,094,956	1,150,387	1,326,353	1,402,811	1,402,811
59,806	62,896	66,080	69,581	73,592	73,592
3.9%	3.7%	8.1%	5.3%	3.6%	3.6%
4.6%	4.1%	8.1%	5.1%	4.0%	3.5%
3.9%	3.5%	6.4%	4.0%	3.3%	3.0%
5,754,900	5,802,300	5,754,300	5,736,900	5,741,300	5,787,000
116,800	119,200	118,800	121,200	122,800	124,100
1,994	1,841	1,611	1,691	1,809	1,728
1,205	1,266	910	1,069	1,117	1,151
2,908	2,956	2,628	2,641	2,626	2,273
2,635	1,500	1,476	1,578	1,504	1,566
1,830	2,955	2,290	2,035	1,952	2,128
673	634	491	515	533	487
145	129	113	116	111	101
1,520	2,362	1,977	2,401	2,373	2,148
440	442	1,376	433	524	491



City of Springboro

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2023	
Employer	Nature of Business	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
Springboro Schools	Education	958	1	4.20%
Dayton Children's Hospital	Medical	728	2	3.19%
DLM Springboro LLC	Grocery Store	427	3	1.87%
Kroger Limited Partnership	Retail	410	4	1.80%
Hillspring	Nursing Home	344	5	1.51%
Dayton Metro	YMCA	282	6	1.24%
City of Springboro	Government	252	7	1.10%
LaComedia Enterprises Inc	Entertainment	240	8	1.05%
Kelchner Inc	Construction	220	9	0.96%
Victory Wholesale	Industry	205	10	0.90%
Total		4,066		
Total Employment within the City		22,820		

			2014	
				Percentage
		Number of		of Total
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Employment
Springboro Community Schools	Education	735	1	6.21%
DLM Springboro, LLC	Grocery Store	354	2	2.99%
Hillspring Rehabilitation Center	Nursing Home	302	3	2.55%
Kroger Limited Partnership	Grocery Store	234	4	1.98%
Dayton Metro YMCA	YMCA Center	209	5	1.77%
Kmart Corp	Retail	208	6	1.76%
Miami Valley Dinner Theatre	Dinner Theatre	199	7	1.68%
Sourcelink Ohio, LLC	Industry	186	8	1.57%
Victory Wholesale Grocers	Industry	171	9	1.44%
Parts Express	Retail	157	10	1.33%
Total		2,755		
Total Employment within the City		11,837		

Source: City Income Tax Department

Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Years						
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
Governmental Activities						
General Government						
Finance	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	
Income Tax	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	
Mayor's Court	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	
City Manager's Office	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	
Computer Administration	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Council/Clerk of Council	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	
Security of Persons and Property						
Police	24.00	24.00	25.00	25.00	26.00	
Dispatch	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	
Transportation						
Street	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	
Leisure Time Activities						
Parks and Recreation	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	
Community Environment						
Engineering	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	
Building and Zoning	3.50	3.50	3.50	4.50	4.50	
Business-Type Activities						
Utilities						
Water	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	
Sewer	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Golf Operations	0.00	26.75	26.75	26.75	26.75	
Golf Maintenance	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	
Total Employees	83.50	110.25	111.25	113.25	114.25	

Method: 1.00 for each full-time, 0.50 for each part-time and 0.25 for each seasonal employee

Source: Finance Director's Office

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
3.00	3.50	3.50	4.00	3.50
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
27.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50
11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
26.75	23.00	25.00	22.00	22.00
9.00	9.00	10.00	10.00	9.00
116.25	114.00	117.00	114.50	113.00

Operating Indicators by Function

Last Ten Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Governmental Activities					
General Government					
Court					
Number of Criminal Cases	726	984	1,527	962	1,490
Number of Traffic Cases	1,386	1,326	1,269	1,192	892
Number of Citations	1,608	1,489	1,496	1,644	1,051
Number of Offenses	1,817	1,691	1,716	2,404	2,563
Number of Open Cases	1,068	1,489	2,239	2,099	2,321
Licenses and Permits					
Number of Residential Building Permits	65	67	61	70	54
Number of Commercial Building Permits	2	1	51	35	45
Number of Residential Building Inspections	2,369	2,265	1,714	2,175	N/A
Number of Commercial Building Inspections	455	904	1,360	1,284	N/A
Security of Persons and Property					
Police					
Number of Calls for Service	15,447	15,278	15,478	16,244	15,918
Number of Criminal Arrests	535	521	563	743	533
Number of DUI Arrests	85	88	122	160	103
Number of Traffic Accidents	296	262	243	214	229
Transportation					
Street					
Number of Streets Resurfaced	1	15	13	13	14
Community Environment					
Number of New Jobs	126	97	165	217	212
Business-Type Activities					
Golf Course					
Number of Rounds	30,033	33,040	33,436	33,752	32,150
Water					
Number of Service Connections	7,780	7,912	8,022	8,100	8,185
Daily Average Consumption (MGD)	2,400	2,450	2,250	2,200	2,200
Peak Daily Consumption (MGD)	4,570	4,580	4,600	4,500	4,400
Sewer					
Number of Service Connections	8,278	8,300	8,348	8,478	8,564
Daily Average Sewage Treatment (MGD)	2,600	2,750	2,720	2,600	2,700
Trash					
Number of Customers Served	5,931	6,015	6,118	6,193	6,398

Source: Finance Director's Office

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
290	135	112	127	115
1,379	1,200	720	1,436	1,059
1,486	1,154	802	1,567	1,130
1,877	1,368	986	1,749	1,353
2,001	1,282	1,163	1,167	1,147
56	70	16	64	88
53	35	39	13	66
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
18,368	15,838	1,770	19,566	20,644
449	334	406	479	384
96	102	108	107	83
219	173	211	183	223
15	6	21	30	20
221	142	210	188	102
33,762	40,496	38,146	38,146	38,333
8,195	8,225	8,249	8,261	8,275
2,250	2,145	2,200	2,040	2,020
4,550	4,400	4,500	3,537	2,683
8,586	8,616	8,640	8,675	8,714
2,720	2,525	2,500	2,060	1,930
6,260	6,674	6,936	6,946	6,949

Capital Asset Statistics by Function

Last Ten Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Governmental Activities					
General Government					
Public Land and Buildings					
Land (acres)	592	599	600	600	619
Buildings	15	21	17	17	17
Licensed Vehicles	8	8	8	8	8
Library	1	1	1	1	1
Security of Persons and Property					
Police					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	25	25	22	22	21
Transportation					
Street					
Number of Paved Streets	368	371	371	371	371
Total Paved Miles	91	85	85	85	85
Street Lights	118	118	118	118	118
Signal Controlled Intersections	18	16	16	16	16
Licensed Vehicles	17	17	17	18	21
Leisure Time Activities					
Parks and Recreation					
Land (acres)	495	495	495	495	501
Buildings	11	11	11	11	11
Parks	5	5	5	5	6
Playgrounds	5	5	5	5	5
Tennis Courts	4	4	4	4	4
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	10	10	10	10	10
Basketball Courts	2	2	2	2	2
Soccer/Lacrosse/Football Fields	8	8	8	8	8
Licensed Vehicles	4	4	3	3	3

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
620	621	621	621	617
20	18	18	18	18
8	9	8	9	9
1	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	1
22	26	27	24	25
372	375	375	375	375
86	87	87	87	87
125	125	125	125	125
16	16	16	16	16
20	21	21	24	24
501	501	501	501	501
12	12	12	12	12
7	9	9	9	9
6	8	8	8	8
4	4	4	4	4
10	11	11	11	11
2	3	3	3	3
8	28	28	28	28
3	3	3	2	3

(Continued)

Last Ten Years							
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		
Business-Type Activities							
Golf Course / Clubhouse							
Land (acres)	188	188	188	188	188		
Buildings	11	11	11	11	11		
Golf Carts	78	78	78	78	78		
Licensed Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1		
Utilities							
Water							
Water Towers	4	4	4	4	4		
Water Treatment Plant	1	1	1	1	1		
Buildings	3	3	3	3	3		
Licensed Vehicles	9	9	9	9	8		
Pump Stations	4	4	4	4	4		
Storage Capacity (thousands of gallons)	5,100,000	5,100,000	5,100,000	5,100,000	5,100,000		
Sewer							
Sewage Treatment Plant	1	1	1	1	1		
Buildings	7	7	7	7	7		
Licensed Vehicles	6	6	7	7	8		
Lift Stations	8	8	8	8	8		

Capital Asset Statistics by Function

Source: Finance Director's Office

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
188	188	188	188	188
11	11	11	11	11
78	78	78	78	78
1	2	2	3	3
4	4	4	4	4
1	1	1	1	1
3	3	3	3	3
8	8	8	9	8
4	4	4	4	4
5,100,000	5,100,000	5,100,000	5,100,000	5,100,000
1	1	1	1	1
7	7	7	7	7
9	9	9	9	6
8	8	8	8	8



CITY OF SPRINGBORO 320 West Central Avenue Springboro, Ohio 45066 phone (937) 748-4343 fax (937) 748-6859



CITY OF SPRINGBORO

WARREN COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 7/16/2024

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