

CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2024



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Columbus, Ohio 43215
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City Council
City of Greenville
100 Public Square
Greenville, OH 45331

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Greenville, Darke County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

KEITH FABER
Ohio Auditor of State

Tiffany L. Ridenbaugh, CPA, CFE, CGFM
Chief Deputy Auditor

August 29, 2025

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**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 - 18
 Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position.....	20
Statement of Activities	21 - 22
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds.....	23
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds.....	25
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.....	26
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	27
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	29 - 30
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	31 - 34
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	36 - 85
 Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund	88
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/Asset and City Pension Contributions:	
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) - Traditional Plan	89
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) - Combined Plan	90
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) - Member Directed Plan	91
Ohio Police and Fire (OP&F) Pension Fund	92
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) and City OPEB Contributions:	
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)	93
Ohio Police and Fire (OP&F) Pension Fund.....	94
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	95 - 99
 Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.....	
	100
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 2 CFR § 200.510(b)(6)	101
 Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	
	102 - 103
 Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.....	
	104 - 106
Schedule of Findings 2 CFR § 200.515.....	107

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Independent Auditor's Report

City of Greenville
Darke County
100 Public Square
Greenville, OH 45331

To the Members of City Council and Mayor:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Greenville, Darke County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Greenville's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Greenville, as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Greenville 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 3 to the financial statements, the City of Greenville restated beginning net position as a result of a change in accounting principle by implementing GASB Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences". Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

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.

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 of Greenville's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Greenville'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 of Greenville's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

City of Greenville
Darke County
Independent Auditor's Report

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Greenville's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 26, 2025 on our consideration of the City of Greenville's internal control over financial reporting and on 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 of Greenville'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 of Greenville's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Grube, Inc.
June 26, 2025

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

The management discussion and analysis of the City of Greenville's (the "City") financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2024. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance. As stated in Note 2 to the basic financial statements, the financial information contained in this report is presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). GAAP-basis financial information will differ from cash basis information as maintained by the City during the year.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2024 are as follows:

- The total net position of the City increased \$7,682,002. Net position of the governmental activities decreased \$186,673 or 0.87% from 2023 restated balance, and net position of the business-type activities increased \$7,868,675 or 18.89% from 2023 restated balance.
- General revenues accounted for \$11,689,400 of total governmental activities revenue or 79.06% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$3,095,179 or 20.94% of total governmental activities revenue of \$14,784,579.
- The City had \$14,916,252 in expenses related to governmental activities; program specific charges for services, grants and contributions offset \$3,095,179 of these expenses. The remaining expenses of the governmental activities were funded by general revenues of \$11,689,400, which primarily consists of property taxes, income taxes, permissive motor vehicle license taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements.
- The general fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$11,974,585 in 2024. This represents a decrease of \$1,527,557 from 2023. The expenditures and other financing uses of the general fund, which totaled \$14,042,997 in 2024, represents an increase of \$1,728,582 from 2023. The net decrease in fund balance for the general fund was \$2,068,412 or 22.21%.
- The capital improvement plan fund, a major fund, had revenues and other financing sources of \$3,010,376 in 2024. The expenditures of the capital improvement fund totaled \$3,359,869 in 2024. The net decrease in fund balance for the capital improvement plan fund was \$349,493 or 12.36%.
- Net position for the business-type activities, which are composed of the water, sewer, special park, swimming pool, storm water, and parking meter enterprise funds, increased in 2024 by \$7,868,675.
- In the general fund, original budgeted revenue of \$11,390,400 were increased by \$24,417 for the final budgeted revenues of \$11,414,817. Actual budgetary-basis revenues of \$11,674,201 were \$259,384 higher than final budgeted revenues. Original budgeted expenditures and other financing uses of \$12,131,379 were increased by \$3,905,349 for the final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses of \$16,036,728. Actual expenditures and other financing uses of \$14,324,488 were \$1,712,240 lower than the final budget expenditures and other financing uses.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to these statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the City as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For the governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the City to provide programs and activities, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did the City perform financially during 2024?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses of the City using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting includes all of the current year's revenues and expenses, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the City as a whole, the financial position of the City has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the City's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required community programs and other factors.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the City is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental activities - Most of the City's programs and services are reported here, including police, fire and rescue, street maintenance, capital improvements and general administration. These services are funded primarily by property and income taxes and intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

Business-Type activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of goods or services provided. The City's water, sewer, special park, swimming pool, storm water, and parking operations are reported here.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other State and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions; however, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds.

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements; however, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of resources, as well as on balances of the resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, the readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Reconciliations are provided of the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances to the net position of the governmental activities and the change in net position of the governmental activities, respectively, for comparative purposes.

The City maintains a variety of individual governmental funds. The City has segregated these funds into major funds and nonmajor funds. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund and the capital improvement plan fund. Information for these major funds are presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data from the nonmajor governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, special park, swimming pool, storm water, and parking functions. The City's major enterprise funds are the water fund and the sewer fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's general fund budgetary schedule, net pension and net OPEB liabilities/assets.

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the City as a whole. For the table below, amounts for 2024 are presented in accordance with GASB Statement No. 101, while amounts for 2023 are presented in accordance with previous guidance. See Note 3 to the basic financial statements for detail. The table below provides a summary of the City's net position for 2024 compared to 2023.

	Net Position					
	Governmental Activities 2024	Business-Type Activities 2024	Governmental Activities 2023	Business-Type Activities 2023	2024 Total	2023 Total
<u>Assets</u>						
Current and other assets	\$20,907,304	\$22,646,754	\$ 21,731,048	\$ 16,874,753	\$ 43,554,058	\$ 38,605,801
Capital assets, net	21,713,477	29,457,232	20,958,815	28,126,482	51,170,709	49,085,297
Total assets	42,620,781	52,103,986	42,689,863	45,001,235	94,724,767	87,691,098
<u>Deferred outflows of resources</u>						
Pension	4,821,986	905,597	5,519,623	1,074,758	5,727,583	6,594,381
OPEB	618,802	71,308	956,228	157,256	690,110	1,113,484
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,440,788	976,905	6,475,851	1,232,014	6,417,693	7,707,865
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Current liabilities	2,162,536	327,620	2,658,654	1,163,972	2,490,156	3,822,626
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year	1,198,769	194,933	871,041	134,021	1,393,702	1,005,062
Net pension liability	15,658,279	2,495,257	15,440,867	2,521,715	18,153,536	17,962,582
Net OPEB liability	869,083	-	925,866	52,017	869,083	977,883
Other long-term liabilities	3,880,193	303,683	3,765,954	154,467	4,183,876	3,920,421
Total liabilities	23,768,860	3,321,493	23,662,382	4,026,192	27,090,353	27,688,574
<u>Deferred inflows of resources</u>						
Property taxes	1,494,786	-	1,535,364	-	1,494,786	1,535,364
Leases	152,168	152,169	165,119	165,119	304,337	330,238
Pension	454,686	31,255	718,587	108,818	485,941	827,405
OPEB	889,953	53,487	1,022,593	20,396	943,440	1,042,989
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,991,593	236,911	3,441,663	294,333	3,228,504	3,735,996
<u>Net position</u>						
Net investment in capital assets	17,813,127	29,375,473	17,236,827	27,147,861	47,188,600	44,384,688
Restricted	2,105,319	84,514	1,488,510	13,325	2,189,833	1,501,835
Unrestricted	1,382,670	20,062,500	3,336,332	14,751,538	21,445,170	18,087,870
Total net position	\$ 21,301,116	\$ 49,522,487	\$ 22,061,669	\$ 41,912,724	\$ 70,823,603	\$ 63,974,393

The net pension liability/asset is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." 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 and the net pension asset.

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

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

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability/asset 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/asset and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2024, the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$70,823,603. At year-end, net position was \$21,301,116 and \$49,522,487 for the governmental activities and the business-type activities, respectively.

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's net position. At year-end, capital assets represented 50.95% of total governmental assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, software, vehicles, intangible right to use assets and infrastructure. The City's net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2024, was \$17,813,127 and \$29,375,473 in the governmental activities and the business-type activities, respectively. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's net investment in capital assets has been reduced by the related debt to acquire the assets, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the City's net position, \$2,189,833, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is \$21,445,170.

The table below and on the following page shows the changes in net position for 2024 and 2023. For the table below, amounts for 2024 are presented in accordance with GASB Statement No. 101, while amounts for 2023 are presented in accordance with previous guidance. See Note 3 to the basic financial statements for detail.

	Change in Net Position					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Governmental Activities	
	2024	2024	2023	2023	2024	2023
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,021,882	\$ 12,149,449	\$ 1,099,560	\$ 8,249,079	\$ 13,171,331	\$ 9,348,639
Operating grants and contributions	1,782,525	49,000	2,169,420	-	1,831,525	2,169,420
Capital grants and contributions	<u>290,772</u>	<u>1,232,604</u>	<u>588,462</u>	<u>1,592,008</u>	<u>1,523,376</u>	<u>2,180,470</u>
Total program revenues	<u>3,095,179</u>	<u>13,431,053</u>	<u>3,857,442</u>	<u>9,841,087</u>	<u>16,526,232</u>	<u>13,698,529</u>
General revenues:						
Property taxes	1,591,905	-	1,440,673	-	1,591,905	1,440,673
Income taxes	8,689,670	-	10,137,887	-	8,689,670	10,137,887
Permissive motor vehicle license and other taxes	203,617	-	129,180	-	203,617	129,180
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	600,610	-	535,678	-	600,610	535,678
Investment earnings	308,683	560,578	261,445	380,494	869,261	641,939
Change in fair value of investments	94,727	120,301	147,131	192,179	215,028	339,310
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	106,613	-	-	106,613	-
Miscellaneous	<u>200,188</u>	<u>68,807</u>	<u>125,033</u>	<u>17,978</u>	<u>268,995</u>	<u>143,011</u>
Total general revenues	<u>11,689,400</u>	<u>856,299</u>	<u>12,777,027</u>	<u>590,651</u>	<u>12,545,699</u>	<u>13,367,678</u>
Total revenues	<u>14,784,579</u>	<u>14,287,352</u>	<u>16,634,469</u>	<u>10,431,738</u>	<u>29,071,931</u>	<u>27,066,207</u>

(Continued)

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

Change in Net Position (Continued)

	Governmental		Business-type		Governmental		Business-type		2024		2023	
	Activities		Activities		Activities		Activities		2024		2023	
	2024	2024	2024	2023	2023	2023	2024	2023	Total	Total	Total	Total
Expenses:												
General government	\$ 2,414,758	\$ -	\$ 2,819,643	\$ -	\$ 2,414,758	\$ 2,819,643						
Security of persons and property	7,355,650	-	7,458,225	-	7,355,650	7,458,225						
Public health and welfare	6,537	-	6,423	-	6,537	6,423						
Transportation	4,595,693	-	4,208,048	-	4,595,693	4,208,048						
Community environment	1,816	-	1,945	-	1,816	1,945						
Leisure time activity	280,648	-	353,071	-	280,648	353,071						
Utility services	183,950	-	195,742	-	183,950	195,742						
Interest	77,200	-	87,138	-	77,200	87,138						
Water	-	3,192,440	-	2,873,978	3,192,440	2,873,978						
Sewer	-	2,542,693	-	2,429,290	2,542,693	2,429,290						
Storm water	-	639,104	-	650,835	639,104	650,835						
Parking meter	-	3,136	-	3,159	3,136	3,136						
Special park	-	9,505	-	8,697	9,505	8,697						
Swimming pool	-	86,799	-	105,143	86,799	105,143						
Total expenses	<u>14,916,252</u>	<u>6,473,677</u>	<u>15,130,235</u>	<u>6,071,102</u>	<u>21,389,929</u>	<u>21,201,337</u>						
Change in net position before transfers	<u>(131,673)</u>	<u>7,813,675</u>	<u>1,504,234</u>	<u>4,360,636</u>	<u>7,682,002</u>	<u>5,864,870</u>						
Transfers	<u>(55,000)</u>	<u>55,000</u>	<u>(47,900)</u>	<u>47,900</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>						
Change in net position	<u>(186,673)</u>	<u>7,868,675</u>	<u>1,456,334</u>	<u>4,408,536</u>	<u>7,682,002</u>	<u>5,864,870</u>						
Net position at beginning of year, as previously reported	22,061,669	41,912,724	20,605,335	37,504,188	63,974,393	58,109,523						
Restatement - change in accounting principle	(573,880)	(258,912)	-	(832,792)		-						
Net position at beginning of year, restated	<u>21,487,789</u>	<u>41,653,812</u>	<u>20,605,335</u>	<u>37,504,188</u>	<u>63,141,601</u>	<u>58,109,523</u>						
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 21,301,116</u>	<u>\$ 49,522,487</u>	<u>\$ 22,061,669</u>	<u>\$ 41,912,724</u>	<u>\$ 70,823,603</u>	<u>\$ 63,974,393</u>						

Governmental Activities

The net position of the governmental activities decreased \$186,673 in 2024.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities decreased approximately \$213,983 or 1.41%.

Security of persons and property, which primarily supports the operations of the police and fire departments, accounted for \$7,355,650 of the total expenses of the City. These expenses were partially funded by \$65,966 in direct charges to recipients of City services and \$283 in operating grants and contributions.

Transportation expenses totaled \$4,595,693 and were partially funded by \$469,920 in direct charges to recipients of the City's services, \$1,749,538 in operating grants and contributions and \$290,772 in capital grants and contributions.

General government expenses totaled \$2,414,758 and were partially funded by \$296,118 in direct charges to recipients of City services.

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

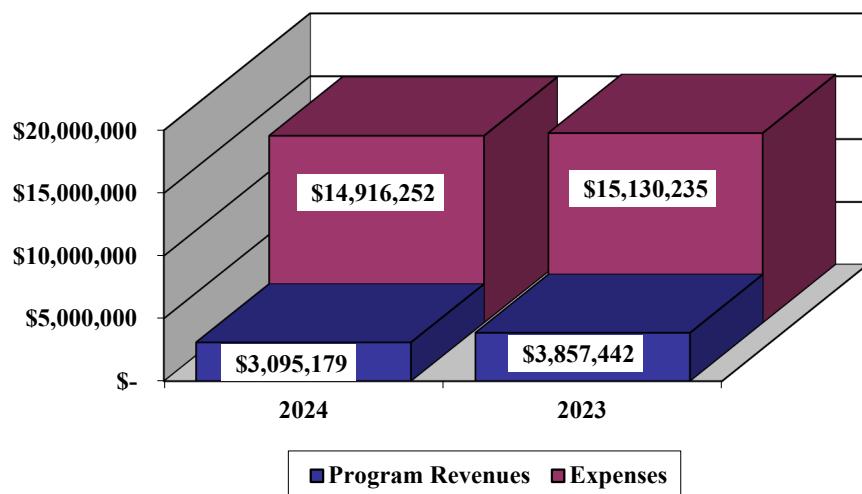
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

The State and federal governments contributed to the City a total of \$1,782,525 in operating grants and contributions and \$290,772 capital grants and contributions. Of the total operating grants and contributions of the governmental activities, \$1,749,538 were subsidized for transportation programs, \$283 were subsidized for security of persons and property programs and \$32,704 subsidized for leisure time activity programs during 2024. Capital grants and contributions funded the acquisition or construction of governmental activities assets to serve the operations of transportation programs in the amount of \$290,772.

General revenues of the governmental activities totaled \$11,689,400 and amounted to 79.06% of total governmental activities revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property, income tax and permissive motor vehicle license and other taxes revenues of \$10,485,192. The other primary source of general revenues is grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, including the City's local government fund allocation, totaling \$600,610.

The statement of activities demonstrates how charges for services and grants to the City offset the costs of program services. The following figures show, for the governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. The City is highly dependent upon property and income taxes as well as unrestricted grants and entitlements to support its governmental activities.

Governmental Activities – Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses



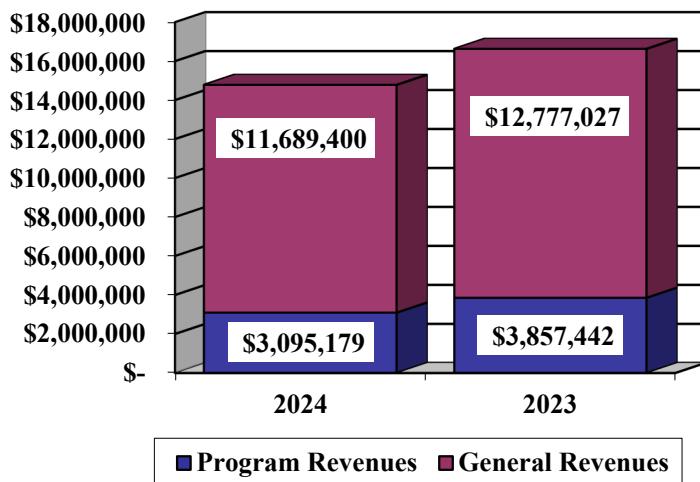
**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

	Governmental Activities			
	2024		2023	
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Program expenses:				
General government	\$ 2,414,758	\$ 2,118,640	\$ 2,819,643	\$ 2,456,056
Security of persons and property	7,355,650	7,289,401	7,458,225	6,708,201
Public health and welfare	6,537	(148,422)	6,423	6,423
Transportation	4,595,693	2,085,463	4,208,048	1,638,096
Community environment	1,816	(11,197)	1,945	(33,609)
Leisure time activity	280,648	226,038	353,071	214,746
Utility services	183,950	183,950	195,742	195,742
Interest	<u>77,200</u>	<u>77,200</u>	<u>87,138</u>	<u>87,138</u>
Total	<u>\$ 14,916,252</u>	<u>\$ 11,821,073</u>	<u>\$ 15,130,235</u>	<u>\$ 11,272,793</u>

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, as 79.25% of expenses are supported through taxes and other general revenues.

Governmental Activities – General and Program Revenues



Business-Type Activities

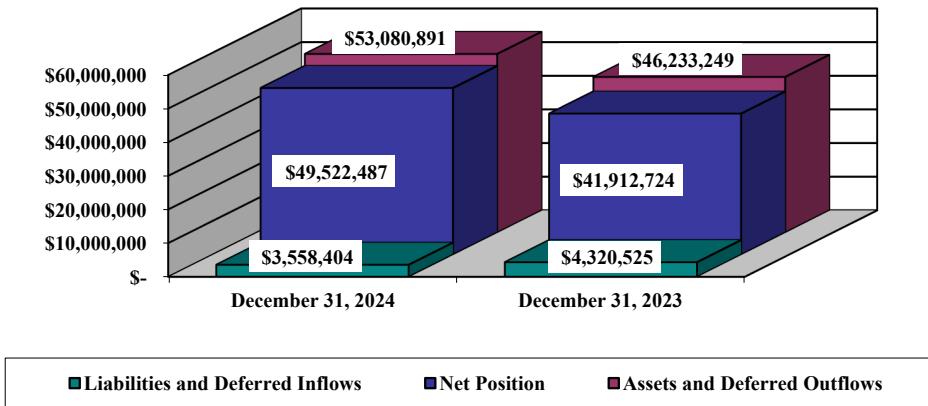
Business-type activities include the water, sewer, storm water, special park, swimming pool and parking meter enterprise funds. These programs had program revenues of \$13,431,053, general revenues of \$856,299, transfers of \$55,000 and recognized expenses of \$6,473,677 during 2024.

The graph below illustrates the assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, and net position of the City's business-type activities at December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023. For the table below, amounts for 2024 are presented in accordance with GASB Statement No. 101, while amounts for 2023 are presented in accordance with previous guidance. See Note 3 to the basic financial statements for detail.

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

Net Position in Business – Type Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. Fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at year-end.

The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2024 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	Fund Balances 12/31/24	Fund Balances 12/31/23	Increase (Decrease)
Major fund:			
General	\$ 7,243,465	\$ 9,311,877	\$ (2,068,412)
Capital improvement plan fund	2,478,625	2,828,118	(349,493)
Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>3,970,284</u>	<u>1,971,486</u>	<u>1,998,798</u>
Total	<u>\$ 13,692,374</u>	<u>\$ 14,111,481</u>	<u>\$ (419,107)</u>

General Fund

The City's general fund balance decreased \$2,068,412 during 2024. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

<u>Revenues</u>	2024	2023	Percentage Change
	Amount	Amount	
Municipal income taxes	\$ 8,733,195	\$ 10,659,009	(18.07) %
Property and other taxes	1,397,710	1,276,426	9.50 %
Charges for services	182,553	212,111	(13.94) %
Licenses and permits	126,613	182,877	(30.77) %
Fines, forfeitures and settlements	65,516	63,643	2.94 %
Intergovernmental	560,982	525,866	6.68 %
Special assessments	64,968	66,770	(2.70) %
Investment income & change in fair value of investments	406,014	363,854	(11.59) %
Donations	55,480	15,735	252.59 %
Other	<u>88,082</u>	<u>135,851</u>	<u>(35.16) %</u>
Total	<u>\$ 11,681,113</u>	<u>\$ 13,502,142</u>	<u>(13.49) %</u>

During 2024, the City's general fund revenues decreased \$1,821,029 or 13.49%. Charges for services decreased due to the City performing more services in 2023 than in 2024. Municipal income taxes decreased in 2024 as a result of a company not making high enough estimated payments throughout 2022. The company paid a large lump sum of \$1,101,000 in April 2023 for 2022. The company is now making higher estimated payments and as a result, no large lump sum payments were received in 2024. All other revenue line items remained consistent with the prior year.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

<u>Expenditures</u>	2024	2023	Percentage Change
	Amount	Amount	
General government	\$ 2,198,087	\$ 2,554,456	(13.95) %
Security of persons and property	5,968,566	4,884,852	22.19 %
Public health and welfare	2,852	6,423	(55.60) %
Transportation	98,111	96,826	1.33 %
Community environment	1,816	1,945	(6.63) %
Leisure time activity	376,561	264,652	42.29 %
Utility services	183,950	191,969	(4.18) %
Capital outlay	260,959	194,088	34.45 %
Debt service	<u>43,220</u>	<u>49,683</u>	<u>(13.01) %</u>
Total	<u>\$ 9,134,122</u>	<u>\$ 8,244,894</u>	<u>10.79 %</u>

Total government expenses increased during 2024 by \$889,228 or 10.79% compared to 2023. Security of persons and property increased in 2024 primarily due to an increase in salaries and benefits for police and fire personnel. Leisure time activity increased in 2024 primarily due to the City experiencing tornado damage primarily to the City's Park. All other expenditures remained consistent with prior year.

Budgeting Highlights - General Fund

The City's budgeting process is prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). Essentially, the budget is the City's appropriations, which are restricted by the amounts of anticipated revenues certified by the Budget Commission in accordance with the ORC; therefore, the City's plans or desires cannot completely be reflected in the original budget. If budgeted revenues are adjusted due to actual activity, then the appropriations can be adjusted accordingly.

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

Budgetary information is presented for the general fund. In the general fund, original budgeted revenue of \$11,390,400 were increased by \$24,417 for the final budgeted revenues of \$11,414,817. Actual budgetary-basis revenues of \$11,674,201 were \$259,384 higher than final budgeted revenues. Original budgeted expenditures and other financing uses of \$12,131,379 were increased by \$3,905,349 for the final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses of \$16,036,728. Actual expenditures and other financing uses of \$14,324,488 were \$1,712,240 lower than the final budget expenditures and other financing uses.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, except in more detail. The only difference between the amounts reported as business-type activities and the amounts reported in the proprietary fund statements are interfund eliminations between proprietary funds and internal balances due to governmental activities for internal service activities. The only interfund activity reported in the government wide statements are those between business-type activities and governmental activities (reported as internal balances and transfers), whereas interfund amounts between various enterprise funds are reported in the proprietary fund statements. Activity within the City's major enterprise funds is described below:

Water Fund

The water fund, a major proprietary fund, had operating revenues of \$6,724,599, operating expenses of \$3,206,981, and net operating income of \$3,517,618 in 2024. During 2012, the City was awarded a legal settlement resulting from a geological study of raw water availability that provided inaccurate information on which the City relied. These proceeds will be paid to the City in annual installments through 2034. The water fund also had nonoperating revenues of \$352,305 and nonoperating expenses of \$299 in 2024. In addition, the water fund received \$1,232,604 in capital contributions during 2024. The net position of the water fund increased \$5,102,228 or 28.49% from a restated balance of \$17,906,402 to \$23,008,630.

Sewer Fund

The sewer fund, a major proprietary fund, had operating revenues of \$4,776,316, operating expenses of \$2,557,727, and net operating income of \$2,218,589 in 2024. The sewer fund also had nonoperating revenues of \$484,187 and nonoperating expenses of \$540 in 2024. The net position of the sewer fund increased \$2,702,236 or 14.36% from a restated balance of \$18,818,846 to \$21,521,082.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2024, the City had \$51,170,709 net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, software, vehicles, intangible right to use assets and infrastructure. Of this total, \$21,713,477 is reported in the governmental activities and \$29,457,232 is reported in business-type activities. The following table shows balances at December 31, 2024 compared to 2023.

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

Capital Assets at December 31, Net of Depreciation/Amortization

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Land	\$ 1,041,619	\$ 1,041,619	\$ 660,065	\$ 660,065	\$ 1,701,684	\$ 1,701,684
Construction in progress	547,851	112,486	1,317,938	3,392,013	1,865,789	3,504,499
Land improvements	644,078	673,888	40,270	13,587	684,348	687,475
Buildings and improvements	3,472,599	3,351,619	5,867,700	5,748,021	9,340,299	9,099,640
Furniture and equipment	1,314,715	1,351,070	3,105,725	2,479,613	4,420,440	3,830,683
Software	54,392	76,005	89,562	69,401	143,954	145,406
Vehicles	1,772,709	1,474,553	203,043	263,089	1,975,752	1,737,642
Intangible right to use:						
Leased equipment	69,378	-	-	-	69,378	-
Subscription software	125,115	115,795	33,414	48,916	158,529	164,711
Infrastructure	<u>12,671,021</u>	<u>12,761,780</u>	<u>18,139,515</u>	<u>15,451,777</u>	<u>30,810,536</u>	<u>28,213,557</u>
Totals	<u><u>\$ 21,713,477</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 20,958,815</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 29,457,232</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 28,126,482</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 51,170,709</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 49,085,297</u></u>

The City's largest capital asset category is infrastructure which includes streets, bridges, storm sewer lines and water and sewer lines. These items are immovable and add value to the area; however, the annual cost of purchasing or constructing these items is quite significant. The net book value of the City's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 58.36% and 61.58% of the City's total governmental and business-type capital assets, respectively.

See Note 10 to the basic financial statements for more detail on the City's capital assets.

Debt Administration

The City had the following long-term debt obligations outstanding at December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
General obligation bonds	\$ 930,000	\$ 930,000	\$ -	\$ -
OPWC loan	1,575,588	1,637,928	-	-
OWDA loan	-	-	5,677	3,196
Lease payable	64,891	-	-	-
SBITA payable	113,141	109,963	28,150	44,707
Notes payable	<u>1,030,711</u>	<u>1,164,283</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total long-term obligations	<u><u>\$ 3,714,331</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,842,174</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 33,827</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 47,903</u></u>

See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for more detail on the City's long-term debt obligations.

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

Economic Conditions and Outlook

The City of Greenville is a statutory city, operating under the Council-Mayor form of government. Greenville is uniquely located in the center of Darke County, 30 miles northwest of the I-70 / I-75 interchange. Four state highways and two US highways transect the community, thus making Greenville easily accessible.

Our historic downtown district remains alive and vibrant, named in the past as a “Best Hometown” in Ohio by Ohio Magazine. Main Street Greenville remains very active, offering a tremendous number of resources in providing those of all ages and interests with activities to enjoy. With a high business occupancy rate, downtown shoppers enjoy a full variety of unique shops, boutiques, and restaurants. We very recently experienced the complete remodel and reopening of The Wayne Theater, offering first run movie entertainment which will undoubtably have a positive exponential effect on all neighboring businesses. As we continue to see improvements being made by the downtown building owners, we will experience the gain of more merchants, thus affording residents and visitors from all over the Miami Valley area and West Central Ohio. additional choices for shopping and dining.

Wayne HealthCare, Darke County’s only hospital, continues to flourish and expand their facilities. Their goal of bringing quality health care close to home has become a reality, having added a cancer center onto their dialysis treatment and rehabilitation services facility. In February of 2021, Wayne HealthCare opened their largest expansion ever, a \$60 million addition, including state-of-the-art special birthing units, an expanded Lifestyle Enhancement & Wellness Center, an additional 32-bed acute adjustable Nursing Unit, and most recently, EverHeart Hospice’s newly expanded inpatient unit. Progress towards further expansion of their campus is being made, providing more residents with the ability to see their physicians and receive specialty care in the local area.

Of further benefit to Greenville and Darke County residents, Reid Hospital of Richmond, IN has a campus on Meeker Road in Greenville which compliments the Family Health Center next door. Family Health operates a large state-of-the-art campus providing medical, dental, behavior health, a pharmacy, eye care, and after-hours urgent care. Patient assistance is also offered, helping to obtain quality health care without the burden of traveling outside of the city, all fulfilling the mission of “Building Healthy Lives Together”.

Greenville Industrial Park, our city’s primary industrial area, has shovel ready sites available for new construction as well as for the expansion of existing companies. It is located on the east side of Greenville and offers easy access to rail via RJ Corman Railroad Company, and truck traffic via the many state and federal highway routes in the immediate area. The park is currently home to The Anderson’s Marathon Ethanol, Continental Carbonic, Spartech, Ramco Electric Motors, Moriroku Technology North America – Greenville (formerly GTI), Monsanto, Classic Carriers/King Command, and Beauty Systems Group which recently celebrated their 25th anniversary in Greenville,

Greenville is home to the KitchenAid division of Whirlpool Corporation, which produces the iconic KitchenAid stand mixer as well as other small appliances, including the hand mixer and blender. The most recent expansion by Whirlpool included a state of the art, highly robotic distribution center, bringing the total size of its production plant and distribution facilities to a total of 1,126,000 square feet. This reinforces the Greenville Plant as the global hub of Whirlpool’s small appliance business.

Greenville is also home to the FRAM Group, which produces a variety of filters, well over 100 million annually, with the widely known FRAM logo for the world’s auto industry. BASF, the world’s leading chemical company, also has a Greenville plant which produces several resins, including acrylics, polyesters, and polyurethanes, as well as several types of coatings for the automotive industry.

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

Workforce Development continues to be an important issue for the sustained growth of the manufacturing base and remains focused on job quality, employee retention and education. Great strides have been made with the continued advancement of the Darke County Workforce Development at the Greenville Career Technology Center, which is on the same campus as the revitalized Greenville Senior High School. Construction Technology, along with the robotics lab, are the newer programs in our Advanced Manufacturing Center (AMC). The focus of the AMC is to form long-term partnerships with local businesses by creating projects that enlighten students on their pursuit of high quality, technical careers in our local area. The community has also continuously shown strong support of education with a K-8 school building and campus in 2017 as well as the Edison State College Agricultural Center.

Over the past few years, the city, as with many other local governments, has seen or share of varied fluctuations when it comes to revenue. Thankfully, Greenville is fortunate to have a diversified manufacturing base and agricultural base which has allowed for more stabilization of revenue dollars. As inflation continues to drag down our local economy, at least the increase in wages continues to bolster the City's revenues, keeping us somewhat close to even. For those on a fixed income; however, it is not good.

The City supports many organizations, including Main Street Greenville, Darke County Visitor's Bureau, and the Garst Museum. Greenville has been named one of the "Best Hometowns" in Ohio by Ohio Magazine; while the Garst Museum and the downtown have also been recognized by Ohio magazine as "The Best of Ohio" Historical Museum and "The Best of Ohio" Main Street. The annual Hometown Holiday Horse Parade was previously named "Best Parade" and continues to draw thousands of spectators to the Downtown Historic District each year. A couple of other popular destinations around the City include the Historic Bear's Mill and Tony Stewart's Eldora Speedway.

The community is also very fortunate to have access to 1,000 acres of beautiful parks and preserves and continues to expand, providing us all many opportunities to relax and appreciate nature. We can all enjoy various recreational activities such as hiking, fishing, kayaking, or canoeing along banks of the historic Greenville Creek. The City is nearing the completion of the final phase of a 10-year project that has involved building and connecting an 18-mile paved biking/walking trail dubbed as "The Darke to Miami County Connector." Upon completion, we will then be connected to an extensive system of bike trails covering a large portion of the state of Ohio.

We sincerely wish all our residents and businesses the very best as we move forward in 2025. We believe that we will continue to be a thriving community with an expanding economy, making Greenville a most desirable place to live, work, and raise our families!

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Kimberly Davis, Auditor, City of Greenville, 100 Public Square, Greenville, Ohio 45331.

**BASIC
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2024**

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,947,684	\$ 18,531,924	\$ 32,479,608
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):			
Municipal income taxes	1,748,591	-	1,748,591
Property and other taxes	1,538,395	-	1,538,395
Accounts.	4,614	1,946,486	1,951,100
Accrued interest	64,481	119,038	183,519
Due from other governments.	945,992	533	946,525
Opioid settlement	102,584	-	102,584
Special assessments	336,157	-	336,157
Leases	166,276	166,276	332,552
Legal settlement	-	1,333,698	1,333,698
Internal balance.	(46,156)	46,156	-
Prepayments	1,434,778	80,039	1,514,817
Materials and supplies inventory	83,548	338,090	421,638
Net pension asset	4,785	2,871	7,656
Net OPEB asset	136,055	81,643	217,698
Restricted assets:			
Cash with fiscal agent	439,520	-	439,520
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	1,589,470	1,978,003	3,567,473
Depreciable/amortized capital assets, net	20,124,007	27,479,229	47,603,236
Total capital assets, net.	<u>21,713,477</u>	<u>29,457,232</u>	<u>51,170,709</u>
Total assets	<u>42,620,781</u>	<u>52,103,986</u>	<u>94,724,767</u>
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Pension	4,821,986	905,597	5,727,583
OPEB	618,802	71,308	690,110
Total deferred outflows of resources.	<u>5,440,788</u>	<u>976,905</u>	<u>6,417,693</u>
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable.	290,173	98,849	389,022
Contracts payable.	1,132,087	53,609	1,185,696
Accrued wages and benefits payable.	414,130	93,330	507,460
Due to other governments	33,345	14,870	48,215
Pension obligation payable	171,652	29,408	201,060
Accrued interest payable	21,520	339	21,859
Claims payable.	99,629	-	99,629
Unearned revenue	-	37,215	37,215
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year.	1,198,769	194,933	1,393,702
Due in more than one year:			
Net pension liability	15,658,279	2,495,257	18,153,536
Net OPEB liability	869,083	-	869,083
Other amounts due in more than one year	<u>3,880,193</u>	<u>303,683</u>	<u>4,183,876</u>
Total liabilities.	<u>23,768,860</u>	<u>3,321,493</u>	<u>27,090,353</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Property taxes levied for the subsequent year	1,494,786	-	1,494,786
Leases	152,168	152,169	304,337
Pension	454,686	31,255	485,941
OPEB	889,953	53,487	943,440
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>2,991,593</u>	<u>236,911</u>	<u>3,228,504</u>
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets.	17,813,127	29,375,473	47,188,600
Restricted for:			
Transportation projects.	1,663,689	-	1,663,689
Pension & OPEB.	140,840	84,514	225,354
Other purposes.	300,790	-	300,790
Unrestricted	<u>1,382,670</u>	<u>20,062,500</u>	<u>21,445,170</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 21,301,116</u>	<u>\$ 49,522,487</u>	<u>\$ 70,823,603</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

			Program Revenues		
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 2,414,758	\$ 296,118	\$ -	\$ -	-
Security of persons and property.	7,355,650	65,966	283		-
Public health and welfare	6,537	154,959	-	-	-
Transportation.	4,595,693	469,920	1,749,538		290,772
Community environment	1,816	13,013	-	-	-
Leisure time activity.	280,648	21,906	32,704		-
Utility services	183,950	-	-	-	-
Interest	77,200	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>14,916,252</u>	<u>1,021,882</u>	<u>1,782,525</u>		<u>290,772</u>
Business-type activities:					
Water.	3,192,440	6,710,276	49,000		1,232,604
Sewer.	2,542,693	4,773,951	-		-
Other enterprise activities:					
Storm water.	639,104	599,011	-		-
Parking meter.	3,136	20	-		-
Special park	9,505	12,532	-		-
Swimming pool.	86,799	53,659	-		-
Total business-type activities	<u>6,473,677</u>	<u>12,149,449</u>	<u>49,000</u>		<u>1,232,604</u>
Total primary government.	<u><u>\$ 21,389,929</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 13,171,331</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,831,525</u></u>		<u><u>\$ 1,523,376</u></u>

General revenues:

Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes.	
Police and fire pension.	
Municipal income taxes levied for:	
General purposes.	
Grants and entitlements not restricted	
to specific programs	
Permissive motor vehicle license and other taxes . . .	
Investment earnings	
Change in fair value of investments	
Gain on sale of capital asset.	
Miscellaneous	
Total general revenues	
Transfers.	
Change in net position	
Net position at beginning of year, as previously reported	
Restatement - change in accounting principle	
Net position at beginning of year, restated	
Net position at end of year	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**Net (Expense) Revenue
and Changes in Net Position**

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ (2,118,640)	\$ -	\$ (2,118,640)
(7,289,401)	-	(7,289,401)
148,422	-	148,422
(2,085,463)	-	(2,085,463)
11,197	-	11,197
(226,038)	-	(226,038)
(183,950)	-	(183,950)
(77,200)	-	(77,200)
<u>(11,821,073)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(11,821,073)</u>
 - 4,799,440	 4,799,440	 4,799,440
- 2,231,258	2,231,258	2,231,258
 - (40,093)	 (40,093)	 (40,093)
- (3,116)	(3,116)	(3,116)
- 3,027	3,027	3,027
<u>- (33,140)</u>	<u>(33,140)</u>	<u>(33,140)</u>
<u>- 6,957,376</u>	<u>6,957,376</u>	<u>6,957,376</u>
 <u>(11,821,073)</u>	 <u>6,957,376</u>	 <u>(4,863,697)</u>
 1,399,125	 -	 1,399,125
192,780	-	192,780
 8,689,670	 -	 8,689,670
600,610	-	600,610
203,617	-	203,617
308,683	560,578	869,261
94,727	120,301	215,028
-	106,613	106,613
<u>200,188</u>	<u>68,807</u>	<u>268,995</u>
<u>11,689,400</u>	<u>856,299</u>	<u>12,545,699</u>
<u>(55,000)</u>	<u>55,000</u>	<u>-</u>
 (186,673)	 7,868,675	 7,682,002
 22,061,669	 41,912,724	 63,974,393
<u>(573,880)</u>	<u>(258,912)</u>	<u>(832,792)</u>
<u>21,487,789</u>	<u>41,653,812</u>	<u>63,141,601</u>
<u>\$ 21,301,116</u>	<u>\$ 49,522,487</u>	<u>\$ 70,823,603</u>

CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2024

	General	Capital Improvement Plan Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,686,995	\$ 2,191,625	\$ 3,458,797	\$ 12,337,417
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):				
Municipal income taxes.	1,748,591	-	-	1,748,591
Property and other taxes.	1,329,795	-	208,600	1,538,395
Accounts.	442	-	-	442
Due from other governments.	237,943	289,238	418,811	945,992
Opioid settlement.	-	-	102,584	102,584
Special assessments.	25,624	-	310,533	336,157
Accrued interest.	57,458	-	7,023	64,481
Leases	166,276	-	-	166,276
Prepayments.	261,254	1,129,849	43,675	1,434,778
Materials and supplies inventory	10,028	-	73,520	83,548
Restricted assets:				
Cash with fiscal agent.	-	-	439,520	439,520
Total assets.	<u>\$ 10,524,406</u>	<u>\$ 3,610,712</u>	<u>\$ 5,063,063</u>	<u>\$ 19,198,181</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable.	\$ 265,879	\$ -	\$ 24,294	\$ 290,173
Contracts payable.	-	1,132,087	-	1,132,087
Accrued wages and benefits payable.	323,083	-	91,047	414,130
Due to other governments.	26,511	-	6,834	33,345
Pension obligation payable.	87,918	-	83,734	171,652
Total liabilities.	<u>703,391</u>	<u>1,132,087</u>	<u>205,909</u>	<u>2,041,387</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes levied for the subsequent year.	1,300,338	-	194,448	1,494,786
Income tax revenue not available.	901,841	-	-	901,841
Delinquent property tax revenue not available.	22,621	-	3,752	26,373
Intergovernmental revenue not available.	158,852	-	273,836	432,688
Leases.	152,168	-	-	152,168
Special assessments revenue not available.	25,624	-	310,533	336,157
Accrued interest not available.	16,106	-	1,717	17,823
Opioid settlement revenue not available.	-	-	102,584	102,584
Total deferred inflows of resources.	<u>2,577,550</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>886,870</u>	<u>3,464,420</u>
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable.	271,282	1,129,849	117,195	1,518,326
Restricted.	-	-	2,808,578	2,808,578
Committed.	189,163	-	1,044,493	1,233,656
Assigned.	891,660	1,348,776	18	2,240,454
Unassigned.	5,891,360	-	-	5,891,360
Total fund balances.	<u>7,243,465</u>	<u>2,478,625</u>	<u>3,970,284</u>	<u>13,692,374</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances.	<u>\$ 10,524,406</u>	<u>\$ 3,610,712</u>	<u>\$ 5,063,063</u>	<u>\$ 19,198,181</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
DECEMBER 31, 2024**

Total governmental fund balances \$ 13,692,374

Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. 21,713,477

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.

Municipal income taxes receivable	\$ 901,841
Property and other taxes receivable	26,373
Opioid settlement receivable	102,584
Intergovernmental receivable	432,688
Special assessments receivable	336,157
Accrued interest receivable	<u>17,823</u>
Total	1,817,466

The net pension asset is not available to pay for current period expenditures and the net pension liability does not require the use of current period net resources; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.

Net pension asset	4,785
Deferred outflows of resources	4,821,986
Deferred inflows of resources	(454,686)
Net pension liability	<u>(15,658,279)</u>
Total	(11,286,194)

The net OPEB asset is not available to pay for current period expenditures and the net OPEB liability does not require the use of current period net resources; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.

Net OPEB asset	136,055
Deferred outflows of resources	618,802
Deferred inflows of resources	(889,953)
Net OPEB liability	<u>(869,083)</u>
Total	(1,004,179)

An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of health insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the governmental activities on the statement of net position. The effect of the net position of the internal service fund, including an internal balance payable of \$46,156, is to decrease net position. 1,468,654

Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds (21,520)

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. The long-term liabilities of the governmental activities are as follows:

Compensated absences	(1,364,631)
Notes payable	(1,030,711)
OPWC loan payable	(1,575,588)
Lease payable	(64,891)
SBITA payable	(113,141)
General obligation bonds	<u>(930,000)</u>
Total	(5,078,962)

Net position of governmental activities \$ 21,301,116

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	General	Capital Improvement Plan Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Municipal income taxes.	\$ 8,733,195	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,733,195
Property and other taxes	1,397,710	-	396,159	1,793,869
Charges for services	182,553	-	544,226	726,779
Licenses and permits.	126,613	-	-	126,613
Fines, forfeitures and settlements.	65,516	-	44,603	110,119
Intergovernmental	560,982	290,772	1,818,595	2,670,349
Special assessments	64,968	-	1,000	65,968
Investment income.	311,287	-	33,101	344,388
Donations	55,480	-	-	55,480
Change in fair value of investments	94,727	-	7,627	102,354
Other	88,082	18,200	10,817	117,099
Total revenues.	<u>11,681,113</u>	<u>308,972</u>	<u>2,856,128</u>	<u>14,846,213</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	2,198,087	-	-	2,198,087
Security of persons and property	5,968,566	-	778,582	6,747,148
Public health and welfare	2,852	-	3,685	6,537
Transportation	98,111	-	2,089,358	2,187,469
Community environment.	1,816	-	-	1,816
Leisure time activity	376,561	-	870	377,431
Utility services	183,950	-	-	183,950
Capital outlay	260,959	3,080,695	266,624	3,608,278
Debt service:				
Principal retirement.	39,980	217,377	3,071	260,428
Interest	3,240	61,797	196	65,233
Total expenditures.	<u>9,134,122</u>	<u>3,359,869</u>	<u>3,142,386</u>	<u>15,636,377</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>2,546,991</u>	<u>(3,050,897)</u>	<u>(286,258)</u>	<u>(790,164)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Insurance proceeds	293,472	-	-	293,472
Lease transaction.	-	82,207	-	82,207
SBITA transaction.	-	50,378	-	50,378
Transfers in	-	2,568,819	2,285,056	4,853,875
Transfers (out)	<u>(4,908,875)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,908,875)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(4,615,403)</u>	<u>2,701,404</u>	<u>2,285,056</u>	<u>371,057</u>
Net change in fund balances	(2,068,412)	(349,493)	1,998,798	(419,107)
Fund balances at beginning of year	9,311,877	2,828,118	1,971,486	14,111,481
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 7,243,465</u>	<u>\$ 2,478,625</u>	<u>\$ 3,970,284</u>	<u>\$ 13,692,374</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (419,107)
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:</i>	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, on the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation/amortization expense in the current period.	
Capital asset additions	\$ 2,787,245
Current year depreciation/amortization	<u>(2,028,883)</u>
Total	758,362
The loss on disposal of capital assets is reported in the statement of activities.	(3,700)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Municipal income taxes	(43,525)
Property and other taxes	1,653
Intergovernmental revenues	(76,700)
Special assessments	313,937
Investment income	(35,366)
Charges for services	(399,959)
Fines, forfeitures and settlements	102,584
Licenses and permits	(24,159)
Other	<u>(18,230)</u>
Total	(179,765)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due.	(11,967)
Repayment of long-term debt obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds; however, the payments reduce long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.	260,428
Proceeds of lease and SBITA transactions are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.	(132,585)
Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	
Pension	1,158,994
OPEB	<u>20,484</u>
Total	1,179,478
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB asset/liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.	
Pension	(1,827,868)
OPEB	<u>(32,432)</u>
Total	(1,860,300)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(15,398)
The internal service fund, used by management to charge the costs of self-insurance to individual funds, is not reported in the government-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues/revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.	237,881
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ (186,673)</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
	Water	Sewer	Nonmajor Enterprise	Total	
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,310,383	\$ 9,316,422	\$ 905,119	\$ 18,531,924	\$ 1,610,267
Receivables:					
Accounts	1,039,455	792,922	114,109	1,946,486	4,172
Accrued interest.	51,745	67,293	-	119,038	-
Due from other governments.	180	321	32	533	-
Leases.	9,451	-	-	9,451	-
Legal settlement.	118,331	-	-	118,331	-
Prepayments	42,454	31,744	5,841	80,039	-
Materials and supplies inventory.	250,544	87,546	-	338,090	-
Total current assets	<u>9,822,543</u>	<u>10,296,248</u>	<u>1,025,101</u>	<u>21,143,892</u>	<u>1,614,439</u>
Noncurrent assets:					
Legal settlement receivable	1,215,367	-	-	1,215,367	-
Leases receivable	156,825	-	-	156,825	-
Net pension asset.	1,538	905	428	2,871	-
Net OPEB asset.	43,736	25,734	12,173	81,643	-
Capital assets:					
Land and construction in progress	417,202	1,127,645	433,156	1,978,003	-
Depreciable/amortized capital assets, net	12,908,655	10,821,671	3,748,903	27,479,229	-
Total capital assets, net	<u>13,325,857</u>	<u>11,949,316</u>	<u>4,182,059</u>	<u>29,457,232</u>	-
Total noncurrent assets	<u>14,743,323</u>	<u>11,975,955</u>	<u>4,194,660</u>	<u>30,913,938</u>	-
Total assets	<u>24,565,866</u>	<u>22,272,203</u>	<u>5,219,761</u>	<u>52,057,830</u>	<u>1,614,439</u>
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Pension.	452,532	298,769	154,296	905,597	-
OPEB.	38,200	22,476	10,632	71,308	-
Total deferred outflows of resources.	<u>490,732</u>	<u>321,245</u>	<u>164,928</u>	<u>976,905</u>	-
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	53,971	29,491	15,387	98,849	-
Contracts payable	17,152	36,457	-	53,609	-
Accrued wages and benefits payable.	57,686	32,864	2,780	93,330	-
Due to other governments	2,030	11,990	850	14,870	-
Compensated absences	125,620	49,776	2,462	177,858	-
Pension obligation payable.	17,748	10,280	1,380	29,408	-
Unearned revenue	10,715	14,220	12,280	37,215	-
Claims payable	-	-	-	99,629	-
Accrued interest payable	75	132	132	339	-
SBITA payable	3,580	6,748	6,747	17,075	-
Total current liabilities	<u>288,577</u>	<u>191,958</u>	<u>42,018</u>	<u>522,553</u>	<u>99,629</u>
Long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absences payable.	223,446	60,304	3,181	286,931	-
OWDA loans payable	5,677	-	-	5,677	-
SBITA payable	3,692	3,691	3,692	11,075	-
Net pension liability	1,336,711	786,507	372,039	2,495,257	-
Total long-term liabilities	<u>1,569,526</u>	<u>850,502</u>	<u>378,912</u>	<u>2,798,940</u>	-
Total liabilities	<u>1,858,103</u>	<u>1,042,460</u>	<u>420,930</u>	<u>3,321,493</u>	<u>99,629</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Leases.	152,169	-	-	152,169	-
Pension.	10,782	12,334	8,139	31,255	-
OPEB.	26,914	17,572	9,001	53,487	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>189,865</u>	<u>29,906</u>	<u>17,140</u>	<u>236,911</u>	-
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets.	13,301,433	11,902,420	4,171,620	29,375,473	-
Restricted for pension & OPEB	45,274	26,639	12,601	84,514	-
Unrestricted	9,661,923	9,592,023	762,398	20,016,344	1,514,810
Total net position.	<u>\$ 23,008,630</u>	<u>\$ 21,521,082</u>	<u>\$ 4,946,619</u>	<u>\$ 49,476,331</u>	<u>\$ 1,514,810</u>
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the internal service funds activities related to enterprise funds.				46,156	
Net position of business-type activities.				<u>\$ 49,522,487</u>	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	<i>(Formerly Major)</i>			
	Water	Sewer	Storm Water	Nonmajor Enterprise
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 6,704,476	\$ 4,765,851		\$ 665,222
Tap-in fees	5,800	8,100		-
Other	14,323	2,365		1,622
Total operating revenues	<u>6,724,599</u>	<u>4,776,316</u>		<u>666,844</u>
Operating expenses:				
Personal services	1,242,953	808,511		295,940
Contract services.	522,963	445,592		166,566
Materials and supplies.	704,730	207,990		89,941
Utilities	157,552	152,784		9,432
Depreciation/amortization.	578,677	942,850		208,365
Claims expense	-	-		-
Other	106	-		-
Total operating expenses	<u>3,206,981</u>	<u>2,557,727</u>		<u>770,244</u>
Operating income (loss).	<u>3,517,618</u>	<u>2,218,589</u>		<u>(103,400)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Interest expense.	(299)	(540)		(440)
Gain on sale of capital assets.	-	106,613		-
Insurance proceeds	-	-		79,491
Interest income.	262,978	297,600		-
Intergovernmental	49,000	-		-
Change in fair value of investments	40,327	79,974		-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>352,006</u>	<u>483,647</u>		<u>79,051</u>
Income (loss) before transfers and capital contributions	3,869,624	2,702,236		(24,349)
Transfer in	-	-		55,000
Capital contributions.	<u>1,232,604</u>	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Change in net position	5,102,228	2,702,236		30,651
Net position at beginning of year, as previously reported	18,111,779	18,858,799	4,795,779	133,771
Adjustment - change in major fund to nonmajor fund	-	-	(4,795,779)	4,795,779
Restatement - change in accounting principle .	<u>(205,377)</u>	<u>(39,953)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(13,582)</u>
Net position at beginning of year, restated and adjusted	<u>17,906,402</u>	<u>18,818,846</u>		<u>4,915,968</u>
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 23,008,630</u>	<u>\$ 21,521,082</u>		<u>\$ 4,946,619</u>

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

Change in net position of business-type activities.

**Governmental
Activities -**

Total **Internal
Service Fund**

\$ 12,135,549	\$ 2,107,831
13,900	-
18,310	-
<u>12,167,759</u>	<u>2,107,831</u>

2,347,404	-
1,135,121	-
1,002,661	-
319,768	-
1,729,892	-
-	1,866,698
106	-
<u>6,534,952</u>	<u>1,866,698</u>
<u>5,632,807</u>	<u>241,133</u>

(1,279)	-
106,613	-
79,491	-
560,578	30,308
49,000	-
120,301	-
<u>914,704</u>	<u>30,308</u>

6,547,511	271,441
55,000	-
<u>1,232,604</u>	<u>-</u>
7,835,115	271,441

41,900,128	1,243,369
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-	-
<u>(258,912)</u>	<u>-</u>

	1,243,369
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\$ 1,514,810	
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<u>33,560</u>	
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<u>\$ 7,868,675</u>	
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CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	<i>(Formerly Major)</i>		
	Water	Sewer	Storm Water
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers.	\$ 6,273,504	\$ 4,678,161	
Cash received from tap-in fees.	5,800	8,100	
Cash received from other operations.	14,143	2,251	
Cash payments for personal services.	(1,234,406)	(765,683)	
Cash payments for contractual services	(517,931)	(449,957)	
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(694,313)	(191,865)	
Cash payments for utilities.	(156,064)	(146,603)	
Cash payments for other expenses.	(106)	-	
Cash payments for claims	-	-	
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>3,690,627</u>	<u>3,134,404</u>	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Cash received from transfers in	-	-	
Cash received from legal settlement	<u>167,897</u>	-	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>167,897</u>	-	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Cash received on sale of capital assets	-	225,000	
Acquisition of capital assets.	(1,819,442)	(2,141,175)	
OWDA loan issuance.	5,677	101	
Principal retirement on OWDA loans payable.	-	(3,297)	
Principal retirement on SBITA payable.	(3,471)	(6,543)	
Interest expense.	(335)	(632)	
Insurance proceeds.	-	-	
Intergovernmental.	<u>1,281,604</u>	-	
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities.	<u>(535,967)</u>	<u>(1,926,546)</u>	
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest received	197,470	305,000	
Change in fair value of investments	<u>40,327</u>	<u>79,974</u>	
Net cash provided by investing activities.	<u>237,797</u>	<u>384,974</u>	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	3,560,354	1,592,832	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year, as previously reported	4,750,029	7,723,590	715,345
Adjustment - change in major fund to nonmajor fund	-	-	<u>(715,345)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year, adjusted	4,750,029	7,723,590	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 8,310,383</u>	<u>\$ 9,316,422</u>	

**Governmental
Activities -**

Nonmajor Enterprise	Total	Internal Service Fund
\$ 673,244	\$ 11,624,909	\$ 2,104,507
-	13,900	-
9,734	26,128	-
(329,897)	(2,329,986)	-
(175,567)	(1,143,455)	-
(89,152)	(975,330)	-
(9,219)	(311,886)	-
-	(106)	-
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,994,557)</u>
<u>79,143</u>	<u>6,904,174</u>	<u>109,950</u>
 55,000	 55,000	 -
<u>-</u>	<u>167,897</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>55,000</u>	<u>222,897</u>	<u>-</u>
 - 225,000	 -	 -
(95,521) (4,056,138)		-
- 5,778		-
- (3,297)		-
(6,543) (16,557)		-
(532) (1,499)		-
79,491 79,491		-
<u>-</u> <u>1,281,604</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
 <u>(23,105)</u>	 <u>(2,485,618)</u>	 <u>-</u>
 - 502,470	 30,308	
<u>-</u> <u>120,301</u>	<u>-</u>	
<u>-</u> <u>622,771</u>	<u>30,308</u>	
111,038 5,264,224		140,258
78,736 13,267,700		1,470,009
 <u>715,345</u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>
 794,081	 13,267,700	 1,470,009
<u>\$ 905,119</u>	<u>\$ 18,531,924</u>	<u>\$ 1,610,267</u>

- - Continued

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	<i>(Formerly Major)</i>		
	Water	Sewer	Storm Water
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 3,517,618	\$ 2,218,589	
Adjustments:			
Depreciation/amortization.	578,677	942,850	
Changes in assets, deferred inflows/outflows of resources and liabilities:			
Materials and supplies inventory	14,406	3,972	
Accounts receivable	(429,582)	(92,955)	
Lease receivable	8,744	-	
Intergovernmental receivable.	(180)	(321)	
Prepayments	(8,146)	(7,808)	
Net pension asset.	6,040	3,115	
Net OPEB asset.	(43,736)	(25,734)	
Deferred outflows - pension	155,977	26,860	
Deferred outflows - OPEB	50,784	25,173	
Accounts payable	8,040	9,849	
Accrued wages and benefits	4,268	3,551	
Intergovernmental payable	(734)	11,431	
Unearned revenue	2,816	5,265	
Compensated absences payable.	(28,049)	13,952	
Net pension liability.	(97,491)	25,718	
Net OPEB liability.	(29,584)	(15,693)	
Deferred inflows - pension.	(23,260)	(26,183)	
Deferred inflows - OPEB.	16,446	11,892	
Deferred inflows - leases.	(12,950)	-	
Pension obligation payable	523	881	
Claims payable	-	-	
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 3,690,627</u>	<u>\$ 3,134,404</u>	

Non-cash transactions:

During 2024 and 2023, the water fund purchased \$17,152 and \$698,772, respectively, in capital assets on account. During 2024 and 2023, the sewer fund purchased \$36,457 and \$231,946, respectively, in capital assets on account.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**Governmental
Activities -**

Nonmajor Enterprise	Total	Internal Service Fund
\$ (103,400)	\$ 5,632,807	\$ 241,133
208,365	1,729,892	-
-	18,378	-
(161)	(522,698)	(3,324)
-	8,744	-
(32)	(533)	-
(754)	(16,708)	-
1,299	10,454	-
(12,173)	(81,643)	-
(13,676)	169,161	-
9,991	85,948	-
(8,333)	9,556	-
(3,697)	4,122	-
223	10,920	-
8,183	16,264	-
(20,611)	(34,708)	-
45,315	(26,458)	-
(6,740)	(52,017)	-
(28,120)	(77,563)	-
4,753	33,091	-
-	(12,950)	-
(1,289)	115	-
-	-	(127,859)
\$ 79,143	\$ 6,904,174	\$ 109,950

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**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City of Greenville, Ohio (the "City"), was incorporated in 1832 and operates under a Council-Mayor form of government. The following services are provided by the City: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, water, sewer, storm water, recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning and general administrative services.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units" and GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements of the City are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City, this includes police and fire protection, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and repair, water system, sewage treatment, storm water services and general administrative services. The City's departments include a public safety department, a public service department, a street maintenance department, a sanitation system, a parks and recreation department, a planning and zoning department, and a staff to provide support (i.e., payroll processing, accounts payable, and revenue collection) to the service providers. The operation of each of these activities and entities is directly controlled by the City Council through the budgetary process.

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; (3) the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of, or (4) provide financial support to, the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The City has no component units.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. The activities of the internal service fund are eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

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

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 operation. The principal operating revenues of the City's proprietary funds are charges for sales and services. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include personnel and other expenses related to operations and operating expenses for the internal service fund include claims and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

C. Fund Accounting

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

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

The following are the City's major governmental funds:

General fund - The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Capital improvement plan fund - The capital improvement plan fund accounts for resources that are used for the acquisition and construction of capital assets.

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Other governmental funds of the City are used to account for:

Nonmajor special revenue funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Nonmajor capital projects fund - Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Nonmajor debt service fund - Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

Proprietary Funds - Proprietary fund reporting focuses on changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

Enterprise funds - The enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following are the City's major enterprise funds:

Water fund - This fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to its residential and commercial users located within the City.

Sewer fund - This fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

The City has four nonmajor enterprise funds that are used to account for the storm water, swimming pool, parking meter and special park district operations.

Internal Service fund - The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's internal service fund reports on the self-insurance health care program.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The City has no fiduciary funds.

D. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position.

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

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

E. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned (See Note 7). Revenue from property taxes are recognized in the year for which these items are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: income tax, State-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax, local government funds and permissive tax), fines and forfeitures, fees, charges for service, interest and special assessments.

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Notes 13 and 14 for deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2024, but which were levied to finance 2025 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. Unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The deferred inflow of resources for leases is related to the lease receivable and is being amortized to lease revenue in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease.

See Notes 13 and 14 for deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

Expenses/Expenditures - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

F. Budgetary Data

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 appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds other than custodial funds are required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the object level within each fund. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the City Council at the legal level of control.

Tax Budget - The City must submit the adopted budget 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.

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Estimated Resources - The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. On or before December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include unencumbered cash balances at December 31 of the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if the City Auditor determines and the Budget Commission agrees, that estimates need to be either increased or decreased. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the original and final amended official certificates of estimated resources issued during 2024.

Appropriations - A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation ordinance fixes spending authority at the legal level of budgetary control. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The amounts on the budgetary statement reflect the original and final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications legally enacted by Council.

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. Encumbrances are carried forward and are not reappropriated as part of the subsequent year appropriations.

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash balances of the City's funds are pooled and invested in order to provide improved cash management. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Each fund's interest in the pooled bank account is presented on the balance sheet as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the basic financial statements.

During 2024, investments were limited to non-negotiable certificates of deposit, negotiable certificates of deposit, corporate bonds, U.S. treasury notes, federal agency securities (FFCB, FHLB, FHLMC, FAMC, PEFCO and FNMA) and U.S. government money markets. Investments are reported at fair value, except for non-negotiable certificates of deposit, which are reported at cost. Fair value is based on quoted market prices.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Investment income earned and credited to the general fund during 2024 amounted to \$305,957 of which \$67,282 was assigned from other funds of the City. The general fund also received \$5,330 in interest revenue from lessor lease agreements.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the financial statements, investments with an original maturity of three months or less and investments of the cash management pool are considered to be cash equivalents.

An analysis of the City's investment account at year end is provided in Note 4.

H. Inventories of Materials and Supplies

On government-wide financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in both governmental and proprietary funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. On governmental fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available expendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

I. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. During 2024, the City maintained a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The City's governmental infrastructure consists of storm sewers and streets. The City's proprietary infrastructure consists of water, sanitary sewer and storm water lines. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized for business-type activities. In addition, assets having an estimated useful life of more than one year that are below the \$5,000 threshold and not considered repair or maintenance costs are collectively capitalized on the financial statements when the aggregate of those assets are considered significant.

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Governmental Activities Estimated Lives</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives</u>
Land improvements	15 - 20 years	15 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 40 years	20 - 40 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 30 years	5 - 20 years
Software	5 - 10 years	5 - 10 years
Vehicles	5 - 16 years	3 - 10 years
Infrastructure	10 - 40 years	10 - 40 years
Intangible right to use:		
Leased equipment	5 years	-
Subscription software	3 - 5 years	3 - 5 years

The City is reporting intangible right to use assets related to intangible right to use assets. The intangible assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner of the shorter of the agreement term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

J. Compensated Absences

The City recognizes a liability for compensated absences for leave time that (1) has been earned for services previously rendered by employees, (2) accumulates and is allowed to be carried over to subsequent years, and (3) is more likely than not to be used as time off or settled (for example paid in cash to the employee or payment to an employee flex spending account) during or upon separation from employment. Based on the criteria listed, four types of leave qualify for liability recognition for compensated absences - vacation, sick leave, comp time and personal time. The liability for compensated absences is reported as incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for compensated absences is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured because of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

Vacation

The City's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits, which are eligible for payment at the employee's current pay rate upon separation from employment.

Sick Leave

The City's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused sick leave. All sick leave lapses when employees leave the employ of the City and, upon separation from service, the employee receives compensation in accordance with the severance policy. A liability for estimated value of sick leave that will be used by employees as time off and at separation is included in the liability for compensated absences.

Comp Time

The City's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused comp time, which are eligible for payment at the employee's current pay rate upon separation from employment.

Personal Time

The City's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused personal time. A liability for an estimated value of personal time that will be used by employees as time off is included in the liability for compensated absences.

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds; however, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, loans, leases, subscription-based information technology arrangements, and notes payable are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

L. Bond Issuance Costs, Bond Premiums and Discounts, Accounting Gain or Loss

On both the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements, bond issuance costs are recognized in the period in which they are incurred.

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds and bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds. On the governmental fund financial statements bond premiums and discounts are recognized in the period in which these items are incurred.

For current and advance refunding's resulting in the defeasance of debt reported in the government-wide financial statements and enterprise funds, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred inflow of resources or a deferred outflow of resources.

M. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances. The City had no interfund loans receivable/payable at December 31, 2024. The internal balance reported on the financial statements relates to the consolidation of the internal service fund with the governmental activities.

N. Interfund Activity

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

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

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.

O. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

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

Restricted - Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints are placed on the use of resources that are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Committed - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (ordinance) of City Council (the highest level of decision making authority). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of City Council, which includes giving the City Auditor the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

Unassigned - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is only used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

P. Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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.

Q. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets represent permissive tax monies held by Darke County.

R. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. The City's net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes consists primarily of funds restricted for community environment, general government and law enforcement programs.

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

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

S. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2024, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed. On governmental fund financial statements, reported prepaid items are equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available expendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

T. 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. During 2024, the City had neither type of transaction.

U. Capital Contributions

Capital contributions in governmental activities arise from outside contributions of capital assets, from grants, or from outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. During 2024, governmental activities did not receive any capital contributions from outside sources.

Capital contributions in the business-type activities arise from contributions from governmental activities, from outside contributions of capital assets, from grants, or from outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. During 2024, the water fund received a total of \$1,232,604 in capital contributions from outside sources from the Ohio Department of Development and the Ohio Water Development Authority.

V. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

W. Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. 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.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For 2024, the City has implemented certain paragraphs from GASB Implementation Guide No. 2021-1, certain paragraphs of GASB Statement No. 99, "*Omnibus 2022*", GASB Statement No. 100, "*Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62*", Implementation Guide No. 2023-1 and GASB Statement No. 101, "*Compensated Absences*".

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Implementation Guide 2021-1 provides clarification on issues related to previously established GASB guidance. The implementation of GASB Implementation Guide 2021-1 did not have an effect on balances previously reported by the City.

GASB Statement No. 99 is to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 99 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 100 is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 100 did have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Implementation Guide 2023-1 provides clarification on issues related to previously established GASB guidance. The implementation of GASB Implementation Guide 2023-1 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 101 is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 101 did have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

B. Change within the Financial Reporting Entity

For 2024, the City's storm water fund presentation was adjusted from major to nonmajor due to no longer meeting the qualitative threshold for a major fund. This change is separately displayed in the financial statements.

C. Restatement of Net Position

During 2024, there was a change in accounting principle related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences". The effect of changing the accounting principle is shown in the table below.

	12/31/2023 As Previously Reported	Change in Accounting Principle	12/31/2023 As Restated
Net Position			
Governmental Activities	\$ 22,061,669	\$ (573,880)	\$ 21,487,789
Business-Type Activities	<u>41,912,724</u>	<u>(258,912)</u>	<u>41,653,812</u>
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$ 63,974,393</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (832,792)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 63,141,601</u></u>
Proprietary Funds			
Major Funds:			
Water fund	\$ 18,111,779	\$ (205,377)	\$ 17,906,402
Sewer fund	18,858,799	(39,953)	18,818,846
Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	<u>4,929,550</u>	<u>(13,582)</u>	<u>4,915,968</u>
Total Proprietary Funds	<u><u>\$ 41,900,128</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (258,912)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 41,641,216</u></u>

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the City into three categories.

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
3. 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;
4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items 1 or 2 above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and,
8. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

1. Bonds of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
2. Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, county, township, or other political subdivision of this State, as to which there is no default of principal, interest or coupons; and,
3. Obligations of the City.

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

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

Restricted cash with fiscal agent: At year end, the City had \$439,520 on deposit with a financial institution for permissive tax monies held by Darke County. The data regarding insurance and collateralization can be obtained from the Darke County financial report for the year ended December 31, 2024. This amount is not included in "deposits" below.

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2024, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$18,850,985 and the bank balance of all City deposits was \$18,994,860. Of the bank balance, \$750,000 was covered by the FDIC and \$18,244,860 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS).

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the City and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the OPCS, a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2024, the City's deposits had a 102 percent collateral rate through the OPCS.

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Investments

As of December 31, 2024, the City had the following investments and maturities:

Measurement/ Investment type	Measurement Amount	Investment Maturities					Greater than 24 months
		6 months or less	7 to 12 months	13 to 18 months	19 to 24 months		
<i>Fair Value:</i>							
Negotiable CDs	\$ 2,299,326	\$ 988,029	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,311,297	
U.S. Treasury notes	4,553,194	-	-	465,457	836,936	3,250,801	
FFCB	3,297,053	621,820	-	340,267	174,891	2,160,075	
FHLB	1,967,429	249,434	-	940,140	122,806	655,049	
FHLMC	490,084	246,965	243,119	-	-	-	
FNMA	474,776	-	234,722	240,054	-	-	
FAMC	198,279	-	-	-	-	198,279	
PEFCO	172,817	-	-	-	-	172,817	
Corporate bonds	123,315	-	-	-	-	123,315	
U.S. government money market	52,350	52,350	-	-	-	-	
Total	\$ 13,628,623	\$ 2,158,598	\$ 477,841	\$ 1,985,918	\$ 1,134,633	\$ 7,871,633	

The weighted average maturity of investments is 2.35 years.

The City's investments in U.S. government money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The City's investments in federal agency securities (FFCB, FHLB, FHLMC, FAMC, PEFCO, and FNMA), corporate bonds, U.S. Treasury notes and negotiable CDs 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).

Credit Risk: The City's investments in federal agency securities (FFCB, FHLB, FHLMC, FAMC, PEFCO, and FNMA), corporate bonds and U.S. Treasury notes were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned the U.S. Government money market an AAAm money market rating. The negotiable CDs were not rated, but were fully insured by the FDIC. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in State statutes.

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 federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name. The City's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

Interest Rate Risk - The City's investment policy states that the maximum maturity for any investment is limited to securities maturing not more than five (5) years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific cash flow requirement.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The City's investment policy states that the portfolio shall be diversified so as to avoid concentrations of credit risk from any rated issuer.

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2024:

Measurement/ <u>Investment type</u>	Measurement <u>Amount</u>	<u>% to Total</u>
<i>Fair Value:</i>		
Negotiable CDs	\$2,299,326	16.87%
U.S. Treasury notes	4,553,194	33.41%
FFCB	3,297,053	24.19%
FHLB	1,967,429	14.44%
FHLMC	490,084	3.60%
FNMA	474,776	3.48%
FAMC	198,279	1.46%
PEFCO	172,817	1.27%
Corporate bonds	123,315	0.90%
U.S. governmental money market	52,350	0.38%
Total	<u>\$ 13,628,623</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

C. Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as reported in the note above to cash and cash equivalents as reported on the statement of net position as of December 31, 2024:

<u>Cash and cash equivalents per note</u>
Carrying amount of deposits
Investments
Cash with fiscal agent
Total

<u>Cash and cash equivalents per statement of net position</u>
Governmental activities
Business-type activities
Total

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2024, consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements:

Transfers from general fund to:

Capital improvement plan	\$ 2,568,819
Nonmajor governmental funds	2,285,056
Nonmajor enterprise fund	55,000
	<u>\$ 4,908,875</u>

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. All transfers were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15, 5705.16 and 5709.43(D).

Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported as transfers on the statement of activities.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Taxes collected from real property taxes (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on the assessed value as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revaluated every six years. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid 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.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2024 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2023, are levied after October 1, 2024, and are collected in 2025 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Greenville. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes, delinquent tangible personal property taxes and other outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2024 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, property and other taxes receivable has been offset by a deferred inflow of resources for the current portion, since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2024 operations, and the delinquent portion, since the collection of the taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is unavailable.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$8.15 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and public utility property upon which 2024 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

	<u>2024</u>
<u>Real property</u>	
Residential/agricultural	\$ 222,509,870
Commercial/industrial/mineral	128,045,630
<u>Public utility property</u>	
Real	79,600
Personal	<u>9,581,760</u>
Total assessed value	<u>\$ 360,216,860</u>

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 7 - LOCAL INCOME TAXES

The City levies a municipal income tax of one and one half percent on substantially all income earned within the City. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually.

Income tax proceeds are to be used to pay the cost of administering the tax. All income tax revenue is initially placed in the general fund and may be distributed to other funds as determined by City Council. Income tax revenue for 2024 was \$8,733,195 as reported in the fund financial statements.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2024, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), accrued interest, special assessments, leases, opioid settlement, receivables due from other governments arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenue, and the receivable portion of a legal settlement awarded in 2012. Receivables have been recorded to the extent that they are measurable at December 31, 2024.

A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:

Municipal income taxes	\$ 1,748,591
Property and other taxes	1,538,395
Accounts	4,614
Opioid settlement	102,584
Accrued interest	64,481
Due from other governments	945,992
Special assessments	336,157
Leases	166,276

Business-type activities:

Accounts	1,946,486
Accrued interest	119,038
Due from other governments	533
Leases	166,276
Legal settlement	1,333,698

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year with the exception of the opioid settlement, special assessments, legal settlement and leases. The special assessments will be collected over the life of the assessment, and legal settlement, leases and opioid settlement will be collected over the duration of the agreements.

NOTE 9 - LEASES RECEIVABLE

The City is reporting leases receivable of \$166,276 and \$166,276 in the general fund and the water fund, respectively. For 2024, the City recognized lease revenue of \$17,489, which is reported in charges for services, and interest revenue of \$10,707.

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 9 - LEASES RECEIVABLE - (Continued)

The City has entered into the following lease agreements as the lessor at varying years and terms as follows:

<u>Lease Type</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Lease Commencement Date</u>	<u>Years</u>	<u>Lease End Date</u>	<u>Payment Method</u>
Cell Tower Land Lease	50% General Fund 50% Water Fund	2011	25	2036	Monthly

The following is a schedule of future lease payments under the lease agreements:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>			<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 9,451	\$ 5,070	\$ 14,521	\$ 9,451	\$ 5,070	\$ 14,521
2026	10,193	4,763	14,956	10,193	4,763	14,956
2027	10,972	4,433	15,405	10,972	4,433	15,405
2028	11,789	4,078	15,867	11,789	4,078	15,867
2029	12,647	3,697	16,344	12,647	3,697	16,344
2030 - 2034	77,614	11,758	89,372	77,614	11,758	89,372
2035 - 2036	<u>33,610</u>	<u>980</u>	<u>34,590</u>	<u>33,610</u>	<u>980</u>	<u>34,590</u>
Total	<u>\$ 166,276</u>	<u>\$ 34,779</u>	<u>\$ 201,055</u>	<u>\$ 166,276</u>	<u>\$ 34,779</u>	<u>\$ 201,055</u>

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**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental activities capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2024, was as follows:

	Balance 1/1/2024	Additions	Disposals	Balance 12/31/24
<u>Governmental activities:</u>				
<i>Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:</i>				
Land	\$ 1,041,619	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,041,619
Construction in progress	112,486	677,730	(242,365)	547,851
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	<u>1,154,105</u>	<u>677,730</u>	<u>(242,365)</u>	<u>1,589,470</u>
<i>Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:</i>				
Land improvements	1,378,637	16,260	-	1,394,897
Buildings and improvements	6,278,585	280,023	(14,610)	6,543,998
Furniture and equipment	3,952,473	171,919	(26,195)	4,098,197
Software	177,292	-	-	177,292
Vehicles	4,496,459	579,172	(34,420)	5,041,211
Infrastructure	31,067,041	1,171,921	-	32,238,962
Intangible right to use:				
Leased equipment	-	82,207	-	82,207
Subscription software	<u>147,135</u>	<u>50,378</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>197,513</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	<u>47,497,622</u>	<u>2,351,880</u>	<u>(75,225)</u>	<u>49,774,277</u>
<i>Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:</i>				
Land improvements	(704,749)	(46,070)	-	(750,819)
Buildings and improvements	(2,926,966)	(155,343)	10,910	(3,071,399)
Furniture and equipment	(2,601,403)	(208,274)	26,195	(2,783,482)
Software	(101,287)	(21,613)	-	(122,900)
Vehicles	(3,021,906)	(281,016)	34,420	(3,268,502)
Infrastructure	(18,305,261)	(1,262,680)	-	(19,567,941)
Intangible right to use:				
Leased equipment	-	(12,829)	-	(12,829)
Subscription software	<u>(31,340)</u>	<u>(41,058)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(72,398)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>(27,692,912)</u>	<u>(2,028,883)</u>	<u>71,525</u>	<u>(29,650,270)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	<u>19,804,710</u>	<u>322,997</u>	<u>(3,700)</u>	<u>20,124,007</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u><u>\$ 20,958,815</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,000,727</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (246,065)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 21,713,477</u></u>

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 148,791
Security of persons and property	294,514
Transportation	1,498,063
Leisure time activity	<u>87,515</u>
Total depreciation/amortization expense - governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 2,028,883</u></u>

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Business-type activities capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2024, was as follows:

<u>Business-type activities:</u>	Balance			Balance 12/31/24
	1/1/2024	Additions	Disposals	
<i>Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:</i>				
Land	\$ 660,065	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 660,065
Construction in progress	<u>3,392,013</u>	<u>2,150,549</u>	<u>(4,224,624)</u>	<u>1,317,938</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	<u>4,052,078</u>	<u>2,150,549</u>	<u>(4,224,624)</u>	<u>1,978,003</u>
<i>Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:</i>				
Land improvements	139,316	28,580	-	167,896
Buildings and improvements	12,338,029	467,675	-	12,805,704
Furniture and equipment	8,855,842	912,907	(26,625)	9,742,124
Software	123,341	34,734	-	158,075
Vehicles	982,324	92,145	(383,492)	690,977
Infrastructure	28,466,959	3,717,063	-	32,184,022
Intangible right to use:				
Subscription software	<u>61,774</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>61,774</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	<u>50,967,585</u>	<u>5,253,104</u>	<u>(410,117)</u>	<u>55,810,572</u>
<i>Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:</i>				
Land improvements	(125,729)	(1,897)	-	(127,626)
Buildings and improvements	(6,590,008)	(347,996)	-	(6,938,004)
Furniture and equipment	(6,376,229)	(286,795)	26,625	(6,636,399)
Software	(53,940)	(14,573)	-	(68,513)
Vehicles	(719,235)	(33,804)	265,105	(487,934)
Infrastructure	(13,015,182)	(1,029,325)	-	(14,044,507)
Intangible right to use:				
Subscription software	<u>(12,858)</u>	<u>(15,502)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(28,360)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>(26,893,181)</u>	<u>(1,729,892)</u>	<u>291,730</u>	<u>(28,331,343)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	<u>24,074,404</u>	<u>3,523,212</u>	<u>(118,387)</u>	<u>27,479,229</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u><u>\$ 28,126,482</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,673,761</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (4,343,011)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 29,457,232</u></u>

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to the enterprise funds as follows:

<u>Business-type activities:</u>	
Water	\$ 578,677
Sewer	942,850
Nonmajor enterprise fund:	
Storm water	202,712
Swimming pool	2,517
Parking meter	3,136
Total depreciation/amortization expense - business-type activities	<u><u>\$ 1,729,892</u></u>

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Governmental Activities Long-Term Obligations

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 101 (see Note 3 for detail), the County has restated compensated absences as of December 31, 2023 which is reflected in the schedule below. During 2024, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations.

<u>Governmental activities:</u>	Interest Rate	(Restated)			Balance 12/31/24	Amounts Due in One Year
		Balance 1/1/2024	Additions	Reductions		
<u>General obligation and revenue bonds:</u>						
Building improvement and						
equipment acquisition bonds	2.625%	\$ 350,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 350,000	\$ 170,000
Salt barn construction bonds, series 2021	2.250%	580,000	-	-	580,000	160,000
Total general obligation bonds		930,000	-	-	930,000	330,000
<u>Notes payable (direct borrowing)</u>						
Caterpillar small wheel loader	3.14%	121,810	-	(37,167)	84,643	38,352
Fire truck 2022	4.50%	1,042,473	-	(96,405)	946,068	100,872
Total notes payable (direct borrowing)		1,164,283	-	(133,572)	1,030,711	139,224
<u>Other long-term obligations:</u>						
Compensated absences*		1,368,701	-	(4,070)	1,364,631	604,524
Lease payable		-	82,207	(17,316)	64,891	15,470
SBITA payable		109,963	50,378	(47,200)	113,141	47,212
Net pension liability		15,440,867	319,859	(102,447)	15,658,279	-
Net OPEB liability		925,866	31,106	(87,889)	869,083	-
OPWC loans payable (direct borrowing)	0%	1,637,928	-	(62,340)	1,575,588	62,339
Total other long-term obligations		19,483,325	483,550	(321,262)	19,645,613	729,545
Total governmental activities long-term obligations		\$ 21,577,608	\$ 483,550	\$ (454,834)	\$ 21,606,324	\$ 1,198,769

*The change in compensated absences liability is presented as a net change.

Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability

See Notes 13 and 14 for additional disclosure on net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. The City pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefiting from their services.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are reported in the statement of net position and will be paid from the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid.

OPWC Loan Payable

In prior years, the City entered into agreements with the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) for street construction loans. At December 31, 2024, the City had \$1,575,588 in OPWC loans outstanding. The City made principal payments of \$62,340 on the loans in 2024. The loans are interest free and principal payments are made from the general and capital improvement plan funds. The outstanding loans are scheduled to mature in 2047 and 2050, respectively.

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

OPWC loans are direct borrowings that have terms negotiated directly between the City and the OPWC and are not offered for public sale. In the event of default, the OPWC may (1) charge an 8% default interest rate from the date of the default to the date of the payment and charge the City for all costs incurred by the OPWC in curing the default, (2) in accordance with Ohio Revised Code 164.05, direct the county treasurer of the county in which the City is located to pay the amount of the default from funds that would otherwise be appropriated to the City from such county's undivided local government fund pursuant to ORC 5747.51-5747.53, or (3) at its discretion, declare the entire principal amount of loan then remaining unpaid, together with all accrued interest and other charges, become immediately due and payable.

Notes Payable

On March 4, 2022, the City entered into a notes payable agreement with Caterpillar Financial Services Corporations to assist in financing a caterpillar small wheel loader. Principal and interest payments are made from the capital improvement plan fund. The notes payable bear an interest rate of 3.14% and matures on February 25, 2027.

On November 14, 2022, the City entered into a notes payable agreement with Greenville National Bank to assist in financing a new fire truck, which was recorded as a prepayment on the basic financial statements for the capital improvement plan fund for the year ended December 31, 2022 and is still considered a prepayment as the fire truck was not received for the year ended December 31, 2024. Principal and interest payments are made from the capital improvement plan fund. The notes payable bear an interest rate of 4.50% and matures on November 14, 2032.

The notes payable are a direct borrowing that has terms negotiated directly between the City and the creditor. The creditor, without notice to anyone, may declare the entire debt due after continuous default in the payment of any installment of principal or interest or in the performance or observance of any covenant or condition contained in the agreement. Upon such declaration the entire debt shall be immediately due and payable.

SBITA Payable

The City has entered into SBITA agreements for the right to use subscription software. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96, the City will report an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the SBITA payable. The payments will be made from the general fund, the capital improvement plan fund and the street construction maintenance and repair fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), and the agreements are expected to end in 2026, 2028, and 2025, respectively.

Leases Payable

The City has entered into a lease agreement for the right to use equipment. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, the City will report an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the leases payable.

The City entered into lease payable agreements during 2024, with Axon Enterprise, Inc to lease body cameras and equipment. The leases are for a period of five years, commencing on or about February 15, 2024, and April 1, 2024, respectively, and ending on February 14, 2028, and March 31, 2028, respectively. The lease payments will be paid from the capital improvement plan fund.

Series 2017 Building Improvement and Equipment Acquisition Bonds

On November 21, 2017, the City issued \$812,361 in building improvement and equipment acquisition bonds. The bonds bear an interest rate of 2.625% and pay interest semiannually on June 1 and December 1 of each year and mature on December 1, 2027. The bonds are general obligations of the City for which the full faith and credit of the City is pledged for repayment. The payments are made from the capital improvement plan fund.

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Salt Barn Construction Bonds, Series 2021

On April 1, 2021, the City issued \$800,000 in salt barn construction bonds. The bonds bear an interest rate of 2.25% and pay interest semiannually on June 1 and December 1 of each year and mature on December 1, 2030. The bonds are general obligations of the City for which the full faith and credit of the City is pledged for repayment. The payments are made from the capital improvement plan fund.

Principal and interest requirements to retire governmental activities long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2024 are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Series 2017 Building Improvement and Equipment Acquisition Bonds			Salt Barn Construction Bonds, Series 2021		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 170,000	\$ 11,550	\$ 181,550	\$ 160,000	\$ 17,775	\$ 177,775
2026	90,000	4,726	94,726	80,000	9,450	89,450
2027	90,000	2,363	92,363	80,000	7,650	87,650
2028	-	-	-	85,000	5,850	90,850
2029	-	-	-	85,000	3,937	88,937
2030	-	-	-	90,000	2,025	92,025
Total	<u>\$ 350,000</u>	<u>\$ 18,639</u>	<u>\$ 368,639</u>	<u>\$ 580,000</u>	<u>\$ 46,687</u>	<u>\$ 626,687</u>

Year Ending December 31,	Main and Ohio Street and Wagner Avenue Widening - OPWC Loans			Notes Payable - 2022 Fire Truck		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 62,339	\$ -	\$ 62,339	\$ 100,872	\$ 42,573	\$ 143,445
2026	62,340	-	62,340	105,411	38,034	143,445
2027	62,340	-	62,340	110,154	33,291	143,445
2028	62,339	-	62,339	115,034	28,411	143,445
2029	62,340	-	62,340	120,288	23,157	143,445
2030-2034	311,699	-	311,699	394,309	36,024	430,333
2035-2039	311,698	-	311,698	-	-	-
2040-2044	311,699	-	311,699	-	-	-
2045-2049	279,381	-	279,381	-	-	-
2050	<u>49,413</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>49,413</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,575,588</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,575,588</u>	<u>\$ 946,068</u>	<u>\$ 201,490</u>	<u>\$ 1,147,558</u>

Year Ending December 31,	Lease Payable			SBITA Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 15,470	\$ 2,060	\$ 17,530	\$ 47,212	\$ 3,555	\$ 50,767
2026	15,962	1,569	17,531	45,425	2,075	47,500
2027	16,468	1,062	17,530	10,092	651	10,743
2028	<u>16,991</u>	<u>540</u>	<u>17,531</u>	<u>10,412</u>	<u>331</u>	<u>10,743</u>
Total	<u>\$ 64,891</u>	<u>\$ 5,231</u>	<u>\$ 70,122</u>	<u>\$ 113,141</u>	<u>\$ 6,612</u>	<u>\$ 119,753</u>

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Year Ending December 31,	Notes Payable		
	Caterpillar Small Wheel Loader		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 38,352	\$ 2,109	\$ 40,461
2026	39,573	887	40,460
2027	6,718	26	6,744
Total	<u>\$ 84,643</u>	<u>\$ 3,022</u>	<u>\$ 87,665</u>

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxation value of property. The assessed valuation used in determining the City's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in calculating the City's legal debt margin calculation excludes tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. At December 31, 2024, the City's total debt margin was \$37,242,788 and the unvoted debt margin was \$19,811,927.

B. Business-Type Activities Long-Term Obligations

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 101 (see Note 3 for detail), the County has restated compensated absences as of December 31, 2023 which is reflected in the schedule below. The following changes occurred in the City's business-type long-term obligations during 2024.

<u>Business-type activities:</u>	(Restated)			Balance 12/31/24	Amounts Due in One Year
	Balance 1/1/2024	Additions	Reductions		
<u>Other long-term obligations:</u>					
Compensated absences*	\$ 499,497	\$ -	\$ (34,708)	\$ 464,789	\$ 177,858
SBITA payable	44,707	-	(16,557)	28,150	17,075
Net pension liability	2,521,715	-	(26,458)	2,495,257	-
Net OPEB liability	52,017	-	(52,017)	-	-
OWDA loan payable	3,196	5,778	(3,297)	5,677	-
Total business-type activities long-term obligations	<u>\$ 3,121,132</u>	<u>\$ 5,778</u>	<u>\$ (133,037)</u>	<u>\$ 2,993,873</u>	<u>\$ 194,933</u>

**The change in compensated absences liability is presented as a net change.*

Compensated absences, pension and postemployment benefits are reported in the statement of net position and will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid.

See Notes 13 and 14 for additional disclosure on net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. The City pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefiting from their services.

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

SBITA Payable

The City has entered into SBITA agreements for the right to use subscription software. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96, the City will report an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the SBITA payable. The payments will be made from the water fund, the sewer fund and the storm water fund (a nonmajor enterprise fund), and the agreements are expected to end in 2025 and 2026.

OWDA Loan Payable

During 2024, the City entered into an OWDA loan agreement for new water tower-east. The City received \$5,677 in loan proceeds during 2024. The loan had an outstanding balance of \$5,677 at December 31, 2024. As the loan is still open, an amortization schedule was not available at December 31, 2024 and as a result is not included in the future debt service requirement schedules below.

In addition, the City received \$101 in loan proceeds during 2024 relating to the wastewater treatment plant solids handling facility loan. The loan carries an interest rate of 3.91% and had an outstanding balance of zero at December 31, 2024.

Principal and interest requirements to retire business-type activities long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2024 are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	SBITA Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 17,075	\$ 879	\$ 17,954
2026	<u>11,075</u>	<u>346</u>	<u>11,421</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 28,150</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,225</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 29,375</u></u>

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, or damage/destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During 2024, the City contracted with private carriers for property and fleet insurance, general liability insurance, and various other coverages. Coverage provided during the year is as follows:

Building and Contents - replacement cost (\$5,000 deductible; wind/hail \$10,000)	\$80,382,647
Boiler and Machinery Coverage	\$80,382,647
Automobile Liability (\$3,000 collision deductible)	\$ 1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	\$ 1,000,000
General Liability	Limit \$ 1,000,000
	Aggregate \$ 3,000,000
Public Officials	Limit \$ 1,000,000
	Aggregate \$ 3,000,000
Umbrella Coverage	\$ 6,000,000

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverages during 2024. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial excess coverages in any of the past three years.

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Self-Insurance

The City operates a self-insurance plan for health care benefits. The activity of the plan is recorded in the City's Health Care internal service fund. Monies are expensed on a monthly basis by the funds participating and received into the internal service fund. The claims liability of \$99,629 reported on the financial statements at December 31, 2024 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims cost, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be reported.

Changes in claims activity for the past two years is as follows:

	Balance January 1	Current Year Claims	Claims Payments	Balance December 31
2023	\$ 176,372	\$ 1,746,969	\$ 1,695,853	\$ 227,488
2024	227,488	1,866,698	1,994,557	99,629

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net pension liability (asset) and the net OPEB liability (asset) reported on the statement of net position represents a liability or asset to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively.

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

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

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The remainder of this note includes the pension disclosures. See Note 14 for the OPEB disclosures.

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 is a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system which administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. Effective January 1, 2022, new members may no longer select the Combined Plan, and current members may no longer make a plan change to this plan. In October 2023, the legislature approved House Bill (HB) 33 which allows for the consolidation of the combined plan with the traditional plan with the timing of the consolidation at the discretion of OPERS. As of December 31, 2023, the consolidation has not been executed. (The latest information available.) Participating employers are divided into state, local, law enforcement and public safety divisions. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional plan.

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

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members in the traditional and combined plans were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group.

The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional and combined plans as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

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**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Group A	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Traditional Plan Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	Traditional Plan Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	Traditional Plan Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35
Combined Plan Formula: 1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30	Combined Plan Formula: 1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30	Combined Plan Formula: 1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 35

Traditional plan state and local members who retire before meeting the age-and-years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. The amount of a member's pension benefit vests at retirement.

Combined plan members retiring before age 65 with less than 30 years of service credit receive a percentage reduction in benefit.

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.

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, the member is eligible for an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA). This COLA is calculated on the member's original base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. Members retiring under the combined plan receive a cost-of-living adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their pension benefit. For those who retired prior to January 7, 2013, the cost-of-living adjustment is 3.00%. For those retiring on or after January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the adjustment is based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3.00%.

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Member-directed plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the member-directed plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20.00% each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the annuitization of the benefit (which includes joint and survivor options and will continue to be administered by OPERS), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options. When members choose to annuitize their defined contribution benefit, the annuitized portion of the benefit is reclassified to a defined benefit.

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	<u>State and Local</u>	
	<u>Traditional</u>	<u>Combined</u>
2024 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	14.0 %	14.0 %
Employee *	10.0 %	10.0 %
2024 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension **	14.0 %	12.0 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits **	0.0	2.0
Total Employer	<u>14.0 %</u>	<u>14.0 %</u>
Employee	<u>10.0 %</u>	<u>10.0 %</u>

* Member contributions within the combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance.

** These pension and employer health care rates are for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan is allocated 4 percent for health care with the remainder going to pension; however, effective July 1, 2022, a portion of the health care rate is funded with reserves.

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

The City's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$622,745 for 2024. Of this amount, \$77,946 is reported as pension obligation payable.

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

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

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

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.50% for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.00% for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.50% for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72.00% of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit (see OP&F Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for Deferred Retirement Option Plan provisions and reduced and unreduced benefits).

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

The COLA amount for members who have 15 or more years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, and members who are receiving a pension benefit that became effective before July 1, 2013, will be equal to 3.00% of the member's base pension benefit.

The COLA amount for members who have less than 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, and members whose pension benefit became effective on or after July 1, 2013, will be equal to a percentage of the member's base pension benefit where the percentage is the lesser of 3.00% or the percentage increase in the consumer price index, if any, over the twelve-month period that ends on the thirtieth day of September of the immediately preceding year, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one percent.

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

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

	<u>Police</u>	<u>Firefighters</u>
2024 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %
2024 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	<u>0.50 %</u>	<u>0.50 %</u>
Total Employer	<u>19.50 %</u>	<u>24.00 %</u>
Employee	<u>12.25 %</u>	<u>12.25 %</u>

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$769,797 for 2024. Of this amount, \$119,831 is reported as pension obligation payable.

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Net Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability (asset) for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2023, to December 31, 2023. The City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS - Traditional	OPERS - Combined	OPERS - Member- Directed	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset prior measurement date	0.022960%	0.014889%	0.009501%	0.117698%	
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset current measurement date	<u>0.025414%</u>	<u>0.002171%</u>	<u>0.008824%</u>	<u>0.119031%</u>	
Change in proportionate share	<u><u>0.002454%</u></u>	<u><u>-0.012718%</u></u>	<u><u>-0.000677%</u></u>	<u><u>0.001333%</u></u>	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 6,653,489	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,500,047	\$ 18,153,536
Proportionate share of the net pension asset	-	(6,672)	(984)	-	(7,656)
Pension expense	983,991	490	(93)	1,152,623	2,137,011

At December 31, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS - Traditional	OPERS - Combined	OPERS - Member- Directed	OP&F	Total
Deferred outflows of resources					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 108,746	\$ 271	\$ 2,108	\$ 369,185	\$ 480,310
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,342,960	1,086	174	1,303,194	2,647,414
Changes of assumptions	-	250	34	726,790	727,074
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between employer contributions	326,537	-	-	153,706	480,243
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	614,340	-	8,405	769,797	1,392,542
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u><u>\$ 2,392,583</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,607</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 10,721</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,322,672</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,727,583</u></u>

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	OPERS - Traditional	OPERS - Combined	OPERS - Member- Directed	OP&F	Total
Deferred inflows of resources					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 659	\$ -	\$ 128,616	\$ 129,275
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	174,641	174,641
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions	31,008	-	-	151,017	182,025
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 31,008</u>	<u>\$ 659</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 454,274</u>	<u>\$ 485,941</u>

\$1,392,542 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/increase to the net pension liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2025.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS - Traditional	OPERS - Combined	OPERS - Member- Directed	OP&F	Total
2025	\$ 535,981	\$ 170	\$ 363	\$ 523,300	\$ 1,059,814
2026	545,485	299	368	606,489	1,152,641
2027	857,000	627	416	932,472	1,790,515
2028	(191,231)	(180)	244	(34,827)	(225,994)
2029	-	15	235	69,602	69,852
Thereafter	-	17	690	1,565	2,272
Total	<u>\$ 1,747,235</u>	<u>\$ 948</u>	<u>\$ 2,316</u>	<u>\$ 2,098,601</u>	<u>\$ 3,849,100</u>

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. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67.

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of December 31, 2023, compared to the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation, are presented below.

Wage inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75%
Prior measurement date	2.75%
Future salary increases, including inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75% to 10.75% including wage inflation
Prior measurement date	2.75% to 10.75% including wage inflation
COLA or ad hoc COLA	
Current measurement date	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 2.30%, simple through 2024, then 2.05% simple
Prior measurement date	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple through 2023, then 2.05% simple
Investment rate of return	
Current measurement date	6.90%
Prior measurement date	6.90%
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age

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 2023, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Defined Contribution portfolio and the Health Care portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was a gain of 11.20% for 2023.

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

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Geometric)
Fixed income	24.00 %	2.85 %
Domestic equities	21.00	4.27
Real estate	13.00	4.46
Private equity	15.00	7.52
International equities	20.00	5.16
Risk Parity	2.00	4.38
Other investments	5.00	3.46
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90% for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 6.90%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.90%) or one-percentage-point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset):			
Traditional Pension Plan	\$ 10,474,380	\$ 6,653,489	\$ 3,475,619
Combined Plan	(4,038)	(6,672)	(8,749)
Member-Directed Plan	(706)	(984)	(1,235)

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No.67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing retirement plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements, and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. A comprehensive experience study was performed during 2022 by OP&F's actuary and completed as of December 31, 2021. Changes in demographic and economic actuarial assumptions were made. Assumptions considered were: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth. The changes in assumptions are being amortized over the estimated remaining useful life of the participants which was 6.03 years at December 31, 2023.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of December 31, 2023, compared to December 31, 2022, are presented below.

Valuation date	1/1/23 with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to 12/31/23
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)
Investment rate of return	
Current measurement date	7.50%
Prior measurement date	7.50%
Projected salary increases	3.75% - 10.50%
Payroll increases	3.25% per annum, compounded annually, consisting of inflation rate of 2.75% plus productivity increase rate of 0.50%
Cost of living adjustments	2.20% per year

Healthy Mortality

Mortality for service retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Healthy Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 96.2% for males and 98.7% for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

Disabled Mortality

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

Contingent Annuitant Mortality

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

Pre-Retirement Mortality

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

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

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023 are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	18.60 %	4.10 %
Non-US equity	12.40	4.90
Private markets	10.00	7.30
Core fixed income *	25.00	2.40
High yield fixed income	7.00	4.10
Private credit	5.00	6.80
U.S. inflation		
linked bonds *	15.00	2.10
Midstream energy infrastructure	5.00	5.80
Real assets	8.00	6.00
Gold	5.00	3.50
Private real estate	12.00	5.40
Commodities	2.00	3.50
 Total	 <u>125.00 %</u>	

Note: assumptions are geometric.

* levered 2x

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

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

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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%, 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%), or one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 15,232,669	\$ 11,500,047	\$ 8,396,009

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

See Note 13 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

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.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust. The 115 Health Care Trust (115 Trust or Health Care Trust) was established in 2014, under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). The purpose of the 115 Trust is to fund health care for the Traditional Pension, Combined and Member-Directed plans. 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. Retirees in the Traditional Pension and Combined plans may have an allowance deposited into a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) account to be used toward the health care program of their choice and other eligible expenses. An OPERS vendor is available to assist with the selection of a health care program.

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

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

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

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Age 65 or older Retirees Minimum of 20 years of qualifying service credit

Age 60 to 64 Retirees Based on the following age-and-service criteria:

Group A 30 years of total service with at least 20 years of qualified health care service credit;

Group B 31 years of total service credit with at least 20 years of qualified health care service credit;

Group C 32 years of total service credit with at least 20 years of qualified health care service credit.

Age 59 or younger Based on the following age-and-service criteria:

Group A 30 years of qualified health care service credit;

Group B 32 years of qualified health care service credit at any age or 31 years of qualified health care service credit and at least age 52;

Group C 32 years of qualified health care service credit and at least age 55.

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

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

Group A	Group B	Group C
Age and Service Requirements <i>December 1, 2014 or Prior</i>	Age and Service Requirements <i>December 1, 2014 or Prior</i>	Age and Service Requirements <i>December 1, 2014 or Prior</i>
Any Age with 10 years of service credit	Any Age with 10 years of service credit	Any Age with 10 years of service credit
<i>January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2021</i>	<i>January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2021</i>	<i>January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2021</i>
Age 60 with 20 years of service credit or Any Age with 30 years of service credit	Age 52 with 31 years of service credit or Age 60 with 20 years of service credit or Any Age with 32 years of service credit	Age 55 with 32 years of service credit or Age 60 with 20 years of service credit

See the Age and Service Retirement section of the OPERS ACFR for a description of Groups A, B and C.

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

The base allowance is determined by OPERS and is currently \$1,200 per month for non-Medicare retirees and \$350 per month for Medicare retirees. The retiree receives a percentage of the base allowance, calculated based on years of qualifying service credit and age when the retiree first enrolled in OPERS health care. Monthly allowances range between 51.00% and 90.00% of the base allowance for both non-Medicare and Medicare retirees.

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

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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

OPERS reimburses retirees who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A (hospitalization) for their Part A premiums as well as any applicable surcharges (late-enrollment fees). Retirees within this group must enroll in Medicare Part A and select medical coverage, and may select prescription coverage, through the OPERS Connector. OPERS also will reimburse 50.00% of the Medicare Part A premium and any applicable surcharges for eligible spouses. Proof of enrollment in Medicare Part A and confirmation that the retiree is not receiving reimbursement or payment from another source must be submitted. The premium reimbursement is added to the monthly pension benefit.

Participants in the Member-Directed Plan have access to the Connector and have a separate health care funding mechanism. A portion of employer contributions for these participants is allocated to a retiree medical account (RMA). Members who elect the Member-Directed Plan after July 1, 2015, will vest in the RMA over 15 years at a rate of 10.00% each year starting with the sixth year of participation. Members who elected the Member-Directed Plan prior to July 1, 2015, vest in the RMA over a five-year period at a rate of 20.00% per year. Upon separation or retirement, participants may use vested RMA funds for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses.

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2024, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of earnable salary. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2024, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan. Beginning July 1, 2022, there was a 2.00% allocation to health care for the Combined Plan which has continued through 2024. 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 2024 was 4.00%. Effective July 1, 2022, a portion of the health care rate was funded with reserves which has continued through 2024.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$3,361 for 2024. Of this amount, \$421 is reported as pension obligation payable.

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.

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently 19.50% and 24.00% of covered payroll for police and fire employer units, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.50% of covered payroll for police employer units and 24.00% of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions for retiree health care benefits. For 2024, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.50% of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded.

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$18,383 for 2024. Of this amount, \$2,862 is reported as pension obligation payable.

Net OPEB Liabilities (Assets), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows or 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, 2022, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2023, 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, 2023, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2023, to December 31, 2023. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.022189%	0.117698%	
prior measurement date			
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	<u>0.024121%</u>	<u>0.119031%</u>	
current measurement date			
Change in proportionate share	<u>0.001932%</u>	<u>0.001333%</u>	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ -	\$ 869,083	\$ 869,083
Proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(217,698)	-	(217,698)
OPEB expense	(28,478)	47,549	19,071

At December 31, 2024, 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			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 41,791	\$ 41,791
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	130,735	64,175	194,910
Changes of assumptions	56,046	299,059	355,105
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions	-	76,560	76,560
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,361	18,383	21,744
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 190,142</u>	<u>\$ 499,968</u>	<u>\$ 690,110</u>

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 30,985	\$ 159,714	\$ 190,699
Changes of assumptions	93,582	559,669	653,251
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions	16,415	83,075	99,490
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 140,982</u>	<u>\$ 802,458</u>	<u>\$ 943,440</u>

\$21,744 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/increase to the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2025.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Year Ending December 31:			
2025	\$ (16,448)	\$ (11,040)	\$ (27,488)
2026	4,629	(44,126)	(39,497)
2027	101,767	(24,399)	77,368
2028	(44,149)	(75,044)	(119,193)
2029	-	(76,418)	(76,418)
Thereafter	-	(89,846)	(89,846)
Total	<u>\$ 45,799</u>	<u>\$ (320,873)</u>	<u>\$ (275,074)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2023.

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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	
Current measurement date	2.75%
Prior Measurement date	2.75%
Projected Salary Increases, including inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75 to 10.75%
	including wage inflation
Prior Measurement date	2.75 to 10.75%
	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	5.70%
Prior Measurement date	5.22%
Investment Rate of Return	
Current measurement date	6.00%
Prior Measurement date	6.00%
Municipal Bond Rate	
Current measurement date	3.77%
Prior Measurement date	4.05%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Current measurement date	5.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2038
Prior Measurement date	5.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2036
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

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 2023, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Defined Contribution portfolio and the Health Care portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was a gain of 14.00% for 2023.

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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

For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Geometric)
Fixed Income	37.00 %	2.82 %
Domestic equities	25.00	4.27
Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs)	5.00	4.68
International equities	25.00	5.16
Risk parity	3.00	4.38
Other investments	<hr/>	2.43
Total	<hr/> <hr/>	100.00 %

Discount Rate - A single discount rate of 5.70% was used to measure the total OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2023; however, the single discount rate used at the beginning of the year was 5.22%. 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) a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on the actuarial assumed rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 3.77%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through the year 2070. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2070, 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 (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the single discount rate of 5.70%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (4.70%) or one-percentage-point higher (6.70%) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ 119,640	\$ (217,698)	\$ (497,134)

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB 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 asset. The following table presents the net OPEB asset calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB asset if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost trend assumption with changes over several years built into that assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2024 is 5.50%. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is the health care cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50% in the most recent valuation.

	Current Health Care Trend Rate Assumption		
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 226,737	\$ 217,698	\$ 207,441

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

P&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2023, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2023, 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 retirement plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements, and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Key methods and assumptions used in the December 31, 2023, compared to the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, are presented below.

Valuation Date	January 1, 2023, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Investment Rate of Return	
Current measurement date	7.50%
Prior measurement date	7.50%
Projected Salary Increases	
Current measurement date	3.50% to 10.50%
Prior measurement date	3.75% to 10.50%
Payroll Growth	3.25%
Single discount rate:	
Current measurement date	4.07%
Prior measurement date	4.27%
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.20% simple per year

Health Mortality

Mortality for service retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Healthy Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 96.2% for males and 98.7% for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

Disabled Mortality

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

Contingent Annuitant Mortality

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

Pre-Retirement Mortality

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in 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.

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023, are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	18.60 %	4.10 %
Non-US equity	12.40	4.90
Private markets	10.00	7.30
Core fixed income *	25.00	2.40
High yield fixed income	7.00	4.10
Private credit	5.00	6.80
U.S. inflation		
linked bonds *	15.00	2.10
Midstream energy infrastructure	5.00	5.80
Real assets	8.00	6.00
Gold	5.00	3.50
Private real estate	12.00	5.40
Commodities	2.00	3.50
Total	<u><u>125.00 %</u></u>	

Note: assumptions are geometric.

* levered 2x

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

Discount Rate - Total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 4.07%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by state statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 7.50%. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payment of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term assumed rate of return on investments of 7.50% was applied to periods before December 31, 2037, and the Municipal Bond Index Rate of 3.38% was applied to periods on and after December 31, 2037, resulting in a discount rate of 4.07%.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.07%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.07%), or one percentage point higher (5.07%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,070,469	\$ 869,083	\$ 699,476

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The City receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds; however, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2024.

B. Litigation

The City is involved in no material litigation as either a plaintiff or defendant.

NOTE 16 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Year-End Encumbrances</u>
General fund	\$ 217,623
Capital improvement plan fund	334,026
Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>147,063</u>
 Total	 <u>\$ 698,712</u>

NOTE 17 - RESTRICTED ASSETS

The City has permissive tax monies on deposit with Darke County at December 31, 2024 in the amount of \$439,520 presented as restricted assets (cash with fiscal agent) on the governmental fund balance sheet in the permissive license tax fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), and in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

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**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 18 - FUND BALANCE

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of 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 balance	Capital		Nonmajor	Total
	General	Improvement Plan	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:				
Materials and supplies inventory	\$ 10,028	\$ -	\$ 73,520	\$ 83,548
Prepayments	<u>261,254</u>	<u>1,129,849</u>	<u>43,675</u>	<u>1,434,778</u>
Total nonspendable	<u>271,282</u>	<u>1,129,849</u>	<u>117,195</u>	<u>1,518,326</u>
Restricted:				
Street construction, maintenance and repair	-	-	2,038,200	2,038,200
Transportation programs	-	-	360,584	360,584
Police and fire pension	-	-	211,667	211,667
Leisure time activity	-	-	5,378	5,378
Other purposes	-	-	<u>192,749</u>	<u>192,749</u>
Total restricted	-	-	<u>2,808,578</u>	<u>2,808,578</u>
Committed:				
Capital improvements	-	-	1,044,493	1,044,493
Leisure time activity	178,841	-	-	178,841
General government	4,581	-	-	4,581
Utility services	<u>5,741</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,741</u>
Total committed	<u>189,163</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,044,493</u>	<u>1,233,656</u>
Assigned:				
Debt service	-	-	18	18
Capital improvements	-	1,348,776	-	1,348,776
General government	46,028	-	-	46,028
Security of persons and property	51,498	-	-	51,498
Utility services	735	-	-	735
Subsequent year appropriations	725,957	-	-	725,957
Capital outlay	<u>67,442</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>67,442</u>
Total assigned	<u>891,660</u>	<u>1,348,776</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>2,240,454</u>
Unassigned	<u>5,891,360</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,891,360</u>
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 7,243,465</u>	<u>\$ 2,478,625</u>	<u>\$ 3,970,284</u>	<u>\$ 13,692,374</u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under) Actual Amounts
	Original	Final		
Budgetary revenues:				
Municipal income taxes	\$ 8,900,000	\$ 8,900,000	\$ 8,717,673	\$ (182,327)
Property and other taxes.	1,485,000	1,485,000	1,397,900	(87,100)
Charges for services.	171,000	171,000	330,961	159,961
Licenses and permits	136,000	136,000	126,613	(9,387)
Fines, forfeitures and settlements	62,500	62,500	60,871	(1,629)
Intergovernmental.	465,945	465,945	553,284	87,339
Special assessments	59,000	59,000	64,968	5,968
Investment income.	55,000	55,000	305,348	250,348
Donations.	18,132	18,132	35,230	17,098
Other	37,823	62,240	81,353	19,113
Total budgetary revenues.	<u>11,390,400</u>	<u>11,414,817</u>	<u>11,674,201</u>	<u>259,384</u>
Budgetary expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	3,369,108	3,410,776	2,446,139	(964,637)
Security of persons and property	6,559,468	6,605,614	6,031,940	(573,674)
Public health and welfare.	17,440	17,440	2,852	(14,588)
Transportation	108,225	108,225	98,502	(9,723)
Community environment	4,000	4,000	1,817	(2,183)
Utility services	208,096	211,746	199,665	(12,081)
Capital outlay	300,792	326,619	197,729	(128,890)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement.	12,927	12,927	6,463	(6,464)
Total budgetary expenditures.	<u>10,580,056</u>	<u>10,697,347</u>	<u>8,985,107</u>	<u>(1,712,240)</u>
Budgetary excess of revenues over expenditures.	<u>810,344</u>	<u>717,470</u>	<u>2,689,094</u>	<u>1,971,624</u>
Budgetary other financing (uses):				
Transfers (out)	<u>(1,551,323)</u>	<u>(5,339,381)</u>	<u>(5,339,381)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total budgetary other financing (uses).	<u>(1,551,323)</u>	<u>(5,339,381)</u>	<u>(5,339,381)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(740,979)	(4,621,911)	(2,650,287)	1,971,624
Budgetary fund balances at beginning of year. . .	8,726,707	8,726,707	8,726,707	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	237,752	237,752	237,752	-
Budgetary fund balances at end of year.	<u>\$ 8,223,480</u>	<u>\$ 4,342,548</u>	<u>\$ 6,314,172</u>	<u>\$ 1,971,624</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DRAKE COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF
THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND
CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS) - TRADITIONAL PLAN**

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Calendar Year (1)	City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	City's Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2024	0.025414%	\$ 6,653,489	\$ 4,229,036	157.33%	79.01%
2023	0.022960%	6,782,394	3,575,993	189.66%	75.74%
2022	0.023466%	2,041,637	3,427,829	59.56%	92.62%
2021	0.022146%	3,279,339	3,148,871	104.14%	86.88%
2020	0.021141%	4,178,663	2,991,736	139.67%	82.17%
2019	0.020243%	5,544,147	2,743,507	202.08%	74.70%
2018	0.022649%	3,553,190	2,790,169	127.35%	84.66%
2017	0.019703%	4,474,217	2,559,600	174.80%	77.25%
2016	0.020064%	3,475,339	2,386,608	145.62%	81.08%
2015	0.019367%	2,335,876	2,303,058	101.42%	86.45%

Calendar Year	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	City's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	\$ 614,340	\$ (614,340)	\$ -	\$ 4,388,143	14.00%
2023	592,065	(592,065)	-	4,229,036	14.00%
2022	500,639	(500,639)	-	3,575,993	14.00%
2021	479,896	(479,896)	-	3,427,829	14.00%
2020	440,842	(440,842)	-	3,148,871	14.00%
2019	418,843	(418,843)	-	2,991,736	14.00%
2018	384,091	(384,091)	-	2,743,507	14.00%
2017	362,722	(362,722)	-	2,790,169	13.00%
2016	307,152	(307,152)	-	2,559,600	12.00%
2015	286,393	(286,393)	-	2,386,608	12.00%

(1) Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DRAKE COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF
THE NET PENSION ASSET AND
CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS) - COMBINED PLAN

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Calendar Year (1)	City's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset	City's Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2024	0.002171%	\$ 6,672	\$ 9,975	66.89%	144.55%
2023	0.014889%	35,093	69,264	50.67%	137.14%
2022	0.012908%	50,857	58,850	86.42%	169.88%
2021	0.011290%	32,590	49,750	65.51%	157.67%
2020	0.017769%	37,053	79,100	46.84%	145.28%
2019	0.024828%	27,763	106,186	26.15%	126.64%
2018	0.025492%	34,703	104,408	33.24%	137.28%
2017	0.019963%	11,111	77,708	14.30%	116.55%
2016	0.018590%	9,046	53,492	16.91%	116.90%
2015	0.015279%	5,883	55,850	10.53%	114.83%

Calendar Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	City's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	12.00%
2023	1,197	(1,197)	-	9,975	12.00%
2022	9,697	(9,697)	-	69,264	14.00%
2021	8,239	(8,239)	-	58,850	14.00%
2020	6,965	(6,965)	-	49,750	14.00%
2019	11,074	(11,074)	-	79,100	14.00%
2018	14,866	(14,866)	-	106,186	14.00%
2017	13,573	(13,573)	-	104,408	13.00%
2016	9,325	(9,325)	-	77,708	12.00%
2015	6,419	(6,419)	-	53,492	12.00%

(1) Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DRAKE COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF
THE NET PENSION ASSET AND
CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS) - MEMBER DIRECTED PLAN

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Calendar Year (1)	City's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset	City's Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2024	0.008824%	\$ 984	\$ 65,010	1.51%	134.44%
2023	0.009501%	743	64,660	1.15%	126.74%
2022	0.009792%	1,778	61,390	2.90%	171.84%
2021	0.010304%	1,878	61,890	3.03%	188.21%
2020	0.010429%	394	61,990	0.64%	118.84%
2019	0.010787%	246	61,660	0.40%	113.42%
2018	0.000000%	-	62,350	0.00%	124.46%
2017	0.015830%	66	65,058	0.10%	103.40%
2016	0.015880%	61	88,442	0.07%	103.91%
2015	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Calendar Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	City's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	\$ 8,405	\$ (8,405)	\$ -	\$ 84,050	10.00%
2023	6,501	(6,501)	-	65,010	10.00%
2022	6,466	(6,466)	-	64,660	10.00%
2021	6,139	(6,139)	-	61,390	10.00%
2020	6,189	(6,189)	-	61,890	10.00%
2019	6,199	(6,199)	-	61,990	10.00%
2018	6,166	(6,166)	-	61,660	10.00%
2017	6,235	(6,235)	-	62,350	10.00%
2016	7,807	(7,807)	-	65,058	12.00%
2015	10,613	(10,613)	-	88,442	12.00%

(1) Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year-end.
n/a - information not available.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DRAKE COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF
THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND
CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND**

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Calendar Year (1)	City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	City's Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2024	0.119031%	\$ 11,500,047	\$ 3,465,422	331.85%	63.63%
2023	0.117698%	11,180,188	3,264,859	342.44%	62.90%
2022	0.119132%	7,442,653	3,089,868	240.87%	75.03%
2021	0.117119%	7,984,107	2,918,672	273.55%	70.65%
2020	0.121768%	8,202,923	2,950,002	278.06%	69.89%
2019	0.122120%	9,968,219	2,726,662	365.58%	63.07%
2018	0.129230%	7,931,425	2,957,311	268.20%	70.91%
2017	0.118427%	7,501,008	2,596,800	288.86%	68.36%
2016	0.127756%	8,218,653	2,507,653	327.74%	66.77%
2015	0.130759%	6,773,877	2,613,794	259.16%	72.20%

Calendar Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	City's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
<i>Police:</i>					
2024	\$ 397,619	\$ (397,619)	\$ -	\$ 2,092,732	19.00%
2023	381,563	(381,563)	-	2,008,226	19.00%
2022	359,796	(359,796)	-	1,893,663	19.00%
2021	328,899	(328,899)	-	1,731,047	19.00%
2020	313,504	(313,504)	-	1,650,021	19.00%
2019	328,677	(328,677)	-	1,729,879	19.00%
2018	301,254	(301,254)	-	1,585,547	19.00%
2017	339,859	(339,859)	-	1,788,732	19.00%
2016	284,611	(284,611)	-	1,497,953	19.00%
2015	265,677	(265,677)	-	1,398,300	19.00%
<i>Fire:</i>					
2024	\$ 372,178	\$ (372,178)	\$ -	\$ 1,583,736	23.50%
2023	342,441	(342,441)	-	1,457,196	23.50%
2022	322,231	(322,231)	-	1,371,196	23.50%
2021	319,323	(319,323)	-	1,358,821	23.50%
2020	298,133	(298,133)	-	1,268,651	23.50%
2019	286,729	(286,729)	-	1,220,123	23.50%
2018	268,162	(268,162)	-	1,141,115	23.50%
2017	274,616	(274,616)	-	1,168,579	23.50%
2016	258,229	(258,229)	-	1,098,847	23.50%
2015	260,698	(260,698)	-	1,109,353	23.50%

(1) Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DRAKE COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF
THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/(ASSET) AND
CITY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

LAST EIGHT AND TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1) (2)	City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	City's Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/(Asset)
2024	0.024121%	\$ (217,698)	\$ 4,304,021	5.06%	107.76%
2023	0.022189%	139,906	3,709,917	3.77%	94.79%
2022	0.022610%	(708,180)	3,548,069	19.96%	128.23%
2021	0.021363%	(380,599)	3,260,511	11.67%	115.57%
2020	0.020622%	2,848,434	3,132,826	90.92%	47.80%
2019	0.020008%	2,608,571	2,911,353	89.60%	46.33%
2018	0.020880%	2,267,414	2,956,927	76.68%	54.14%
2017	0.019518%	1,971,423	2,702,366	72.95%	54.05%

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	City's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	\$ 3,361	\$ (3,361)	\$ -	\$ 4,472,193	0.08%
2023	2,799	(2,799)	-	4,304,021	0.07%
2022	2,585	(2,585)	-	3,709,917	0.07%
2021	2,456	(2,456)	-	3,548,069	0.07%
2020	2,474	(2,474)	-	3,260,511	0.08%
2019	2,480	(2,480)	-	3,132,826	0.08%
2018	2,466	(2,466)	-	2,911,353	0.08%
2017	31,440	(31,440)	-	2,956,927	1.06%
2016	56,444	(56,444)	-	2,702,366	2.09%
2015	48,802	(48,802)	-	2,528,542	1.93%

(1) Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

(2) Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DRAKE COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF
THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND
CITY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND**

LAST EIGHT AND TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year (1) (2)	City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	City's Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
2024	0.119031%	\$ 869,083	\$ 3,465,422	25.08%	51.89%
2023	0.117698%	837,977	3,264,859	25.67%	52.59%
2022	0.119132%	1,305,785	3,089,868	42.26%	46.86%
2021	0.117119%	1,240,895	2,918,672	42.52%	45.42%
2020	0.121768%	1,202,788	2,950,002	40.77%	47.08%
2019	0.122120%	1,112,090	2,726,662	40.79%	46.57%
2018	0.129230%	7,321,991	2,957,311	247.59%	14.13%
2017	0.118427%	5,621,463	2,596,800	216.48%	15.96%
 <i>Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions</i>					
Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	City's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
<i>Police:</i>					
2024	\$ 10,464	\$ (10,464)	\$ -	\$ 2,092,732	0.50%
2023	10,041	(10,041)	-	2,008,226	0.50%
2022	9,468	(9,468)	-	1,893,663	0.50%
2021	8,655	(8,655)	-	1,731,047	0.50%
2020	8,250	(8,250)	-	1,650,021	0.50%
2019	8,649	(8,649)	-	1,729,879	0.50%
2018	7,928	(7,928)	-	1,585,547	0.50%
2017	8,944	(8,944)	-	1,788,732	0.50%
2016	7,490	(7,490)	-	1,497,953	0.50%
2015	7,180	(7,180)	-	1,398,300	0.50%
<i>Fire:</i>					
2024	\$ 7,919	\$ (7,919)	\$ -	\$ 1,583,736	0.50%
2023	7,286	(7,286)	-	1,457,196	0.50%
2022	6,856	(6,856)	-	1,371,196	0.50%
2021	6,794	(6,794)	-	1,358,821	0.50%
2020	6,343	(6,343)	-	1,268,651	0.50%
2019	6,101	(6,101)	-	1,220,123	0.50%
2018	5,706	(5,706)	-	1,141,115	0.50%
2017	5,843	(5,843)	-	1,168,579	0.50%
2016	5,494	(5,494)	-	1,098,847	0.50%
2015	5,547	(5,547)	-	1,109,353	0.50%

(1) Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

(2) Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF GREENVILLE, OHIO

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY PROCESS

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

The schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis); and
- (d) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis is as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance	
	<u>General</u>
Budget basis	\$ (2,650,287)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(50,491)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	133,145
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	180,506
Funds budgeted elsewhere	88,868
Adjustments for encumbrances	<u>229,847</u>
GAAP Basis	<u><u>\$ (2,068,412)</u></u>

As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, “Fund Balance Reporting”, certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund. This includes the park fund.

CITY OF GREENVILLE, OHIO

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 2 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

PENSION

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Change in benefit terms:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2015.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2016.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2019.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2021.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2022.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2023.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2024.

Change in assumptions:

- There were no changes in assumptions for 2015.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2016.
- For 2017, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.00% down to 7.50%, (b) for defined benefit investments, decreasing the wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25%, (c) changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.05% to 3.25%-10.75% and (d) COLA for post 1/7/2013 retirees were changed to 3.00%, simple through 2018, then 2.15% simple.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2018.
- For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of return and discount rate were reduced from 7.50% down to 7.20%.
- For 2020, COLA for post 1/7/2013 retirees were changed to 1.40%, simple through 2020, then 2.15% simple.
- For 2021, COLA for post 1/7/2013 retirees were changed to 0.50%, simple through 2021, then 2.15% simple.
- For 2022, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation was changed from 3.25% to 2.75%, (b) future salary increases, including inflation were changed from 3.25%-10.75% to 2.75%-10.75%, (c) COLA for post 1/7/2013 retirees were changed 3.00%, simple through 2022, then 2.05% simple and (d) the actuarially assumed rate of return was changed from 7.20% to 6.90%.
- For 2023, COLA for post 1/7/2013 retirees were changed to 3.00%, simple through 2023, then 2.05% simple.
- For 2024, COLA for post 1/7/2013 retirees were changed to 2.30%, simple through 2024, then 2.05% simple.

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Change in benefit terms:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2015.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2016.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2019.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.

CITY OF GREENVILLE, OHIO

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 2 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - (Continued)

Change in benefit terms (continued):

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2021.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2022.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2023.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2024.

Changes in assumptions:

- There were no changes in assumptions for 2015.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2016.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2017.
- For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.25% down to 8.00%, (b) changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-11.00% to 3.75%-10.50%, (c) reduction in payroll increases from 3.75% down to 3.25%, (d) reduction in inflation assumptions from 3.25% down to 2.75% and (e) Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) were reduced from 2.60% and 3.00% simple to 2.20% and 3.00% simple.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2019.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2020.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2021.
- For 2022, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the actuarially assumed rate of return was changed from 8.00% to 7.50%.
- For 2023, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the mortality rates were changed from the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant mortality tables to various Pub-2010 mortality tables using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2024.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Change in benefit terms:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2019.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.
- For 2021, the following were the most significant changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement date: the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and non-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 non-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2020 measurement date health care valuation. These changes significantly decreased the total OPEB liability for the measurement date December 31, 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2022.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2023.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2024.

CITY OF GREENVILLE, OHIO

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 2 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - (Continued)

Change in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017.
- For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 4.23% down to 3.85%.
- For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.85% up to 3.96%, (b) the investment rate of return was decreased from 6.50% down to 6.00%, (c) the municipal bond rate was increased from 3.31% up to 3.71% and (d) the health care cost trend rate was increased from 7.50%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2028 up to 10.00%, initial/3.25% ultimate in 2029.
- For 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 3.96% down to 3.16%, (b) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 3.71% down to 2.75% and (c) the health care cost trend rate was increased from 10.50%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2029 up to 10.50%, initial/3.50% ultimate in 2030.
- For 2021, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.16% up to 6.00%, (b) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 2.75% down to 2.00% and (c) the health care cost trend rate was decreased from 10.50%, initial/3.50%, ultimate in 2030 down to 8.50%, initial/3.50% ultimate in 2035.
- For 2022, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation changed from 3.25% to 2.75%, (b) projected salary increases, including inflation changed from 3.25%-10.75% to 2.75%-10.75%, (c) the municipal bond rate was changed from 2.00% to 1.84% and (d) the health care cost trend rate was changed from 8.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2035 to 5.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2034.
- For 2023, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed from 6.00% to 5.22%, (b) the municipal bond rate was changed from 1.84% to 4.05% and (c) the health care cost trend rate was changed from 5.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2034 to 5.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2036.
- For 2024, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed to 5.70%, (b) the municipal bond rate was changed to 3.77% and (c) the health care cost trend rate was changed to 5.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2038.

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Change in benefit terms:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018.
- For 2019, OP&F changed its retiree health care model from a self-insured health care plan to a stipend-based health care model.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2021.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2022.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2023.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2024.

CITY OF GREENVILLE, OHIO

**NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 2 - PENSIONS & OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - (Continued)

Change in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017.
- For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) investment rate of return was reduced from 8.25% to 8.00%.
- For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.24% up to 4.66% and (b) the municipal bond rate was increased from 3.16% to 4.13%.
- For 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 4.66% down to 3.56% and (b) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 4.13% to 2.75%.
- For 2021, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 3.56% down to 2.96% and (b) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 2.75% to 2.12%.
- For 2022, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the investment rate of return was changed from 8.00% to 7.50%, (b) the discount rate was changed from 2.96% to 2.84% and (c) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 2.12% to 2.05%.
- For 2023, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was changed from 2.84% to 4.27% and (b) the municipal bond rate was increased from 2.05% to 3.65%.
- For 2024, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was changed to 4.07% and (b) and the municipal bond rate was changed to 3.38%.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF GREENVILLE
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM/CLUSTER TITLE	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER / ADDITIONAL AWARD IDENTIFICATION	TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			
<i>Passed through the Ohio Department of Development</i>			
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Program	21.027	COVID-19, DEV-2021-182128	\$ 184,911
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Program	21.027	COVID-19, DEV-2023-204679	<u>1,200,000</u>
Total Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds and U.S. Department of the Treasury			<u>1,384,911</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
<i>Passed through the Ohio Department of Transportation</i>			
Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program	20.509	OH-2023-025	336,248
Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program	20.509	OH-2020-063	<u>1,379</u>
Total Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program and U.S. Department of Transportation			<u>337,627</u>
Total Federal Financial Assistance			<u>\$ 1,722,538</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

**NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
2 CFR 200.510(b)(6)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION & SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Greenville under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2024 and is prepared in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Greenville, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City of Greenville. Such expenditures are recognized following cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be limited to as to reimbursement.

NOTE 2 – DE MINIMIS COST RATE

CFR Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs to indirect costs. The City of Greenville has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3 – MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain federal programs require the City of Greenville to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the federally funded programs. The City of Greenville has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

**Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other
Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With
*Government Auditing Standards***

City of Greenville
Darke County
100 Public Square
Greenville, OH 45331

To the Members of City Council and Mayor:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Greenville, Darke County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Greenville's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 26, 2025, wherein we noted as described in Note 3 to the financial statements, the City of Greenville restated beginning net position as a result of a change in accounting principle by implementing GASB Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences".

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Greenville's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Greenville's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Greenville'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 of Greenville'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 Greenville
Darke County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Greenville'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 of Greenville'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 of Greenville's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Grube, Inc.
June 26, 2025

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

City of Greenville
Darke County
100 Public Square
Greenville, OH 45331

To the Members of City Council and Mayor:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Greenville's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Greenville's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2024. The City of Greenville's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

In our opinion, the City of Greenville complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance" section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City of Greenville and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Greenville's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City of Greenville's federal programs.

City of Greenville
Darke County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program
and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City of Greenville's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City of Greenville's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 City of Greenville's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City of Greenville's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Greenville's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance" section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

City of Greenville

Darke County

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program
and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

June 26, 2025

**CITY OF GREENVILLE
DARKE COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
2 CFR § 200.515
JUNE 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS		
(d)(1)(i)	<i>Type of Financial Statement Opinion</i>	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	<i>Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?</i>	No
(d)(1)(ii)	<i>Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?</i>	None reported
(d)(1)(iii)	<i>Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?</i>	No
(d)(1)(iv)	<i>Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?</i>	No
(d)(1)(iv)	<i>Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?</i>	None reported
(d)(1)(v)	<i>Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion</i>	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	<i>Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?</i>	No
(d)(1)(vii)	<i>Major Program(s) (listed):</i>	COVID-19 – Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (ALN 21.027)
(d)(1)(viii)	<i>Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs</i>	Type A: >\$750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	<i>Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?</i>	No

**2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS**

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



CITY OF GREENVILLE

DARKE COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 9/11/2025

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

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at
www.ohioauditor.gov