Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

City of Montgomery, Ohio

For the year ended December 31, 2022



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Issued by: Department of Finance Maura Gray Director



TABLE OF CONTENTS

HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO

INTRODUCTORY	SECTION
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Ι

Π

A	Letter of Transmittalv
	List of Principal Officialsxv
	City Organizational Chartxvi
D	Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reportingxvii

FINANCIAL SECTION

A B C

Independent Auditor's Report1
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Basic Financial Statements:
Government-wide Financial Statements:
Statement of Net Position14
6Statement of Activities16
Fund Financial Statements:
Governmental Funds:
Balance Sheet
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of
Governmental Activities
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances22
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities24
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):
General Fund
Fire Protection / EMS Fund27 Fiduciary Funds:
Statement of Net Position
Statement of Changes in Net Position
-
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

D	Required Supplementary Information:
	Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
	Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability (Asset)
	Schedule of City's Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Contributions
	Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
E	Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:
	Nonmajor Governmental Financial Statements:
	Combining Balance Sheet102
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances103
	Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds104
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds108
	Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Debt Service Funds112
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Debt Service Funds113
	Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds114
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds116
	Individual Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):
	Major Governmental Funds:
	General Fund118
	Special Revenue Fund: Fire Protection / EMS Fund122
	Debt Service Fund:
	General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund123
	Vintage Club Tax Increment Fund124
	Capital Projects Fund:
	Downtown Improvement Fund125

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:

Special Revenue Funds:	
Compensated Absences Fund	126
Memorial Fund	127
Parks and Recreation Fundraising Fund	
Law Enforcement Fund	129
Drug Law Enforcement Fund	130
DUI Enforcement and Education Fund	131
Mayor's Court Technology Fund	132
Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Grant Fund	133
Law Enforcement Assistance Fund	134
Environmental Impact Tax Fund	135
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund	136
State Highway Fund	137
Permissive Motor Vehicle License Fund	138
Municipal Pool Fund	139
Cemetery Fund	140
Contractor Deposits Fund	141
American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund	142
Unclaimed Monies Fund	
One Ohio Opioid Settlement Fund	144
Debt Service Funds:	
Vintage Club North Tax Increment Fund	145
Reserve of Montgomery Bond Retirement Fund	146
Montgomery Quarter Tax Increment Fund	
Capital Projects Funds:	
Capital Improvement Fund	148
Montgomery Quarter Construction Fund	149
Triangle Tax Increment Fund	150
Montgomery Quarter Roundabout Fund	
Heritage District Fund	152
Vintage Club Capital Improvement Fund	
Pandemic Relief Capital Projects Fund	
Permanent Fund:	
Arts and Amenities Fund	
Fiduciary Funds – Custodial Funds:	
Combining Statement of Net Position	158
Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position	159

III STATISTICAL SECTION

Net Position by Component - Last Ten Years	S 2
Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Years	S 4
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years	S 8
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years S	10
Income Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years S	14
Income Tax Statistics - Current Year and Nine Years Ago S	17
Ratios of Outstanding Debt By Type - Last Ten Years S	18
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding - Last Ten Years S	20
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt Attributable to	
Governmental Activities - Current Year	23
Debt Limitations - Last Ten Years	24
Pledged Revenue Coverage – Last Ten Years	
Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Years S	28
Principal Employers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago S	
Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function - Last Ten Years S	32
Operating Indicators by Function - Last Ten Years	34
Capital Asset Statistics by Function - Last Ten Years	36

INTRODUCTORY SECTION





June 15, 2023

To the Citizens of the City of Montgomery, Ohio:

We are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the City of Montgomery for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. This report has been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA).

INTRODUCTION

This report represents a commitment by the City of Montgomery to conform to nationally recognized standards of excellence in financial reporting. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the City. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to set forth fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activity have been presented.

This letter should be read in conjunction with the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that can be found immediately following the Independent Auditors' Report.

The Reporting Entity

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

The City provides the following services to its residents and businesses: police and fire protection, emergency medical response, parks and recreational activities, planning, zoning, street maintenance, solid waste collection, income tax collection and other governmental services. The City also has one blended component unit (Montgomery Community Improvement Corporation), which was established under Ohio law to provide a means of attracting businesses to Montgomery to enhance the community. This entity's board of directors consists entirely of Montgomery's council members.

The City of Montgomery

The City of Montgomery is a vibrant Ohio community located 12 miles north of Cincinnati. Its 5.3 square mile area serves an estimated residential population of 10,932. Montgomery was incorporated as a village in 1910 and became a city in 1971. It is a home-rule city with a Council-Manager form of government. The City's responsibilities and structure are outlined in the City Charter, which was adopted by its citizens in 1981 and was last amended in 2002.

City Council

The legislative body of Montgomery consists of a seven-member Council. Each council member is elected by the City at large for overlapping four-year terms, which are staggered to expire on a four-seat cycle, followed by the expiration of three seats, every two years. The term of a council member begins on the last Sunday of November of the year the member is elected to office. The Council elects a Mayor and Vice Mayor from within its ranks. These officers each serve a two-year term. The Mayor's primary duties include presiding over City Council meetings and performing ceremonial civic duties. The Vice Mayor assumes the duties of the Mayor in his or her absence. In 1996, the City obtained the services of a magistrate to oversee the proceedings of Montgomery's Mayor's Court.

The City Council has established various boards and commissions to help in its many efforts - from arts to a sister city – to enhance the City. The following is a brief description of their purposes and goals:

Arts Commission

This Commission was established to foster the visual and performing arts within the City. It was established when a Montgomery resident bequeathed his estate, including artwork, to the City with the request that the City promote artistic endeavors. The Commission advises Council on the prudent and productive use of its financial resources, including the assets held in trust. It sponsors activities throughout the year, such as a photography contest and concerts, which are open to the general public.

Beautification and Tree Commission

This Commission develops a yearly plan for the care of trees, shrubs, and flowers in public areas. It also proposes programs and makes recommendations for the use of allocated funds. Throughout the year, the Commission sponsors events, including the Arbor Day celebration and a Beautification Week, when flowers are planted by volunteers in beds throughout the City. The Commission also gives out the Beautification Awards to homes and businesses with outstanding landscaping. Through the Commission's efforts, the City has received the designation of Tree City USA from the National Arbor Day Foundation for twenty-five consecutive years.

Board of Tax Review

This Board is defined by ordinance to hear appeals from persons dissatisfied with rulings or decisions made by the Tax Commissioner or other City officials regarding taxes and penalties imposed. The Board has the authority to affirm, reverse or modify such rulings or decisions. Hearings requested by a taxpayer before the Board are not meetings of a public body subject to Sections 121.22 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Board of Zoning Appeals

This Board was established to interpret the provisions of the zoning code in order to carry out the intent of the code. Public hearings and meetings are held to review various requests and any other appeals related to the provisions and administration of the City's zoning code.

Civil Service Commission

Defined by the City Charter, the Civil Service Commission ensures that all appropriate civil service examinations and procedures are applied when appointments and promotions are made in the City's classified services. This Commission makes recommendations to City Council concerning the determination of merit and fitness as the basis for promotions, demotions, suspensions and removals of employees in classified positions. It is charged with recommending standards to ensure that open classified positions are filled based on competitive examinations and merit, efficiency, character, conduct and seniority. Full-time police and firefighters, excluding the Chief of Police, Police Lieutenant, Fire Chief and the Assistant Fire Chief, are the only classified positions in the City of Montgomery.

Environmental Advisory Commission

This Commission has a mission statement that focuses upon making Montgomery an environmentallyconscious community. Members provide education and information to the public and are a resource for the City on yard waste, recycling, storm water management, water resources management, air pollution control, noise pollution control and soil and landscape protection and protection of flora and fauna. Commission members assist with Adopt-a-Spot, Cardboard Recycling, City-wide garage sale, One-Stop-Drop, and educational programs.

Landmarks Commission

The Landmarks Commission provides for the preservation of Montgomery's historical, architectural and archeological heritage. It provides research into the historical aspects of various Montgomery properties, and works to designate and protect those areas, places, buildings or objects that possess significance in terms of the City's cultural, social, economic, political or architectural heritage. Its members work to educate the City's residents and businesses concerning the City's historical heritage, work with other preservation organizations and the Ohio Preservation Office. It also makes recommendations to the Planning Commission and City Council on matters of legislation and development that may affect the City's landmarks or heritage.

Parks and Recreation Commission

The City has worked to acquire and develop desirable areas for its park system that supports all the Montgomery neighborhoods, including the Montgomery Community Pool. The Commission's goal is to improve the quality of life for Montgomery residents through the development and maintenance of an integrated park system and by offering a well-rounded recreation program. Its activities include long-term planning for repair and replacement of park equipment.

Planning Commission

This Commission is defined by the City Charter to hold public hearings and make recommendations to City Council concerning the City's subdivision, platting and zoning ordinances and regulations. It works in cooperation with other governmental or private planning agencies to secure the maximum benefits for Montgomery. It regularly conducts studies and surveys, as well as plans for the growth, development, redevelopment, rehabilitation, and renewal of the City.

Sister Cities Commission

The Sister Cities Commission, like the Arts Commission, is another cultural endeavor designed to enhance City life and to provide education and understanding concerning other cultures. It participates in an active exchange program with our Sister City in France, Neuilly-Plaisance. Activities sponsored during the year include an annual Bastille Day Celebration, professional and student exchanges, and an International Reception.

Diversity & Inclusion Commission

In January 2022, City Council unanimously formalized the Diversity & Inclusion Commission. This Commission strives to promote community awareness, education, and appreciation of Montgomery's diverse cultures and to further create a welcoming environment for all those that live, visit, work and recreate in Montgomery. The Commission hosts educational events throughout the year, participates in our annual July 4 Parade and Festival and conducts a themed Diversity Dinner.

We are pleased and honored to have many volunteers who dedicate hundreds of hours to each of these endeavors. Without them, many projects and activities, which enhance the quality of life in Montgomery, would not be possible.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

Montgomery is a premier community in which to live, work and play. Its prime location, along Interstates 71 and 275 in northeastern Hamilton County, alluring properties, and easy access to the greater Cincinnati region has created consistently high values for both residential and commercial properties. Montgomery is located in the Sycamore Community Schools district, a district that is nationally recognized for its academic excellence.

The City's economy is diverse with an ideal mix of residential, office and retail use. Primary employers include Bethesda North Hospital, the Sycamore Community School district, the world-famous Montgomery Inn, Constellation Inc., and TriHealth, Inc. In addition to the economic contributions of those major employers, the City has experienced an expanding medical services sector with a variety of general and specialty medical practitioners and clinics, including completion of the Thomas Comprehensive Care Center, a 135,000-square foot medical office building located on the Bethesda North Hospital campus.

Bethesda North is currently constructing an additional floor to the existing patient bed tower as part of their overall masterplan. The plan also calls for reworking the main entry, adding additional way-finding and a new entry to the emergency room.

The COVID-19 pandemic greatly impacted the economy in 2020 and 2021 and had minor residual impacts throughout 2022. The City continued to partner with Management Partners to utilize their Fiscal Diagnostic Tool to better understand current revenues and develop sophisticated forecasts to ensure budget sustainability through the economic downturn. The Fiscal Diagnostic Tool along with making smart decisions about budget reductions, enabled the City to remain fiscally sound in 2022. Concerted efforts in financial planning, including multi-year budgeting, capital improvement planning, and the use of targeted fund balances, enabled the City to continue delivering high quality products and services to our citizens, businesses, and community visitors throughout 2022.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

On the southern end of the City, construction continues on the Montgomery Quarter development. This \$150 million mixed-use project features a unique urban-suburban lifestyle blend and includes professional office, retail, boutique hotel, luxury apartments, condominiums, and a restaurant row built around a new community green.

The development team of Brandicorp, Neyer Properties, and Jeffery R. Anderson Real Estate, Inc. has secured The Tapestry by Hilton brand for the boutique hotel planned for Montgomery Quarter. The boutique hotel will feature multiple event spaces, a uniquely designed lobby bar, and 118 luxury guest rooms. In coordination with Hilton, the development team will design and curate the guest experience to highlight the uniqueness and energy of the Montgomery area. With a construction start date in mid-2023 and an opening planned for late 2024, The Tapestry by Hilton hotel will set the standard for approachable luxury in the eastern suburbs of Cincinnati.

The Montgomery Quarter is a premier mixed-use development that, in addition to the boutique hotel, will feature about 38,000 square feet of retail and restaurant space, 260,000 square feet of office space, 128 luxury apartments, and 48 condominiums. The new mixed-use neighborhood will complement the Heritage District, provide vitality to the area, and serve as a spectacular gateway into the City that will enhance the entire community for current and future residents, businesses, and visitors.

Construction of the two parking garages in Phase 1 of the project is complete. Construction of the first office building was completed in the spring of 2022 and Fifth Third Private moved into the top floor of the building. Two restaurant tenants, BruBurger and Livery, opened in the Spring of 2023 and Kozue and Kitchen Social are anticipated to open before the end of the year. The mixed use building along Roosa Street is also complete and the first tenant, Hellman's Clotheir moved in late 2022.

The luxury apartments include two 'flats' buildings and two townhome-style buildings that are being constructed by Casto. The construction of the apartments is nearing completion and Casto is in the process of pre-leasing with an estimated move in date for tenants in July of 2023.

On the northern end of the City, the first two condominium buildings, known as The Wicks at the Vintage Club were also substantially completed with a model opening in February of 2020. An additional condominium building is under construction. Building A was completed in 2020 and is the home of Orange Theory Fitness. Building B was also completed and is now the home of GE Credit Union. Unfortunately, the COVID-19 pandemic delayed the construction of Building C; however, construction started in early spring of 2022 and is nearing completion. The final product will be an attractive mixed-use development with retail, office, restaurants, and condominiums that will complement the existing homes and The Christ Hospital Health Network medical office building.

Twin Lakes received approval for 30 multi-family units in three 'flats' style buildings with a community room and amenity space at the corner of Montgomery Road and Schoolhouse Lane. The buildings will be of a high-quality design and provide residents with another independent living option within the community's continuum of care. The design also includes a welcoming gateway feature at the prominent Montgomery Road and Schoolhouse Lane intersection. Unfortunately, Twin Lakes made a decision to put this project on hold in 2022; however, hopes to start the project in the fall of 2023 or Spring of 2024.

Sycamore Community Schools is completing a district-wide facilities masterplan that includes significant investment to the buildings within the city. Construction of a large addition to E.H. Green Intermediate School was completed and welcomed students at the start of the 2022-2023 school year. A new Junior High is currently under construction on Cooper Road. The new school will be built behind the existing junior high, which will allow students to continue to attend the junior high during construction. At the High School on Cornell Road, the existing building is being updated to meet the need of the students in the future. A new entry to the school is being added and the internal circulation on the property is also being improved. A new football stadium has also been constructed on the High School campus. The new stadium is designed for approximately 3,000 spectators with construction anticipated to begin in the spring. The completion of the facilities master plan for Sycamore Community Schools will allow the District to provide first-class facilities for the student athletes and meet the needs of their students today and for years to come.

Finally, the Gate of Heaven Cemetery added two new mausoleums to the cemetery in 2022. The project also included additional landscaping improvements to the area.

During 2022 the City of Montgomery was recognized for achievements in a wide variety of areas and by a diverse group of organizations which included:

- The Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for our 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition in governmental accounting and financial reporting, and its attainment represents a significant accomplishment by our entire City. This is the twenty sixth consecutive year the City has received this award.
- The Tree City USA and Growth Award for 2022. This represents the twenty seventh year in a row that the City has received the Tree City USA Award and twenty third year that it has received the Growth Award.
- Montgomery was awarded the designation of a Top Workplace by the Cincinnati Enquirer for four consecutive years. Out of the many recipients of this award for the Cincinnati area, the City of Montgomery was the only municipality selected.
- Montgomery was awarded the 2022 Healthy Worksite Platinum Award which is the highest honor granted by the Healthy Business Council of Ohio. The Healthy Worksite Award recognizes Ohio employers that demonstrate a commitment to employee wellness through comprehensive worksite health promotion and wellness programs. Applicants are scored on the extent to which their wellness programs facilitate and encourage employee health, enhance productivity, and ensure a healthy work environment.

- Montgomery was awarded a stipend of \$3,750 by the Hamilton County Public Health Department in recognition of the city's WeTHRIVE designation. Hamilton County grants funds to support community mitigation, resiliency, and engagement strategies. The City will use these funds to further our Mental Health Initiative by contracting with Kevin Hines, a national suicide prevention speaker. These funds will offset the costs of presenting the free presentation to the surrounding community.
- Montgomery was presented the "2022 Large Business of the Year Award" by the Montgomery Ohio Chamber of Commerce. The award goes to the business which provided the most support to the Chamber throughout the year.
- In June, was presented by Keith Faber, Auditor of the State of Ohio, the "Auditor of State Award with Distinction" award for the fiscal year 2021 financial audit. Fewer than five percent of all Ohio government agencies are eligible for this award.
- Continued positive feedback from its insurance and risk management pool, the Miami Valley Risk Management Association (MVRMA), as the City received a 100% rating on its Safety Performance Evaluation Checklist (SPEC) review in 2022. This is twelve years in a row that the City has received this rating.

In 2022, the City continued its work on updates to its park system. The work involved delivering upgrades to the City's various parks and recreation facilities through infrastructure and facility upgrades. All improvements are necessary to sustain the quality experience enjoyed by users of the parks, to ensure the safety of the facilities and equipment, and to maintain the operational and financial schedules and plans for the upkeep of the parks.

In 2022, the following park improvements were completed:

- Fountain replacement/refurbishment in various parks.
- Johnson Nature Preserve pedestrian bridge was replaced.
- Gerri Harbison Memorial in Montgomery Park
- New Roof and gutters installed at Terwilliger Lodge
- Dulle park parking lot improvements and additional handicap parking spots added.
- New roofs installed at Swaim Park garage and Swaim lodge.
- New metal roof installed on Swaim park large gazebo, and both shelters painted.
- Weller Park tennis court drainage improvements and seal coating
- New paver bump outs for Victorian benches along city walking paths.
- Community pool building exterior painted.

In 2022, the following capital improvements were completed:

Major infrastructure repairs and rehabilitation of approximately 2.83 centerline miles of roadway resurfacing for all or portions of seven streets including: Shadowhill Way, Deershadow Lane, Laurelview Drive, Cedarview Drive, Weller Road, Kennedy Lane, and Zig Zag Road.

In 2022, 17 of the 704 fire hydrants were replaced within the city. This work was done in conjunction with the street resurfacing program and was the eighth year of a multi-year comprehensive plan to address the aging fire hydrants in the community.

Public works staff completed the annual Street Crack Seal program. Crack seal is the best performing, yet least expensive, maintenance activity for extending the life of asphalt pavement. Approximately 3.3 centerline miles of roadway were treated in 2022, including all or portions of 12 streets.

Also completed in 2022 was the Heritage District Traffic Signal Improvements project. The project consisted of upgrading four traffic signal controllers and installation of microwave advance radar detection that will allow the traffic signals to detect real-time traffic and make immediate signal timing adjustments in order to maximize traffic flow efficiency.

Construction of the HAM-CR284-1.33 Pfeiffer Road at Deerfield Road roundabout project began in 2022. The \$2.2 Million project consists of converting a four-way stop intersection into a single-lane roundabout, along with new water main, storm drainage, and other utility improvements, and pedestrian accommodations. Approximately \$859,000, or roughly 40%, of the project was constructed in 2022, and is expected to be complete by August, 2023.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Accounting Controls

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF MONTGOMERY, OHIO

Letter of Transmittal For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Budgetary Control

Budgetary control is maintained within the personal services and non-personnel categories within each department through the encumbering of estimated purchase amounts prior to the release of formal purchase orders to vendors. Purchase orders which result in an overrun above appropriated balances are not released until additional appropriations are made available via amendments to the annual appropriations ordinance.

FINANCIAL PLANNING AND POLICIES

It is the mission of the City to develop, maintain and implement financial accounting policies and procedures and protect and optimize the financial resources of the City. The City provides a sound accounting system for safeguarding the City's assets through the recording and reporting of financial transactions according to mandated laws and guidelines of the federal law, Ohio Revised Code, generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and the City of Montgomery's codified ordinances. The departmental goals are to develop sound fiscal policies, provide solid financial management for the City, maintain reserves and fiscal integrity, and protect the assets of the citizens of Montgomery.

The City has established a five-year capital improvement program which drives the City's annual operating budget; a fiscal policy on cash reserves for the General Fund, the Capital Improvement Fund, the General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund, the Arts and Amenities Fund and the Fire/EMS Fund; and a conservative investment policy for the safe-guarding of investment income.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit

Included in this report is the unmodified audit opinion rendered on the City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022, by Plattenburg and Associates Inc. City management plans to continue to subject the financial statements to an annual independent audit as part of the preparation of an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This annual independent audit serves to maintain and strengthen the City's accounting and budgetary controls.

Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Montgomery for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. The report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

CITY OF MONTGOMERY, OHIO

Letter of Transmittal For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Montgomery has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last twenty-six consecutive years. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting this report to the GFOA.

Acknowledgments

We want to extend sincere appreciation to the many individuals who have contributed their time and effort in gathering data for this report, particularly the various City departmental staff.

Also, it is important to recognize the continued dedication and support of the Montgomery City Council and its Financial Planning Committee. Their commitment to sound financial practices and reporting is the reason this report is possible.

Respectfully submitted,

rusa chay

Maura Gray Finance Director

S-K.Relt

Brian Riblet City Manager

CITY OF MONTGOMERY, OHIO

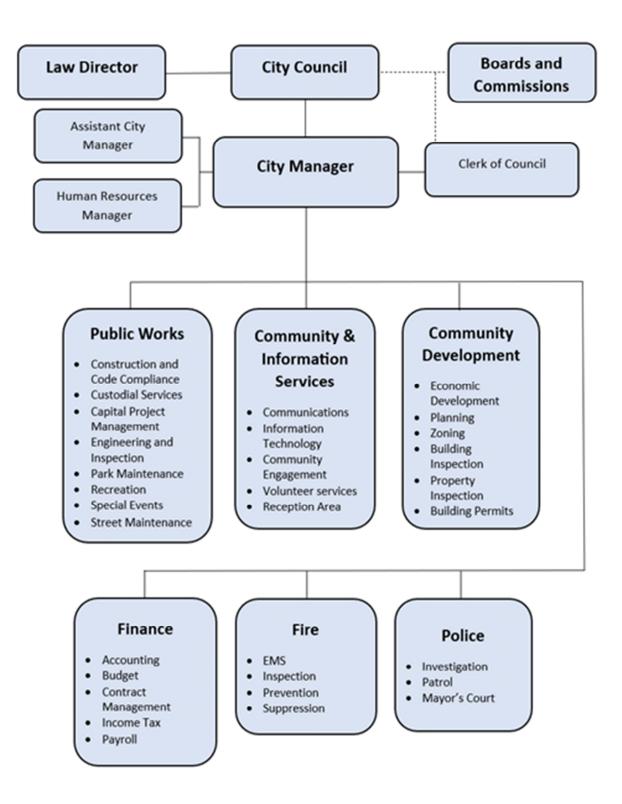
List of Principal Officials For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Elected Officials			
Name	Title	Term Expires	
Craig Margolis	Mayor	December 2023	
Lee Ann Bissmeyer	Vice Mayor	December 2025	
Mike Cappel	Council	December 2023	
Chris Dobrozsi	Council	December 2025	
Ron Messer	Council	December 2025	
Sasha Naiman	Council	December 2025	
Ken Suer	Council	December 2023	

Appointed Officials

Name	Title	Term Expires
Terry Donnellon	Director of Law	Indefinite
Connie Gaylor	Clerk of Council	Indefinite
Brian Riblet	City Manager	Indefinite

City Organizational Chart For the Year Ended December 31, 2022



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

Government Finance Officers Association Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Presented to **City of Montgomery** Ohio For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021 Christophen P. Morrill Executive Director/CEO



FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City Council City of Montgomery Hamilton County 10101 Montgomery Road Montgomery, Ohio 45242

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Montgomery, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Fire Protection/EMS Funds thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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



Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 15, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and reporting and compliance.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc. Cincinnati, Ohio June 15, 2023





Management's Discussion and Analysis	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022	Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the City of Montgomery's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the transmittal letter, notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- □ Net position of governmental activities increased \$7,187,715, which represents an 8% increase from 2021.
- □ General revenues accounted for \$24,278,937 in revenue or 83% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$4,847,203 or 17% of total revenues of \$29,126,140.
- □ The City had \$21,938,425 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$4,847,203 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$24,278,937 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- □ Among major funds, the general fund had \$13,158,589 in revenues and other financing sources and \$17,127,681 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance decreased \$3,969,092 to \$15,371,260.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

These statements are:

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

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

Unaudited

Government-wide Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how it has changed. Net position is one way to measure the City's financial health.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the City's overall health, the reader needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as the City's tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are comprised of:

• <u>Governmental Activities</u> – Most of the City's programs and services are reported here including public safety, parks and recreation, community economic development, public works and general government.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Unaudited

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The following table provides a comparison of the City's net position at December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	Governmental	
	Activities	
	2022 2021	
Current and Other Assets	\$69,887,495	\$72,048,409
Net OPEB Asset	589,220	330,858
Capital Assets, Net	101,244,800	92,269,704
Total Assets	171,721,515	164,648,971
Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,963,804	4,995,172
Net Pension Liability	11,860,363	13,118,813
Net OPEB Liability	1,786,038	1,593,492
Other Long-Term Liabilities	47,582,806	48,204,949
Other Liabilities	1,769,354	2,324,666
Total Liabilities	62,998,561	65,241,920
Deferred Inflows of Resources	18,433,052	14,336,232
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	55,932,765	47,685,485
Restricted	34,833,563	29,579,661
Unrestricted	6,487,378	12,800,845
Total Net Position	\$97,253,706	\$90,065,991

A 10% increase in capital assets can be attributed to the Montgomery Quarter Gateway and Roundabout projects. A corresponding decrease in current assets (cash) was partially offset by increases in property and income tax receivables, resulting in an overall increase in assets of 4%. A 3% decrease in liabilities can mostly be attributed to a decrease in the net pension liability as well as a reduction in long term debt.

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

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

Unaudited

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unaudited

	Governmental Activities	
	2022	2021
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services and Sales	\$2,015,496	\$2,009,259
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,842,248	793,281
Capital Grants and Contributions	989,459	2,623,436
Total Program Revenues	4,847,203	5,425,976
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	11,383,845	10,505,623
Income Taxes	12,431,861	11,040,471
Other Local Taxes	47,821	88,171
Intergovernmental, Unrestricted	1,047,500	1,013,769
Investment Earnings	(969,886)	(203,456)
Miscellaneous	337,796	450,202
Total General Revenues	24,278,937	22,894,780
Total Revenues	29,126,140	28,320,756
Program Expenses		
Public Safety	8,568,835	8,854,988
Parks and Recreation	1,460,907	1,211,323
Community Economic Development	858,012	1,112,448
Public Works	3,051,620	2,555,868
General Government	6,725,616	4,000,324
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,273,435	1,278,783
Total Expenses	21,938,425	19,013,734
Total Change in Net Position	7,187,715	9,307,022
Beginning Net Position	90,065,991	80,758,969
Ending Net Position	\$97,253,706	\$90,065,991

Changes in Net Position – The following table shows the changes in net position for 2022 and 2021:

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net position increased \$7,187,715, or 8%. An increase in operating grants can be attributed to State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funding received as part of the American Rescue Plan Act. Ohio Department of Transportation grants received in the prior year for a roundabout project at Montgomery and Cross Country Roads resulted in a subsequent decrease in capital grants in 2022. Property taxes received as part of the Vintage Club tax increment financing agreement contributed to an increase in property tax revenues. Improving economic conditions contributed to an increase in increase in investment earnings can be attributed to a decrease in the market value of investments.

A substantial decrease in expenses in the prior year due to changes in the net pension and net OPEB liabilities resulted in a subsequent increase in expenses in 2022.

The City has a 1% earnings tax for residents levied on all earned income, which includes, but is not limited to, qualified wages, the net profit of any business income, rental income and gambling winnings.

Credit is given to residents employed in another city; the credit is limited to 1%. A 1% earnings tax is levied on all entities doing business within Montgomery, and employers within the City are required to withhold a 1% earning tax on all compensation paid to their employees.

Property taxes and income taxes made up 38% and 41%, respectively, of revenues for governmental activities in fiscal year 2022. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 79% of total revenues from general tax revenues:

		Percent	
Revenue Sources	2022	of Total	37.83%
Property Taxes	\$11,383,845	37.83%	
Income Taxes	12,431,861	41.30%	
Other Local Taxes	47,821	0.16%	
Program Revenues	4,847,203	16.11%	
Intergovernmental, Unrestricted	1,047,500	3.48%	1.12%
General Other*	337,796	1.12%	3.48%
Total Revenue	\$30,096,026	100.00%	16.11% 0.16%

*Total revenue does not include investment earnings (\$969,886)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$52,840,288, which is a decrease from last year's balance of \$56,360,432. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	Fund Balance December 31, 2022	Fund Balance December 31, 2021	Increase (Decrease)
General	\$15,371,260	\$19,340,352	(\$3,969,092)
Fire Protection / EMS	14,080,760	11,907,455	2,173,305
General Obligation			
Bond Retirement	1,281,391	720,831	560,560
Vintage Club Tax Increment	3,211,463	2,720,363	491,100
Downtown Improvement	1,278,575	3,605,183	(2,326,608)
Other Governmental	17,616,839	18,066,248	(449,409)
Total	\$52,840,288	\$56,360,432	(\$3,520,144)

General Fund – The City's General Fund balance change is due to many factors. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the General Fund:

Unaudited

41.30%

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2022 Revenues	2021 Revenues	Increase (Decrease)
Taxes	\$11,604,714	\$11,442,338	\$162,376
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,730,490	675,245	1,055,245
Charges for Services	148,112	100,422	47,690
Rental Revenue	94,607	70,175	24,432
Licenses, Permits and Fees	589,594	973,738	(384,144)
Investment Earnings	(1,214,208)	(286,052)	(928,156)
Fines and Forfeitures	63,134	85,045	(21,911)
All Other Revenue	90,913	113,332	(22,419)
Total	\$13,107,356	\$13,174,243	(\$66,887)

Unaudited

In total, General Fund revenues remained stable, decreasing less than 1% when compared to revenues in the prior year. An increase in intergovernmental revenues can be attributed to State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funding received as part of the American Rescue Plan Act. This increase was offset by decreases in licenses, permits, and fees and investment earnings. Building permits issued in the prior year for the Montgomery Quarter construction project as well as various local school construction projects resulted in a subsequent decrease in 2022. A decrease in investment earnings was the result of a decrease in the fair value of investments.

	2022	2021	Increase
	Expenditures	Expenditures	(Decrease)
Current:			
Public Safety	\$3,946,159	\$3,872,938	\$73,221
Parks and Recreation	1,160,513	1,188,845	(28,332)
Community Economic Development	824,873	1,106,770	(281,897)
Public Works	760,749	729,248	31,501
General Government	4,162,147	3,626,752	535,395
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	3,000	0	3,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,453	0	1,453
Total	\$10,858,894	\$10,524,553	\$334,341

General Fund expenditures increased \$334,341 from the prior year. An increase in community economic development in the prior year due to building project inspections resulted in a subsequent decrease in 2022. Changes in staffing as well as the cancellation of community events contributed to a decrease in general government in the prior year, and a subsequent increase in 2022.

Fire Protection/EMS Fund - The fund balance of the Fire Protection/EMS Fund, a major governmental fund, increased \$2,173,305. Revenues and expenditures were consistent with the prior year.

General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund – The fund balance of the General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund, a major governmental fund, increased 78% during 2022. This fund reported the roll over of a \$7,500,000 long-term note for infrastructure improvements as part of the Montgomery Quarter construction project. In 2022 the City began allocating 5% of income tax receipts to this fund, which resulted in the increase in fund balance.

Management's Discussion and AnalysisFor the Year Ended December 31, 2022Unaudited

Vintage Club Tax Increment Fund – The fund balance of the Vintage Club Tax Increment Fund, a major governmental fund, increased 18% during 2022. Revenues and expenditures were consistent with the prior year.

Downtown Improvement Fund – The Downtown Improvement Fund, a major governmental fund, reported \$6.9 million of outlays for development and construction costs of the Montgomery Quarter, which is a mixed-use development at the southern gateway of downtown.

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. For the General Fund, final revenue estimates increased 12% from original estimates due to an increase in income tax receipts. Actual budget basis revenues were 6% higher than final estimates. Final budgeted expenditures were not significantly different from original estimates. Controlled costs across all General Fund departments resulted in actual expenditures that were 10% less than final budget amounts.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2022 the City had \$101,244,800 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, equipment and vehicles. The following table shows 2022 and 2021 balances:

	Govern	Increase	
	Activ	vities	(Decrease)
	2022	2021	
Land	\$18,058,469	\$18,000,193	\$58,276
Construction In Progress	45,259,699	36,346,238	8,913,461
Buildings	17,078,902	17,050,402	28,500
Improvements Other than Buildings	6,425,115	6,405,215	19,900
Infrastructure	36,255,079	34,838,675	1,416,404
Machinery and Equipment	4,324,294	4,183,676	140,618
Leased Equipment	28,046	0	28,046
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(26,184,804)	(24,554,695)	(1,630,109)
Totals	\$101,244,800	\$92,269,704	\$8,975,096

Construction in progress included roundabout installation, and infrastructure improvements at the Vintage Club housing development and Montgomery Quarter development. Infrastructure additions included sidewalk improvements as well as routine street resurfacing improvements. Machinery and equipment additions included equipment purchases in the police, fire, administration, parks, and street departments.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 8.

Management's Discussion and Analysis	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022	Unaudited

Debt and Other Long-Term Obligations

The following table summarizes the City's debt and other long-term obligations outstanding as of December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021
Governmental Activities:		
Special Obligation TIF Bonds	\$38,778,642	\$39,381,218
Long-term Notes	7,532,850	7,590,450
Compensated Absences	1,246,756	1,233,281
Leases Payable	24,558	0
Total Governmental Activities	\$47,582,806	\$48,204,949

Under current state statutes, the City's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 10.5% of the total assessed value of real and personal property. At December 31, 2022, the City's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 11.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

In 2022, the City was awarded an Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) as part of the State Capital Budget process in an amount of \$100,000 to assist with costs associated with completion of the public gathering space at the Montgomery Quarter project including finishing touches to a performance area for cultural activities and events.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If the reader has questions about this report or needs additional financial information, please contact Maura Gray, Finance Director of the City of Montgomery.

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	G	overnmental Activities
Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	23,070,922
Investments		26,853,263
Receivables:		
Taxes		15,323,054
Accounts		68,563
Intergovernmental		961,552
Interest		95,500
Special Assessments		558,208
Leases		63,676
Prepaid Items		150,979
Restricted Assets:		
Investments		2,741,778
Net OPEB Asset		589,220
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		63,318,168
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		37,926,632
Total Assets		171,721,515
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Deferred Charge on Debt Refunding		387,105
Pension		5,416,666
OPEB		1,160,033
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		6,963,804
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable		1,081,686
Accrued Wages and Benefits		336,570
Intergovernmental Payable		140,889
Accrued Interest Payable		210,209
Noncurrent Liabilities:		,
Due Within One Year		1,261,036
Due in More Than One Year:		, ,
Net Pension Liability		11,860,363
Net OPEB Liability		1,786,038
Other Liabilities Due in More Than One Year		46,321,770
Total Liabilities		62,998,561
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		11,920,448
Leases		63,676
Pension		
		5,235,319
OPEB		1,213,609
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		18,433,052

(Continued)

	G	overnmental Activities
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		55,932,765
Restricted For:		
Capital Projects		5,623,227
Debt Service		6,853,355
Public Works		3,616,998
Public Safety		15,028,904
Community Development		2,102,685
Arts and Amenities:		
Expendable		280,143
Nonexpendable		378,733
Other Purposes		949,518
Unrestricted	_	6,487,378
Total Net Position	\$	97,253,706

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		 Program Revenues					
	 Expenses	Charges for ices and Sales		erating Grants Contributions		pital Grants Contributions	
Governmental Activities:							
Public Safety	\$ 8,568,835	\$ 775,909	\$	51,566	\$	0	
Parks and Recreation	1,460,907	506,567		0		0	
Community Economic Development	858,012	444,121		0		0	
Public Health and Welfare Services	0	0		4,251		0	
Public Works	3,051,620	89,870		629,725		989,459	
General Government	6,725,616	199,029		1,156,706		0	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 1,273,435	 0		0		0	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 21,938,425	\$ 2,015,496	\$	1,842,248	\$	989,459	

General Revenues

Property Taxes Income Taxes Other Local Taxes Intergovernmental, Unrestricted Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Total General Revenues Change in Net Position Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue							
and Changes in Net Position							
G	overnmental Activities						
\$	(7,741,360)						
	(954,340)						
	(413,891)						
	4,251						
	(1,342,566)						
	(5,369,881)						
	(1,273,435)						
\$	(17,091,222)						
	11,383,845						
	12,431,861						
	47,821						
	1,047,500						
	(969,886)						
	337,796						
	24,278,937						
	7,187,715						
	90,065,991						
\$	97,253,706						

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

		General	Fir	re Protection / EMS		General igation Bond Retirement
Assets:	¢		¢		<i>•</i>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,402,302	\$	3,763,219	\$	1,220,174
Investments		10,420,124		10,408,322		0
Receivables:		4 701 (00				12 < 001
Taxes		4,791,690		5,666,425		136,091
Accounts		68,563		0		0
Intergovernmental		295,510		118,463		0
Interest		42,139		36,800		0
Special Assessments		0		0		0
Leases		63,676		0		0
Interfund Loans Receivable		0		0		0
Prepaid Items		93,743		26,159		0
Restricted Assets:						
Investments		0		0		0
Total Assets	\$	20,177,747	\$	20,019,388	\$	1,356,265
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	264,726	\$	6,509	\$	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		196,386		121,206		0
Intergovernmental Payable		99,967		0		0
Interfund Loans Payable		0		0		0
Compensated Absences Payable		33,208		0		0
Total Liabilities		594,287		127,715		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable Amounts		1,566,521		515,341		74,874
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		2,582,003		5,295,572		0
Leases		63,676		0		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,212,200		5,810,913		74,874
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable		97,426		26,159		0
Restricted		0		14,054,601		605,932
Committed		389,200		0		675,459
Assigned		230,596		0		0
Unassigned		14,654,038		0		0
Total Fund Balances		15,371,260		14,080,760		1,281,391
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	20,177,747	\$	20,019,388	\$	1,356,265

	intage Club x Increment	Downtown Improvement		Other Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	2,795,290	\$	526,146	\$	10,363,791	\$	23,070,922
	0		1,455,214		4,569,603		26,853,263
	2,608,392		0		2,120,456		15,323,054
	0		0		0		68,563
	100,322		0		447,257		961,552
	0		5,145		11,416		95,500
	0		0		558,208		558,208
	0		0		0		63,676
	0		0		230,840		230,840
	0		0		31,077		150,979
	418,509		0		2,323,269		2,741,778
\$	5,922,513	\$	1,986,505	\$	20,655,917	\$	70,118,335
Ŷ	0,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ŷ	1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	•	20,000,017	Ψ	, 0,110,000
\$	2,250	\$	704,216	\$	103,985	\$	1,081,686
φ	2,230	φ	704,210 0	φ	18,978	φ	336,570
	86		0		40,836		140,889
	0		0		230,840		230,840
	0		0		0		33,208
	2,336		704,216		394,639		1,823,193
	100,322		3,714		1,209,958		3,470,730
	2,608,392		0		1,434,481		11,920,448
	0		0		0		63,676
	2,708,714		3,714		2,644,439		15,454,854
	0		0		409,810		533,395
	3,211,463		0		16,549,540		34,421,536
	0		0		0		1,064,659
	0		1,278,575		807,173		2,316,344
	0		0		(149,684)		14,504,354
	3,211,463		1,278,575		17,616,839		52,840,288
\$	5,922,513	\$	1,986,505	\$	20,655,917	\$	70,118,335

Reconciliation Of Total Governmental Fund Balances To Net Position Of Governmental Activities December 31, 2022

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 52,840,288
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of net position are different because		
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		101,244,800
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		3,470,730
The net pension/OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period	d;	
therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not		
reported in governmental funds:		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	5,416,666	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(5,235,319)	
Net Pension Liability	(11,860,363)	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	1,160,033	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(1,213,609)	
Net OPEB Asset	589,220	
Net OPEB Liability	(1,786,038)	(12,929,410)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due		
and payable in the current period and therefore are not		
reported in the funds.		
Special Obligation Bonds Payable	(38,440,000)	
Bond Premium/Discount	(338,642)	
Long-term Note Payable	(7,500,000)	
Long-term Note Premium	(32,850)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(1,213,548)	
Leases Payable	(24,558)	
Deferred Loss on Debt Refunding	387,105	
Accrued Interest Payable	(210,209)	 (47,372,702)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 97,253,706



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Damana	General	Fire Protection / EMS	General Obligation Bond Retirement
Revenues: Taxes	\$ 11.604.714	\$ 5,234,831	\$ 675,459
	*))-	. , ,	
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,730,490	235,846	0
Charges for Services	148,112	325,969	0
Rental Revenue	94,607	0	0
Licenses, Permits and Fees	589,594	0	0
Investment Earnings	(1,214,208)	69,016	4,533
Special Assessments	0	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	63,134	0	0
Donations	0	890	0
All Other Revenue	90,913	21,405	0
Total Revenues	13,107,356	5,887,957	679,992
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public Safety	3,946,159	3,717,945	0
Parks and Recreation	1,160,513	0	0
Community Economic Development	824,873	0	0
Public Works	760,749	0	0
General Government	4,162,147	0	50,589
Capital Outlay	0	0	0
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	3,000	488	7,500,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,453	237	101,693
Total Expenditures	10,858,894	3,718,670	7,652,282
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	2,248,462	2,169,287	(6,972,290)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Sale of Capital Assets	27,113	92	0
Premium on Debt Issuance	0	0	32,850
Lease Issuance	24,120	3,926	0
Long Term Note Issuance	0	0	7,500,000
Transfers In	0	0	0
Transfers Out	(6,268,787)	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6,217,554)	4,018	7,532,850
Net Change in Fund Balances	(3,969,092)	2,173,305	560,560
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	19,340,352	11,907,455	720,831
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 15,371,260	\$ 14,080,760	\$ 1,281,391

	ïntage Club x Increment	Downtown Improvement	G	Other overnmental Funds	0	Total Governmental Funds
\$	2,516,110	\$ 0	\$	3,145,704	\$	23,176,818
Ψ	200,643	ф 0 0	Ψ	1,708,536	Ψ	3,875,515
	0	0		502,945		977,026
	0	0		0		94,607
	0	0		19,500		609,094
	6,601	26,397		85,092		(1,022,569)
	0	0		185,005		185,005
	0	0		275,673		338,807
	0	0		0		890
	0	0		225,478		337,796
	2,723,354	26,397		6,147,933		28,572,989
	0	0		204,032		7,868,136
	0	0		312,917		1,473,430
	0	0		128,254		953,127
	0	0		1,216,104		1,976,853
	1,395,843	0		842,711		6,451,290
	0	6,853,005		4,731,255		11,584,260
	540,000	0		40,000		8,083,488
	296,411	0		903,899		1,303,693
	2,232,254	6,853,005		8,379,172		39,694,277
	491,100	(6,826,608)		(2,231,239)		(11,121,288)
	0	0		13,043		40,248
	0	0		0		32,850
	0	0		0		28,046
	0	0		0		7,500,000
	0	4,500,000		1,768,787		6,268,787
	0	0		0		(6,268,787)
	0	4,500,000		1,781,830	_	7,601,144
	491,100	(2,326,608)		(449,409)		(3,520,144)
	2,720,363	3,605,183		18,066,248		56,360,432
\$	3,211,463	\$ 1,278,575	\$	17,616,839	\$	52,840,288

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, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	(3,520,144)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of			
activities are different because			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.			
Capital Outlay	10,888,452		
Depreciation Expense	(1,895,160)		8,993,292
The statement of activities reports losses arising from the disposal of capital assets. Conversely, the governmental funds do not report any loss on the disposal of capital assets.			(18,196)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows: Pension OPEB	1,337,490 21,993		1,359,483
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities: Pension OPEB	(1,000,209) 247,755		(752,454)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			553,151
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but has no effect on net position. Long-term Note Issuance Premium on Debt Issuance	(7,500,000)		
Lease Issuance	(32,850) (28,046)		(7 560 806)
	(20,040)		(7,560,896)
		(Continued)

Repayment of bond and loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds,		
but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Special Obligation Bond Principal Payment	580,000	
Long-term Note Principal Payment	7,500,000	
Lease Principal Payment	3,488	
Amortize Deferred Loss on Bond Refunding	(25,807)	
Bond Premium/Discount Amortization	113,026	8,170,707
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in		
governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(56,961)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of		
current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the		
governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		 19,733
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 7,187,715

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Or	iginal Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$	10,312,884	\$ 11,679,888	\$ 11,741,267	\$	61,379
Intergovernmental Revenue		517,100	517,100	636,198		119,098
Charges for Services		88,950	88,950	143,880		54,930
Rental Revenue		69,000	69,000	88,652		19,652
Licenses, Permits and Fees		414,075	414,075	587,840		173,765
Investment Earnings		60,000	60,000	336,989		276,989
Fines and Forfeitures		80,500	80,500	65,599		(14,901)
All Other Revenues		35,650	35,650	84,807		49,157
Total Revenues		11,578,159	12,945,163	13,685,232		740,069
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public Safety		4,135,724	4,136,557	3,916,910		219,647
Parks and Recreation		1,393,772	1,398,772	1,221,258		177,514
Community Economic Development		1,172,110	1,172,110	843,412		328,698
Public Works		831,168	831,168	775,292		55,876
General Government		4,632,438	4,847,438	4,367,513		479,925
Total Expenditures		12,165,212	12,386,045	11,124,385		1,261,660
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(587,053)	559,118	2,560,847		2,001,729
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Sale of Capital Assets		5,000	5,000	27,113		22,113
Transfers In		500	500	1,091,737		1,091,237
Transfers Out		(5,002,550)	(6,093,787)	(6,093,787)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):		(4,997,050)	(6,088,287)	(4,974,937)		1,113,350
Net Change in Fund Balance		(5,584,103)	(5,529,169)	(2,414,090)		3,115,079
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		18,286,969	18,286,969	18,286,969		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		124,423	124,423	124,423		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	12,827,289	\$ 12,882,223	\$ 15,997,302	\$	3,115,079

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Special Revenue Fund – Fire Protection / EMS Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 5,264,388	\$ 5,240,677	\$ 5,234,831	\$ (5,846)
Intergovernmental Revenue	233,000	233,000	235,846	2,846
Charges for Services	176,200	176,200	325,969	149,769
Investment Earnings	50,000	50,000	63,934	13,934
Donations	200	200	890	690
All Other Revenues	1,200	1,200	21,328	20,128
Total Revenues	5,724,988	5,701,277	5,882,798	181,521
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public Safety	4,686,662	4,686,662	4,189,798	496,864
Total Expenditures	4,686,662	4,686,662	4,189,798	496,864
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	1,038,326	1,014,615	1,693,000	678,385
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	30,000	30,000	92	(29,908)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	30,000	30,000	92	(29,908)
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,068,326	1,044,615	1,693,092	648,477
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	11,527,713	11,527,713	11,527,713	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	463,606	463,606	463,606	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 13,059,645	\$ 13,035,934	\$ 13,684,411	\$ 648,477

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2022

	Custodial		
Assets:			
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	\$	5,207	
Total Assets		5,207	
Total Liabilities		0	
Net Position:			
Restricted For:			
Bonds and Permits		5,207	
Total Net Position	\$	5,207	

Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Custodial	
Additions:		
Fines and Forfeiture Collections for other Governments	\$	23,551
Fee Collections for other Governments		9,505
Total Additions		33,056
Deductions:		
Distribution of Fines and Forfeitures to other Governments		21,412
Distribution of Fees to other Governments		6,437
Total Deductions		27,849
Change in Net Position		5,207
Net Position at Beginning of Year		0
Net Position End of Year	\$	5,207

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Montgomery, Ohio (the City) is a home-rule municipal corporation created under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under its own Charter. The current Charter provides for a Council/Manager form of government. The community was established in 1902.

The financial statements are presented as of December 31, 2022 and for the year then ended and have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's <u>Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards</u> (GASB Codification).

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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

Based on the foregoing, the City's financial reporting entity includes all component units, funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government, which include the following services: police and fire protection, emergency medical services, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance, refuse collection and other governmental services.

Blended Component Unit - The Community Improvement Corporation of the City of Montgomery (the "CIC") was created in accordance with Chapter 1702 of the Ohio Revised Code. As a legally separate not-for-profit corporation, the CIC's purpose is to provide economic development loans. The balances and transactions of the CIC have been reported as a special revenue fund of the primary government because the governing board of the corporation is composed of those persons who are serving as members of the City Council of the City of Montgomery, the City has a history of providing financial support to the CIC, and any long term debt of the CIC would be paid by the City. Separately issued financial statements for the CIC can be obtained by contacting the City of Montgomery Finance Department, 10101 Montgomery Rd, Montgomery, Ohio 45242, or at the City's website at http://montgomeryohio.org.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain City functions or activities.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

For financial statement presentation purposes, the various funds of the City are grouped into the following generic fund types:

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

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

<u>Fire Protection/EMS</u> <u>Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for property taxes and charges for emergency medical services provided which are used to fund Fire Department operations.

<u>General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for payments of principal and interest on the City's general obligation bonds.

<u>Vintage Club Tax Increment Fund</u> – To account for service payments (in lieu of taxes) as a result of the Vintage Club tax increment financing agreement. These monies will pay the debt service on money borrowed to complete improvements around the project site.

<u>Downtown Improvement</u> Fund - To account for debt proceeds and other sources to be used for improvements in the downtown/heritage district of the City.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, privatepurpose trust funds and custodial funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets the City holds in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and other funds. The City's only trust fund is a private purpose trust to account for monies used for the upkeep of historical sites that are not owned by the City. The City's custodial funds account for funds flowing through the Mayor's Court, and building permit surcharges.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Revenue considered susceptible to accrual at year end includes income taxes, interest on investments, and state levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees, gasoline tax, and local government assistance). Other revenue, including licenses, permits, certain charges for services, and miscellaneous revenue, is recorded as revenue when received in cash because it is generally not measurable until actually received.

Special assessment installments, including related accrued interest, which are measurable but not available at December 31, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2022, but which are not intended to finance 2022 operations, and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Property taxes are further described in Note 4.

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

E. Budgetary Process

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

All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only governmental funds are required to be reported. The Montgomery Community Improvement Corporation Fund (special revenue fund) was not budgeted and only exists on a GAAP basis. The legal level of budgetary control is established at the personnel or non-personnel cost level within each department or fund. Budgetary control is maintained by not permitting expenditures to exceed appropriations at those levels without the approval of City Council. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets.

1. Tax Budget

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

2. 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 Budget Commission then certifies its actions to the City by September 1st of each year. As part of the certification process, the City receives an official certificate of estimated resources, which states that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed or fall short of current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2022.

3. Appropriations

A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January lst of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1st of each year for the period January 1 through December 31. The appropriation ordinance establishes spending controls at the object level, and may only be modified during the year by ordinance of the City Council. Total fund appropriations may not exceed the current estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the legal level of control. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were necessary to budget contingency funds and intergovernmental grants. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. The budgetary figures which appear in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances--Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)" for the General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds are provided on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results with the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

4. Lapsing of Appropriations

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

5. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The City's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on the cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures when paid. In addition, under the budgetary basis, encumbrances are recognized as expenditures and note proceeds are recognized as an other financing source. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual" for the General Fund and Major Special Revenue Fund:

Net Change in Fun	d Balance	
	General	Fire Protection /
	Fund	EMS Fund
GAAP Basis (as reported)	(\$3,969,092)	\$2,173,305
Increase (Decrease):		
Accrued Revenues at		
December 31, 2022		
received during 2023	(1,053,518)	(10,775)
Accrued Revenues at		
December 31, 2021		
received during 2022	1,169,778	5,616
Accrued Expenditures at		
December 31, 2022		
paid during 2023	594,287	127,715
Accrued Expenditures at		
December 31, 2021		
paid during 2022	(529,588)	(113,645)
2022 Prepaids for 2023	(93,743)	(26,159)
2021 Prepaids for 2022	99,709	24,165
2022 Change in Fair Value of Investments	1,802,496	0
2021 Change in Fair Value of Investments	(247,491)	0
Outstanding Encumbrances	(230,597)	(487,130)
Perspective Difference:		
Activity of Funds Reclassified		
for GAAP Reporting Purposes	43,669	0
Budget Basis	(\$2,414,090)	\$1,693,092

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>

During fiscal year 2022, cash and cash equivalents included amounts in demand deposits, certificates of deposit with original maturity dates of three months or less, and the State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is a very liquid investment and is reported as a cash equivalent in the basic financial statements.

The City pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in cash and cash equivalents represents the balance on hand as if each had maintained its own cash and cash investment account. See Note 3, "Cash and Cash Equivalents."

G. Investments

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

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

The City's investment in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is recognized as an external investment pool by the City. The City measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value. For fiscal year 2022, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2022 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$3,000 and an estimated useful life threshold of three or more years.

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

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

Contributed capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date received. Capital assets include land, improvements to land, buildings, building improvements, machinery, equipment and infrastructure. Infrastructure is defined as long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significant number of years. Examples of infrastructure include roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems. Estimated historical costs for governmental activities capital asset values were initially determined at December 31, 1985 by identifying historical costs when such information was available. In cases where information supporting original cost was not obtainable, estimated historical costs were developed. For certain capital assets, the estimates were arrived at by indexing estimated current costs back to the estimated year of acquisition.

2. Depreciation

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

Description	Estimated Lives (in years)
Buildings and Improvements	10 - 40
Machinery, Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 15
Infrastructure	5 - 100

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Long-Term Obligations

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

Obligation	Fund
Special Obligation Bonds	Vintage Club Tax Increment Fund, Vintage Club North Tax Increment Fund
Long-Term Notes	General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund
Compensated Absences/Net	General Fund, Fire Protection/EMS Fund, COPS
Pension Liability/Net OPEB	Grant Fund, Street Construction, Maintenance and
Liability	Repair Fund
Leases Payable	General Fund, Fire Protection/EMS Fund

K. Compensated Absences

All full-time City employees earn vacation at varying rates based upon length of service. An employee's vacation must be used during the period in which it is earned unless the City Manager allows the balance to be carried over to the following year. Upon separation from the City, the employee (or his estate) is paid for his accumulated unused vacation leave balance. All full-time City employees earn sick leave at the rate of 12 days per year of active service. Upon retirement from the City, an employee with 10-19 years of service to the City shall receive one day of monetary compensation for every three days of unused sick leave. An employee who retires with twenty or more years of service to the City shall receive one day of monetary compensation for every three days of unused sick leave. An employee who retires with twenty or more years of service to the City shall receive one day of monetary compensation for every three days of unused sick leave. An employee who retires with twenty or more years of service to the City shall receive one day of monetary compensation for every three days of unused sick leave. An employee who retires with twenty or more years of service to the City shall receive one day of monetary compensation for every two days of unused sick leave. The monetary compensation shall be at the hourly rate of compensation of the employee at the time of retirement.

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

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," the City records a liability for vacation time and sick leave when the obligation is attributable to services previously rendered, to rights that vest or accumulate, and where payment of the obligation is probable and can be reasonably determined. For governmental funds, that portion of unpaid compensated absences for payments that come due each period upon the occurrence of the relevant event is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability is reflected in the account "Compensated Absences Payable." In the government wide statement of net position, "Compensated Absences Payable" is recorded within the "Due within one year" account and the long-term portion of the liability is recorded within the "Due in more than one year" account.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. <u>Net Position</u>

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

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

M. Pension/OPEB

For purposes of measuring the net pension and OPEB liability/asset, 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.

N. Interfund Transactions

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

The City generally eliminates the effect of interfund activity in the government-wide financial statements to remove indirect expenses, except where the elimination would distort the costs and program revenues reported for the various functions. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated through the process of consolidation.

O. Intergovernmental Revenues

In governmental funds, intergovernmental revenues, such as grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis, and shared revenues are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when measurable and available. Reimbursable grants are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are made.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

Short-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Receivables/Payables," while long-term interfund loans are classified as "Interfund Loans Receivable/Payable."

Q. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Targeted/Minimum Fund Balance – The City has established a targeted fund balance policy of six to twelve months of operating expenditures and transfers for the General Fund, which is reported in unassigned fund balance.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

R. Estimates

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

S. <u>Restricted</u> Assets

A bond reserve account and principal and interest debt service account are classified as restricted assets because these funds are being held for specified purposes.

T. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports deferred outflows for the deferred charge on debt refunding and for deferred pension/OPEB amounts. The deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. Deferred outflows of resources are reported for pension/OPEB amounts on the government-wide statement of net position. See Notes 9 and 10.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. On the government-wide statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet, property taxes that are intended to finance future fiscal periods are reported as deferred inflows. In addition, the governmental funds balance sheet reports deferred inflows which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable amounts*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable amounts for property taxes, income taxes, special assessments, and state levied shared taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. See Notes 9 and 10.

NOTE 2 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

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

Fund Balances	General	Fire Protection/ EM S	General Obligation Bond Retirement	Vintage Club Tax Increment	Downtown Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable: Prepaid Items	\$93,743	\$26,159	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$31,077	\$150,979
Permanent Fund Corpus	\$95,745 0	\$20,139 0	50 0	50 0	30 0	378,733	378,733
Unclaimed Funds	3,683	0	0	0	0	0	3,683
Total Nonspendable	97,426	26,159	0	0	0	409,810	533,395
Restricted:		·					
Fire Protection/EMS	0	14,054,601	0	0	0	0	14,054,601
Parks and Recreation	0	0	0	0	0	66,395	66,395
Law Enforcement and Education	0	0	0	0	0	622,756	622,756
Court Computerization	0	0	0	0	0	62,008	62,008
Environmental Impact Mitigation	u 0	0	0	0	0	343,336	343,336
Street Improvements	0	0	0	0	0	2,923,097	2,923,097
Opioid Addiction Treatment	0	0	0	0	0	4,251	4,251
Municipal Pool Operations	0	0	0	0	0	379,130	379,130
Cemetery Maintenance	0	0	0	0	0	504,643	504,643
Economic Development	0	0	0	0	0	2,102,685	2,102,685
Contractor Deposits	0	0	0	0	0	156,406	156,406
Debt Service Payments	0	0	605,932	3,211,463	0	2,472,139	6,289,534
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	0	0	6,632,551	6,632,551
Arts and Amenities	0	0	0	0	0	280,143	280,143
Total Restricted	0	14,054,601	605,932	3,211,463	0	16,549,540	34,421,536
Committed:							
Compensated Absences	389,200	0	0	0	0	0	389,200
Debt Service Payments	0	0	675,459	0	0	0	675,459
Total Committed	389,200	0	675,459	0	0	0	1,064,659
Assigned:							
Supplies and Services	230,596	0	0	0	0	0	230,596
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	0	1,278,575	807,173	2,085,748
Total Assigned	230,596	0	0	0	1,278,575	807,173	2,316,344
Unassigned (Deficits):	14,654,038	0	0	0	0	(149,684)	14,504,354
Total Fund Balances	\$15,371,260	\$14,080,760	\$1,281,391	\$3,211,463	\$1,278,575	\$17,616,839	\$52,840,288

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments. In addition, investments are separately held by a number of individual funds. The City has adopted an Investment Policy that follows Ohio Revised Code Chapter 135 and applies the prudent person standard. The prudent person standard requires the Finance Director to exercise the care, skill and experience that a prudent person would use to manage his/her personal financial affairs and to seek investments that will preserve principal while maximizing income.

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

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

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

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

- United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions, and
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

A. <u>Deposits</u>

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

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

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$19,818,575 and the bank balance was \$20,198,002. Federal depository insurance covered \$1,810,478 of the bank balance and \$18,387,524 was collateralized with both pooled and pledged securities.

B. Investments

The City's investments at December 31, 2022 were as follows:

		Credit	Fair Value	Concentration	Investment Maturities (in Years)		
	Fair Value	Rating	Hierarchy	of Credit Risk	less than 1	1-3	3-5
STAR Ohio ⁴	\$4,318,032	AAAm ¹	NA	13.14%	\$4,318,032	\$0	\$0
Marketable CD's	3,638,470	AAA ³	Level 2	11.08%	1,232,717	1,702,861	702,892
US Money Market ⁴	4,386,501	AA+ ¹ /Aaa ²	NA	13.35%	4,386,501	0	0
FHLB	7,690,888	AA+ ¹ /Aaa ²	Level 2	23.41%	0	1,408,805	6,282,083
FHLMC	5,404,344	AA+ ¹ /Aaa ²	Level 2	16.45%	0	3,430,504	1,973,840
FFCB	4,729,460	AA+ ¹ /Aaa ²	Level 2	14.40%	0	3,841,580	887,880
FNMA	2,684,900	AAA ¹ /Aaa ²	Level 2	8.17%	0	2,684,900	0
Total Investments	\$32,852,595			100.00%	\$9,937,250	\$13,068,650	\$9,846,695

¹ Standard & Poor's

² Moody's Investor Service

³ All are fully FDIC insured and therefore have an implied AAA credit rating

⁴ Reported at amortized cost

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

Investment Credit Risk – The City has no investment policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitation of State statute for "interim" funds described previously.

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

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no policy on custodial credit risk and is governed by Ohio Revised Code as described under Deposits.

C. Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The classification of cash, cash equivalents and investments on the financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9. Certificates of deposit with an original maturity of three months or less are treated as cash equivalents. The classification of cash and cash equivalents (deposits) for purposes of this note are based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 3.

	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Investments	
Per Financial Statements	\$23,076,129	\$29,595,041	
Certificates of Deposit			
(with maturities of more than 3 months)	1,060,478	(1,060,478)	
STAR Ohio	(4,318,032)	4,318,032	
Per GASB Statement No. 3	\$19,818,575	\$32,852,595	

NOTE 4 - TAXES

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property located in the City. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2022 were levied after October 1, 2021 on assessed values as of January 1, 2021, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the county auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years and equalization adjustments are made in the third year following reappraisal. The last reappraisal was completed in 2017. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable by June 20.

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

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County including the City of Montgomery. The County Auditor remits in February and August of each year the City's portion of the taxes collected.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$16.05 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2022 tax collections were based was \$660,579,400. This amount constitutes \$648,070,830 in real property assessed value and \$12,508,570 in public utility assessed value.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is 1.605% (16.05 mills) of assessed value.

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NOTE 4 – TAXES (Continued)

B. Income Tax

The City levies a tax of 1% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100% of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of the total amount assessed.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employees' compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly, as required. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. Income tax proceeds are received by the General Fund, General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund, and Capital Improvement Fund.

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2022 consisted of taxes, accounts, special assessments, interfund, interest, leases, and intergovernmental receivables arising from shared revenues. All receivables are considered collectible in full. Those receivables that relate to amounts not intended to finance the current fiscal year are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

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NOTE 6 - INTERFUND BALANCES

Individual interfund balances at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	Interfund Loan	Interfund Loan
Fund	Receivable	Payable
Other Governmental Funds	\$230,840	\$230,840
Totals	\$230,840	\$230,840

The interfund loans receivable/payable on the Governmental Balance Sheet include loans to the Triangle Tax Increment Fund to assist with cash flow issues.

NOTE 7 - TRANSFERS

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds for 2022:

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund	\$0	\$6,268,787
Downtown Improvement Fund	4,500,000	0
Other Governmental Funds	1,768,787	0
Totals	\$6,268,787	\$6,268,787

Transfers are used to move revenues from the funds that statute or budget requires to collect them to the funds that statute or budget requires to expend them; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed; and to transfer capital assets.

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NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets at December 31, 2022:

Historical Cost:

	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2021	Additions	Deletions	2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$18,000,193	\$58,276	\$0	\$18,058,469
Construction in Progress	36,346,238	9,205,771	(292,310)	45,259,699
Subtotal	54,346,431	9,264,047	(292,310)	63,318,168
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	17,050,402	28,500	0	17,078,902
Improvements Other than Buildings	6,405,215	19,900	0	6,425,115
Infrastructure	34,838,675	1,559,884	(143,480)	36,255,079
Machinery and Equipment	4,183,676	280,385	(139,767)	4,324,294
Leased Equipment	0	28,046	0	28,046
Subtotal	62,477,968	1,916,715	(283,247)	64,111,436
Total Cost	\$116,824,399	\$11,180,762	(\$575,557)	\$127,429,604
Accumulated Depreciation:				
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2021	Additions	Deletions	2022
Buildings	(\$4,225,180)	(\$485,209)	\$0	(\$4,710,389)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(4,460,653)	(57,973)	0	(4,518,626)
Infrastructure	(13,624,271)	(893,533)	138,365	(14,379,439)
Machinery and Equipment	(2,244,591)	(452,835)	126,686	(2,570,740)
Leased Equipment	0	(5,610)	0	(5,610)
Total Depreciation	(\$24,554,695)	(\$1,895,160) *	\$265,051	(\$26,184,804)
Net Value:	\$92,269,704			\$101,244,800

* Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Public Safety	\$368,665
Parks and Recreation	87,851
Community Economic Development	12,887
Public Works	1,384,190
General Government	41,567
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,895,160

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. City employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

A factor of 1.25% is applied to years of service in excess of 30. The benefit formula for transition Group C applies a factor of 1.0% to the member's FAS and the first 35 years of service and a factor of 1.25% is applied to years in excess of 35. Persons retiring before age 65 with less than 30 years of service credit receive a percentage reduction in benefit. The defined contribution portion of the benefit is based on accumulated member contributions plus or minus any investment gains or losses on those contributions.

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

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

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

	State
	and Local
2022 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %
2022 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension	14.0 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.0
Total Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$403,233 for 2022. Of this amount, \$32,055 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	Police	Firefighters
2022 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25
2022 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50	0.50
Total Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$934,257 for 2022. Of this amount, \$83,920 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OPF's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,680,397	\$10,179,966	\$11,860,363
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2022	0.019314%	0.162947%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2021	0.019355%	0.150398%	
Percentage Change	(0.000041%)	0.012549%	
Pension Expense	(\$180,133)	\$1,180,342	\$1,000,209

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$210,132	\$1,860,458	\$2,070,590
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	85,665	293,524	379,189
Change in proportionate share	49,329	1,580,068	1,629,397
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	403,233	934,257	1,337,490
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$748,359	\$4,668,307	\$5,416,666
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$1,998,769	\$2,669,030	\$4,667,799
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	36,855	529,221	566,076
Change in proportionate share	0	1,444	1,444
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$2,035,624	\$3,199,695	\$5,235,319

\$1,337,490 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2023	(\$215,032)	\$478,151	\$263,119
2024	(687,521)	(256,236)	(943,757)
2025	(469,991)	32,284	(437,707)
2026	(317,954)	(18,275)	(336,229)
2027	0	298,431	298,431
Total	(\$1,690,498)	\$534,355	(\$1,156,143)

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.

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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 in the December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	December 31, 2021
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	2.75 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)	3 percent simple
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)	3 percent simple through 2022. 2.05 percent simple, thereafter
Investment Rate of Return	6.9 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age
	December 31, 2020
Wage Inflation	December 31, 2020 3.25 percent
Wage Inflation Future Salary Increases, including inflation	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
8	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent 3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)	3.25 percent 3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation 3 percent simple

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

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

The long-term rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	24.00 %	1.03 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	3.78
Real Estate	11.00	3.66
Private Equity	12.00	7.43
International Equities	23.00	4.88
Risk Parity	5.00	2.92
Other Investments	4.00	2.85
Total	100.00 %	4.21 %

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.90%)	(6.90%)	(7.90%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$4,430,438	\$1,680,397	(\$608,005)

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPF

OPF's total pension liability as of December 31, 2021 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2021, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OPF's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Assumptions considered were: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of the payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth.

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of January 1, 2021, compared with January 1, 2020, are presented below.

	January 1, 2021	January 1, 2020
Valuation Date	January 1, 2021, with actuarial liabilities	January 1, 2020, with actuarial liabilities
	rolled forward to December 31, 2021	rolled forward to December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple	2.2 percent simple

For the January 1, 2021 valuation, mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent.

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

For the January 1, 2021 valuation, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OPF's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021 are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	0.00 %
Domestic Equity	21.00	3.60
Non-US Equity	14.00	4.40
Private Markets	8.00	6.80
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	1.10
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	3.00
Private Credit	5.00	4.50
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00	0.80
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.00
Real Assets	8.00	5.90
Gold	5.00	2.40
Private Real Estate	12.00	4.80
Total	125.00 %	
* levered 2.5x		

Note: Assumptions are geometric

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Discount Rate For 2021, the total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The discount rate used for 2020 was 8.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 7.50 percent. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount

Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one

percentage point lower (6.50 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase		
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$15,096,750	\$10,179,966	\$6,085,502

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NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

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

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

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NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

OPERS provides a monthly allowance for health care coverage for eligible retirees and their eligible dependents. The base allowance is determined by OPERS.

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2022, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2022. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2022 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$0 for 2022.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

A retiree is eligible for the OP&F health care stipend unless they have access to any other group coverage including employer and retirement coverage. The eligibility of spouses and dependent children could increase the stipend amount. If the spouse or dependents have access to any other group coverage including employer or retirement coverage, they are not eligible for stipend support from OP&F. Even if an OP&F member or their dependents are not eligible for a stipend, they can use the services of the third-party administrator to select and enroll in a plan. The stipend provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75. OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts: one account for health care benefits and one account for Medicare Part B reimbursements. A separate health care trust accrual account is maintained for health care benefits under IRS Code Section 115 trust. IRS Code Section 401(h) account is maintained for Medicare Part B reimbursements.

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2022, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$21,993 for 2022. Of this amount, \$1,953 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net OPEB liability (asset) and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021, 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, 2021, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$589,220)	\$1,786,038	\$1,196,818
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) -2022	0.018812%	0.162947%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) -2021	0.018571%	0.150398%	
Percentage Change	0.000241%	0.012549%	
OPEB Expense	(\$444,316)	\$196,561	(\$247,755)

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$0	\$790,556	\$790,556
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	0	81,249	81,249
Change in proportionate share	30,150	236,085	266,235
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	0	21,993	21,993
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$30,150	\$1,129,883	\$1,160,033
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$280,897	\$161,339	\$442,236
Changes in assumptions	238,510	207,431	445,941
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	89,377	236,055	325,432
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$608,784	\$604,825	\$1,213,609

\$21,993 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/addition to the net OPEB asset in 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2023	(\$346,349)	\$123,939	(\$222,410)
2024	(130,570)	99,989	(30,581)
2025	(61,373)	107,616	46,243
2026	(40,342)	47,087	6,745
2027	0	61,532	61,532
2028	0	38,413	38,413
2029	0	24,489	24,489
Total	(\$578,634)	\$503,065	(\$75,569)

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021. 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 Projected Salary Increases,	2.75 percent 2.75 to 10.75 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	6.00 percent
Prior measurement date	6.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return:	
Current measurement date	6.00 percent
Prior measurement date	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate:	
Current measurement date	1.84 percent
Prior measurement date	2.00 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	
Current measurement date	5.5 percent initial,
	3.5 percent ultimate in 2034
Prior measurement date	8.5 percent initial,
	3.5 percent ultimate in 2035
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

The allocation of investment assets with the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return were provided by OPERS investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	0.91 %
Domestic Equities	25.00	3.78
Real Estate Investment Trust	7.00	3.71
International Equities	25.00	4.88
Risk Parity	2.00	2.92
Other investments	7.00	1.93
Total	100.00 %	3.45 %

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 6.00 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2021. A single discount rate of 6.00 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2020. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 1.84 percent (Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index").

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2121. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2121, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the single discount rate of 6.00 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.00 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (7.00 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.00%)	(6.00%)	(7.00%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$346,517)	(\$589,220)	(\$790,668)

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

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2022 is 5.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

	Current Health Care		
	Cost Trend Rate		
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$595,588)	(\$589,220)	(\$581,667)

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2021, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2021, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

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

Valuation Date	January 1, 2021, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2021	January 1, 2020, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5
Single discount rate	2.84 percent	2.96 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple	2.2 percent simple

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

Age	Police	Fire
59 or less	35 %	35 %
59 01 less	55 70	55 70
60-69	60	45
70-79	75	70
80 and up	100	90

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

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	0.00 %
Domestic Equity	21.00	3.60
Non-US Equity	14.00	4.40
Private Markets	8.00	6.80
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	1.10
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	3.00
Private Credit	5.00	4.50
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00	0.80
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.00
RealAssets	8.00	5.90
Gold	5.00	2.40
Private Real Estate	12.00	4.80
Total	125.00 %	
* levered 2.5v		

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

* levered 2.5x Note: Assumptions are geometric

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the risk parity concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return, and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on their relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio

may be levered up to 1.25 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

Discount Rate For 2021, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.84 percent. For 2020, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.96 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 7.50 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members 31, 2020, was blended with the long-term rate of 7.50 percent, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.84 percent for 2021 and 2.96 percent for 2020. The municipal bond rate was determined using the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2037. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2037, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount *Rate* The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.84 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.84 percent), or one percentage point higher (3.84 percent) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase		
	(1.84%)	(2.84%)	(3.84%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$2,245,087	\$1,786,038	\$1,408,695

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

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NOTE 11 - DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Detail of the changes in the debt and other long-term obligations of the City for the year ended December 31, 2022 is as follows:

		Balance December 31, 2021	Issued	(Retired)	Balance December 31, 2022	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities Debt:						
Special Obligation TIF Bonds:						
1.97-3.25% Vintage Club Improvements Refunding	2019	\$10,490,000	\$0	(\$540,000)	\$9,950,000	\$550,000
3.38-5.00% Vintage Club Improvements Phase II	2018	5,625,000	0	(40,000)	5,585,000	100,000
0.84-3.56% Montgomery Quarter Phase I	2020	22,905,000	0	0	22,905,000	0
		39,020,000	0	(580,000)	38,440,000	650,000
Premium (Discount)		361,218	0	(22,576)	338,642	0
Total Special Obligation TIF Bonds		39,381,218	0	(602,576)	38,778,642	650,000
Long-term Notes:						
1.38% Montgomery Quarter Infrastructure	2021	7,500,000	0	(7,500,000)	0	0
1.45% Montgomery Quarter Infrastructure	2022	0	7,500,000	0	7,500,000	0
Premium (Discount)		90,450	32,850	(90,450)	32,850	0
Total Long-term Notes		7,590,450	7,532,850	(7,590,450)	7,532,850	0
Governmental Activities Other Long-Term Obligatio	ns:					
Compensated Absences		1,233,281	588,184	(574,709)	1,246,756	606,026
Leases Payable		0	28,046	(3,488)	24,558	5,010
Total Governmental Activities		\$48,204,949	\$8,149,080	(\$8,771,223)	\$47,582,806	\$1,261,036

In 2018 the City issued \$5,695,000 of special obligation bonds for infrastructure improvements at the Vintage Club housing development. The bonds carry an interest rate of 3.38% to 5.00% and mature in 2037.

In 2020 the City issued 22,905,000 of special obligation bonds to fund development and construction costs at the Montgomery Quarter, which is a mixed-use development at the southern gateway of downtown. The bonds carry an interest rate of 0.84% to 3.56% and mature in 2050.

In December 2019 the City defeased \$11,755,000 of Vintage Club Improvement Bonds through the issuance of \$11,550,000 Vintage Club Improvement Refunding Bonds, as well as additional cash on hand. The proceeds of the refunding bonds have been invested in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States and placed in irrevocable escrow accounts which, including interest earned, will be used to pay the principal and interest on the refunded bonds. The refunded bonds, which have an outstanding balance of \$10,320,000 at December 31, 2022 are not included in the City's outstanding debt since the City has in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding.

NOTE 11 - DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

A. Principal and Interest Requirements

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term debt outstanding at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	Special Obligation Bonds		
Years	Principal	Interest	
2023	\$650,000	\$1,185,612	
2024	1,050,000	1,169,638	
2025	1,385,000	1,146,780	
2026	1,470,000	1,114,769	
2027	1,515,000	1,076,495	
2028-2032	8,390,000	4,717,026	
2033-2037	9,930,000	3,373,299	
2038-2042	4,530,000	2,110,304	
2043-2047	5,575,000	1,300,305	
2048-2050	3,945,000	284,995	
Totals	\$38,440,000	\$17,479,223	

The City's total debt margin was \$62,950,101 at December 31, 2022. The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, when 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 taxable value of property. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage.

NOTE 12 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The costs of vacation time, compensatory time in lieu of overtime, and sick leave benefits are recorded as they are earned. Employees earn sick leave up to a maximum of 960 hours and vacation leave at varying rates based upon length of service, with a maximum accumulation of the amount earned over a two-year period. Upon retirement and, in certain instances, termination, an individual will be compensated for his/her accumulated sick leave at a maximum rate of 50%. If a full-time employee has accumulated 864 hours or more of unused sick leave, the employee may redeem sick leave hours at the employee's current rate of pay at the rate of one hour of compensation for each three hours of sick leave redeemed.

As of December 31, 2022, the liability for unpaid compensated absences was \$1,246,756 for all funds of the City, a net increase of \$13,475 from the amount at December 31, 2021 of \$1,233,281.

NOTE 13 – LEASES

A. Leases Receivable

The City leases office space as lessor. In 2022 the City received \$14,400 in lease payments. The total lease receivable balance at December 31, 2022 was \$63,676.

B. <u>Leases Payable</u>

The City leases various copiers. The lease liability is accounted for as Governmental Activities other long-term obligations.

The following is a schedule of future lease payments as of December 31, 2022:

	Leases Payable - Governmental Activities			
Years	Principal	Interest	Total	
2023	\$5,010	\$1,895	\$6,905	
2024	5,452	1,452	6,904	
2025	5,934	970	6,904	
2026	6,459	446	6,905	
2027	1,703	24	1,727	
Totals	\$24,558	\$4,787	\$29,345	

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NOTE 14 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. In 1992 the City entered into a joint insurance pool, Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. (MVRMA, Inc.) with other local cities. As of December 31, 2022, the pool has twenty two members. The pool has been operational since December of 1988 and was formed in accordance with Section 2744 of the Ohio Revised Code. This jointly governed organization provides real and personal property, crime, surety, general liability, boiler and machinery, employment practices liability, police professional and public official liability coverage up to the limits stated below. Membership in MVRMA is intended to provide broad based coverage up to the limits stated below, with increased emphasis on safety and loss prevention and to create an opportunity for other local governments to participate. MVRMA is a non-profit corporation governed by a twenty two member board of trustees, consisting of a representative appointed by each of the member cities. The board of trustees elects the officers of the corporation, with each trustee having a single vote.

Management is provided by an Executive Director, who is assisted by a Claims Manager, a full-time Loss Control Manager and office staff. The board is responsible for its own financial matters and the corporation maintains its own books of account. Budgeting and financing of MVRMA is subject to the approval of the board, and the organization is covered by policies, procedures, and formally adopted bylaws.

The individual MVRMA, Inc. members are <u>not</u> considered "participants having equity interest" as defined by GASB Statement No. 14 since members have no rights to any assets of MVRMA, Inc. other than possible residual claims upon dissolution. The risk of loss is transferred from the City to the pool. Therefore, MVRMA, Inc. is a multi-jurisdictional arrangement that has the characteristics of a joint venture but has additional features that distinguish it, for financial reporting purposes, from the traditional joint venture defined in GASB Statement No. 14.

The following is a summary of insurance coverages at year end:

Pollution Liability	\$2,000,000	per occurrence
Public Officials/Personal Injury	12,000,000	per occurrence
Property	1,000,000,000	per occurrence
Boiler and Machinery	100,000,000	per occurrence
Flood	25,000,000	per occurrence and aggregate
Cyber Liability	2,000,000	per occurrence and aggregate
Earthquake (Property)	25,000,000	per occurrence and aggregate

The member deductible per occurrence for all types of claims is \$2,500.

MVRMA issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for MVRMA, Inc. Interested parties may obtain a copy by making a written request to 3085 Woodman Drive, Suite 200 Kettering, Ohio 45420.

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Workers' Compensation claims are covered under the State of Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation. The City participates in the Ohio Municipal League's Workers' Compensation Retrospective Rating Program. The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based upon a rate per \$100 of payroll. The rate is determined based on the group's accident history and administrative costs. The City also pays unemployment claims to the State of Ohio as incurred.

Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance from the prior year.

NOTE 15 – ACCOUNTABILITY

The fund deficit at December 31, 2022 of \$149,684 in the Triangle Tax Increment Fund was the result of recognizing interfund loans payable on the modified accrual basis, which result in expenditures greater than those on the cash basis. A deficit does not exist on a cash basis. The General Fund provides transfers, upon City Council's approval, when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

NOTE 16 – CONTINGENCIES

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

NOTE 17 – SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

At December 31, 2022 the City had encumbrance commitments in the Governmental Funds as follows:

Fund	Encumbrances
General Fund	\$230,596
Fire Protection/EMS Fund	487,131
Downtown Improvement Fund	1,471,139
Other Governmental Funds	3,477,323
Total Governmental Funds	\$5,666,189

NOTE 17 - SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS (Continued)

The City had the following contractual commitments at December 31, 2022:

	Remaining	
	Contractual	Expected Date
Project	Commitment	of Completion
Building Repair/Maintenance	\$68,467	2023
Commons Fountain	8,948	2023
Communication Equipment	16,198	2023
Computers	48,947	2023
FD Equipment	39,063	2023
GRA Design	2,187	2023
GRA Roundabout Design	208,149	2023
Law Enforcement Equipment	16,062	2023
Lodge Equipment/Maintenance	13,000	2023
Miscellaneous Maintenance and Repair	205,623	2023
Montgomery Quarter Construction	1,697,110	2023
New City Logo Implementation	115,686	2023
Park Equipment/Maintenance	54,097	2023
Paving	12,905	2023
Pfeiffer Road Roundabout	1,368,900	2023
Playgrounds	133,000	2023
Pool Equipment/Maintenance	38,792	2023
Recreation Equipment	13,100	2023
Sidewalk Replacement	21,159	2023
Software	16,278	2023
Street Equipment/Maintenance	89,427	2023
Supplies	60,402	2023
Training	21,294	2023
Triangle Improvements	60,617	2023
Uniforms	3,769	2023
Vehicle	463,205	2023
Vintage Club Construction	760,583	2023
Yost Tavern	70,900	2023
Huntersknoll Drainage	7,250	2023
Equipment/Maintenance	32,874	2023
	\$5,667,992	

NOTE 18 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For 2022, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, "Leases," Statement No. 91, "Conduit Debt Obligations," Statement No. 92, "Omnibus 2020," and Statement No. 93, "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates."

GASB Statement No. 87 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for leases.

GASB Statement No. 91 establishes a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations.

GASB Statement No. 92 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to leases, intra-entity transfers of assets, postemployment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance-related activities of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements, and derivative instruments.

GASB Statement No. 93 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of interbank offered rates in hedging derivative instruments and leases.

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



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System				
Fiscal Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.019235%	0.019235%	0.018781%	0.019403%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$2,267,556	\$2,319,956	\$3,253,093	\$4,406,031
City's covered payroll	\$2,484,715	\$2,378,800	\$2,409,608	\$2,508,225
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	91.26%	97.53%	135.01%	175.66%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.36%	86.45%	81.08%	77.25%
Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohic	Public Employees	Retirement System	1	
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund				

Fiscal Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.120189%	0.120189%	0.121738%	0.122559%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$5,853,615	\$6,226,327	\$7,831,504	\$7,762,786
City's covered payroll	\$2,416,973	\$2,468,266	\$2,599,662	\$2,644,822
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	242.19%	252.26%	301.25%	293.51%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.00%	72.20%	66.77%	68.36%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

The schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Information prior to 2014 is not available. The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the Net Pension Liability, which is the prior year end.

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
0.018644%	0.018013%	0.018291%	0.019355%	0.019314%
\$2,924,875	\$4,933,395	\$3,615,340	\$2,866,054	\$1,680,397
\$2,463,823	\$2,432,964	\$2,594,079	\$2,705,436	\$2,803,079
118.71%	202.77%	139.37%	105.94%	59.95%
84.66%	74.70%	82.17%	86.88%	92.62%
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
0.123872%	0.126080%	0.143947%	0.150398%	0.162947%
\$7,602,584	\$10,291,459	\$9,697,059	\$10,252,759	\$10,179,966
\$2,796,625	\$2,946,123	\$3,509,128	\$3,711,738	\$4,171,794
271.85%	349.32%	276.34%	276.23%	244.02%
70.91%	63.07%	69.89%	70.65%	75.03%

Schedule of City Pension Contributions Last Ten Years

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Fiscal Year	2013	2014	2015	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$323,013	\$285,456	\$289,153	\$300,987
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	323,013	285,456	289,153	300,987
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$2,484,715	\$2,378,800	\$2,409,608	\$2,508,225
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Fiscal Year	2013	2014	2015	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$412,819	\$502,539	\$522,272	\$541,043
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	412,819	502,539	522,272	541,043
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$2,416,973	\$2,468,266	\$2,599,662	\$2,644,822
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.08%	20.36%	20.09%	20.46%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$320,297	\$340,615	\$363,171	\$378,761	\$392,431	\$403,233
320,297	340,615	363,171	378,761	392,431	403,233
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$2,463,823	\$2,432,964	\$2,594,079	\$2,705,436	\$2,803,079	\$2,880,236
13.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$572,262	\$602,975	\$729,074	\$773,118	\$879,273	\$934,257
572,262	602,975	729,074	773,118	879,273	934,257
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$2,796,625	\$2,946,123	\$3,509,128	\$3,711,738	\$4,171,794	\$4,398,553
20.46%	20.47%	20.78%	20.83%	21.08%	21.24%

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2017	2018	2019
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.018793%	0.018021%	0.017435%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$1,898,168	\$1,956,925	\$2,273,113
City's covered payroll	\$2,508,225	\$2,463,823	\$2,432,964
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	75.68%	79.43%	93.43%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	54.50%	54.14%	46.33%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2017	2018	2019
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.122559%	0.123872%	0.126080%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$5,817,617	\$7,018,415	\$1,148,153
City's covered payroll	\$2,644,822	\$2,796,625	\$2,946,123
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	219.96%	250.96%	38.97%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	15.96%	14.13%	46.57%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

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

- will be displayed as they become available. Information prior to 2016 is not available.
- The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the Net OPEB Liability,
- which is the prior year end.

2020	2021	2022
0.017650%	0.018571%	0.018812%
\$2,437,925 \$2,594,079	(\$330,858) \$2,705,436	(\$589,220) \$2,803,079
93.98%	(12.23%)	(21.02%)
47.80%	115.57%	128.23%

2020	2021	2022
0.143947%	0.150398%	0.162947%
\$1,421,874	\$1,593,492	\$1,786,038
\$3,509,128	\$3,711,738	\$4,171,794
40.52%	42.93%	42.81%
47.08%	45.42%	46.86%

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

Onto I ubite Employees Retirement Syste	/111			
Year	2013	2014	2015	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$24,847	\$47,576	\$48,192	\$50,165
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	24,847	47,576	48,192	50,165
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$2,484,715	\$2,378,800	\$2,409,608	\$2,508,225
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$86,355	\$12,341	\$12,998	\$13,224
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	86,355	12,341	12,998	13,224
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$2,416,973	\$2,468,266	\$2,599,662	\$2,644,822
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.57%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

2018 \$0	<u>2019</u> \$0	<u>2020</u> \$0	<u>2021</u> \$0	<u>2022</u> \$0
				0
\$0 \$2,432,964 0.00%	\$0 \$2,594,079 0.00%	\$0 \$2,705,436 0.00%	\$0 \$2,803,079 0.00%	<u>\$0</u> \$2,880,236 0.00%
2018 \$14,731	<u>2019</u> \$17,546	<u>2020</u> \$18,559	<u>2021</u> \$20,859	<u>2022</u> \$21,993
14,731	17,546	18,559	20,859	21,993
\$2,946,123	\$3,509,128	\$3,711,738	\$4,171,794	\$0 \$4,398,553 0.50%
-	\$0 0 \$0 \$2,432,964 0.00% 2018 \$14,731 14,731 \$0	\$0 \$0 0 0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$2,432,964 \$2,594,079 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% \$14,731 \$17,546 \$14,731 17,546 \$0 \$0 \$2,946,123 \$3,509,128	\$0 \$0 \$0 0 0 0 0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$2,432,964 \$2,594,079 \$2,705,436 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% \$14,731 \$17,546 \$18,559 14,731 17,546 18,559 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$2,946,123 \$3,509,128 \$3,711,738	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 0 0 0 0 0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$2,432,964 \$2,594,079 \$2,705,436 \$2,803,079 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% \$14,731 \$17,546 \$18,559 \$20,859 14,731 17,546 18,559 20,859 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$2,946,123 \$3,509,128 \$3,711,738 \$4,171,794

NET PENSION LIABILITY

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period 2014-2022.

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

- Decrease in wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25%

- Change in future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.02% to 3.25%-10.75%

- Amounts reported beginning in 2017 use mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Change in COLA from 0.5% to 3.00% for post 1/7/13 retirees.

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 7.20% to 6.90%.

- Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 General Employee/Safety Employee mortality tables.

- Post-retirement mortality rates are based on PubG-2010 Retiree mortality tables.

- Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree mortality tables for all divisions.

<u>NET PENSION LIABILITY</u> (Continued)

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period 2014-2022.

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

- For the January 1, 2017, valuation, mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006

- For the January 1, 2017, valuation, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006

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

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

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

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NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

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

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

- The single discount rate changed from 3.16% to 6.00%.

- Change in health care cost trend rate from 10.5% to 8.5%

- The Municipal Bond Rate changed from 2.75% to 2.00%

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

- Change in health care cost trend rate from 8.5% to 5.5%

- The Municipal Bond Rate changed from 2.00% to 1.84%

- Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 General Employee/Safety Employee mortality tables.

- Post-retirement mortality rates are based on PubG-2010 Retiree mortality tables.

- Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree mortality tables for all divisions.

NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) (Continued)

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms:

2018: There were no changes in benefit terms.

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

2020 - 2022: There were no changes in benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

- The single discount rate changed from 3.56% to 2.96%.

- The payroll growth rate changed from 2.75% to 3.25%.

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

- The single discount rate changed from 2.96% to 2.84%.



Combining and Individual Fund **S**TATEMENTS AND **S**CHEDULES

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

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

Compensated Absences Fund

To account for transfers in to be used for payout of accumulated sick and vacation time upon resignation or retirement. (The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances are not presented because this fund is reported as part of the General Fund on a GAAP basis.)

Memorial Fund

To account for revenue that is donated for special purchases, most notably trees and benches.

Parks and Recreation Fundraising Fund

To account for monies received from gifts and donations given to the City to support projects that will enhance the city's parks and gateways.

Law Enforcement Fund

To account for revenues received by the Police Department for contraband per state statute.

Drug Law Enforcement Fund

To account for revenues received from mandatory fines for drug offenses.

DUI Enforcement and Education Fund

To account for resources used to educate the public regarding laws governing the operation of motor vehicles while under the influence of alcohol.

Mayor's Court Technology Fund

To account for the assessment fee charged to each issued citation to be used only for the purchase and maintenance of computerizing the Mayor's Court operations.

Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Grant Fund

To account for federal grant monies designated for the cost of additional police officers.

Law Enforcement Assistance Fund

To account for reimbursements received from the State of Ohio for continuing professional training programs for police officers.

Environmental Impact Tax Fund

To account for revenue that is generated from fees attached to the new development in the City which is matched with City funds.

(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund

To account for revenues distributed by the State from the motor vehicle registration and gasoline tax. Expenditures may only be used for City street construction, maintenance and repair.

State Highway Fund

To account for the portion of the state gasoline tax designated for construction, maintenance and repair of State highways located within the City.

Permissive Motor Vehicle License Fund

To account for the permissive auto license taxes levied for street construction, maintenance and repairs.

Municipal Pool Fund

To account for the operations of the municipal pool run by the City.

Cemetery Fund

To account for revenues generated from operating the City owned Hopewell Cemetery. The revenues are used to maintain the property.

Montgomery Community Improvement Corporation (CIC) Fund

To account for the activities of the Montgomery Community Improvement Corporation (CIC). The CIC was created to provide economic development loans. (This fund is not part of the City's appropriated budget, therefore no budgetary schedule is presented.)

Contractor Deposits Fund

To account for bond payments made by contractors working within the City to ensure their project is completed within City requirements.

American Rescue Plan Relief (ARPA) Fund

This fund is used to account for Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery funds received as part of the American Rescue Plan Act. The funds are to be used to support the response and recovery from the COVID-19 public health emergency. (The Balance Sheet is not presented because there are no assets or liabilities at year end).

Unclaimed Monies Fund

To account for funds which rightfully belong to the payor and are refunded when the payor provides proof of claim for the funds within the period specified by law. (The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances are not presented because this fund is reported as part of the General Fund on a GAAP basis.)

One Ohio Opioid Settlement Fund

To account for funds received from opioid settlements from drug manufacturers and distributors. The monies are designated for resources to assist with community drug recovery, prevention and treatment.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Debt Service Funds

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

Vintage Club North Tax Increment Fund

To account for service payments (in lieu of taxes) as a result of the Vintage Club tax increment financing agreement. These monies will pay the debt service on money borrowed to complete improvements around the project site.

Reserve of Montgomery Bond Retirement Fund

This fund is used to account for accumulation of resources set up to fund the community improvement district that is part of the Great Traditions project and will be paid back as part of a thirty year special assessment.

Montgomery Quarter Tax Increment Fund

To account for service payments (in lieu of taxes) as a result of the Montgomery Quarter tax increment financing agreement. These monies will pay the debt service on money borrowed to complete improvements around the project site.

Capital Projects Funds

The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Capital Improvement Fund

To account for monies set aside for improvements in the City.

Montgomery Quarter Construction Fund

To account for debt proceeds and other sources to be used for development and construction costs of the Montgomery Quarter, which is a mixed-use development at the southern gateway of downtown.

Triangle Tax Increment Fund

To account for revenues and expenditures as part of the Tax Increment Financing for redevelopment of the Property at 9356 Montgomery Road also known as the Triangle.

Montgomery Quarter Roundabout Fund

To account for debt proceeds and other sources to be used for traffic pattern roundabout improvements in the Montgomery Quarter.

(Continued)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Capital Projects Funds (Continued)

Heritage District Fund

To account for the lease payments received from the Village Corner and Montgomery Commons projects in the downtown area.

Vintage Club Capital Improvement Fund

To account for infrastructure improvements at the Vintage Club housing development to be financed by tax increment financing bonds.

Pandemic Relief Capital Projects Fund

To account for necessary infrastructure improvements which directly enable work, education and health monitoring in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

Permanent Fund

The Permanent Fund is used to account for the financial resources that are legally restricted in that only the earnings, not the principal, may be used to support the City's programs.

Arts and Amenities Fund

To account for donations and other income to be used for the Arts Commission and the Sister Cities Commission.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

		Nonmajor Special venue Funds	nmajor Debt rvice Funds	Nonmajor oital Projects Funds	Nonmajor ermanent Fund	tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	7,081,706	\$ 189,706	\$ 2,433,503	\$ 658,876	\$ 10,363,791
Investments		0	0	4,569,603	0	4,569,603
Receivables:						
Taxes		26,109	1,391,981	702,366	0	2,120,456
Intergovernmental		349,257	0	98,000	0	447,257
Interest		0	0	11,416	0	11,416
Special Assessments		0	558,208	0	0	558,208
Interfund Loans Receivable		0	0	230,840	0	230,840
Prepaid Items		9,895	0	19,945	1,237	31,077
Restricted Assets:						
Investments		0	2,323,269	0	0	2,323,269
Total Assets	\$	7,466,967	\$ 4,463,164	\$ 8,065,673	\$ 660,113	\$ 20,655,917
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	44,875	\$ 0	\$ 59,110	\$ 0	\$ 103,985
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		18,978	0	0	0	18,978
Intergovernmental Payable		0	40,836	0	0	40,836
Interfund Loans Payable		0	0	230,840	0	230,840
Total Liabilities		63,853	 40,836	 289,950	 0	 394,639
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable Amounts		228,512	673,708	307,738	0	1,209,958
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	•	0	1,276,481	158,000	0	1,434,481
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	228,512	 1,950,189	 465,738	 0	 2,644,439
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable		9,895	0	19,945	379,970	409,810
Restricted		7,164,707	2,472,139	6,632,551	280,143	16,549,540
Assigned		0	0	807,173	0	807,173
Unassigned		0	0	(149,684)	0	(149,684)
Total Fund Balances		7,174,602	 2,472,139	 7,309,985	 660,113	 17,616,839
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			 	 	 	
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	7,466,967	\$ 4,463,164	\$ 8,065,673	\$ 660,113	\$ 20,655,917

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Nonmajor Permanent Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 48,142	\$ 483,458	\$ 2,614,104	\$ 0	\$ 3,145,704
Intergovernmental Revenues	719,077	0	989,459	0	1,708,536
Charges for Services	474,904	0	0	28,041	502,945
Licenses, Permits and Fees	19,500	0	0	0	19,500
Investment Earnings	16,892	25,538	39,525	3,137	85,092
Special Assessments	1,725	183,280	0	0	185,005
Fines and Forfeitures	275,673	0	0	0	275,673
All Other Revenue	131,377	94,101	0	0	225,478
Total Revenues	1,687,290	786,377	3,643,088	31,178	6,147,933
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public Safety	204,032	0	0	0	204,032
Parks and Recreation	293,513	0	0	19,404	312,917
Community Economic Development	128,254	0	0	0	128,254
Public Works	1,216,104	0	0	0	1,216,104
General Government	57,000	681,123	104,588	0	842,711
Capital Outlay	0	0	4,731,255	0	4,731,255
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	0	40,000	0	0	40,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	903,899	0	0	903,899
Total Expenditures	1,898,903	1,625,022	4,835,843	19,404	8,379,172
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(211,613)	(838,645)	(1,192,755)	11,774	(2,231,239)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Sale of Capital Assets	5,976	0	7,067	0	13,043
Transfers In	1,177,550	0	591,237	0	1,768,787
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,183,526	0	598,304	0	1,781,830
Net Change in Fund Balances	971,913	(838,645)	(594,451)	11,774	(449,409)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	6,202,689	3,310,784	7,904,436	648,339	18,066,248
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 7,174,602	\$ 2,472,139	\$ 7,309,985	\$ 660,113	\$ 17,616,839

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2022

	N	lemorial	Re	arks and ecreation ndraising	En	Law Iforcement	Drug Law Enforcement	
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	56,150	\$	10,335	\$	407,096	\$	5,234
Receivables:								
Taxes		0		0		0		0
Intergovernmental		0		0		0		0
Prepaid Items		0		0		0		0
Total Assets	\$	56,150	\$	10,335	\$	407,096	\$	5,234
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	90	\$	0	\$	66	\$	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		0		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		90		0		66		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		0		0		0		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		0		0		0		0
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		0		0		0		0
Restricted		56,060		10,335		407,030		5,234
Total Fund Balances		56,060		10,335		407,030		5,234
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	56,150	\$	10,335	\$	407,096	\$	5,234

Enf	DUI Forcement Education	yor's Court echnology	COPS Grant		Law forcement ssistance	vironmental npact Tax	Street Construction Maintenance and Repair		
\$	15,259	\$ 62,033	\$	148,724	\$ 15,520	\$ 343,568	\$	2,466,555	
	0	0		0	0	0		0	
	0	0		32,486	0	0		280,581	
	0	2,532		1,199	0	0		6,164	
\$	15,259	\$ 64,565	\$	182,409	\$ 15,520	\$ 343,568	\$	2,753,300	
\$	0	\$ 25	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 232	\$	14,951	
	0	0		1,497	0	0		17,481	
	0	 25		1,497	 0	 232		32,432	
	0	0		0	0	0		186,979	
	0	 0		0	 0	 0	_	186,979	
	0	2,532		1,199	0	0		6,164	
	15,259	62,008		179,713	15,520	343,336		2,527,725	
	15,259	 64,540		180,912	 15,520	 343,336		2,533,889	
\$	15,259	\$ 64,565	\$	182,409	\$ 15,520	\$ 343,568	\$	2,753,300	

(Continued)

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2022

	Stat	e Highway	Mo	ermissive tor Vehicle License	Mu	nicipal Pool	C	Cemetery
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	123,596	\$	258,104	\$	380,428	\$	504,690
Receivables:								
Taxes		0		26,109		0		0
Intergovernmental		22,740		13,450		0		0
Prepaid Items		0		0		0		0
Total Assets	\$	146,336	\$	297,663	\$	380,428	\$	504,690
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	1,305	\$	5,789	\$	1,298	\$	47
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		0		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		1,305		5,789		1,298		47
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		15,160		26,373		0		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		15,160		26,373		0		0
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		0		0		0		0
Restricted		129,871		265,501		379,130		504,643
Total Fund Balances		129,871		265,501		379,130		504,643
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	146,336	\$	297,663	\$	380,428	\$	504,690

М	ontgomery CIC	ontractor Deposits	(ne Ohio Dpioid ttlement		al Nonmajor Special venue Funds
\$	2,123,757	\$ 156,406	\$	4,251	\$	7,081,706
	0	0		0		26,109
	0	0		0		349,257
	0	0		0		9,895
\$	2,123,757	\$ 156,406	\$	4,251	\$	7,466,967
\$	21,072	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	44,875
	0	0		0		18,978
	21,072	 0		0		63,853
	0	0		0		228,512
	0	 0		0		228,512
	0	0		0		9,895
	2,102,685	156,406		4,251		7,164,707
	2,102,685	 156,406		4,251	_	7,174,602
\$	2,123,757	\$ 156,406	\$	4,251	\$	7,466,967

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Memorial	Parks and Recreation Fundraising	Law Enforcement	Drug Law Enforcement
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ (\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Intergovernmental Revenues	(0	0	0
Charges for Services	(0	0	0
Licenses, Permits and Fees	(0	0	0
Investment Earnings	(0	0	0
Special Assessments	(0	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	(0	269,209	0
All Other Revenue	68,756	0	0	0
Total Revenues	68,756	0	269,209	0
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public Safety	(0	13,434	400
Parks and Recreation	72,562	0	0	0
Community Economic Development	(0	0	0
Public Works	(0	0	0
General Government	(0	0	0
Total Expenditures	72,562	0	13,434	400
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,806) 0	255,775	(400)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	(0	0	0
Transfers In	(0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	(3,806	i) 0	255,775	(400)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	59,866	10,335	151,255	5,634
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 56,060	\$ 10,335	\$ 407,030	\$ 5,234

Street Construction Maintenance and Repair		Environmental Impact Tax		Law Enforcement Assistance		COPS Grant		M ay Te	DUI rcement ducation	Enfo
\$ 0	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$
561,247	0		11,475		34,476		0		0	
0	0		0		97,137		0		0	
0	19,500		0		0		0		0	
12,858	0		0		0		0		0	
0	1,725		0		0		0		0	
0	0		0		0		5,951		513	
3,161	0		0		0		0		0	
577,266	21,225		11,475		131,613		5,951		513	
0	0		11,475		142,421		4,996		378	
0	0		0		0		0		0	
0	2,460		0		0		0		0	
1,046,290	0		0		0		0		0	
0	0		0		0		0		0	
1,046,290	2,460		11,475		142,421		4,996		378	
(469,024)	18,765		0		(10,808)		955		135	
5,976	0		0		0		0		0	
900,000	21,000		0		66,550		0		0	
905,976	21,000		0		66,550		0		0	
436,952	39,765		0		55,742		955		135	
2,096,937	303,571		15,520		125,170		63,585		15,124	
\$ 2,533,889	343,336	\$	15,520	\$	180,912	\$	64,540	\$	15,259	\$

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	State	e Highway	Мc	ermissive tor Vehicle License	Mu	nicipal Pool	C	emetery
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	0	\$	48,142	\$	0	\$	0
Intergovernmental Revenues		45,506		31,194		0		0
Charges for Services		0		0		287,897		89,870
Licenses, Permits and Fees		0		0		0		0
Investment Earnings		522		1,155		0		2,357
Special Assessments		0		0		0		0
Fines and Forfeitures		0		0		0		0
All Other Revenue		0		0		384		0
Total Revenues		46,028		80,491		288,281		92,227
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public Safety		0		0		0		0
Parks and Recreation		0		0		220,951		0
Community Economic Development		0		0		0		0
Public Works		36,495		79,611		0		53,708
General Government		0		0		0		0
Total Expenditures		36,495		79,611		220,951		53,708
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		9,533		880		67,330		38,519
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Sale of Capital Assets		0		0		0		0
Transfers In		0		0		15,000		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		0		15,000		0
Net Change in Fund Balances		9,533		880		82,330		38,519
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		120,338		264,621		296,800		466,124
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	129,871	\$	265,501	\$	379,130	\$	504,643

M ontgome CIC	ery	ontractor oeposits	 ARPA	(ne Ohio Opioid ttlement	tal Nonmajor Special venue Funds
\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 48,142
	0	0	30,928		4,251	719,077
	0	0	0		0	474,904
	0	0	0		0	19,500
	0	0	0		0	16,892
	0	0	0		0	1,725
	0	0	0		0	275,673
	0	59,076	0		0	131,377
	0	 59,076	 30,928		4,251	 1,687,290
	0	0	30,928		0	204,032
	0	0	0		0	293,513
125,7	794	0	0		0	128,254
	0	0	0		0	1,216,104
	0	 57,000	 0		0	 57,000
125,7	794	 57,000	 30,928		0	 1,898,903
(125,7	794)	2,076	0		4,251	(211,613)
	0	0	0		0	5,976
175,0	000	0	0		0	1,177,550
175,0	000	 0	 0		0	 1,183,526
49,2	206	2,076	0		4,251	971,913
2,053,4		 154,330	 0		0	 6,202,689
\$ 2,102,0	685	\$ 156,406	\$ 0	\$	4,251	\$ 7,174,602

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Debt Service Funds December 31, 2022

	N	ntage Club Iorth Tax ncrement	M	eserve of ontgomery Bond etirement	Ç	l ontgomery Quarter Tax Increment	tal Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	189,706	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 189,706
Receivables:							
Taxes		390,997		0		1,000,984	1,391,981
Special Assessments		0		558,208		0	558,208
Investments		169,634		0		2,153,635	2,323,269
Total Assets	\$	750,337	\$	558,208	\$	3,154,619	\$ 4,463,164
Liabilities:							
Intergovernmental Payable	\$	40,836	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 40,836
Total Liabilities		40,836		0		0	40,836
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable Amounts		115,500		558,208		0	673,708
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		275,497		0		1,000,984	1,276,481
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		390,997		558,208		1,000,984	 1,950,189
Fund Balances:							
Restricted		318,504		0		2,153,635	2,472,139
Total Fund Balances		318,504		0		2,153,635	 2,472,139
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	750,337	\$	558,208	\$	3,154,619	\$ 4,463,164

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Debt Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Vintage Club North Tax Increment		Reserve of Montgomery Bond Retirement		Montgomery Quarter Tax Increment		Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	483,458	\$	0	\$	0	\$	483,458
Investment Earnings		1,549		0		23,989		25,538
Special Assessments		0		183,280		0		183,280
All Other Revenue		94,101		0		0		94,101
Total Revenues		579,108		183,280		23,989		786,377
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government		286,115		395,008		0		681,123
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		40,000		0		0		40,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		240,006		0		663,893		903,899
Total Expenditures		566,121		395,008		663,893		1,625,022
Net Change in Fund Balances		12,987		(211,728)		(639,904)		(838,645)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		305,517		211,728		2,793,539		3,310,784
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	318,504	\$	0	\$	2,153,635	\$	2,472,139

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2022

	In	Capital nprovement	ontgomery Quarter onstruction	iangle Tax ncrement	ontgomery Quarter oundabout
Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,167,432	\$ 237,488	\$ 81,156	\$ 215,936
Investments		3,228,882	0	0	0
Receivables:					
Taxes		544,366	0	158,000	0
Intergovernmental		0	98,000	0	0
Interest		11,416	0	0	0
Interfund Loans Receivable		230,840	0	0	0
Prepaid Items		0	0	0	0
Total Assets	\$	5,182,936	\$ 335,488	\$ 239,156	\$ 215,936
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$	44,490	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Interfund Loans Payable		0	0	230,840	0
Total Liabilities		44,490	 0	 230,840	 0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unavailable Amounts		307,738	0	0	0
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		0	0	158,000	0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		307,738	 0	 158,000	 0
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable		0	0	0	0
Restricted		4,830,708	335,488	0	0
Assigned		0	0	0	215,936
Unassigned		0	0	(149,684)	0
Total Fund Balances		4,830,708	 335,488	 (149,684)	 215,936
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	5,182,936	\$ 335,488	\$ 239,156	\$ 215,936

Heritage District		Vintage Club Capital Improvement			demic Relief ital Projects	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		
\$	140,254	\$	0	\$	591,237	\$	2,433,503	
	0		1,340,721		0		4,569,603	
	0		0		0		702,366	
	0		0		0		98,000	
	0		0		0		11,416	
	0		0		0		230,840	
	19,945		0		0		19,945	
\$	160,199	\$	1,340,721	\$	591,237	\$	8,065,673	
\$	14,620	\$	0	\$	0	\$	59,110	
	0		0		0		230,840	
	14,620 0		0		0		289,950	
	0		0		0		307,738	
	0		0		0		158,000	
	0		0		0		465,738	
	19,945		0		0		19,945	
	125,634		1,340,721	0		6,632,551		
	0		0	591,237		807,173		
	0		0		0		(149,684)	
	145,579		1,340,721	591,237			7,309,985	
\$	160,199	\$	1,340,721	\$	591,237	\$	8,065,673	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Capital Improvement	Montgomery Quarter Construction	Triangle Tax Increment	Montgomery Quarter Roundabout	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 2,438,118	\$ 0	\$ 175,986	\$ 0	
Intergovernmental Revenues	9,459	980,000	0	0	
Investment Earnings	22,346	473	0	0	
Total Revenues	2,469,923	980,473	175,986	0	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government	0	0	88,833	0	
Capital Outlay	2,401,361	2,147,958	0	141,907	
Total Expenditures	2,401,361	2,147,958	88,833	141,907	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	68,562	(1,167,485)	87,153	(141,907)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Sale of Capital Assets	7,067	0	0	0	
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	7,067	0	0	0	
Net Change in Fund Balances	75,629	(1,167,485)	87,153	(141,907)	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	4,755,079	1,502,973	(236,837)	357,843	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 4,830,708	\$ 335,488	\$ (149,684)	\$ 215,936	

Heritage District		Vintage Club Capital Improvement			demic Relief ital Projects	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		
\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	2,614,104	
	0		0		0		989,459	
	892		15,814		0	39,525		
	892		15,814		0	3,643,088		
	15,755		0		0		104,588	
	40,029		0		0		4,731,255	
	55,784		0		0		4,835,843	
	(54,892) 15,814		0			(1,192,755)		
	0		0		0		7,067	
	0		0	591,237		591,237		
	0	0		591,237			598,304	
	(54,892)	15,814		591,237		(594,45)		
	200,471		1,324,907		0		7,904,436	
\$	145,579	\$	1,340,721	\$	591,237	\$	7,309,985	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 10,312,884	\$ 11,679,888	\$ 11,741,267	\$ 61,379
Intergovernmental Revenues	517,100	517,100	636,198	119,098
Charges for Services	88,950	88,950	143,880	54,930
Rental Revenue	69,000	69,000	88,652	19,652
Licenses, Permits and Fees	414,075	414,075	587,840	173,765
Investment Earnings	60,000	60,000	336,989	276,989
Fines and Forfeitures	80,500	80,500	65,599	(14,901)
All Other Revenues	35,650	35,650	84,807	49,157
Total Revenues	11,578,159	12,945,163	13,685,232	740,069
Expenditures: Public Safety: Police:				
Personal Services	3,612,116	3,612,116	3,486,399	125,717
Nonpersonnel	450,658	450,658	364,320	86,338
Total Police	4,062,774	4,062,774	3,850,719	212,055
Disaster Service:				
Nonpersonnel	9,300	9,300	5,325	3,975
Total Disaster Service	9,300	9,300	5,325	3,975
Public Health and Welfare:				
Personal Services	58,500	59,333	55,842	3,491
Total Public Health and Welfare	58,500	59,333	55,842	3,491
Civil Service:				
Nonpersonnel	5,150	5,150	5,024	126
Total Civil Service	5,150	5,150	5,024	126
Total Public Safety	4,135,724	4,136,557	3,916,910	219,647
Parks and Recreation:				
Recreation:	0.40 - 0.6			a a <i>c</i> i i
Personal Services	263,528	257,528	218,914	38,614
Nonpersonnel	109,091	115,091	114,803	288
Total Recreation	372,619	372,619	333,717	38,902

(Continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
City Parks:	Oliginal Duaget			(iveguive)
Personal Services	373,190	367,190	271,508	95,682
Nonpersonnel	286,000	292,000	274,081	17,919
Total City Parks	659,190	659,190	545,589	113,601
Lodges:		,)	-)
Nonpersonnel	67,700	72,700	69,092	3,608
Total Lodges	67,700	72,700	69,092	3,608
City Beautiful:				
Nonpersonnel	160,263	160,263	155,195	5,068
Total City Beautiful	160,263	160,263	155,195	5,068
Special Events:				
Nonpersonnel	134,000	134,000	117,665	16,335
Total Special Events	134,000	134,000	117,665	16,335
Total Parks and Recreation	1,393,772	1,398,772	1,221,258	177,514
Community Economic Development:				
Landmarks Commission:				
Nonpersonnel	14,250	14,250	7,643	6,607
Total Landmarks Commission	14,250	14,250	7,643	6,607
Historical Building Operations:				
Nonpersonnel	48,900	48,900	36,046	12,854
Total Historical Building Operations	48,900	48,900	36,046	12,854
Development:				
Personal Services	383,360	383,360	377,884	5,476
Nonpersonnel	715,200	715,200	417,936	297,264
Total Development	1,098,560	1,098,560	795,820	302,740
Planning Commission:				
Nonpersonnel	10,400	10,400	3,903	6,497
Total Planning Commission	10,400	10,400	3,903	6,497
Total Community Economic Development	1,172,110	1,172,110	843,412	328,698
Public Works:				
Personal Services	611,527	611,527	584,867	26,660
Nonpersonnel	219,641	219,641	190,425	29,216
Total Public Works	831,168	831,168	775,292	55,876

(Continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

				Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
General Government:				
Administration:				
Personal Services	622,781	622,781	615,883	6,898
Nonpersonnel	34,900	34,900	25,903	8,997
Total Administration	657,681	657,681	641,786	15,895
Finance Administration:				
Personal Services	672,474	672,474	611,369	61,105
Nonpersonnel	122,000	212,000	183,972	28,028
Total Finance Administration	794,474	884,474	795,341	89,133
Legal Administration:				
Nonpersonnel	240,500	240,500	172,942	67,558
Total Legal Administration	240,500	240,500	172,942	67,558
Council:				
Personal Services	17,914	17,914	12,250	5,664
Nonpersonnel	13,300	13,300	8,340	4,960
Total Council	31,214	31,214	20,590	10,624
Mayor's Court:				
Personal Services	32,372	32,372	32,232	140
Nonpersonnel	76,908	76,908	73,319	3,589
Total Mayor's Court	109,280	109,280	105,551	3,729
Citizen Engagement and Outreach:				
Personal Services	492,212	492,212	479,156	13,056
Nonpersonnel	146,192	146,192	137,021	9,171
Total Citizen Engagement and Outreach	638,404	638,404	616,177	22,227
General Administration:				
Personal Services	10,000	10,000	0	10,000
Nonpersonnel	2,150,885	2,275,885	2,015,126	260,759
Total General Administration	2,160,885	2,285,885	2,015,126	270,759
Total General Government	4,632,438	4,847,438	4,367,513	479,925
Total Expenditures	12,165,212	12,386,045	11,124,385	1,261,660
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(587,053)	559,118	2,560,847	2,001,729

(Continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	5,000	5,000	27,113	22,113
Transfers In	500	500	1,091,737	1,091,237
Transfers Out	(5,002,550)	(6,093,787)	(6,093,787)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,997,050)	(6,088,287)	(4,974,937)	1,113,350
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,584,103)	(5,529,169)	(2,414,090)	3,115,079
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	18,286,969	18,286,969	18,286,969	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	124,423	124,423	124,423	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 12,827,289	\$ 12,882,223	\$ 15,997,302	\$ 3,115,079

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – Special Revenue Fund – Fire Protection / EMS Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

De constante de la constante de	Or	iginal Budget	Final Budget	 Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$	5,264,388	\$ 5,240,677	\$ -) -)	\$	(5,846)
Intergovernmental Revenues		233,000	233,000	235,846		2,846
Charges for Services		176,200	176,200	325,969		149,769
Investment Earnings		50,000	50,000	63,934		13,934
Donations		200	200	890		690
All Other Revenues		1,200	1,200	21,328		20,128
Total Revenues		5,724,988	5,701,277	 5,882,798		181,521
Expenditures: Public Safety:						
Personal Services		3,784,885	3,784,885	3,340,001		444,884
Nonpersonnel		901,777	901,777	849,797		51,980
Total Expenditures		4,686,662	4,686,662	 4,189,798		496,864
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		1,038,326	1,014,615	1,693,000		678,385
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Sale of Capital Assets		30,000	30,000	92		(29,908)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		30,000	30,000	 92		(29,908)
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,068,326	1,044,615	1,693,092		648,477
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		11,527,713	11,527,713	11,527,713		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		463,606	463,606	463,606		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	13,059,645	\$ 13,035,934	\$ 13,684,411	\$	648,477

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – Debt Service Fund – General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Orig	jinal Budget	F	inal Budget		Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	\$	614,242	\$	114,242
Investment Earnings		2,500		2,500		4,533		2,033
Total Revenues		502,500		502,500	_	618,775		116,275
Expenditures:								
General Government:								
Nonpersonnel		28,500		52,376		50,589		1,787
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		375,000		0		0		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges		101,693		101,693		101,693		0
Total Expenditures		505,193		154,069	_	152,282		1,787
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(2,693)		348,431		466,493		118,062
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Premium on Debt Issuance		90,450		90,450		32,850		(57,600)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		90,450	_	90,450	_	32,850		(57,600)
Net Change in Fund Balance		87,757		438,881		499,343		60,462
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		720,831		720,831		720,831		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	808,588	\$	1,159,712	\$	1,220,174	\$	60,462

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – Debt Service Fund – Vintage Club Tax Increment Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Or	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	2,500,000	\$	2,500,000	\$	2,516,110	\$	16,110
Intergovernmental Revenues		190,000		190,000		200,643		10,643
Investment Earnings		10		10		6,601		6,591
Total Revenues		2,690,010		2,690,010	_	2,723,354		33,344
Expenditures:								
General Government:								
Nonpersonnel		1,453,472		1,453,472		1,393,888		59,584
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		540,000		540,000		540,000		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges		296,411		296,411		296,411		0
Total Expenditures		2,289,883		2,289,883		2,230,299		59,584
Net Change in Fund Balance		400,127		400,127		493,055		92,928
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		2,720,744		2,720,744		2,720,744		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	3,120,871	\$	3,120,871	\$	3,213,799	\$	92,928

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Funds – Capital Projects Fund – Downtown Improvement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Ori	ginal Budget	Fi	nal Budget	 Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:							
Investment Earnings	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$ 26,541	\$	1,541
Total Revenues		25,000	_	25,000	 26,541		1,541
Expenditures:							
Capital Outlay:							
Nonpersonnel		400,734		7,900,734	7,682,428		218,306
Total Expenditures		400,734	_	7,900,734	 7,682,428		218,306
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(375,734)		(7,875,734)	(7,655,887)		219,847
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In		4,000,000		4,500,000	4,500,000		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		4,000,000		4,500,000	 4,500,000		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		3,624,266		(3,375,734)	(3,155,887)		219,847
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		3,565,924		3,565,924	3,565,924		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		100,184		100,184	100,184		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	7,290,374	\$	290,374	\$ 510,221	\$	219,847

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		ginal Budget		nal Budget		Actual	Fin	iance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:	¢	0	٩	0	¢	0	¢	0
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Expenditures:								
General Government:								
Personal Services		75,000		105,245		105,245		0
Total Expenditures		75,000		105,245		105,245	_	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(75,000)		(105,245)		(105,245)		0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		116,714		116,714		61,000		(55,714)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		116,714		116,714		61,000		(55,714)
Net Change in Fund Balance		41,714		11,469		(44,245)		(55,714)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		433,445		433,445		433,445		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	475,159	\$	444,914	\$	389,200	\$	(55,714)

COMPENSATED ABSENCES FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		MEMORI	AL FU	ND			
	Orig	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actual	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues:							
All Other Revenues	\$	38,000	\$	38,000	\$ 68,756	\$	30,756
Total Revenues		38,000		38,000	 68,756		30,756
Expenditures:							
Parks and Recreation:							
Nonpersonnel		41,000		77,000	72,832		4,168
Total Expenditures		41,000		77,000	 72,832		4,168
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,000)		(39,000)	(4,076)		34,924
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		60,226		60,226	60,226		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	57,226	\$	21,226	\$ 56,150	\$	34,924

MEMORIAL FUND

	Orig	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actual	Fina Po	ance with Il Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:							
All Other Revenues	\$	500	\$	500	\$ 0	\$	(500)
Total Revenues		500		500	 0		(500)
Expenditures:							
Parks and Recreation:							
Nonpersonnel		500		500	0		500
Total Expenditures		500		500	 0		500
Net Change in Fund Balance		0		0	0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		10,335		10,335	10,335		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	10,335	\$	10,335	\$ 10,335	\$	0

PARKS AND RECREATION FUNDRAISING FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		" ENFORCE		TUND				
	Oriş	ginal Budget	Fi	nal Budget		Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:								
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	100,800	\$	100,800	\$	269,209	\$	168,409
Donations		900		900		0		(900)
Total Revenues		101,700	_	101,700	_	269,209		167,509
Expenditures:								
Public Safety:								
Nonpersonnel		91,695		91,695		43,135		48,560
Total Expenditures		91,695		91,695	_	43,135		48,560
Net Change in Fund Balance		10,005		10,005		226,074		216,069
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		148,299		148,299		148,299		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		5,195		5,195		5,195		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	163,499	\$	163,499	\$	379,568	\$	216,069

LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

	Origi	nal Budget	Fina	al Budget	ŀ	Actual	Fin P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:								
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	0	\$	(1,000)
Total Revenues		1,000		1,000		0		(1,000)
Expenditures:								
Public Safety:								
Nonpersonnel		400		400		400		0
Total Expenditures		400		400		400		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		600		600		(400)		(1,000)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		5,634		5,634		5,634		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	6,234	\$	6,234	\$	5,234	\$	(1,000)

DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

Revenues:	Origi	nal Budget	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$ 573	\$	(427)
Total Revenues		1,000		1,000	 573		(427)
Expenditures: Public Safety:							
Nonpersonnel		10,500		10,500	378		10,122
Total Expenditures		10,500		10,500	 378		10,122
Net Change in Fund Balance		(9,500)		(9,500)	195		9,695
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		15,064		15,064	15,064		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	5,564	\$	5,564	\$ 15,259	\$	9,695

DUI ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FUND

Revenues:	Orig	Driginal Budget Final Budget Actual				Actual	Fin P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	15,138	\$	15,138	\$	6,250	\$	(8,888)
All Other Revenues		50		50		0		(50)
Total Revenues		15,188		15,188		6,250		(8,938)
Expenditures:								
Public Safety:								
Nonpersonnel		13,903		13,903		11,168		2,735
Total Expenditures		13,903		13,903		11,168		2,735
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,285		1,285		(4,918)		(6,203)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		62,730		62,730		62,730		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	64,015	\$	64,015	\$	57,812	\$	(6,203)

MAYOR'S COURT TECHNOLOGY FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Variance with Final BudgetVariance with Final BudgetRevenues:Intergovernmental Revenues§139,400§139,400§135,158§(4,242)Total Revenues§139,400139,400135,158§(4,242)Expenditures:Public Safety:Personal Services187,247187,247139,18948,058Nonpersonnel3,6504,6504,870(220)Total Expenditures190,897191,897144,05947,838Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures(51,497)(52,497)(8,901)43,596Other Financing Sources (Uses):66,55066,55066,5500Transfers In66,55066,55066,5500Net Change in Fund Balance15,05314,05357,64943,596Fund Balance at Beginning of Year91,07591,07591,0750Fund Balance at End of Year $$106,128$ $$$105,128$ $$$148,724$ $$$148,724$ $$$$148,724$		CC	DPS GRANT	FUNI)				
Intergovernmental Revenues \$ 139,400 \$ 139,400 \$ 135,158 \$ (4,242) Total Revenues 139,400 139,400 135,158 \$ (4,242) Expenditures: Public Safety: 137,247 139,189 48,058 Nonpersonnel 3,650 4,650 4,870 (220) Total Expenditures 190,897 191,897 144,059 47,838 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues (51,497) (52,497) (8,901) 43,596 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 66,550 66,550 0 0 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 66,550 66,550 0 0 Net Change in Fund Balance 15,053 14,053 57,649 43,596 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 91,075 91,075 91,075 0		Orig	ginal Budget	Fi	nal Budget		Actual	Fin F	al Budget Positive
Control Control <t< th=""><th>Revenues:</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></t<>	Revenues:								
Expenditures: 187,247 187,247 139,189 48,058 Personal Services 187,247 187,247 139,189 48,058 Nonpersonnel 3,650 4,650 4,870 (220) Total Expenditures 190,897 191,897 144,059 47,838 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 0ver (Under) Expenditures (51,497) (52,497) (8,901) 43,596 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In 66,550 66,550 0 0 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 66,550 66,550 0 0 0 Net Change in Fund Balance 15,053 14,053 57,649 43,596 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 91,075 91,075 91,075 0	Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	139,400	\$	139,400	\$	135,158	\$	(4,242)
Public Safety: Personal Services 187,247 187,247 139,189 48,058 Nonpersonnel 3,650 4,650 4,870 (220) Total Expenditures 190,897 191,897 144,059 47,838 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 0ver (Under) Expenditures (51,497) (52,497) (8,901) 43,596 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In 66,550 66,550 0 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 66,550 66,550 0 0 Net Change in Fund Balance 15,053 14,053 57,649 43,596 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 91,075 91,075 91,075 0	Total Revenues		139,400	_	139,400	_	135,158		(4,242)
Personal Services 187,247 187,247 139,189 48,058 Nonpersonnel 3,650 4,650 4,870 (220) Total Expenditures 190,897 191,897 144,059 47,838 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (51,497) (52,497) (8,901) 43,596 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In 66,550 66,550 66,550 0 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 66,550 66,550 0 0 Net Change in Fund Balance 15,053 14,053 57,649 43,596 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 91,075 91,075 91,075 0	Expenditures:								
Nonpersonnel 3,650 4,650 4,870 (220) Total Expenditures 190,897 191,897 144,059 47,838 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (51,497) (52,497) (8,901) 43,596 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 7 66,550 66,550 66,550 0 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 66,550 66,550 66,550 0 Net Change in Fund Balance 15,053 14,053 57,649 43,596 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 91,075 91,075 91,075 0	Public Safety:								
Total Expenditures 190,897 191,897 144,059 47,838 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (51,497) (52,497) (8,901) 43,596 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 66,550 66,550 0 Net Change in Fund Balance 15,053 14,053 57,649 43,596 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 91,075 91,075 91,075 0	Personal Services		187,247		187,247		139,189		48,058
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Exp enditures (51,497) (52,497) (8,901) 43,596 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In 66,550 66,550 0 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 66,550 66,550 66,550 0 Net Change in Fund Balance 15,053 14,053 57,649 43,596 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 91,075 91,075 91,075 0	Nonpersonnel		3,650		4,650		4,870		(220)
Over (Under) Expenditures (51,497) (52,497) (8,901) 43,596 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In 66,550 66,550 66,550 0 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 66,550 66,550 66,550 0 Net Change in Fund Balance 15,053 14,053 57,649 43,596 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 91,075 91,075 91,075 0	Total Expenditures		190,897		191,897		144,059		47,838
Other Financing Sources (Uses): 66,550 66,550 66,550 0 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 66,550 66,550 0 0 Net Change in Fund Balance 15,053 14,053 57,649 43,596 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 91,075 91,075 91,075 0	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Transfers In 66,550 66,550 66,550 0 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 66,550 66,550 66,550 0 Net Change in Fund Balance 15,053 14,053 57,649 43,596 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 91,075 91,075 91,075 0	Over (Under) Expenditures		(51,497)		(52,497)		(8,901)		43,596
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 66,550 66,550 0 Net Change in Fund Balance 15,053 14,053 57,649 43,596 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 91,075 91,075 91,075 0	Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Net Change in Fund Balance 15,053 14,053 57,649 43,596 Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 91,075 91,075 91,075 0	Transfers In		66,550		66,550		66,550		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year 91,075 91,075 91,075 0	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		66,550		66,550		66,550		0
	Net Change in Fund Balance		15,053		14,053		57,649		43,596
Fund Balance at End of Year \$ 106,128 \$ 105,128 \$ 148,724 \$ 43,596	Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		91,075		91,075		91,075		0
	Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	106,128	\$	105,128	\$	148,724	\$	43,596

COPS GRANT FUND

Revenues:	Origi	nal Budget	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$ 11,475	\$	10,475
Total Revenues		1,000		1,000	 11,475		10,475
Expenditures: Public Safety:							
Personal Services		1,000		12,475	11,475		1,000
Total Expenditures		1,000		12,475	 11,475		1,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		0		(11,475)	0		11,475
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		15,520		15,520	15,520		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	15,520	\$	4,045	\$ 15,520	\$	11,475

LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Orig	inal Budget	Fi	nal Budget		Actual	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues:								
Licenses, Permits and Fees	\$	21,000	\$	21,000	\$	19,500	\$	(1,500)
Special Assessments		3,347		3,347		1,725		(1,622)
Total Revenues		24,347		24,347	_	21,225		(3,122)
Expenditures:								
Community Economic Development:								
Nonpersonnel		43,150		43,150		2,228		40,922
Total Expenditures		43,150		43,150	_	2,228		40,922
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(18,803)		(18,803)		18,997		37,800
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		21,000		21,000		21,000		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		21,000		21,000		21,000		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		2,197		2,197		39,997		37,800
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		303,571	_	303,571	_	303,571		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	305,768	\$	305,768	\$	343,568	\$	37,800

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT TAX FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

STREET CONSTR	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 523,000	\$ 523,000	\$ 564,973	\$ 41,973
Investment Earnings	5,500	5,500	12,858	7,358
All Other Revenues	10,000	10,000	3,170	(6,830)
Total Revenues	538,500	538,500	581,001	42,501
Expenditures:				
Public Works:				
Personal Services	744,704	744,704	693,293	51,411
Nonpersonnel	390,208	405,208	395,486	9,722
Total Expenditures	1,134,912	1,149,912	1,088,779	61,133
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(596,412)	(611,412)	(507,778)	103,634
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	1,000	1,000	5,976	4,976
Transfers In	900,000	900,000	900,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	901,000	901,000	905,976	4,976
Net Change in Fund Balance	304,588	289,588	398,198	108,610
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,009,606	2,009,606	2,009,606	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	32,783	32,783	32,783	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 2,346,977	\$ 2,331,977	\$ 2,440,587	\$ 108,610

STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	inal Budget		al Budget	 Actual	Fin P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 42,250	\$	42,250	\$ 45,808	\$	3,558
Investment Earnings	650		650	522		(128)
Total Revenues	 42,900	_	42,900	 46,330		3,430
Expenditures:						
Public Works:						
Nonpersonnel	 42,000		42,000	 35,190		6,810
Total Expenditures	 42,000		42,000	 35,190		6,810
Net Change in Fund Balance	900		900	11,140		10,240
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	112,456		112,456	112,456		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 113,356	\$	113,356	\$ 123,596	\$	10,240

STATE HIGHWAY FUND

	Original Budget Final Budget Actual							ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	53,000	\$	53,000	\$	52,522	\$	(478)
Intergovernmental Revenues		25,000		25,000		27,057		2,057
Investment Earnings		1,500		1,500		1,155		(345)
Total Revenues		79,500		79,500		80,734		1,234
Expenditures:								
Public Works:								
Nonpersonnel		92,211		92,211		88,822		3,389
Total Expenditures		92,211		92,211		88,822		3,389
Net Change in Fund Balance		(12,711)		(12,711)		(8,088)		4,623
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		236,770		236,770		236,770		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		15,211		15,211		15,211		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	239,270	\$	239,270	\$	243,893	\$	4,623

PERMISSIVE MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Orig	ginal Budget	Fii	nal Budget	 Actual	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive Vegative)
Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$	223,350	\$	223,350	\$ 287,897	\$	64,547
All Other Revenues		300		300	 384		84
Total Revenues		223,650		223,650	 288,281		64,631
Expenditures:							
Parks and Recreation:							
Nonpersonnel		274,805		274,805	236,351		38,454
Total Expenditures		274,805		274,805	 236,351		38,454
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(51,155)		(51,155)	51,930		103,085
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In		15,000		15,000	15,000		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		15,000		15,000	 15,000		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		(36,155)		(36,155)	66,930		103,085
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		295,498		295,498	295,498		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		3,200		3,200	3,200		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	262,543	\$	262,543	\$ 365,628	\$	103,085

MUNICIPAL POOL FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		CEMETER	110				
	Orig	inal Budget	Fir	al Budget	Actual	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$ 89,870	\$	49,870
Investment Earnings		2,500		2,500	2,357		(143)
Total Revenues		42,500	_	42,500	92,227		49,727
Expenditures:							
Public Works:							
Nonpersonnel		77,528		77,528	 59,100		18,428
Total Expenditures		77,528		77,528	 59,100		18,428
Net Change in Fund Balance		(35,028)		(35,028)	33,127		68,155
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		457,990		457,990	457,990		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		12,678		12,678	12,678		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	435,640	\$	435,640	\$ 503,795	\$	68,155

CEMETERY FUND

	CON	IKACIUKL	PEPUS	SIIS FUND			
	Orig	ginal Budget	Fir	nal Budget	Actual	Fir	iance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:							
All Other Revenues	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$ 64,076	\$	(35,924)
Total Revenues		100,000		100,000	 64,076		(35,924)
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Nonpersonnel		100,000		100,000	66,500		33,500
Total Expenditures		100,000		100,000	 66,500		33,500
Net Change in Fund Balance		0		0	(2,424)		(2,424)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		158,830		158,830	158,830		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	158,830	\$	158,830	\$ 156,406	\$	(2,424)

CONTRACTOR DEPOSITS FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Oriş	ginal Budget	Fi	nal Budget		Actual	Final Pos	ce with Budget sitive pative)
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	569,427	\$	573,973	\$	573,973	\$	0
Total Revenues		569,427	_	573,973	_	573,973		0
Expenditures:								
General Government:								
Nonpersonnel		346,285		30,928		30,928		0
Total Expenditures		346,285	_	30,928		30,928		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		223,142		543,045		543,045		0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers Out		0		(1,091,237)	((1,091,237)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		(1,091,237)		(1,091,237)		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		223,142		(548,192)		(548,192)		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		548,192		548,192		548,192		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	771,334	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT (ARPA) FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

l	INCLA	INIED MOT	VIES F	UND				
	Origii	nal Budget	Fin	al Budget	I	Actual	Fina P	ance with Il Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:								
All Other Revenues	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	2,152	\$	1,152
Total Revenues		1,000		1,000		2,152		1,152
Expenditures:								
General Government:								
Nonpersonnel		500		1,500		1,076		424
Total Expenditures		500		1,500		1,076		424
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		500		(500)		1,076		1,576
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers Out		(500)		(500)		(500)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(500)		(500)		(500)		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		0		(1,000)		576		1,576
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		3,107		3,107		3,107		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	3,107	\$	2,107	\$	3,683	\$	1,576

UNCLAIMED MONIES FUND

	Origina	l Budget	Final 1	Budget	ł	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:								<u> </u>
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	4,251	\$	4,251
Total Revenues		0		0		4,251		4,251
Expenditures:								
Total Expenditures		0		0		0		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		0		0		4,251		4,251
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		0		0		0		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	4,251	\$	4,251

ONE OHIO OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Debt Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Orig	Original Budget Final Budget				Actual	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	84,000	\$	467,370	\$	483,458	\$	16,088
Intergovernmental Revenues		1,000		1,000		0		(1,000)
Investment Earnings		100		100		1,549		1,449
All Other Revenues		196,114		196,114		234,104		37,990
Total Revenues		281,214		664,584		719,111		54,527
Expenditures:								
General Government:								
Nonpersonnel		3,600		245,679		245,279		400
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		40,000		40,000		40,000		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges		240,006		240,006		240,006		0
Total Expenditures		283,606		525,685	_	525,285		400
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,392)		138,899		193,826		54,927
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		165,514		165,514		165,514		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	163,122	\$	304,413	\$	359,340	\$	54,927

VINTAGE CLUB NORTH TAX INCREMENT FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Debt Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

-	Orig	inal Budget	Fi	nal Budget		Actual	Final Pos	ce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:	¢	00.000	¢	102.202	¢	102 200	¢	
Special Assessments	\$	90,000	\$	183,282	\$	183,280	\$	(2)
Total Revenues		90,000		183,282		183,280		(2)
Expenditures:								
General Government:								
Nonpersonnel		3,000		395,009		395,008		1
Total Expenditures		3,000		395,009		395,008		1
Net Change in Fund Balance		87,000		(211,727)		(211,728)		(1)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		211,728		211,728		211,728		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	298,728	\$	1	\$	0	\$	(1)

RES ERVE OF MONTGOMERY BOND RETIREMENT FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Debt Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		al Budget		Budget		Actual	Fir I	iance with al Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:								
Investment Earnings	\$	200	\$	200	\$	23,989	\$	23,789
Total Revenues		200		200		23,989		23,789
Expenditures:								
General Government:								
Nonpersonnel		400		400		0		400
Debt Service:								
Interest and Fiscal Charges		665,893		665,893		663,893		2,000
Total Expenditures		666,293		666,293		663,893		2,400
Net Change in Fund Balance	((666,093)	(666,093)		(639,904)		26,189
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2	,793,539	2,	793,539		2,793,539		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 2	,127,446	\$ 2,	127,446	\$ 2	2,153,635	\$	26,189

MONTGOMERY QUARTER TAX INCREMENT FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,456,952	\$ 456,952
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,393,575	1,393,575	9,459	(1,384,116)
Investment Earnings	15,000	15,000	20,993	5,993
All Other Revenues	200	200	0	(200)
Total Revenues	3,408,775	3,408,775	2,487,404	(921,371)
Expenditures:				
Capital Outlay:	5 000 1 50	5 105 150	4 505 000	520.000
Nonpersonnel	5,090,158	5,125,158	4,595,089	530,069
Total Expenditures	5,090,158	5,125,158	4,595,089	530,069
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,681,383)	(1,716,383)	(2,107,685)	(391,302)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	1,000	1,000	7,067	6,067
Advances In	82,000	82,000	82,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	83,000	83,000	89,067	6,067
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,598,383)	(1,633,383)	(2,018,618)	(385,235)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,718,181	3,718,181	3,718,181	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	521,803	521,803	521,803	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 2,641,601	\$ 2,606,601	\$ 2,221,366	\$ (385,235)

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

MONTGO	OMEF	RY QUARTER	CON	STRUCTIO	N FU	ND		
	Ori	Original Budget Final Budget Actual				Actual	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	750,000	\$	976,673	\$	882,000	\$	(94,673)
Investment Earnings		800		800		473		(327)
Total Revenues		750,800	_	977,473		882,473		(95,000)
Expenditures:								
Capital Outlay:								
Nonpersonnel		1,500,000		2,750,000		2,739,722		10,278
Total Expenditures		1,500,000		2,750,000		2,739,722		10,278
Net Change in Fund Balance		(749,200)		(1,772,527)		(1,857,249)		(84,722)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,857,249		1,857,249		1,857,249		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,108,049	\$	84,722	\$	0	\$	(84,722)

- 149 -

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	ginal Budget		nal Budget		Actual	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive Vegative)
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ 155,000	\$	155,000	\$	175,986	\$	20,986
Total Revenues	 155,000		155,000		175,986		20,986
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Nonpersonnel	 88,222		89,722		88,833		889
Total Expenditures	 88,222		89,722		88,833		889
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	66,778		65,278		87,153		21,875
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Advances Out	(82,000)		(82,000)		(82,000)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(82,000)	_	(82,000)	_	(82,000)		0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(15,222)		(16,722)		5,153		21,875
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	76,003		76,003		76,003		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 60,781	\$	59,281	\$	81,156	\$	21,875

TRIANGLE TAX INCREMENT FUND

	Orig	Original Budget Final Budget				Actual	Fin P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:	¢	1 0 0 0	¢	1 000	¢	0	¢	(1.000)
Investment Earnings	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	0	\$	(1,000)
Total Revenues		1,000		1,000		0		(1,000)
Expenditures: Capital Outlay:								
Nonpersonnel		743,614		743,614		743,613		1
Total Expenditures		743,614		743,614		743,613		1
Net Change in Fund Balance		(742,614)		(742,614)		(743,613)		(999)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		7,786		7,786		7,786		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		743,614		743,614		743,614		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	8,786	\$	8,786	\$	7,787	\$	(999)

MONTGOMERY QUARTER ROUNDABOUT FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	HEMI AGE DIS	INCITUND		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Investment Earnings	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 892	\$ (608)
All Other Revenues	4,400	4,400	0	(4,400)
Total Revenues	5,900	5,900	892	(5,008)
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Nonpersonnel	6,500	36,500	35,700	800
Capital Outlay:				
Nonpersonnel	160,000	160,000	38,862	121,138
Total Expenditures	166,500	196,500	74,562	121,938
Net Change in Fund Balance	(160,600)	(190,600)	(73,670)	116,930
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	198,971	198,971	198,971	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,500	1,500	1,500	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 39,871	\$ 9,871	\$ 126,801	\$ 116,930

HERITAGE DISTRICT FUND

	Original	Budget	Fina	l Budget	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:							
Investment Earnings	\$	100	\$	100	\$ 15,814	\$	15,714
Total Revenues		100		100	 15,814		15,714
Expenditures: Capital Outlay:							
Nonpersonnel	1,08	37,447	1	,087,447	787,446		300,001
Debt Service:							
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,200		1,200	0		1,200
Total Expenditures	1,08	38,647	1	,088,647	 787,446	_	301,201
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,08	38,547)	(1	,088,547)	(771,632)		316,915
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	56	58,823		568,823	568,823		0
Prior Year Encumbrances	78	37,447		787,447	787,447		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 26	57,723	\$	267,723	\$ 584,638	\$	316,915

VINTAGE CLUB CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

	l Budget	Budget	 Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:					
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures:					
Total Expenditures	 0	 0	 0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	0	0	0		0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	0	0	591,237		591,237
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 0	 0	 591,237		591,237
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	591,237		591,237
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 591,237	\$	591,237

PANDEMIC RELIEF CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

CITY OF MONTGOMERY, OHIO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Permanent Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$	25,450	\$	25,450	\$	28,041	\$	2,591
Investment Earnings		3,000		3,000		3,137		137
All Other Revenues		100		100		0		(100)
Total Revenues		28,550	_	28,550	_	31,178		2,628
Expenditures:								
Parks and Recreation:								
Nonpersonnel		96,750		96,750		19,795		76,955
Total Expenditures		96,750		96,750		19,795		76,955
Net Change in Fund Balance		(68,200)		(68,200)		11,383		79,583
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		647,493		647,493		647,493		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	579,293	\$	579,293	\$	658,876	\$	79,583

ARTS AND AMENITIES FUND



Fiduciary Funds

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

Custodial Funds

Mayor's Court Fund

To account for funds that flow through the Mayor's Court.

Ohio Board of Building Standards (OBBS) Fund

To account for the three percent surcharge levied on building permits issued in the City of Montgomery by the State of Ohio and the one percent surcharge levied on residential permits. These funds are distributed to the State of Ohio on a monthly basis.

CITY OF MONTGOMERY, OHIO

Combining Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2022

	Mayor's Court		OBBS		Total Custodial Funds	
Assets:						
Restricted Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	\$	2,139	\$	3,068	\$	5,207
Total Assets		2,139		3,068		5,207
Liabilities:						
Total Liabilities		0		0		0
Net Position:						
Restricted For:						
Bonds and Permits		2,139		3,068		5,207
Total Net Position	\$	2,139	\$	3,068	\$	5,207

CITY OF MONTGOMERY, OHIO

Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Mayor's Court		OBBS		Total Custodial Funds	
Additions:						
Fines and Forfeiture Collections for other Governments	\$	23,551	\$	0	\$	23,551
Fee Collections for other Governments		0		9,505		9,505
Total Additions		23,551		9,505		33,056
Deductions:						
Distribution of Fines and Forfeitures to other Governments		21,412		0		21,412
Distribution of Fees to other Governments		0		6,437		6,437
Total Deductions		21,412		6,437		27,849
Change in Net Position		2,139		3,068		5,207
Net Position at Beginning of Year		0		0		0
Net Position End of Year	\$	2,139	\$	3,068	\$	5,207



STATISTICAL SECTION



STATISTICAL TABLES

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

Contents	
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial position has changed over time.	S 2 – S 13
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its most significant local revenue source, the income tax.	S 14 – S 17
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	S 18 – S 27
Economic and Demographic Information These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments.	S 28 – S 31
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	S 32 – S 37
Sources Note:	

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

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

	*					
	2013	2014	2015	2016		
Governmental Activities:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$35,944,567	\$39,698,707	\$43,262,398	\$42,821,778		
Restricted	22,057,822	19,982,948	17,288,242	18,106,169		
Unrestricted	14,786,678	9,586,759	10,103,260	10,781,407		
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$72,789,067	\$69,268,414	\$70,653,900	\$71,709,354		

Source: City Finance Director's Office

* As Restated

*	*				
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$46,591,291	\$47,555,921	\$49,348,148	\$46,521,915	\$47,685,485	\$55,932,765
18,195,161	21,696,557	22,918,214	23,932,760	29,579,661	34,833,563
1,715,781	(1,153,649)	5,005,001	10,304,294	12,800,845	6,487,378
\$66,502,233	\$68,098,829	\$77,271,363	\$80,758,969	\$90,065,991	\$97,253,706

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

· · · · ·			
	2013	2014	2015
Expenses			
Governmental Activities:			
Public Safety	\$5,526,566	\$5,525,153	\$5,686,783
Parks and Recreation	1,323,018	1,207,002	1,321,303
Community Economic Development	660,502	683,325	681,284
Public Works	2,457,093	2,528,383	2,494,890
General Government	4,797,717	4,535,252	4,953,073
Interest and Fiscal Charges	421,583	646,377	602,800
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$15,186,479	\$15,125,492	\$15,740,133
Program Revenues Governmental Activities:			
Charges for Services			
Public Safety	\$379,782	\$330,344	\$346,258
Parks and Recreation	279,176	316,669	303,576
Community Economic Development	357,126	338,339	310,367
Public Works	44,463	44,718	42,864
General Government	276,725	879,472	275,305
Operating Grants and Contributions	594,658	602,689	710,112
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	361,417	488,849
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	1,931,930	2,873,648	2,477,331

City of Montgomery

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$6,155,810	\$6,770,913	\$7,001,538	\$2,149,098	\$8,547,724	\$8,854,988	\$8,568,835
1,423,495	1,443,647	1,451,641	1,571,912	1,445,179	1,211,323	1,460,907
833,598	896,973	981,654	750,246	4,339,017	1,112,448	858,012
3,037,588	2,895,186	2,958,271	3,739,794	3,482,365	2,555,868	3,051,620
4,318,323	5,047,160	5,085,300	6,533,156	5,979,642	4,000,324	6,725,616
582,929	575,223	805,080	956,673	1,114,097	1,278,783	1,273,435
\$16,351,743	\$17,629,102	\$18,283,484	\$15,700,879	\$24,908,024	\$19,013,734	\$21,938,425
\$334,220	\$451,533	\$460,488	\$473,373	\$402,773	\$503,857	\$775,909
329,497	396,922	399,223	426,279	130,826	396,213	506,567
383,667	295,350	460,387	330,105	323,653	835,401	444,121
67,878	59,085	70,870	36,860	84,942	83,096	89,870
267,180	207,852	213,003	214,912	200,081	190,692	199,029
657,398	567,203	459,038	942,813	1,495,785	793,281	1,842,248
106,742	1,453,524	394,361	417,273	2,860,933	2,623,436	989,459
2,146,582	3,431,469	2,457,370	2,841,615	5,498,993	5,425,976	4,847,203

(continued)

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

	2013	2014	2015
Net (Expense)/Revenue			
Governmental Activities	(13,254,549)	(12,251,844)	(13,262,802)
Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue	(\$13,254,549)	(\$12,251,844)	(\$13,262,802)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position			
Governmental Activities:			
Property Taxes Levied for:			
General Purposes	\$5,108,938	\$5,032,078	\$5,284,135
Income Taxes	7,564,240	8,438,680	8,368,822
Other Local Taxes	1,651,364	8,205	5,516
Intergovernmental Revenue, Unrestricted	690,532	768,788	795,633
Investment Earnings	66,401	353,613	20,625
Miscellaneous	408,662	224,708	173,557
Total Primary Government	\$15,490,137	\$14,826,072	\$14,648,288
Change in Net Position			
Governmental Activities	\$2,235,588	\$2,574,228	\$1,385,486
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$2,235,588	\$2,574,228	\$1,385,486

Source: City Finance Director's Office

City of Montgomery

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
(14,205,161)	(14,197,633)	(15,826,114)	(12,859,264)	(19,409,031)	(13,587,758)	(17,091,222)
(\$14,205,161)	(\$14,197,633)	(\$15,826,114)	(\$12,859,264)	(\$19,409,031)	(\$13,587,758)	(\$17,091,222)
\$5,637,621	\$6,126,596	\$6,232,147	\$10,104,586	\$10,373,129	\$10,505,623	\$11,383,845
8,627,561	9,209,832	9,528,350	9,899,146	10,350,161	11,040,471	12,431,861
8	42,400	50,803	57,591	49,658	88,171	47,821
804,732	804,443	823,338	914,767	923,971	1,013,769	1,047,500
125,332	243,469	369,190	824,461	279,680	(203,456)	(969,886)
65,361	240,936	273,844	231,247	920,038	450,202	337,796
\$15,260,615	\$16,667,676	\$17,277,672	\$22,031,798	\$22,896,637	\$22,894,780	\$24,278,937
\$1,055,454	\$2,470,043	\$1,451,558	\$9,172,534	\$3,487,606	\$9,307,022	\$7,187,715
\$1,055,454	\$2,470,043	\$1,451,558	\$9,172,534	\$3,487,606	\$9,307,022	\$7,187,715

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$38,762	\$48,297	\$57,050	\$153,093
Restricted	0	0	0	0
Committed	241,177	241,965	0	0
Assigned	14,255	480,495	632,729	1,231,318
Unassigned	14,854,921	14,081,793	13,058,828	13,692,699
Total General Fund	15,149,115	14,852,550	13,748,607	15,077,110
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	381,214	386,850	385,504	430,879
Restricted	21,633,254	19,040,157	15,420,289	15,651,642
Committed	0	0	0	0
Assigned	4,938,215	0	3,997,738	4,017,131
Unassigned	(935,888)	(1,607,986)	(777,518)	(696,585)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	26,016,795	17,819,021	19,026,013	19,403,067
Total Governmental Funds	\$41,165,910	\$32,671,571	\$32,774,620	\$34,480,177

Source: City Finance Director's Office * As Restated

	*				
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$149,637	\$152,313	\$117,529	\$131,178	\$102,816	\$97,426
0	4,000	111,918	113,118	0	0
275,766	380,872	460,052	433,445	433,445	389,200
1,337,872	106,421	330,468	1,445,980	5,573,104	230,596
13,403,870	13,347,382	14,785,825	15,387,764	13,230,987	14,654,038
15,167,145	13,990,988	15,805,792	17,511,485	19,340,352	15,371,260
430,112	428,223	425,881	420,028	411,470	435,969
15,170,294	19,631,383	20,747,499	49,425,871	32,882,421	34,421,536
0	0	0	0	0	675,459
3,372,027	5,740,457	5,291,815	5,390,927	3,963,026	2,085,748
(578,147)	(489,939)	(403,274)	(322,139)	(236,837)	(149,684)
18,394,286	25,310,124	26,061,921	54,914,687	37,020,080	37,469,028
¢22.561.421	¢20.201.112	¢41.067.712	ф70.40 <i>с</i> .170	ф <i>56 26</i> 0 420	¢52.040.000
\$33,561,431	\$39,301,112	\$41,867,713	\$72,426,172	\$56,360,432	\$52,840,288

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$14,323,258	\$13,493,807	\$13,723,722	\$14,398,872
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,356,908	1,729,466	1,996,610	1,561,357
Charges for Services	590,048	604,663	551,286	623,876
Rental Revenue	82,171	691,149	75,689	72,428
Licenses, Permits and Fees	463,084	455,962	460,180	540,237
Investment Earnings	68,543	349,700	24,012	124,366
Special Assessments	239,150	210,214	200,708	198,496
Fines and Forfeitures	197,398	161,109	190,354	146,426
Donations	0	0	0	0
All Other Revenue	408,662	225,331	173,557	65,361
Total Revenue	17,729,222	17,921,401	17,396,118	17,731,419
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public Safety	5,195,970	5,211,409	5,401,500	5,402,597
Parks and Recreation	1,140,568	1,048,008	1,146,011	1,230,746
Community Economic Development	558,761	619,162	577,778	727,466
Public Works	1,551,869	1,574,078	1,671,168	1,640,058
General Government	4,454,948	3,809,334	4,135,877	3,835,298
Capital Outlay	8,132,369	12,264,416	3,535,968	2,305,739
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	486,883	1,282,883	258,883	355,883
Interest and Fiscal Charges	374,970	624,701	577,715	557,895
Total Expenditures	21,896,338	26,433,991	17,304,900	16,055,682
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(4,167,116)	(8,512,590)	91,218	1,675,737

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$15,259,447	\$15,750,906	\$20,025,676	\$20,643,147	\$21,669,796	\$23,176,818
1,982,883	2,237,462	1,908,885	5,271,189	4,394,123	3,875,515
749,257	782,209	788,935	520,567	809,385	977,026
60,890	58,310	73,916	41,425	70,175	94,607
451,332	626,918	494,451	484,851	993,238	609,094
234,005	359,569	824,095	297,224	(202,952)	(1,022,569)
198,624	190,584	191,640	182,999	184,239	185,005
147,642	127,022	115,548	92,154	133,954	338,807
0	184,603	267,031	675	0	890
249,936	273,844	231,247	920,038	450,202	337,796
19,334,016	20,591,427	24,921,424	28,454,269	28,502,160	28,572,989
6,078,022	6,138,584	6,738,519	7,250,887	8,181,587	7,868,136
1,221,808	1,295,336				
771,107	925,533	1,346,741 674,556	1,281,415 662,342	1,412,738 1,186,471	1,473,430 953,127
1,712,620	1,598,007	1,770,392	1,787,601	1,180,471	1,976,853
5,569,589	4,454,768	5,440,130	5,433,186	5,141,390	6,451,290
3,916,443	5,405,224	4,053,883	12,257,549	24,981,439	11,584,260
5,710,445	5,405,224	4,055,005	12,237,347	24,901,439	11,504,200
465,883	614,883	1,603,815	730,000	8,115,000	8,083,488
550,405	785,983	1,001,150	1,079,128	1,281,838	1,303,693
20,285,877	21,218,318	22,629,186	30,482,108	52,177,008	39,694,277
(951,861)	(626,891)	2,292,238	(2,027,839)	(23,674,848)	(11,121,288)

(continued)

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	66,903	18,251	11,831	29,820
Refunding Bonds Issued	0	0	0	0
Discount on Debt Issuance	0	0	0	0
Premium on Debt Issuance	21,088	0	0	0
Lease Issuance	0	0	0	0
Special Obligation Bonds Issued	13,265,000	0	0	0
Long Term Note Issuance	0	0	0	0
Payment to Refunding Bond Escrow Agent	0	0	0	0
Transfers In	2,647,980	2,928,911	5,321,922	1,369,222
Transfers Out	(2,647,980)	(2,928,911)	(5,321,922)	(1,369,222)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	13,352,991	18,251	11,831	29,820
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$9,185,875	(\$8,494,339)	\$103,049	\$1,705,557
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	6.13%	12.84%	5.84%	6.33%

Source: City Finance Director's Office

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
33,115	19,389	44,024	2,099,398	18,658	40,248
0	0	11,550,000	0	0	0
0	0	(74,083)	0	0	0
0	507,145	0	81,900	90,450	32,850
0	0	0	0	0	28,046
0	5,695,000	0	22,905,000	0	0
0	0	0	7,500,000	7,500,000	7,500,000
0	0	(11,245,578)	0	0	0
721,887	4,527,655	1,740,896	1,829,000	2,481,428	6,268,787
(721,887)	(4,527,655)	(1,740,896)	(1,829,000)	(2,481,428)	(6,268,787
33,115	6,221,534	274,363	32,586,298	7,609,108	7,601,144
(\$918,746)	\$5,594,643	\$2,566,601	\$30,558,459	(\$16,065,740)	(\$3,520,144
6.55%	8.87%	13.27%	9.63%	34.92%	32.599

Income Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Years

Tax year	2013	2014	2015	2016
Income Tax Rate	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Estimated Personal Income	\$506,533	\$514,959	\$525,148	\$552,416
Total Tax Collected	\$7,791,153	\$8,108,709	\$8,453,212	\$8,840,826
Income Tax Receipts				
Withholding	5,492,994	5,682,726	6,095,746	6,411,256
Percentage	70.5%	70.1%	72.1%	72.5%
Corporate	531,787	558,753	592,503	571,288
Percentage	6.8%	6.9%	7.0%	6.5%
Individuals	1,766,372	1,867,230	1,764,963	1,858,282
Percentage	22.7%	23.0%	20.9%	21.0%

Source: City Finance Department

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
\$565,671	\$608,643	\$643,557	\$658,085	\$710,963	\$700,359
\$9,172,224	\$9,333,556	\$9,911,567	\$10,145,884	\$10,834,714	\$12,289,752
6,580,924	6,740,749	7,236,622	7,437,027	7,805,374	8,494,994
71.7%	72.2%	73.0%	73.3%	72.0%	69.2%
586,815	637,066	651,801	686,257	650,551	1,368,144
6.4%	6.8%	6.6%	6.8%	6.0%	11.1%
2,004,485	1,955,741	2,023,144	2,022,600	2,378,789	2,426,614
21.9%	21.0%	20.4%	19.9%	22.0%	19.7%



Income Tax Statistics Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		Calendar Y	ear 2022				
	Local						
	Number	Percent of	Taxable	Percent of			
Income Level	of Filers	Total	Income	Income			
\$0 - \$19,999	757	21.13%	\$50,854	0.62%			
20,000 - 49,999	419	11.70%	150,033	1.83%			
50,000 - 74,999	243	6.78%	157,133	1.92%			
75,000 - 99,999	235	6.56%	209,072	2.56%			
Over 100,000	1,928	53.83%	7,609,828	93.07%			
Total	3,582	100.00%	\$8,176,920	100.00%			
Local Taxes Paid by R	esidents		Tax Dollars				
Taxes Credited to Other Municipalities			\$4,213,040				
			\$4,213,040				

		Calendar	Year 2013				
			Local				
	Number	Percent of	Taxable	Percent of			
Income Level	of Filers	Total	Income	Income			
\$0 - \$19,999	1,510	34.26%	\$66,673	1.08%			
20,000 - 49,999	515	11.69%	172,067	2.80%			
50,000 - 74,999	350	7.94%	218,669	3.56%			
75,000 - 99,999	332	7.53%	290,908	4.73%			
Over 100,000	1,700	38.58%	5,399,303	87.83%			
Total	4,407	100.00%	\$6,147,620	100.00%			
Local Taxes Paid by Res	sidents		Tax Dollars				
Taxes Credited to Other Municipalities			\$4,140,743				
			\$4,140,743				

Source: City Finance Director's Office

City of Montgomery							
Ratios of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Years							
	2013	2014	2015	2016			
Governmental Activities (1)							
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$1,130,000	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Special Assessment Bonds	1,183,282	1,030,399	871,516	715,633			
Special Obligation TIF Bonds	13,265,000	13,265,000	13,165,000	12,965,000			
Long-Term Note Payable	0	0	0	0			
Leases	0	0	0	0			
Total Primary Government	\$15,578,282	\$14,295,399	\$14,036,516	\$13,680,633			
Population (2)							
City of Montgomery	10,251	10,251	10,251	10,251			
Outstanding Debt Per Capita	\$1,520	\$1,395	\$1,369	\$1,335			
Income (3)							
Personal (in thousands)	506,533	514,959	525,148	552,416			
Percentage of Personal Income	3.08%	2.78%	2.67%	2.48%			

Sources:

(1) City Finance Director's Office

(2) US Bureau of Census, Population Division

(3) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

(a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
549,750	384,867	215,000	45,000	0	0
12,665,000	18,417,145	17,651,370	39,973,794	39,381,218	38,778,642
0	0	0	7,536,172	7,590,450	7,532,850
0	0	0	0	0	24,558
\$13,214,750	\$18,802,012	\$17,866,370	\$47,554,966	\$46,971,668	\$46,336,050
10,582	10,746	10,805	10,932	10,932	10,932
\$1,249	\$1,750	\$1,654	\$4,350	\$4,297	\$4,23
565,671	608,643	643,557	658,085	710,963	700,359
2.34%	3.09%	2.78%	7.23%	6.61%	6.62

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016		
Population (1)	10,251	10,251	10,251	10,251		
Personal Income (2)	\$506,532,663	\$514,958,985	\$525,148,479	\$552,416,139		
General Bonded Debt (3)						
General Obligation Bonds	\$1,130,000	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Resources Available to Pay Principal	\$1,215,803	\$2,845,453	\$347,977	\$657,016		
Net General Bonded Debt	(\$85,803)	NA	NA	NA		
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt						
to Personal Income	-0.02%	NA	NA	NA		
Net Bonded Debt per Capita	(\$8.37)	NA	NA	NA		

Source:

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

(2) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

(a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation

(3) Includes all general obligation bonded debt supported by property taxes.

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
10,582	10,746	10,805	10,932	10,932	10,932
\$565,671,392	\$608,642,694	\$643,556,605	\$658,084,536	\$710,962,620	\$700,358,580
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
φU	ΦU	ΦŬ	φU	ΦU	\$U
\$695,342	\$701,397	\$709,690	\$768,288	\$720,831	\$1,281,391
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA



Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities December 31, 2022

Jurisdiction	Gross Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to the City of Montgomery	Amount Applicable to the City of Montgomery
Direct:			
City of Montgomery	\$46,336,050	100.00%	\$46,336,050
Overlapping:			
Sycamore Community School District	131,990,658	31.25%	41,247,081
Hamilton County	133,165,500	2.93%	3,901,749
		Subtotal	45,148,830
		Total	\$91,484,880

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

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

	uy oj monigo	mery		
	Debt Limitation Last Ten Year.			
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$484,129,440	\$516,228,830	\$521,032,070	\$525,380,800
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	50,833,591	54,204,027	54,708,367	55,164,984
City Debt Outstanding (2)	1,130,000	2,800,000	0	0
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	(1,215,803)	(2,845,453)	(347,977)	(657,016)
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	(85,803)	(45,453)	(347,977)	(657,016)
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$50,919,394	\$54,249,480	\$55,056,344	\$55,822,000
Debt Margin as a Percentage of Debt Limit	100.17%	100.08%	100.64%	101.19%
Unvoted Debt				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$484,129,440	\$516,228,830	\$521,032,070	\$525,380,800
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	26,627,119	28,392,586	28,656,764	28,895,944
City Debt Outstanding (2)	1,130,000	2,800,000	0	0
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	(1,215,803)	(2,845,453)	(347,977)	(657,016)
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	(85,803)	(45,453)	(347,977)	(657,016)
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$26,712,922	\$28,438,039	\$29,004,741	\$29,552,960

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

(2) City Debt Outstanding includes Non Self-Supporting General Obligation Bonds and Notes only. **Source:** City Finance Director's Office

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$576,634,020	\$585,606,670	\$596,678,640	\$667,403,120	\$660,579,400	\$659,062,480
10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
60,546,572	61,488,700	62,651,257	70,077,328	69,360,837	69,201,560
0	0	0	7,536,172	7,590,450	7,532,850
(695,342)	(701,397)	(709,690)	(768,288)	(720,831)	(1,281,391)
(695,342)	(701,397)	(709,690)	6,767,884	6,869,619	6,251,459
\$61,241,914	\$62,190,097	\$63,360,947	\$63,309,444	\$62,491,218	\$62,950,101
101.15%	101.14%	101.13%	90.34%	90.10%	90.97%
\$576,634,020	\$585,606,670	\$596,678,640	\$667,403,120	\$660,579,400	\$659,062,480
5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
31,714,871	32,208,367	32,817,325	36,707,172	36,331,867	36,248,436
0	0	0	7,536,172	7,590,450	7,532,850
(695,342)	(701,397)	(709,690)	(768,288)	(720,831)	(1,281,391)
(695,342)	(701,397)	(709,690)	6,767,884	6,869,619	6,251,459
\$32,410,213	\$32,909,764	\$33,527,015	\$29,939,288	\$29,462,248	\$29,996,977

		Revenue Covera st Ten Years	ge		
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Special Assessment Bonds (1)					
Special Assessment Collections	\$239,150	\$210,214	\$200,708	\$198,496	\$198,624
Debt Service					
Principal	166,883	152,883	158,883	155,883	165,883
Interest	50,840	45,230	40,182	34,842	29,552
Coverage	1.10	1.06	1.01	1.04	1.02
Tax Increment Financing (2)					
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	\$1,250,087	\$1,152,795	\$1,260,263	\$1,593,666	\$2,005,478
Debt Service					
Principal	0	0	\$100,000	\$200,000	\$300,000
Interest	262,502	522,102	522,102	521,352	519,152
Coverage	4.76	2.21	2.03	2.21	2.45
Tax Increment Financing (3)					
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Debt Service					
Principal	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interest	0	0	0	0	0
Coverage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

(1) 2003 Public Improvements, retired in 2021

(2) Vintage Club Improvements

(3) Vintage Club Phase II Improvements

Source: City Finance Director's Office

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$190,584	\$191,640	\$182,999	\$182,514	\$0
164,883	165,000	170,000	45,000	0
23,767	14,440	8,170	1,710	0
1.01	1.07	1.03	3.91	0.00
\$1,881,600	\$2,176,554	\$2,354,732	\$2,330,389	\$2,516,110
\$450,000	\$460,000	\$530,000	\$530,000	\$540,000
514,802	506,928	307,669	305,117	294,411
1.95	2.25	2.81	2.79	3.02
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$483,458
\$0	\$0	\$30,000	\$40,000	\$40,000
103,193	242,806	242,806	241,606	240,006
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.73

Demog	raphic and Econom Last Ten Years	ic Statistics		
Calendar Year	2013	2014	2015	2016
Population (1)				
City of Montgomery	10,251	10,251	10,251	10,251
Hamilton County	802,374	802,374	802,374	807,598
Income (2) (a)				
Total Personal (in thousands)	506,533	514,959	525,148	552,416
Hamilton County Per Capita	49,413	50,235	51,229	53,889
Unemployment Rate (3)				
Federal	7.4%	5.4%	5.3%	4.9%
State	7.4%	4.7%	4.9%	4.9%
Hamilton County	7.1%	4.3%	4.4%	4.4%
Civilian Work Force Estimates (3)				
State	5,704,000	5,704,300	5,719,500	5,663,000
Hamilton County	399,800	400,500	404,100	403,900

Sources:

(1) US Bureau of Census of Population

(2) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

(a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation

(3) Ohio Department of Job and Family Services Ohio Labor Market Information

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
10,582	10,746	10,805	10,932	10,932	10,932
809,099	813,822	817,473	819,501	817,985	830,639
565,671	608,643	643,557	658,085	710,963	700,359
53,456	56,639	59,561	60,198	65,035	64,065
3.9%	3.9%	3.5%	6.7%	5.3%	3.4%
4.5%	4.6%	4.1%	5.5%	5.1%	4.2%
4.0%	4.4%	4.5%	5.0%	4.9%	3.1%
5,724,000	5,724,000	5,736,300	5,706,400	5,736,900	5,741,277
410,000	413,100	410,900	412,300	415,200	410,712



Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2022	Descenteres
		Number of		Percentage of Total
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Employment
Bethesda Hospital	Medical	3,588	1	29%
Sycamore School District	Educational	926	2	7%
Ohio National Financial Services	Financial	624	3	5%
TriHealth G LLC.	Medical	433	4	3%
TriHealth Physician Practice LLC	Medical	425	5	3%
Life Enriching Communities	Senior Living	351	6	3%
Good Samaritan Hospital	Medical	348	7	3%
Christ Hospital Physicians	Medical	278	8	2%
Meadowbrook Care Center	Medical	272	9	2%
Kroger Limited Partnership	Retail	233	10	2%
Total		7,478		
Total Employment within the City		12,375		

			2013	
Employer	Nature of Business	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
Bethesda Hospital	Medical	3,034	1	19%
Sycamore Community School Distric	t Educational	1,375	2	9%
Ohio National Financial Institution	Financial	978	3	6%
TriHealth, Inc.	Medical	316	4	2%
Montgomery Inn, Inc.	Restaurant	289	5	2%
Meadowbrook Care Center	Medical	263	6	2%
Twin Lakes	Senior Community	248	7	2%
Kroger	Retail	214	8	1%
Montgomery Care Center	Medical	208	9	1%
Columbia Oldsmobile Inc.	Automobile Retail	148	10	1%
Total		7,073		
Total Employment within the City		15,627		

Source: City Finance Director's Office

1	Full Time Equivaler Last	at Employees by Ten Years	Function		
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental Activities					
General Government					
Finance	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
Legal/Court	1.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Administration	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50
Public Safety					
Police	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00
Fire	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
Public Works					
Street	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50
Parks and Recreation					
Parks and Recreation	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.25	7.25
Community Environment					
Service	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.50	2.50
Total Employees	83.00	82.50	82.50	83.25	83.25

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

Source: City Finance Director's Office

City of Montgomery

2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
7.00	6.00	6.00	5.50	5.50
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
7.00	7.00	7.50	7.50	6.50
24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00
30.50	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00 25.00
11.5	11.5	10.25	11.50	11.50
6.25	7.25	6.50	7.25	7.25
2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	2.50
89.25	79.75	78.25	79.75	83.25

Operating Indicators by Function

Last Ten Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental Activities				
General Government				
Court				
Number of Traffic Cases	2,066	1,829	1,496	1,219
Licenses and Permits				
Number of Building Permits	337	423	384	427
Number of Building Inspections	1,186	1,603	1,711	1,583
Information Technology				
Number of Website Visitors	292,845	309,065	334,014	308,98
Number of Online Transactions	2,883	2,024	2,796	3,152
Average Cost per Online Transactions*	\$1.08	\$1.54	\$1.12	\$0.9
Public Safety				
Police				
Number of Moving Citations Issued	1,765	1,549	1,589	1,353
Number of Non-moving Citations Issued	301	280	148	6
Number of Felony Arrests	39	42	32	4
Number of Misdemeanor Arrests	541	371	384	33-
Number of Juvenile Arrests	97	104	49	6
Number of DUI/OVI Arrests	91	49	80	7
Number of Auto Accident Reports	727	516	546	56
Fire				
Number of Fire Calls	490	577	471	43
Number of EMS Runs	972	949	1,125	1,09
Number of Car Seat Inspections	191	214	217	15
Number of Inspections	613	906	894	59
Public Works				
Street				
Centerline Miles of Streets Resurfaced	2.27	2.34	2.05	2.1
Number of Public Trees Trimmed	154	48	33	6
Number of Households Receiving				
Curbside Brush Chipping	669	785	796	72
Number of Sidewalk Locations Required	82	77	127	7
Parks and Recreation				
Parks and Recreation**				
Number of Classes / Events	61	73	73	9
Number of Pool Passes Sold	587	666	652	684
Number of Pool Daily Patrons	10,382	19,763	20,573	23,07

*Beginning in 2017, these figures include credit card fees.

2020 Parks and Recreation activity was significantly impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic. **Source: City Finance Director's Office

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1,368	1,099	1,106	927	1,004	630
393	484	437	502	635	536
1,486	1,819	1,664	1,553	1,630	1,716
331,109	338,846	340,179	288,340	158,003	139,909
2,458	2,712	2,851	6,958	2,957	3,595
\$5.44	\$5.28	\$5.27	\$2.52	\$5.68	\$4.85
1,809	1,217	1,448	1,184	1,158	1,029
103	18	243	123	119	148
57	N/A	38	14	26	19
346	174	166	78	142	132
47	N/A	66	34	50	36
48	41	30	29	37	53
497	726	517	316	420	487
443	623	593	519	581	659
1,099	1,135	1,182	1,072	1,270	1,503
143	141	147	15	38	29
976	925	982	877	961	892
2.48	2.37	2.38	2.19	2.05	2.83
2.48 88	55	61	53	2.05 59	2.85 74
548	1,933	1,099	1,151	810	853
86	26	27	9	14	Ģ
96	92	107	83	123	158
736	726	719	0	667	816
27,424	28,659	27,278	10,109	24,811	25,488

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Years					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental Activities					
General Government					
Public Land and Buildings					
Land (acres)	23	32	32	32	43
Buildings	8	8	8	8	8
Public Safety					
Police					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	14	14	18	15	17
Fire					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	10	10	10	12	11
Public Works					
Street					
Streets (lane miles)	46	46	46	46	46
Street Lights	246	246	246	246	246
Vehicles	16	16	21	20	19
Parks and Recreation					
Parks and Recreation					
Land (acres)	81	81	81	81	81
Buildings	3	3	3	3	3
Parks	7	7	7	7	7
Playgrounds	6	6	6	6	6
Tennis Courts	10	10	10	10	10
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	9	9	9	9	9
Municipal Pool Land (acres)	2	2	2	2	2
Municipal Pool Buildings	2	2	2	2	2

Source: City Finance Director's Office

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
45	45	45	45	45
9	9	9	9	9
1	1	1	1	1
15	16	17	17	17
1	1	1	1	1
12	12	13	13	13
46	46	46	46	46
246	246	246	246	246
20	20	20	20	20
81	81	81	81	81
3	3	3	3	3
7	7	7	7	7
6	6	6	6	6
10	10	10	10	10
9	9	9	9	9
2	2	2	2	2
2	2	2	2	2

