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Members of Council City of Moraine 4200 Dryden Road Moraine, Ohio 45439

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the City of Moraine, Montgomery County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., for the audit period January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 24, 2023

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CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Issued by: Finance Department

Don Buczek Finance Director This page intentionally left blank.

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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June 28, 2023

Honorable Mayor, Chair of the Finance Committee, Council Members, and Citizens of the City of Moraine, Ohio:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Moraine, Ohio, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., under contract with the Office of the Auditor of State of Ohio, studies the City's system of internal control, conducts such tests that are necessary under the circumstances and to render thier opinions on the basic financial statements. The City has again received unmodified opinions from the independent auditors' that the financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects. The opinion letter is included in the Financial Section of this report.

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

City Profile

The City provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, sanitation (refuse collection on a contractual basis), parks and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. This report includes all the funds of the City of Moraine and all its component units, which make up the financial reporting entity for the City. Component units are legally separate entities for which the City is financially responsible. On December 31, 2022, the City had one blended component unit, the Vance Darroch New Community Authority (see notes to the financial statements for discussion).

Five other local governmental entities overlap the City's boundaries: Montgomery County, West Carrollton City School District, Kettering City School District, Jefferson Township Local School District, and Miami Valley Regional Transit Authority. These organizations do not meet the reporting entity criteria of governmental generally accepted accounting principles and, therefore, are not included in the City's financial report.

HISTORY AND BACKGROUND

Moraine is in the heart of the Miami Valley, to the southwest of the Dayton, Ohio metropolitan area. Though the region has been predominantly dependent upon manufacturing, automobile manufacturing most recently, the area is now trending towards a diversification of industries. The City currently occupies a land area of approximately 9.5 square miles, maintains 54 miles of road and serves a population of approximately 6,400 individuals based on the 2020 Census information.

In February 1953, residents voted to detach from the Village of Kettering and formed the Township of Moraine. The Township grew to Village status in July 1957 and on May 12, 1965, had the distinction of attaining the status of a full-fledged City. The original City Charter was presented in 1966 and at that time a Home Rule Charter was adopted along with the Council-Manager form of city government. Under this form of government, policy-making and legislative authority are vested in an elected council consisting of the Mayor and six council members. Four of the council members are elected based upon geographic wards and the remaining two are elected on a non-partisan basis, meaning they represent the entire City rather than specific geographical areas within the City's boundaries. The Mayor is elected separately on a non-partisan basis. The Mayor and City Council are responsible for passing resolutions and ordinances, adopting and amending the capital and operating budgets and for appointing various committee members. The City Manager of Moraine is charged with carrying out the policies and ordinances of City Council, overseeing day-to-day operations of the City and for appointing the department heads, with general responsibilities for the Economic Development and Health, Safety and Culture components of the City's vision.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Local Economy

2022 saw another strong year of economic vitality for the Moraine community. With robust investment in new and existing facilities, Moraine remains in a strong position to take advantage of regional growth in advanced manufacturing, distribution, back-office operations, and information technology. Ohio, and the Dayton region specifically, continues to see robust growth overall and Ohio has been fortunate as the recipient of several 'mega projects' lead by the \$20B Intel project, \$3.5B Honda Battery plant and \$1B SEMCORP facility.

Several of our corporate residents continue to prepare for the expected increase in revenues due to the influx of large projects. This effort has been led by a \$400M investment by Fuyao Glass America in a new ~500,000 SF building focused on the production of OEM products for the growing EV market. This project alone is projected to bring 800+ new jobs once operations begin in early 2024.

Progress on the revitalization of the balance of sites left in ICP/IRG's Progress Park initiative also continues with the rehabilitation of the nearly 400,000 SF former GM 'paint shop' - one of the few available manufacturing facilities in the state of Ohio with 40'+ ceiling, wide column spacing, and power to attract high tech manufacturing and a potential additional 400 jobs.

Investments such as these have supported attraction efforts and Moraine welcomed several additional advanced manufacturing companies highlighted by Automated Solutions and Design (ASD) which doubled sales in 2022 to more than \$45M.

Moraine continues to hold steady on a more than 95% occupancy rate for industrial space and close to 98% occupancy for residential spaces. This along with several other factors led to issuing a contract to American Structurepoint in fourth quarter of 2022 to update the Moraine Comprehensive Land Use Plan, last done in 1995. This update will help lay the groundwork for additional development opportunities for industrial, commercial, and residential properties as well as infrastructure investment projects that will allow continued growth for the next 10-15 years. Moraine's City Planner anticipates the update being finalized by the end of 2023 and adopted in the first quarter of 2024.

Moreover, the last empty spaces within Springboro Pike Plaza and along Alex-Bell Road have been occupied with the addition of several service eateries. The southern quadrant of the City has become a hotbed of commercial activity after the neighboring Kroger Marketplace investment in 2020. Several additional outparcels have been identified as development opportunities and several fueling stations, service businesses, and Food Truck 'stations' have come 'online'.

Long Term Financial Planning

Financial planning for Moraine is a dynamic interactive effort of the community, small and large business and industry, social and cultural service organizations, and municipal government. These dynamics are best demonstrated by the willingness of Moraine residents to involve themselves to support both City service and long-term capital investment.

During 2022, the world was still in a global pandemic that affected the City's services and financial condition. The City continued to watch spending levels and monitor revenue streams very closely. While 2021 saw income tax collections rebound compared to the year before, 2022 continued to increase over the prior year's amount and exceeded expectations. This continued growth shows the resilience of the local economy and the diversity which the City has sought over the last 15 years of economic development efforts. In addition, the City continues to benefit from pandemic-related funding, specifically from the federal government. Reductions in spending in some areas, some employment positions going unfilled for a long amount of time, and one-time funding streams continue to improve the City's financial position and cash balances. City income tax collections (cash basis) for 2022 increased by 3% over the previous year and were just slightly lower than the amount anticipated in the City's budget process. Resilient income tax receipts, reduced spending, and one-time funding resulted in the General Fund unencumbered cash balance reaching \$35 million at the end of 2022, continuing the recent trend of increased fund balances. These increased balances helped the City to obtain a Moody's bond rating increase to Aa3 during the prior year. The City is appreciative of this increase as it is a product of the hard work and financial focus the City has had over the last number of years.

The City coordinates public improvements of all City-related entities through adoption of a Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). The goal is to improve service to the community by adopting a CIP that is compatible with the City's financial condition and will fund capital improvements at a realistic level. The CIP consists of a five-year plan of capital expenditures for all City projects. The CIP is prepared each year during the budget planning process.

In 2021, the five-year plan was revised, and the needs and requirements of the City were again reviewed by the City Manager, Finance Director, and Department Heads, and incorporated into the 2022 budget where possible. The City's future revenues and how expenses should be allocated were also discussed and presented to Council for review.

ACCOUNTING SYSTEM AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Budgetary Controls

Budgetary control is maintained by a yearly appropriation and the encumbrance of appropriate balances with purchase orders before their release to vendors. Purchase orders that exceed appropriated balances are not released until additional appropriations are made available. Open encumbrances are reported as a component of fund balance at year-end. Activities of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund, and the Capital Improvement Funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. For more detailed budget information, please see the Notes to the Required Supplementary Information included in this report.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Moraine for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ending December 31, 2021. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award-recognizing conformance with the highest standards for the preparation of state and local government financial reports. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an informative and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is applicable to one year only. The City of Moraine has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last 36 consecutive years (fiscal years ended 1986-2021). We believe our current report will also conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another Certificate.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. I would like to express my appreciation to all members of the Finance Department.

I should also thank the Mayor, members of City Council, the City Manager, and Department and Division heads for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Jon 2

Don Buczek Finance Director

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO

CITY COUNCIL

Teri Murphy, Mayor

Ora Allen, Council Member (At Large) Don Burchett, Council Member (At Large) Randy Daugherty, Council Member (Ward 1) Dave Miller, Council Member (Ward 2) Shirley Whitt, Council Member (Ward 3) Jeanette Marcus, Council Member (Ward 4)

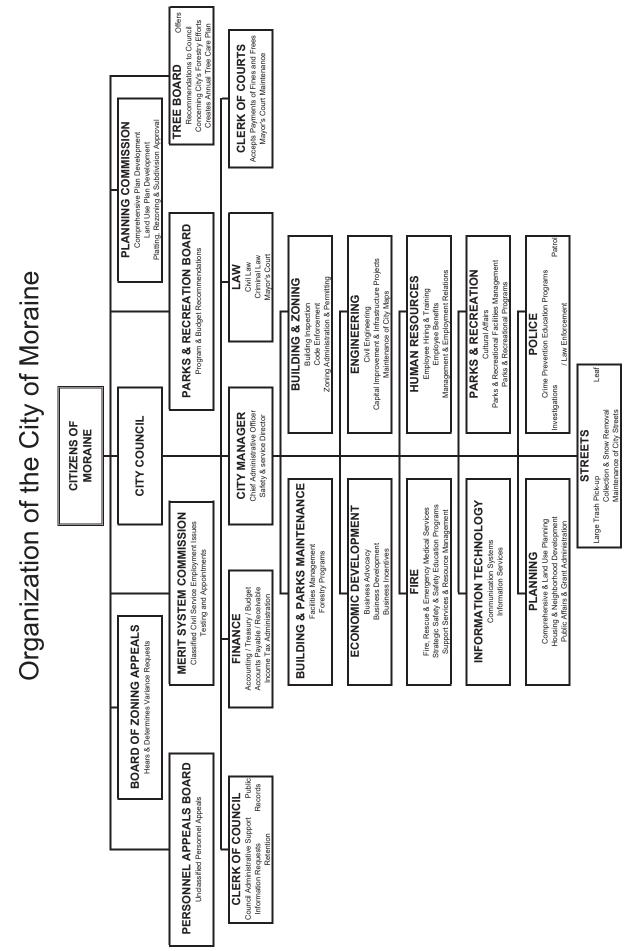
APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Michael Davis, City Manager Martina Dillon, Law Director Don Buczek, Finance Director Amy Brown, Clerk of Council

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE STAFF

Don Buczek, Finance Director Lora Perry, Deputy Finance Director Sheri Thatcher, Income Tax Administrator Paula Cox, Financial Assistant Penny Tincher, Financial Assistant Richard Hisey, Financial Assistant Lorie Forsythe, Finance Clerk Ann Marie Vanderburgh, Finance Clerk (resigned 9/30/22) Stacy Finch, Finance Clerk (started 11/28/22)



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Moraine Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

City Council City of Moraine, Ohio 4200 Dryden Road Moraine, Ohio 45439

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Moraine, 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 accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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.

1

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules and the required pension and OPEB schedules, as 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 GAAS, 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 statements and individual fund 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the combining statements and individual fund schedules is 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 sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 28, 2023 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Springfield, Ohio June 28, 2023

The discussion and analysis of the City of Moraine, Ohio's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the 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 financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

- Total net position increased by \$7.2 million which represents a 19.4% increase from the beginning balance of 2022. An increase of \$6.8 million was reported in governmental activities and an increase of \$446,010 was reported in business-type activities.
- Total assets of governmental activities at December 31, 2022 increased by \$4.6 million from the 2021 total assets primarily due to the \$3.4 million increase in cash and investments reported at current year end as the City's income tax receipts continue to increase from strong local economy in the form of increased income tax, licenses and permits, and property taxes during the current year. Total liabilities of the governmental activities decreased by \$2.1 million due to the decrease in the net pension and OPEB liabilities, as well as the liability for compensated absences, reported by the City at the end of 2022 compared with one year prior.
- Overall, the net position of the City's business-type activities increased by \$446,010 or 41.3% over the ending balance reported one year prior. The increase during 2022 resulted from the Vance Darroch New Community Authority (a blended component unit) continuing to grow and add active properties to the development thereby increasing the development fees reported.
- The \$31.7 million unassigned ending fund balance reported in the General Fund represents 205.7% of the total expenditures, transfers excluded, reported in the General Fund for 2022 compared with 235.4% in the prior year.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole City, presenting both an aggregated view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those statements. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these financial statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as the amount of funds available for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the City to provide programs and activities, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2022?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and change in that position. This change informs the reader whether the City's financial position, as a whole, has improved or diminished. In evaluating the overall financial health, the reader of these financial statements should take into account non-financial factors that also impact the City's financial well being. Some of these factors include the City's local economy, tax base and the condition of its capital assets. In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the financial information of the City is divided into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's services are reported here including public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, sanitation (refuse collection on a contractual basis), parks and recreation, public improvements, economic development, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.
- Business-Type Activities The City has two activities that are reported as business-type activities, the Moraine Loan Program and the Vance Darroch New Community Authority. The intent of both of these activities is to have operating charges be sufficient to cover the operating cost of each program. The City has currently suspended issuing new loans under the Moraine Loan Program but anticipates restarting the program in future years. The Vance Darroch New Community Authority is a blended business-type component unit for the City and charges a development fee to properties to finance certain commonly used features, such as infrastructure and greenspace within the development area.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about each major fund. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, the focus of the fund financial statements is on the City's most significant funds, and therefore only the major funds are presented in separate columns. The major governmental funds of the City include the General, Capital Improvement, Street Construction and Maintenance, and Local Fiscal Recovery COVID funds. All other funds are combined into one column for reporting 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, 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 on services provided to our residents. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds

When the City charges citizens for the services it provides, with the intent of recouping operating costs, these services are generally reported in enterprise funds. Internal service funds account for services provided various departments or agencies within the City. Both fund types, classified as proprietary funds, use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate set of fiduciary funds' statements following the proprietary fund statements.

The City as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the City as a whole. In the case of the City of Moraine, Ohio, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by a total of \$37.1 million at December 31, 2022.

Tabla 1

Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2022 compared to 2021.

			I able I Net Position	1				
		Governmental		Business-Typ	e Activities	Total		
	-				Restated		Restated	
		2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Current and Other Assets	\$	48,496,030	44,305,416	1,525,314	1,079,304	50,021,344	45,384,720	
Capital Assets	_	31,971,789	31,527,141			31,971,789	31,527,141	
Total Assets	_	80,467,819	75,832,557	1,525,314	1,079,304	81,993,133	76,911,861	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	6,437,495	4,241,671			6,437,495	4,241,671	
Current and Other Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities:		2,013,638	1,279,483	-	-	2,013,638	1,279,483	
Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities		16,424,291	18,454,166	-	-	16,424,291	18,454,166	
Other Amounts	_	14,977,508	15,823,719			14,977,508	15,823,719	
Total Liabilities	_	33,415,437	35,557,368			33,415,437	35,557,368	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	10,582,650	8,396,463			10,582,650	8,396,463	
Net Position: Net Investment in								
Capital Assets		20,882,294	20,524,636	-	-	20,882,294	20,524,636	
Restricted		1,607,929	1,857,372	-	-	1,607,929	1,857,372	
Unrestricted	_	20,417,004	13,738,389	1,525,314	1,079,304	21,942,318	14,817,693	
Total Net Position	\$	42,907,227	36,120,397	1,525,314	1,079,304	44,432,541	37,199,701	

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the City at December 31, 2022 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement 27". The City also implemented GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", which significantly revised 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 the net OPEB asset and 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*. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems 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 and the net OPEB asset/liabilities 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 pension 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 pension 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, nor is the City able to utilize the net OPEB asset. As explained above, changes in pension 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 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 adjustments to expense accounts, either increases or decreases, for annual pension and OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability and net OPEB asset/liability, not accounted for as deferred inflows or deferred outflows.

As displayed in Table 1, total governmental net position of the City increased by \$6.8 million from 2021 to 2022. Equity in pooled cash and investments increased by \$3.4 million during the current year as the City continued to receive increased revenues from an improving economy in the form of increased income tax, licenses and permits, and property taxes revenues. Improving economic conditions also resulted in receivables increasing \$482,030, or 9.1%. Total net capital assets increased \$444,648 as additions for the year exceeded depreciation expense. Changes in the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources virtually offset one another while net OPEB asset increased \$330,759 and the net pension and OPEB liabilities decreased by just over \$2.0 million based on positive earnings reported by the State-wide pension systems for the measurement year. Other long-term liabilities decreased by \$846,211 in 2022 as a result of scheduled debt service payments and retirement of employees that had significant seniority, which resulted in a reduction in the compensated absences liability.

At December 31, 2022, the City reported a positive unrestricted net position amount totaling \$21.9 million compared to the \$14.8 million unrestricted deficit reported one year prior. However, it should be noted that if the components of the net pension and OPEB amounts are excluded, the City's unrestricted net position would be \$40.9 million. We feel this important to mention as the management of the City has no control over the management of the State-wide retirement systems or the benefits offered; both of which control the net pension and OPEB amounts, both of which significantly impact the City's financial statements.

Table 2 shows the changes in the governmental and business-type net position for the year ended December 31, 2022 compared with the prior year.

	Cha	anges in Net Pos	ition			
	Governmenta	l Activities	Busine Type Act		Tot	al
				Restated		Restated
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services \$	1,026,076	1,050,708	470,777	296,464	1,496,853	1,347,172
Operating grants and contributions	1,004,449	810,991	-	-	1,004,449	810,991
Capital grants and contributions	1,270,514	299,812	-	-	1,270,514	299,812
Total Program Revneues	3,301,039	2,161,511	470,777	296,464	3,771,816	2,457,975
General Revenues and Transfers:						
Income taxes	21,656,654	21,060,368	-	-	21,656,654	21,060,368
Property and other taxes	726,267	706,088	-	-	726,267	706,088
Payment in lieu of taxes	363,118	330,646	-	-	363,118	330,646
Shared revenues	191,680	202,737	-	-	191,680	202,737
Investment earnings	(55,326)	(14,837)	(504)	342	(55,830)	(14,495)
Miscellaneous	1,037,571	1,897,519	-	-	1,037,571	1,897,519
Transfers	16,588		(16,588)	-		-
Total General Revenues and Transfers	23,936,552	24,182,521	(17,092)	342	23,919,460	24,182,863
Total Revenues	27,237,591	26,344,032	453,685	296,806	27,691,276	26,640,838
						(continued)

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

(Unaudited)

Table 2 Changes in Net Position (Continued)

	Governmenta	l Activities	Type Ac	ctivities	То	Total		
				Restated		Restated		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Expenses:								
General Government	4,170,521	3,010,336	-	-	4,170,521	3,010,336		
Public Safety	9,704,079	8,776,765	-	-	9,704,079	8,776,765		
Highways and Streets	4,266,139	3,262,088	-	-	4,266,139	3,262,088		
Sanitation	356,162	355,042	-	-	356,162	355,042		
Culture and Recreation	1,000,951	532,436	-	-	1,000,951	532,436		
Economic Development	608,390	698,898	-	-	608,390	698,898		
Health & Welfare	1,980	-	-	-	1,980	-		
Interest and Fiscal Expense	342,539	334,363	-	-	342,539	334,363		
New Community Authority			7,675	14,314	7,675	14,314		
Total Expenses	20,450,761	16,969,928	7,675	14,314	20,458,436	16,984,242		
Change in net position	6,786,830	9,374,104	446,010	282,492	7,232,840	9,656,596		
Net Position - Beginning	36,120,397	26,746,293	1,079,304	796,812	37,199,701	27,543,105		
Net Position - Ending	\$ 42,907,227	36,120,397	1,525,314	1,079,304	44,432,541	37,199,701		

As noted above, the governmental activities reported an increase in revenues of \$893,559 as well as an increase in expenses of \$3.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2022 compared with those reported for the prior year. These factors resulted in the \$6.8 million increase in net position during calendar year 2022 compared to the \$9.4 million increase in net position reported during 2021. Some of the more significant factors attributing to this change in the statement of net position included:

- Income tax revenue, which represents 79.5 percent of total revenue for governmental activities, increased \$596,286 million (2.8 percent) over those reported for the prior year as economic conditions continue to improve in the last few years after the worst of the global pandemic ended.
- Program revenues increased by 52.7 percent compared with 2021 amounts as the City benefited from \$1.3 million in capital grants during the current year compared to \$299,812 reported for capital related grants in the prior year. Operating grants received during the current year increased \$193,458 over those received in prior year primarily to the City recognizing \$157,911 of COVID related grant funding during the year, while the remaining unspent grant funding is reported as unearned revenue at year-end.
- Miscellaneous revenues reported for 2022 decreased were \$859,948 less than the prior year due to fewer lots being sold within the City's residential developments reported for 2022 (\$1.0 million) was less than the \$1.7 million reported in the prior year. The area being developed is land the City had previously purchased and recorded as a capital asset, therefore the sale of properties is reported as a gain on sale of asset by the City. All buildable lots were sold during 2022.
- Total governmental activities expenses increased by \$3.5 million, or 20.5%, over 2021 levels. While some additional expenses are attributable to operating a full schedule of programs and activities again after the pandemic, a significant portion is related to recording pension and OPEB expenses. In the prior year, pension and OPEB adjustments reduced expenses by \$2.0 million while the adjustments for the current year reduced expenditures by \$592,436; a swing of \$1.4 million in expenses reported. The City also reported additional expenses in 2022 due to resuming normal street resurfacing schedule.

Governmental Activities

Table 3 shows the expenses of each functional area and the net cost of each functional area financed with general revenue for 2022 and 2021.

Table 3

Governmental Activities													
		Total Cost	of S	bervices		Program	Rev	renues		Net Cost o	of Se	ervices	
		2022 2021				2022	2 2021			2022		2021	
General Government	\$	4,170,521	\$	3,010,336	\$	613,579	\$	531,749	\$	3,556,942	\$	2,478,587	
Public Safety		9,704,079		8,776,765		462,667		467,271		9,241,412		8,309,494	
Highways and Streets		4,266,139		3,262,088		2,010,982		893,056		2,255,157		2,369,032	
Sanitation		356,162		355,042		-		-		356,162		355,042	
Culture and Recreation		1,000,951		532,436		194,543		119,435		806,408		413,001	
Economic Development		608,390		698,898		19,268		150,000		589,122		548,898	
All Others		344,519		334,363		-		-		344,519		334,363	
	\$	20,450,761	\$	16,969,928	\$	3,301,039	\$	2,161,511	\$	17,149,722	\$	14,808,417	

As indicated by Table 3, the City is spending the majority (88.7 percent) of its resources on public safety, highways and streets and general government activities. While the expenses of the police and fire departments total approximately \$9.7 million, only \$462,667 of program revenue is generated to cover department expenses. The remaining \$9.2 million of expenses must be covered by general revenues collected by the City, principally municipal income taxes. General government functions, principally legislation and administration, comprise approximately \$4.2 million of the total government functional expenses. Court costs and fees generated by licenses and permits financed \$613,579 of the general government functional expenses while the remaining \$3.6 million comes from general revenue sources. Increased operating and capital grants received during 2022, resulted in program revenues covered approximately 47.1 percent of highways and streets maintenance expense reported, compared with the 27.4 percent coverage reported for 2021.

The City's Funds

Information about the City's major governmental funds begins after the Statement of Activities. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds had total revenues of \$26.0 million and expenditures of \$24.2 million during 2022. The net change in fund balance of the governmental funds was an increase of \$2.9 million, due to the net \$1.1 million of other financing sources, resulting in an ending total fund balance of \$40.1 million. While capital assets are included in the Statement of Net Position, expenditures are recognized in the fund statements thereby reducing the amount of resources available for future spending. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The City's General Fund realized an increase of approximately \$3.2 million in fund balance during 2022. The General Fund is the primary fund that finances government services to citizens. The revenues of the General Fund for 2022 were \$598,022 more than those reported in the prior year. The \$770,492 increase in income tax revenue, along with increase for charges for services, more than offset the decreases reported for investment earnings (fair value adjustment) and miscellaneous revenue (workers' compensation rebate received in prior year). Total expenditures reported for 2022 were \$1.2 million more than those reported for the prior year due to increased personnel costs (wage increases, cost of benefits, and additional employees). The City's recreation department returned to normal program schedule in 2022 after pandemic related reductions in the past few years. The sale of the land for development (noted above) was recorded within the other financing sources of the general fund.

At December 31, 2022 the ending unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$31.7 million; a 5.1 percent decrease from the unassigned fund balance reported at December 31, 2021 but still represents 205.7 percent of total General Fund expenditures, excluding transfers, reported for 2022.

The City separately reports other governmental funds as major funds, two of which are special revenue funds and other is a capital project fund. The Capital Improvement fund reported a minimal increase in fund balance of \$15,549 which was anticipated in the capital planning as the City transfers monies from the General Fund to cover net expenditures on an annual basis. The revenues and expenditures of the Street Construction and Maintenance Fund reported for the current year were similar to those of the prior year and resulted in a \$8,408 reduction of fund balance during the current year. The Local Fiscal Recovery COVID fund accounts for funding received by the City under the American Rescue Plan's, Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds program. The City received \$680,445 under the program, in two trounces over the past two years. As eligible programs are identified to be financed with this funding, the City records the respective revenue and expenditure in like amounts. Until eligible program expenditures are identified by the City, the funding is reported as unearned income.

The City has two enterprise funds, both of which are reported as major funds. The Moraine Loan Program fund had no activity for the year except for interest earned. The Vance Darroch New Community Authority fund accounts for the financial activity of the New Community Authority established for the Vance Darroch housing development and is considered a blended component unit of the City. The increase during 2022 resulted from the Vance Darroch New Community Authority continuing to grow as all buildable lots were sold during 2022 thereby continuing to increase the development fees reported.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is adopted on a fund basis. Before the budget is adopted, the City Manager and Finance Director review the budgets of each department within the General Fund with City Council. City Council then adopts the annual appropriations budget at the personal services, other operating expenditures, and capital expenditures level for each department within each fund (legal level of control). Management may reallocate appropriations below the legal level, but modifications to the legal level must be approved by Council in advance.

General Fund revenues at the beginning of the year were estimated at \$23.0 million and were not modified during the year. Actual revenues for the year totaled \$23.2 million or less than one percent more than original budgeted revenues at the beginning of the year. On a budgetary basis, actual revenues received during 2022 were 2.6 percent more than those received in 2021.

The expenditures, excluding transfers, for the General Fund were estimated at \$16.5 million at the beginning of the year and increased \$279,868 during the year. Actual budgetary expenditures for the year were nearly \$2.3 million less than final budgetary estimates due to management's continued efforts to control spending and lower than expected spending levels, especially the public safety and general government functions.

Actual ending budgetary fund balance at December 31, 2022 was \$35.4 million compared to the \$30.9 million anticipated in the final 2022 budget.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the City had a total of \$77.2 million invested in capital assets less accumulated depreciation of \$45.2 million resulting in a net investment in capital assets of \$32.0 million. Major capital asset additions for 2022, included the acquisition of police cruisers, street maintenance vehicles, and various pieces of technology amounting to \$940,379 and on-going rehabilitation of North Dryden Road, recorded as \$1.3 million of construction in progress. Depreciation expense for 2022 was \$1.6 million, resulting in the overall \$444,648 increase in the net value of the City's capital assets reported at December 31, 2022.

Table 4 shows 2022 balances compared to those of 2021:

Table 4							
Capital Assets at Year-End							
(Net of Depreciation)							
Governmental Activities							
<u>2022</u> <u>2021</u>							
Land	\$	10,411,970	10,622,373				
Construction in progress		8,527,300	7,246,057				
Building and improvements		2,836,210	3,016,649				
Equipment		3,027,674	2,656,790				
Infrastructure 7,168,635 7,985,272							
Total \$ <u>31,971,789</u> <u>31,527,141</u>							

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 to the basic financial statements.

Debt Administration

At December 31, 2022, the City had the following outstanding long-term obligations: \$3.9 million of general obligation bonds; \$7.7 million of infrastructure improvement bonds; and \$784,227 associated with six Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans. Total principal payments made during the year amounted to \$348,240 with another \$368,242 of principal payments scheduled to be made within the next calendar year. See Notes 11 through 13 of the notes to the basic financial statements for more detailed information on the debt and other longterm obligations of the City.

Current Economic Factors

The City continues to recover from the economic conditions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and related emergency orders issued by the federal and state governments. Additional funding through federal and State agencies provided necessary stopgap funding due to decreases realized during calendar year 2020. Income tax revenue and other economy driven revenues, such as licenses and permits, have exceeded pre-pandemic levels due to a robust local economy that has seen higher local wages and higher property values. However, the total effect the pandemic has had on the local economy might not be known for years to come.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the Finance Director at City of Moraine, Ohio, 4200 Dryden Road, Moraine, Ohio 45439.

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 41,448,754	\$ 646,983	\$ 42,095,737
Cash in Segregated Accounts	132,817	276,052	408,869
Receivables:	a		
Income Tax	3,807,423	-	3,807,423
Property Tax	711,219	-	711,219
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	352,364	-	352,364
Accounts	391,505	602,279	993,784
Intergovernmental	417,428	-	417,428
Loans	115,000	-	115,000
Inventories	224,096	-	224,096
Prepaids	110,707	-	110,707
Net OPEB Asset	784,717	-	784,717
Non Depreciable Assets	18,939,270	-	18,939,270
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net of			
Accumulated Depreciation	13,032,519		13,032,519
Total Assets	80,467,819	1,525,314	81,993,133
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	211,589	-	211,589
Pension and OPEB	6,225,906	-	6,225,906
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,437,495	-	6,437,495
LIABILITIES		·	
Accounts Payable	615,578	_	615,578
Salaries and Benefits Payable	383,907	_	383,907
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	156,345	_	156,345
Accrued Interest Payable	31,467		31,467
Insurance Claims Payable	275,574	-	275,574
Unearned Revenue	522,534	-	522,534
Deposits Held Payable	28,233	-	28,233
Long-Term Liabilities:	20,233	-	26,233
Due Within One Year	616,186		616,186
Due In More Than One Year:	010,100	-	010,180
Other Long-Term Liabilities	14 261 222		14 261 200
	14,361,322	-	14,361,322
Net OPEB Liability	2,109,709	-	2,109,709
Net Pension Liability Total Liabilities	14,314,582		14,314,582
	33,415,437		33,415,437
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	(07.470		(07.470
Property Taxes	687,472	-	687,472
Payments in Lieu of Property Taxes	347,247	-	347,247
Pension and OPEB	9,547,931		9,547,931
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,582,650		10,582,650
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	20,882,294	-	20,882,294
Restricted for:			
Streets and Highways	936,943	-	936,943
Judiciary Programs	159,091	-	159,091
Debt Service	141,622	-	141,622
Cemetery Operations	128,199	-	128,199
Law Enforcement Programs	232,288	-	232,288
Unclaimed Monies	9,786	-	9,786
Unrestricted	20,417,004	1,525,314	21,942,318
Total Net Position	\$ 42,907,227	\$ 1,525,314	\$ 44,432,541

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	Business-Type	Activities Total	- \$ (3,556,942)	- (9,241,412)	- (2,255,157)	- (356,162)	- (806,408)	- (589,122)	- (1,980)		- (342,539)	- (17,149,722)		1	463,102 463,102	463,102 463,102	463,102 (16,686,620)		- 21,000,004		- 507,636	- 81,496	- 81,497	- 55,638	- 363,118	- 191,680	- 207,076	- 830,495	(504) (55,830)	(16,588) -	(17,092) 23,919,460	446,010 7,232,840	1,079,304 $37,199,701$,525,314 \$ 44,432,541
Net (Expen and Changes i	Governmental Busine	Activities Acti	\$ (3,556,942) \$	(9,241,412)	(2,255,157)	(356, 162)	(806, 408)	(589, 122)	(1,980)		(342,539)	(17, 149, 722)		I	7		(17,149,722)		21,000,004		507,636	81,496	81,497	55,638	363,118	191,680	207,076	830,495	(55, 326)		23,936,552	6,786,830	36,120,397	\$ 42,907,227 \$ 1,5
	Capital Grants and	Contributions	۰ ۶		1,270,514	·	I		I		'	1,270,514		ı		1	\$ 1,270,514																	
Program Revenues	Operating Grants and	Contributions	\$ 157,911	1,00,1	740,468	ı	98,373		I			1,004,449		I			\$ 1,004,449	fers								(p					Fransfers	osition	tated	
Progra	Charges	for Services	\$ 455,668	404,970	I		96,170	19,268	I		'	1,026,076			470,777	470,777	\$ 1,496,853	General Revenues and Transfers		Property Tax Levied for	Purposes	ensions	sions		Payments in Lieu of Taxes	Shared Revenues (unrestricted)	us Receipts	Gain on Sale of Property	Earnings)	Total General Revenues and Transfers	Change in Net Position	Net Position - Beginning, Restated	- Ending
		Expenses	\$ 4,170,521	9,104,079	4,266,139	356,162	1,000,951	608,390	1,980			20,450,761		I	7,675	7,675	\$ 20,458,436	General Reve	Income Lax	Property Tax	General Purposes	Police Pensions	Fire Pensions	Other Taxes	Payments in	Shared Reve	Miscellaneous Receipts	Gain on Sale	Investment Earnings	Transfers	Total Genera		Net Position -	Net Position - Ending
		FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Governmental Activities:	General Government	Fublic Salety	Highways and Streets	Sanitation	Culture and Recreation	Economic Development	Health and Welfare	Debt Service	Interest and Fiscal Expense	Total Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities:	Loan Program	New Community Authority	Total Business Type Activities	Total																	

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Major Gover				
		inajor Gover	Street	Local Fiscal	Other	Total
	General Fund	Capital Improvement	Construction & Maintenance	Recovery COVID Fund	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Cash in Segregated Accounts Receivables:	\$ 35,392,432 132,334	\$ 1,124,959 -	\$ 212,786	\$ 522,534	\$ 1,852,062 483	\$ 39,104,773 132,817
Income Tax	3,807,423	-	-	-	-	3,807,423
Property Tax	538,328	-	-	-	172,891	711,219
Payment in Lieu of Tax	-	-	-	-	352,364	352,364
Accounts	361,883 70,522	-	- 292,018	-	- 54,888	361,883 417,428
Intergovernmental Loans	70,322	-	292,018	-	115,000	115,000
Inventories	11,350	-	108,138	-	-	119,488
Prepaids	110,707	-	-	-	-	110,707
Restricted Asset:	,					ŕ
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	38,119					38,119
Total Assets	\$ 40,463,098	\$ 1,124,959	\$ 612,942	\$ 522,534	\$ 2,547,688	\$ 45,271,221
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$ 238,035	\$ 361,967	\$ 3,217	\$ -	\$ 12,359	\$ 615,578
Salaries and Benefits Payable	236,629	-	38,442	-	101,589	376,660
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	156,345	-	-	-	-	156,345
Unearned Revenue Deposits Held Payable	- 28,233	-	-	522,534	-	522,534 28,233
Total Liabilities	659,242	361,967	41.659	522,534	113,948	1,699,350
	057,242	501,907		522,554	115,546	1,077,550
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	520,496				166,976	687,472
Property Taxes Payments in Lieu of Taxes	520,496	-	-	-	347,247	347,247
Unavailable for:					547,247	5+7,2+7
Income Taxes	1,744,888	-	-	-	-	1,744,888
Delinquent Property Taxes	17,832	-	-	-	5,915	23,747
Delinquent Payments in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	-	-	5,117	5,117
Intergovernmental	60,349	-	244,690	-	49,423	354,462
Other Sources Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	312,785 2,656,350	-	244,690		574,678	312,785 3,475,718
	2,050,550		244,000		574,070	5,775,710
FUND BALANCE						
Nonspendable for: Materials and Supplies Inventory	11,350		108,138			119,488
Prepaid Items	110,707	-		-	-	110,707
Unclaimed Monies	9,786	-	-	-	-	9,786
Long-term Receivable	-	-	-	-	92,000	92,000
Restricted for:						
Law Enforcement	-	-	-	-	223,573	223,573
Judiciary Programs Cemetery Services	-	-	-	-	159,091	159,091
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	128,199 169,855	128,199 169,855
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	122,746	122,746
Street Repair and Maintenance	-	-	218,455	-	665,018	883,473
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	212,196	212,196
Committed for:						
Capital Projects	-	762,992	-	-	-	762,992
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	86,384	86,384
Assigned for: Subsequent Appropriations	4,730,346	_	-	_	_	4,730,346
Unpaid Obligations	400,876	-	-	_	_	400,876
Recreation Services	201,466	-	-	-	-	201,466
Unassigned	31,682,975					31,682,975
Total Fund Balance	37,147,506	762,992	326,593		1,859,062	40,096,153
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 40,463,098	\$ 1,124,959	\$ 612,942	\$ 522,534	\$ 2,547,688	\$ 45,271,221

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2022

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 40,096,153
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	31,969,244
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds: Municipal income taxes1,744,888Property and other taxes23,747Payments in lieu of taxes5,117Shared revenues and grants354,462Charges for services and other sources312,785	2,440,999
	2,110,999
Deferred outflows of resources from loss on refunding is amortized over the life of the bonds and are not reported in the funds.	211,589
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of providing insurance as well as central services to the individual funds. The assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows and inflows of resources of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	1,880,082
Some liabilities, including long-term debt obligations and compensated absences payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:(31,467)Accrued interest payable(1,667,817)Compensated absences payable(11,590,000)Premium on bonds(874,087)OPWC loans payable(784,227)	(14.047.508)
Total	(14,947,598)
The net pension and OPEB assets/liabilities are not available or payablein the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and relateddeferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds:Net OPEB assetDeferred outflows - pension and OPEB6,151,200Net OPEB liability(2,109,709)Net pension liabilityDeferred inflows - pension and OPEB(14,168,023)Deferred inflows - pension and OPEB(9,366,924)	
Total	 (18,743,242)
Governmental Activities' Net Position	\$ 42,907,227

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Major Governmental Funds										
		5	Street	Local Fiscal	Other	Total					
	General	Capital	Construction &	Recovery	Governmental	Governmental					
	Fund	Improvement	Maintenance	COVID Fund	Funds	Funds					
REVENUES											
Taxes:	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	A	A	¢	A	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
Income	\$ 21,275,939	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,275,939					
Property	520,031	-	-	-	166,972	687,003					
Other	54,036	-	-	-	-	54,036					
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	-	-	358,001	358,001					
Shared Revenues	142,328	37,926	616,858	-	127,387	924,499					
Intergovernmental Grants	26,846	1,270,514	-	157,911	7,697	1,462,968					
Licenses and Permits	156,389	-	-	-	-	156,389					
Charges for Services	565,121	-	-	-	22,343	587,464					
Fines	217,914	-	-	-	49,813	267,727					
Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	(59,433) 296,079	972	(243)	-	4,350	(55,326) 307,398					
Total Revenues	23,195,250	1,309,412	8,468 625,083	157,911	1,879 738,442	26,026,098					
Total Revenues	23,193,230	1,509,412	025,085	157,911	/36,442	20,020,098					
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General Government	4,344,396	-	-	157,911	16,377	4,518,684					
Public Safety	8,837,618	-	-	-	1,174,375	10,011,993					
Highways and Streets	219,180	-	2,133,491	-	152,769	2,505,440					
Sanitation	356,162	-	-	-	-	356,162					
Economic Development	612,629	-	-	-	181,802	794,431					
Health and Welfare	1,980	-	-	-	-	1,980					
Culture and Recreation	1,028,592	-	-	-	-	1,028,592					
Debt service:											
Principal	-	68,240	-	-	280,000	348,240					
Interest	-	-	-	-	383,200	383,200					
Capital Outlays:											
General Government	-	182,455	-	-	-	182,455					
Public Safety	-	968,458	-	-	-	968,458					
Highways and Streets	-	3,022,974	-	-	-	3,022,974					
Culture and Recreation		96,736	-		-	96,736					
Total Expenditures	15,400,557	4,338,863	2,133,491	157,911	2,188,523	24,219,345					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues											
Over (Under) Expenditures	7,794,693	(3,029,451)	(1,508,408)		(1,450,081)	1,806,753					
OTHER FINANCING											
SOURCES (USES)	1 0 10 000					1 0 40 000					
Sale of Capital Assets	1,040,898	-	-	-	-	1,040,898					
Transfers In	-	3,045,000	1,500,000	-	1,156,588	5,701,588					
Transfers Out	(5,685,000)		-		1 15(500	(5,685,000)					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,644,102)	3,045,000	1,500,000		1,156,588	1,057,486					
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,150,591	15,549	(8,408)	-	(293,493)	2,864,239					
Fund Balance - Beginning	33,996,915	747,443	335,001	-	2,152,555	37,231,914					
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 37,147,506	\$ 762,992	\$ 326,593	\$ -	\$ 1,859,062	\$ 40,096,153					

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 2,864,239
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Govermental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: Capital outlay Depreciation Book value of disposed capital assets	2,221,622 (1,563,115) (210,403)	
Total		448,104
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums or discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities: General obligation bond payment OPWC loan payment Amortization of deferred charge on refunding Amortization of premium	280,000 68,240 (17,632) 57,402	
Total		388,010
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		(40,797)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, rather these revenues are reported as as deferred inflow of resources. On the statement of activities, these amounts are revenues.		364,410
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds. These activities consist of: Decrease in accrued interest payable Decrease in compensated absences payable	891 448,606	
Total		449,497
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pensions OPEB	1,691,082 29,849	
Total		1,720,931
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension and OPEB assets and liabilities are reported as pension and OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pensions OPEB	(58,932) 651,368	
Total		 592,436
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 6,786,830

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities
	Moraine Loan Program	Vance Darroch New Community Authority	Total	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS				
Current Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Cash in Segregated Accounts Receivables:	\$ 646,983	\$ - 276,052	\$ 646,983 276,052	\$ 2,305,862
Accounts	-	602,279	602,279	29,622
Inventories	-		1.525.214	104,608
Total Current Assets	646,983	878,331	1,525,314	2,440,092
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Net OPEB Asset	-	-	-	34,503
Capital Assets, Net Total Non-Current Assets	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	2,545 37,048
Total Assets	646,983	878,331	1,525,314	2,477,140
	040,705	070,001	1,525,514	2,477,140
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension and OPEB				74,706
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources				74,706
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Salaries and Benefits Payable	-	-	-	7,247
Compensated Absences Payable Insurance Claims Payable	-	-	-	8,801 275,574
Total Current Liabilities	-	-	-	291,622
Long-Term Liabilities				
Compensated Absences Payable	-	-	-	52,576
Net Pension Liability				146,559
Total Long-Term Liabilities	-			199,135
Total Liabilities				490,757
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension and OPEB	-	-	-	181,007
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		181,007
NET POSITION				
Investment in Capital Assets	-	-	-	2,545
Unrestricted	<u>646,983</u> \$ 646,983	\$ 878,331	<u>1,525,314</u> \$ 1,525,314	1,877,537
Total Net Position	\$ 646,983	\$ 878,331	\$ 1,525,314	\$ 1,880,082

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

			Var	rprise Funds ice Darroch				overnmental Activities
	Moraine Loan Program			Community Authority		Total	Sa	Internal rvice Funds
Operating Revenues		logram	P	Aumority		Total		I vice Fullus
Charges for Services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,241,752
Development Charges		-		470,777		470,777		-
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		1,492
Total Operating Revenues		-		470,777		470,777		3,243,244
Operating Expenses								
Personal Services		-		-		-		202,926
Contractual Services		-		7,675		7,675		431,551
Supplies and Materials		-		-		-		273,597
Claims and Judgements		-		-		-		2,376,549
Depreciation				-		-		3,456
Total Operating Expenses		-		7,675		7,675		3,288,079
Operating Income		-		463,102		463,102		(44,835)
Non-Operating Revenues								
Investment earnings		(504)		-		(504)		4,038
Total Non-Operating Revenues		(504)		-		(504)		4,038
Income Before Transfers		(504)		463,102		462,598		(40,797)
Transfers out				(16,588)	. <u> </u>	(16,588)		
Change in Net Position		(504)		446,514		446,010		(40,797)
Total Net Position - Beginning, Restated		647,487		431,817		1,079,304		1,920,879
Total Net Position - Ending	\$	646,983	\$	878,331	\$	1,525,314	\$	1,880,082

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

			rprise Funds		G	overnmental Activities
	raine Loan Program	New	nce Darroch Community Authority	 Total	Se	Internal rvice Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities						
Cash received for interfund services	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	3,212,130
Cash received for development charges	-		191,404	191,404		0
Miscellaneous receipts & reimbursements Cash paid to employees for services	-		-	-		1,492
Cash paid to employees for services Cash paid to suppliers for goods or services	-		(7,675)	(7,675)		(285,157) (726,233)
Cash paid for insurance claims	-		(7,675)	(7,075)		(720,233) (2,308,790)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	 		183,729	 183,729		(106,558)
Net easil provided (used) by operating activities	 		165,729	 165,729		(100,558)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital and Related						
Financing Activities						
Transfers out	 -		(16,588)	 (16,588)		-
Net cash used by non-capital and related						
financing activities	 -		(16,588)	 (16,588)		-
Cash Flows From Investing Activities						
Investment earnings	(504)		-	(504)		4,038
Net cash provided by investing activities	 (504)		-	 (504)		4,038
1 5 6	 × 4			 <u> </u>		<u> </u>
Net Change	(504)		167,141	166,637		(102,520)
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Beginning of Year	647,487		108,911	756,398		2,408,382
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments End of Year	\$ 646,983	\$	276,052	\$ 923,035	\$	2,305,862
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities						
Operating income	\$ -	\$	463,102	\$ 463,102	\$	(44,835)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net						
cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation expense	-		-	-		3,456
Increase in accounts receivable	-		(279,373)	(279,373)		(29,622)
Decrease in inventories	-		-	-		650
Increase in net OPEB asset Decrease in deferred outflows of resources	-		-	-		(15,744)
Decrease in accounts payable	-		-	-		8,362 (22,295)
Increase in salaries and benefits payable	-		-	-		(22,293)
Increase in insurance claims payable	-		-	-		68,319
Increase in compensated absences payable	-		-	-		8,037
Decrease in net pension liabilities	-		-	-		(79,518)
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources	_		-	-		(5,261)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 	\$	183,729	\$ 183,729	\$	(106,558)
			,. ·	 .,		

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Custo	odial Fund
ASSETS Cash in Segregated Accounts	\$	5,386
Total Assets		5,386
LIABILITIES Due to Other Jurisdictions		3,278
Total Liabilities		3,278
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Restricted for Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments		2,108
Total Fiduciary Net Position	\$	2,108

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Custodial Fur		
ADDITIONS: Fines and Forfeitures for Other Jurisdictions Cash and Surety Bonds	\$	53,488 137,771	
Total Additions		191,259	
DEDUCTIONS: Fines and Forfeitures Distributions to Other Governments Cash and Surety Bonds Returned to Individuals		63,690 128,191	
Total Deductions		191,881	
Change in Fiduciary Net Position		(622)	
Total Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning Total Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$	2,730 2,108	

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND REPORTING ENTITY:

The City of Moraine (the "City") is a home rule municipal corporation organized under the laws of the State of Ohio, which operates under its own Charter. The current Charter was adopted in 1966 and has subsequently been amended. As provided in the Charter, the City operates under a Council/Manager form of government. The City was incorporated in 1958 and gained City status in 1965.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the City are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds and departments which provide the following services: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, sanitation (refuse collection on a contractual basis), parks and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The City reports one component unit within its financial reporting entity, the Vance Darroch New Community Authority (the Authority), which is included as a blended component unit, as is described below.

In 2017, the City of Moraine (as the Developer) file a petition for the creation of the Authority with the Moraine City Council. By its Ordinance, the City Council established the Authority as a body corporate and politic to govern the new community district within the City and to provide oversight for architectural review, land acquisition and development activities, community facilities, and community activities, as well as determine methods of funding such activities. The Authority's governing Board of Trustees consist of seven members, all of which are appointed by City Council or the City of Moraine and day-to-day management and operation of the Authority is the responsibility of the City of Moraine. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from the Vance Darroch New Community Authority, 4200 Dryden Road, Moraine, OH 45439.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities or equipment (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

<u>Street Construction & Maintenance Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the City's share of the gasoline and motor vehicle gasoline taxes which is restricted to the construction and maintenance of the City's transportation infrastructure.

<u>Local Fiscal Recovery COVID Fund</u> – This fund accounts the federal assistance money distributed to state and local governments through American Rescue Plan Act's, Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF) program to assist governmental entities with the economic hardships caused by the global pandemic.

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

Proprietary Fund Types

The proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> – Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The City has two enterprise funds; 1) the Moraine Loan Program Fund, which accounts for home improvement and business loans offered to residents and businesses located within the City and 2) the Vance Darroch New Community Authority which accounts for the financial activity of the blended component unit, the New Community Authority for the Vance Darroch housing development.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> – An internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City has three internal service funds. They are the City Garage Fund used to account for the cost of servicing the vehicles and maintenance equipment of City departments, the Health Insurance Program Fund used to account for the employees of City departments and the Insurance Reserve Fund used to account for monies to cover legal services related to lawsuits and other expenditures where reimbursement is received from the general insurance carrier.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the City for the benefit of and distributed to other governments or organizations. The City's only custodial fund accounts for the fines and fees collected by the Moraine Mayor's Court which are distributed to jurisdictions outside the City itself.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operations of the City are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources along with current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and

changes in fund balances report the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income tax, property tax and payments in lieu of taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income tax is recognized in the fiscal year in which the tax imposed takes place and revenue from property tax is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements and matching requirements. Timing requirements specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted. Matching requirements specify how the City must provide local resources and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: income tax, state-levied locally shared taxes (including local government assistance, gasoline tax and vehicle license tax), EMS and other charges for services, and intergovernmental grants.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position may report a separate category for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement for deferred charges on refunding and for pension and other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plans. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its acquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the debt refunded or the refunding debt issued. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained further in Notes 7 and 8.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position may report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of property taxes, pension and OPEB plans, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and payments in lieu of property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2022, but which are levied to finance fiscal year 2023 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes income taxes, delinquent property taxes, shared taxes, intergovernmental grants, and various charges for services. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the full accrual statements of net position and are further explained in Notes 7 and 8.

Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Money for all funds, except the Vance Darroch New Community Authority and Mayor's Court activity (cash in segregated accounts), is maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records. Each fund's interest in the pooled bank account is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments" on the financial statements.

During 2022, the City invested in STAROhio. STAROhio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants". The City measures their investment in STAROhio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAROhio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase, and investments of the cash management pool are reported as cash equivalents on the financial statements. Investments are reported at fair value. For the City's investments in STAROhio and open-end mutual funds, fair value is determined by the share price. There are no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals from these investments due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. STAROhio does require notice to be given 24 hours in advance for all deposits or withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAROhio 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 STAROhio investors will be combined for these purposes.

Interest income is distributed to the funds according to ordinance and statutory requirements. Interest revenue reported in the statement of activities for 2022 amounted to \$(55,830) due to recording investments at fair value.

Supplies Inventory

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories are presented at cost on first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used.

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.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets utilized by governmental activities are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported in the respective fund financial statements with the enterprise funds capital assets being reported in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position.

The City defines capital assets as those with an individual cost of more than \$3,000 except for improvements to infrastructure, which is \$50,000. All capital assets are capitalized at cost where historical records are available and at estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at the acquisition value as of the date received. When capital assets are purchased, they are capitalized and depreciated in the government-wide statements and the proprietary fund statements. Capital assets are recorded as expenditures of the current period in the governmental fund financial statements. The City's infrastructure consists of bridges, culverts, curbs, storm sewers and streets.

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

Building and Improvements	20-40 years
Equipment	2-25 years
Infrastructure	20-50 years

Compensated Absences

Vacation leave accumulated by employees is accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned when both of these conditions are met:

- 1. The employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered.
- 2. It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

A liability for sick leave is accrued based on the vesting method; which states that the City will estimate its liability based on sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments as specified by the retirement system as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

On governmental fund statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. If any, these amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employee who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported. In proprietary funds the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, and compensated absences that will be paid from the governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment from current and available resources. Bonds, capital leases and long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

Pensions and OPEB

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

Fund Balance

The City reports classifications of fund equity based on the purpose for which resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. Nonspendable fund balance indicates resources that cannot be spent because they are not in a spendable form. Resources that have purpose constraints placed upon them by laws, regulations, creditors, grantors, or other external parties are considered available only for the purpose for which they were received and are reported as a restricted fund balance. The City may limit the use of unrestricted resources and they may be reported as committed or assigned fund balance depending on the level of governance the constraints were placed upon the resources. With an affirmative vote of its members, through ordinance, the City Council may create funds for which resources are committed to the established purpose of that fund. Once funds are committed, those resources may not be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) it employed previously to commit those amounts. Through the City's purchasing policy the Council has given the Finance Director the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes, which are reported as assigned fund balances. Unassigned fund balance consists of amounts, that are in spendable form, which 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, if any.

The City applies restricted resources when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. The City considers committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances, respectively, to be spent when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Net Position

Net position is the residual amount when comparing assets and deferred outflows of resources to liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for Unclaimed Monies is done so in accordance with laws of the State of Ohio which requires monies be retained for a period of three to five years. The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. At December 31, 2022, none of the City's net position is restricted by enabling legislation.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide goods or services that are the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses that do not meet these definitions are reported as non-operating.

Interfund Activity

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

Interfund receivables and payables between governmental and business-type activities are eliminated in the government-wide statement of net position. These eliminations minimize the duplicate effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities total column; however, the interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the governmental and reported in the same manner as general revenues.

Estimates

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

Budgetary Process

All funds anticipating expenditures during the year, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated, except custodial funds. The major documents prepared are the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance, both of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriation ordinance is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of control has been established by the Council at the department level with a detail breakdown by personal services, operating and capital expenditures/expenses. Budgetary control is maintained by not permitting expenditures to exceed appropriations at the department level within each fund. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets.

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

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

NOTE 3 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION:

Change in Accounting Principles

For calendar year 2022, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*; GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3, *Leases*; GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*; GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*; GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*; and GASB Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32*.

GASB Statement No. 87 and GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3 enhance the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lesse is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

GASB Statement No. 91 defines conduit debt obligations for accounting and financial reporting purposes and establishes related standards for recognition, measurement, and disclosure for issuers.

GASB Statement No. 92 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements.

GASB Statement No. 93 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (IBORs) in hedging derivative instruments and leases. It also identifies appropriate benchmark interest rates for hedging derivative instruments.

GASB Statement No. 97 is to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans.

The City determined that any contract covered by GASB Statement No. 87 and the 2019-3 GASB Implementation Guide were insignificant and therefore were not incorporated into these financial statements. The implementation of GASB Statements No. 91, 92, 93 and 97 did not have an effect on the City's financial statements.

Restatement in Net Position

In conjunction with Montgomery County, the Vance Darroch New Community Authority (the Authority) determined not all properties within the development were assessed the appropriate development charge or that not all development charges were properly remitted to the Authority for calendar years 2020 and 2021 (collection years 2021 and 2022). It is anticipated this issue will be resolved during collection year 2023 by the County.

As a result, the City restated the business-type activities beginning net position on the Statement of Net Position from the \$953,844 previously reported to \$1,079,304 at January 1, 2022. This issue also required increasing the beginning net position reported for the Vance Darroch New Community Authority, a major enterprise fund, by \$125,460 from the \$306,357, previously reported at December 31, 2021, to an adjusted beginning net position of \$431,817 at January 1, 2022.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

Monies of substantially all funds of the City are maintained or invested in a common group of bank accounts and STAROhio. This is done in order to limit the risk associated with the investments while providing for a reasonable market rate of return. Interest income is distributed to the funds according to local ordinances and statutory requirements.

The provisions of the Charter and Codified Ordinances of the City and the Ohio Revised Code govern the investment and deposit of City monies. In accordance with these provisions, only financial institutions located in Ohio, as well as primary and regional securities dealers are eligible to hold public deposits. The provisions also permit the City to invest its monies in certificates of deposit, savings accounts, money market accounts, the State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio), obligations of the United States government or certain agencies thereof, banker's acceptance notes, and commercial paper. The City may also enter into repurchase agreements with any eligible depository for a period not exceeding five years.

Public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. According to the City's Deposit and Investment Policy, these institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), or may pledge a pool of government securities through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a centralized collateral system monitored by the Ohio Treasurer of State. Financial institutions participating in OPCS must pledge eligible securities equal to at least 102 percent of the carrying value of all public deposits held by each institution. Financial institutions choosing not to participate in OPCS must pledge eligible securities equal to at least 105 percent of the carrying value of the public deposits held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third party trustees of the financial institutions.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. Protection of the City's cash and deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. By law, financial institutions must collateralize all public deposits. The face value of the pooled collateral must equal at least 105 percent of public funds deposited or 102 percent for OPCS. Collateral is held by trustees including the Federal Reserve Bank and designated third parties of the financial institution.

At year end, the City reported total bank balances of \$18,200,733 of which \$11,354,294 was covered by federal deposit insurance and the remaining \$6,846,439 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized by specific pledged securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name.

Investments

At year-end, the City had the following investments:

Investment Type	Rating	М	easurement Value	-	Less than Dne Year	Two to ree Years	Beyond rree Years
Federal Agency Securities	AA+	\$	5,171,175	\$	-	\$ 611,273	\$ 4,559,902
STAR Ohio	AAAm		351,325		351,325	-	-
Negotiable CD's	N/A		8,137,344		3,396,881	4,522,572	217,891
U.S. Treasury Notes	N/A		10,522,920		-	4,490,820	6,032,100
Mutual Funds	N/A		387,280		387,280	 -	 -
		\$	24,570,044	\$	4,135,486	\$ 9,624,665	\$ 10,809,893

Interest Rate Risk – The City's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by directing management to attempt to match the term to maturity of the investments with anticipated cash flow requirements and investing active deposits necessary for operating funds primarily in short term demand accounts and money market accounts or similar investments.

STAR Ohio is managed to maintain a weighted average maturity to reset of 60 days or less and a weighted average maturity to final of 90 days or less, to enhance liquidity and to limit market price exposure to volatile interest rate movements in the market. STAR Ohio had an average maturity of 31.9 days as of December 31, 2022.

Credit Risk – The City's investment policy restricts investments in obligations of the United States Treasury and Federal Agencies to direct obligations of the issuing entity. The City's policy requires commercial paper to have a credit rating in the highest classification established by at least two nationally recognized standard rating services and the aggregate value of the notes cannot exceed ten percent of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporation. Bankers acceptances are restricted to those insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation, are eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System and the obligations mature not later than one hundred eighty days after purchase. All negotiable certificates of deposit are covered by FDIC.

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no investment policy dealing with custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute which prohibit payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City's investment policy addresses concentration of credit risk by limiting the portfolio holding of allowable investments to the following percentages:

Diversification of Instrument	Maximum Percent Allowed
U.S. Treasury Obligations	100%
Authorized U.S. Federal Agency Securities and	
U.S. Government-sponsored Corporations	100%
Nonnegotiable Certificates of Deposit	100%
Authorized Banker's Acceptance	25%
STAR Ohio	100%
Prime Commercial Paper	25%

The following table includes percentage of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2022:

Investment Type	Measurement Value	Percent of Total
Federal Agency Securities	\$ 5,171,175	21.05%
STAR Ohio	351,325	1.43%
Negotiable CD's	8,137,344	33.12%
U.S. Treasury Notes	10,522,920	42.83%
Mutual Funds	387,280	<u>1.57%</u>
	\$ 24,570,044	100.00%

Fair Value Measurement

The City's investments measured and reported at fair value are classified according to the following hierarchy:

- Level 1 Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets.
- Level 2 Investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly, or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.
- Level 3 Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

The categorization of investments with the hierarchy is based upon the transparency of the instrument and should not be perceived as the particular investment's risk. The City had the following reoccurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2022:

Investment Type	М	easurement Value	 Identical Assets (Level 1)	(Dbservable Inputs (Level 2)	Inj	ervable puts vel 3)
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$	10,522,920	\$ 10,522,920	\$	-	\$	-
Federal Agency Securities		5,171,175	-		5,171,175		-
Negotiable CD's		8,137,344	 _		8,137,344		-
	\$	23,831,439	\$ 10,522,920	\$	13,308,519	\$	-

Investments classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique by the City's investment managers. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. The City's investments in STAROhio and mutual funds are measured at amortized cost and therefore are not classified based on the hierarchy above.

NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES:

Receivables at December 31, 2022 consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property and other taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements, shared revenues, special assessments, and loans.

Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2022 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2021 taxes.

2022 real property taxes were levied after October 1, 2022, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2022, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of the appraised market value. 2022 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2023.

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

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2022 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2021, are levied after October 1, 2021, and are collected in 2022 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$2.50 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility tangible property upon which 2022 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property Tax Assessed Valuation	\$ 158,319,770
Public Utility Real Property Assessed Valuation	315,620
Public Utility Personal Property Assessed Valuation	124,302,690
Total	\$ 282,938,080

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the City of Moraine. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Accrued property taxes receivable represents real, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2022, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. At the fund level, the entire receivable has been offset as a deferred inflow of resources since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2022 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On the full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as revenue.

Income Tax

The City levies a municipal income tax on substantially all income earned within the City. In addition, the residents of the City are required to pay income tax on income earned outside the City; however, the City allows a credit for income taxes paid to another municipality up to 100 percent of the City's current income tax rate. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City monthly. Corporation and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually.

During 2022, the income tax rate was two and a half percent of earned income. In accordance with the ordinance adopted by the City Council, 100 percent of income tax revenue is allocated to and maintained by the General Fund.

Loans Receivable

In 2001, as an economic development tool, the City began offering business loans that would be forgiven if the business met certain employment and financial conditions over the life of the loan. The first such loan was made during 2001. The loans receivable in the Economic Development Fund at December 31, 2022 were as follows:

Loans Receivable, 12/31/2021	\$ 4,000
New Loans	115,000
Forgiven Loans	 (4,000)
Loans Receivable, 12/31/2022	\$ 115,000

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/21	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12/31/22
Governmental Activities				
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 10,622,373	\$ -	\$ (210,403)	\$ 10,411,970
Construction in Progress	7,246,057	1,281,243		8,527,300
Non-depreciable capital assets:	17,868,430	1,281,243	(210,403)	18,939,270
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	12,116,815	-	-	12,116,815
Equipment	11,596,885	940,379	(221,607)	12,315,657
Infrastructure	33,820,077			33,820,077
Depreciable capital assets:	57,533,777	940,379	(221,607)	58,252,549
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	(9,100,166)	(180,439)	-	(9,280,605)
Equipment	(8,940,095)	(569,495)	221,607	(9,287,983)
Infrastructure	(25,834,805)	(816,637)		(26,651,442)
Accumulated depreciation	(43,875,066)	(1,566,571) *	221,607	(45,220,030)
Depreciable capital assets, net	13,658,711	(626,192)	-	13,032,519
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 31,527,141	\$ 655,051	\$ (210,403)	\$ 31,971,789

* - Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 107,343
Public Safety	317,103
Highways and Streets	995,709
Culture and Recreation	 142,960
Total depreciation expense - general capital assets	1,563,115
Internal service fund depreciation	 3,456
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,566,571

Capital assets of the Internal Service City Garage Fund include machinery and equipment with a cost of \$150,154 and accumulated depreciation of \$147,609 (\$3,456 of current year depreciation).

In the prior year, the City performed a complete reevaluation of the useful lives of its capital assets. As a result, the useful lives used to calculate depreciation on numerous capital items were extended to properly reflect the anticipated period of use for those items as well as consistency with the City's capital asset policy. The remaining book balance of these items will be depreciated over the new useful life established prospectively.

NOTE 7 – 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 (ORC) limits the City's obligation for this liability to annual 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 Statement No. 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 *salaries and accrued benefits payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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-share, 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 plan with defined contribution features. Effective January 1, 2022, members may no longer select the combined plan. While members (e.g., City employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, the majority of employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

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 ORC. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary

information and detailed information about OPERS's fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members 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' ACFR referenced above for additional information):

Group A Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	Eligible to retire prior to nuary 7, 2013 or five years20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
Age 60 with 5 years of service	Age 60 with 5 years of service	Age 57 with 25 years of service
credit or Age 55 with 25 years of	credit or Age 55 with 25 years of	credit or Age 62 with 5 years of
service credit	service credit	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	service for the first 30 years and	service for the first 35 years and
2.5% for service years in excess	2.5% for service years in excess	2.5% for service years in excess
of 30 years	of 30 years	of 35 years

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.

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% 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%.

Funding Policy—The ORC provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2022, member contribution rates were 10% of salary and employer contribution rates were 14%, which were equal to the statutory maximum amounts. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$580,756 for 2022. Of this amount, \$60,414 is reported as salaries and benefits payable.

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

City full-time police and firefighters participate in the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a costsharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered OP&F. OP&F provides retirement and disability pension benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustment, 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 ORC. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OP&F's fiduciary net position. That report may be obtained by visiting https://www.op-f.org or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

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

For members hired after July 1, 2013, the minimum retirement age is 52 for normal service retirement with at least 25 years of service credit. For members hired on or before 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% for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0% for each of the next five years of service credit, and 1.5% for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72% of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit.

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

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% or the percent increase, if any, in the consumer price index (CPI) over the 12-month period ending on September 30th 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% of their base pension or disability benefit.

Funding Policy—The 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	<u>0.50%</u>	<u>0.50%</u>
Total Employer	<u>19.50%</u>	<u>24.00%</u>
Employee	<u>12.25%</u>	<u>12.25%</u>

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$1,111,904 for 2022. Of this amount, \$101,589 is reported as salaries and benefits 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. OP&F'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 projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,289,758	\$ 12,024,824	\$ 14,314,582
Proportion of the net pension liability			
Current measurement date	0.026318%	0.192477%	
Prior measurement date	0.026745%	0.184012%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.000427%	0.008465%	
Pension expense	\$ (651,229)	\$ 656,455	\$ 5,226

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
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</u> Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	116,729	\$	346,725	\$	463,454
Change in assumptions		286,332		2,197,623		2,483,955
Change in City's proportionate share and difference in employer contributions		-		463,022		463,022
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		580,756		1,111,904		1,692,660
Total	\$	983,817	\$	4,119,274	\$	5,103,091
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Differences between expected and	¢	50.220	¢	(25.12)	¢	(75.24)
actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	50,220 2,723,585	\$	625,126 3,152,723	\$	675,346 5,876,308
Change in City's proportionate share and difference in employer contributions		267,247		737,992		1,005,239
Total	\$	3,041,052	\$	4,515,841	\$	7,556,893

\$1,692,660 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 ended 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
Fiscal Year Ending December 31:			
2023	\$ (612,327)	\$ (233,788)	\$ (846,115)
2024	(951,980)	(969,660)	(1,921,640)
2025	(640,425)	(388,172)	(1,028,597)
2026	(433,259)	(216,901)	(650,160)
2027	 	 300,050	 300,050
	\$ (2,637,991)	\$ (1,508,471)	\$ (4,146,462)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage inflation:	
Current measurement period	2.75%
Prior measurerment period	3.25%
Future salary increases, including inflation:	
Current measurement period	2.75% to 10.75%
Prior measurerment period	3.25% to 10.75%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3% simple
	Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 0.5% simple through 2021, then 2.15% simple
Investment rate of return:	
Current measurement period	6.90%
Prior measurement period	7.20%
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age

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

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

During 2021, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was a gain of 15.3% for 2021.

The allocation of investment assets within the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return were provided by 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	Weighted Average 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	<u>100.00%</u>	4.21%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90% for the Traditional Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments 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 chart represents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability at the 6.90% discount rate, as well as the sensitivity to a 1% increase and 1% decrease in the current discount rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(5.90%)	Rate of 6.90%	(7.90%)
City's proportionate share of	<u>, </u>		`,
the net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 6,037,329	\$ 2,289,758	\$ (828,524)

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F'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 OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of 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.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2021, are presented below:

Valuation date	January 1, 2021 with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return:	
Current measurement period	7.50%
Prior measurement period	8.00%
Projected salary increases	3.75% to 10.50%
Payroll growth	2.75% plus productivity increase rate of 0.5%
Inflation assumptions	2.75%
Cost of living adjustments	2.2% simple per year

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

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%
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 pension plan investments was determine using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in OP&F's Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as 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 average of 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 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:

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		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Cash and cash equivalents	0.00%	0.00%
Domestic equity	21.00%	3.60%
Non-U.S. 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	<u>125.00%</u>	

Note: Assumptions are geometric. * *Levered 2x*

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the risk parity concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on 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. The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%. 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 earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 7.5%. 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 a discount rate of 6.5%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.5%), or one percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	Rate of 7.50%	(8.50%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 17,832,647	\$ 12,024,824	\$ 7,188,342

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:

Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)

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.

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

GASB Statement No. 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 ORC permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide health care 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 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 funded or unfunded benefits are presented as either a long-term *net OPEB asset* or *net OPEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for contractually-required OPEB contributions outstanding at the end of the year is included in *salaries and benefits payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description—Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

The OPERS administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multipleemployer 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.

Effective January 1, 2022, OPERS discontinued the group plans currently offered to non-Medicare retirees and re-employed retirees. Instead, eligible non-Medicare retirees will select an individual medical plan. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via an Health Reimbursement Arrangement 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.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. 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. See OPERS' ACFR referenced below for additional information.

The ORC 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 ORC.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting <u>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 ORC 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% of earnable salary. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the ORC. 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. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan was 0% during calendar year 2022. For the Combined Plan, the portion of the employer contributions allocated to health care was 0% from January 1, 2022 to June 30, 2022, and was 2% from July 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022.

As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2023 remains at 0% for the Traditional Pension Plan and 2% for the Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2022 was 4.0%.

The City's contractually required contribution to OPERS for OPEB was \$3,972 for 2022.

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

The City contributes to the OP&F stipend funded via the Health Care Stabilization Fund. This benefit is available to eligible members through a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and can be used to reimburse retirees for qualified health care expenses. The stipend model allows eligible members the option of choosing an appropriate health care plan on the exchange. This program is not guaranteed and is subject to change at any time upon action of the Board of Trustees.

OP&F provides access to postretirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or statutory survivor benefit, or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

The ORC 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 ORC.

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 ORC 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% and 24.0% of covered payroll for police and fire employer units. The ORC states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5% of covered payroll for police employer units and 24% of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts. There is 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. An IRS Code Section 401(h) account is maintained for Medicare Part B reimbursements.

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 the employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5% 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 Section 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 \$26,066 for 2022.

OPEB Asset & Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB 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:

	 OPERS	OP&F	 Total
Proportionate share of the net OPEB: Asset Liability	\$ 784,717	\$ - 2,109,709	\$ 784,717 2,109,709
Proportion of the net OPEB asset/liability Current measurement date Prior measurement date Change in proportionate share	 0.025054% 0.025481% -0.000427%	 0.192477% 0.184012% 0.008465%	
OPEB expense	\$ (771,195)	\$ 83,139	\$ (688,056)

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:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 95,972	\$ 95,972
Change in assumptions	-	933,822	933,822
Change in City's proportionate share and difference in employer contributions	-	62,983	62,983
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 3,972	 26,066	 30,038
Total	\$ 3,972	\$ 1,118,843	\$ 1,122,815
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</u> Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 119,030	\$ 278,827	\$ 397,857
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	374,097	190,576	564,673
Change in assumptions	317,645	245,030	562,675
Change in City's proportionate share and difference in employer contributions	 155,444	 310,389	 465,833
Total	\$ 966,216	\$ 1,024,822	\$ 1,991,038

\$30,038 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 or an increase of the net OPEB asset in the year ending December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	 OPERS	 OP&F	 Total
Fiscal Year Ending December 31:			
2023	\$ (653,997)	\$ (2,372)	\$ (656,369)
2024	(176,755)	(30,665)	(207,420)
2025	(81,738)	(11,048)	(92,786)
2026	(53,726)	13,496	(40,230)
2027	-	44,013	44,013
Thereafter	 -	 54,531	 54,531
	\$ (966,216)	\$ 67,955	\$ (898,261)

Actuarial Assumptions-OPERS

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

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverages provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OBEB asset 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 Statement No. 74:

Wage inflation:	
Current measurement period	2.75%
Prior measurement period	3.25%
Projected salary increase:	
Current measurement period	2.75% to 10.75%, including wage inflation
Prior measurement period	3.25% to 10.75%, including wage inflation
Single discount rate	6.00%
Investment rate of return	6.00%
Municipal bond rate:	
Current measurement period	1.84%
Prior measurement period	2.00%
Health care cost trend rate:	
Current measurement period	5.5% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2034
Prior measurement period	8.5% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2035
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age

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

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

During 2021, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was a gain of 14.3% for 2021.

The allocation of investment assets within the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return were provided by 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:

		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%
REITs	7.00%	3.71%
International Equities	25.00%	4.88%
Risk Parity	2.00%	2.92%
Other Investments	<u>7.00%</u>	1.93%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	3.45%

Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 6.00% was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2021. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on the actuarial assumed rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 1.84%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount 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 actuarial assumed 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 Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the single discount rate of 6.00%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0% point lower (5.00%) or 1.0% point higher (7.00%) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease		Current Discount	1	% Increase
	((5.00%)	Rat	e of 6.00%		(7.00%)
City's proportionate share						
of the net pension asset	\$	461,510	\$	784,717	\$	1,053,054

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

		Current Health Care						
		Cost Trend Rate						
	1%	Decrease	As	ssumption	1%	6 Increase		
City's proportionate share								
of the net pension asset	\$	793,236	\$	784,717	\$	774,695		

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 retirement plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefit for financial 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 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 calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation are as follows:

Actuarial valuation date	January 1, 2021, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return:	
Current measurement rate	7.50%
Prior measurement rate	8.00%
Projected salary increases	3.75% to 10.50%
Payroll growth	3.25%
Single discount rate:	
Current measurement rate	2.84%
Prior measurement rate	2.96%
Municipal bond rate:	
Current measurement rate	2.05%
Prior measurement rate	2.12%
Cost of living adjustments	2.2% simple per year

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%.

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%
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 OP&F's Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as a baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021 are summarized as follows:

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-U.S. 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%
Master limited partnerships	5.00%	5.00%
Real assets	8.00%	5.90%
Gold	5.00%	2.40%
Private real estate	<u>12.00%</u>	4.80%
Total	<u>125.00%</u>	

Note: Assumptions are geometric. * Levered 2x

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the risk parity concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on 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. Total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.84%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by state statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 7.5%. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payment of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 2.05% at December 31, 2021 was blended with the long-term rate of 7.5%, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.84%.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact, the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.84%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (1.84%) and 1% point higher (3.84%) than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease (1.84%)	Current Discount Rate of 2.84%	1% Increase (3.84%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,651,951	\$ 2,109,709	\$ 1,663,985

NOTE 9 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES:

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 16, the City accrues a liability for sick leave and vacation 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.

Accumulated Unpaid Vacation

City employees earn vacation leave at varying rates based upon length of service. At termination or retirement, employees are paid at their full rate for 100% of their unused vacation. The obligation for accrued unpaid vacation time for the City as a whole amounted to \$859,824 at December 31, 2022.

Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave

City employees earn sick leave at varying rates based upon length of service and when the employee was hired. Employees who have completed ten to twenty years of service and were hired prior to April 11, 1993 and have a sick leave balance are able to receive payment upon retirement of one hour for each two hours accumulated. For service beyond twenty years an employee would receive payment for each hour accumulated in that time. Employees hired after April 11, 1993 who have completed ten to twenty years of service are able to receive payment upon retirement of one hour for each three hours up to a maximum of 720 hours. For service beyond twenty years an employee would receive payment upon retirement of one hour for each three hours up to a maximum of 720 hours. For service beyond twenty years an employee would receive payment upon retirement of one hour for every three accumulated up to a maximum of 960 hours. Individuals leaving the employment of the City prior to retirement or at retirement with less than ten years of service lose their accumulated sick leave. The obligation for accrued unpaid sick leave for the City as a whole amounted to \$1,025,715 at December 31, 2022.

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT:

Casualty & Property Coverage

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. In 1995 the City joined the Public Entities Pool of Ohio (PEP) for coverage of these risks. The risk of loss is transferred to the Pool. PEP financial data as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 follows (2022 information not available as of yet):

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Assets	\$ 59,340,305	\$ 57,336,499
Liabilities	(17,071,953)	(16,156,805)
Net Position - Unrestricted	\$ 42,268,352	\$ 41,179,694

The Pool's membership increased from 571 members in 2020 to 589 members in 2021.

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing arrangements to reduce its exposure to large specific and aggregate losses. These agreements permit recovery of a portion of its claims from reinsurers and a risk-sharing pool; however, they do not discharge the Pool's primary liability for such payments. The Pool is a member of American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP), which is also administered by Sedgwick. APEEP provides the Pool, and all member pools, with reinsurance and excess risk-sharing programs. The Pool does not report reinsured risks as liabilities unless it is probable those risks will not be covered by reinsurers or excess risk sharing agreements.

Unpaid claims of the Pool that will be billed in the future were approximately \$15.0 million and \$14.1 million at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Coverage has not changed and losses have not exceeded that coverage over the last three years.

Health Insurance Coverage

The City provides health insurance coverage for its employees. This program is accounted for in the Internal Service Health Insurance Program Fund. This coverage is provided by the City self-funding a portion of the program with the balance of coverage provided by stop loss coverage through Anthem Insurance Company. The stop loss carrier provides coverage as follows: the City paid all claims up to \$1,000,000 in aggregate during the contract year, which runs from January 1 through December 31 of each year. The City expects that all claims will be settled within one year.

Individual specific stop loss coverage is set at \$100,000 in the aggregate. During calendar year 2022 specific stop loss insurance coverage covered \$165,863 of claims incurred.

Below is a claims history for the past three years:

	2022		2021	2020
Claims liability at January 1	\$ 206,095	\$	96,621	\$ 91,604
Claims incurred	2,369,228		2,051,090	1,532,749
Claims paid	 (2,301,984)	_	(1,941,616)	 (1,527,732)
Claims liability at December 31	\$ 273,339	\$	206,095	\$ 96,621

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, is as follows:

		Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions		Deletions	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Oue within One Year
Governmental Activities:							
General Obligation Bonds Premium on Bonds	\$	4,170,000 375,686	\$ -	\$	255,000 28,899	\$ 3,915,000 346,787	\$ 265,000
Total General Obligation Bonds		4,545,686	-		283,899	4,261,787	265,000
Direct Borrowings: Loans Payable - OPWC		852,467	-		68,240	784,227	68,242
Direct Placement:							
2021 Infrastructure Improvement Bonds Premium on Bonds	_	7,700,000 555,803	 -		25,000 28,503	 7,675,000 527,300	35,000
Total Direct Placement Bonds		8,255,803	-	_	53,503	8,202,300	 35,000
Other Long-Term Obligations:							
Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability:		2,169,763	218,364		658,933	1,729,194	247,944
OPERS OP&F		3,960,292 12,544,241	-		1,670,534 519,417	2,289,758 12,024,824	-
Total Net Pension Liability		16,504,533	-		2,189,951	14,314,582	-
Net OPEB Liability: OP&F		1,949,633	160,076		-	2,109,709	-
Total Net OPEB Liability	_	1,949,633	 160,076		-	2,109,709	 -
Total Governmental Activities	\$	34,277,885	\$ 378,440	\$	3,254,526	\$ 31,401,799	\$ 616,186

General Obligation Bonds

During 2017, the City issued \$4,425,000 of general obligation various purpose infrastructure and improvement refunding bonds, series 2017. The proceeds were used to refund \$4,420,000 of the 2010 various infrastructure and improvement general obligation bonds. Interest rates on the series 2017 bonds range from 2.00% to 4.00% and the bonds mature on December 1, 2034.

Principal and interest requirement to retire the City's long-term general obligation bonds are as follows:

Governmental Activities						
		General Obli	gatio	n Bonds		
Year]	Principal		Interest		
2023	\$	265,000	\$	151,000		
2024		275,000		140,400		
2025		285,000		129,400		
2026		295,000		118,000		
2027		310,000		106,200		
2028-2032		1,710,000		359,800		
2033-2034		775,000		46,600		
Total	\$	3,915,000	\$	1,051,400		

A portion of the debt service on the general obligation bonds will be paid from service payments in lieu of taxes made by certain property owners in the area benefited by the project. In the event TIF payments are insufficient to cover debt service, the City is responsible for the debt service payments.

Loans Payable

At December 31, 2022, the City has six outstanding loans, all of which are direct borrowings, from the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) to finance various projects; \$450,000 for improvements to Springboro Pike West during 2009; \$402,492 for improvements to the traffic signals throughout the City during 2015; \$266,579 for roadway improvements to Stroop Road during 2016; \$86,891 for resurfacing of Northlawn Avenue during 2017; \$62,407 for improvements to East River Road in 2018; and \$96,441 for improvements to Dorothy Lane in 2020. All six of these loans carried interest rates of zero percent and have maturities of 20 years. At December 31, 2022 the outstanding balance on these loans totaled \$784,227. Principal and interest requirement to retire the City's long-term loans payable are as follows:

Governmental Activities						
	OPWC Loans					
Year	Principal					
2023	\$ 68,242	2				
2024	68,24	0				
2025	68,24	0				
2026	68,24	0				
2027	68,24	1				
2028-2032	284,94	9				
2033-2037	142,893	8				
2038-2040	15,17	7				
Total	\$ 784,22	7				

Infrastructure Improvement Bonds

During 2021, the City issued \$7,700,000 of infrastructure improvement bonds, series 2021 through a negotiated direct placement. The bond proceeds, along with the associated premium, were used to retire the \$8,150,000 2020 bond anticipate note when it became due. Interest rates on the series 2021 bonds range from 2.00% to 3.00% and the bonds mature on December 1, 2041. Principal and interest requirement to retire the City's 2021 bonds are as follows:

Governmental Activities							
	Direct Placement Bonds						
Year	I	Principal		Interest			
2023	\$	35,000	\$	226,600			
2024		330,000		225,900			
2025		335,000		219,300			
2026		345,000		209,250			
2027		355,000		198,900			
2028-2032		1,950,000		827,850			
2033-2037		2,260,000		517,200			
2038-2041		2,065,000		157,200			
Total	\$	7,675,000	\$	2,582,200			

2021 Bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2026 are subject to prior redemption, by and at the sole option of the City, in whole or in part as selected by the City (in whole multiples of \$5,000), on any date on or after June 1, 2026, at a redemption price equal to 100 percent of the principal amount redeemed, plus interest accrued to the redemption date.

A portion of the debt service on the general obligation bonds will be paid from service payments in lieu of taxes made by certain property owners in the area benefited by the project. In the event the new community development charges are insufficient to cover debt service, the City is responsible for the debt service payments.

Other Long-Term Obligations

The City pays obligations related to employee compensation (compensated absences payable and the employer contributions to pension and OPEB plans) from the funds benefitting from their employment, including the General, Parks and Recreation, Street Construction and Maintenance, and City Garage Funds.

NOTE 12 – OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATION:

The City has agreed to make the Bond payments less all hook-up fees for a sewer trunk line that Montgomery County installed to benefit a new industrial park in the City limits. The bond payments are billed to the City each year less all hook-up fees. The 2022 payment was \$75,336 and included \$58,000 in principal and \$17,336 in interest. These payments are recorded as expenses in the year paid and no asset or long-term liability is being carried on the City's books. The sewer belongs to, and is maintained by, Montgomery County.

NOTE 13 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY:

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2022, consisted of the following:

Transfer to Fund	Transfer from Fund	Amount
Street Construction and Maintenance	General	\$ 1,500,000
Capital Improvement	General	3,045,000
Nonmajor - General Debt Service	VD New Community Authority	16,588
Nonmajor - Economic Development	General	160,000
Nonmajor - Police Pension	General	410,000
Nonmajor - Fire Pension	General	570,000
		\$ 5,701,588

Transfers are used to move unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs and projects that the City must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization. The transfer from the Vance Darroch New Community Authority enterprise fund to the nonmajor general debt service fund represents remittance of new community charges collected by the Authority as required by the Cooperative Agreement signed by both parties.

NOTE 14 – COMMITMENTS:

Encumbrances

Outstanding encumbrances at year-end include:

]	Encumbrance
Fund		Outstanding
General	\$	445,636
Capital Improvement		800,575
Street Construction & Maintenance		6,951
Other Governmental Funds		105,778
	\$	1,358,940

NOTE 15 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:

Litigation

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits and subject to various claims over which litigation has not yet commenced. Although the outcomes of these matters cannot currently be determined, in the opinion of management and the law director, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

Federal and State Grants

For the period January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022, the City received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by grantor agencies or their designee. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the City believes such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) For Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	<u>onginar Dauger</u>		11010001	(rioguirio)
Taxes:				
Income	\$ 21,282,274	\$ 21,282,274	\$ 21,197,733	\$ (84,541)
Property	501,666		520,031	18,365
Other	40,000		50,916	10,916
Shared Revenues	127,468	,	142,000	14,532
Intergovernmental	8,000		3,254	(4,746)
License and Permits	93,700		156,389	62,689
Charges for Services	417,200		472,701	55,501
Fines	242,200		227,388	(14,812)
Investment Earnings	125,191	125,191	213,005	87,814
Rents and Royalties	48,000		28,650	(19,350)
Miscellaneous	103,500		180,679	77,179
Total Revenues	22,989,199		23,192,746	203,547
Total Revenues	22,969,199	22,989,199	25,192,740	203,347
EXPENDITURES GENERAL GOVERNMENT Council				
Personnel services	15,607	21,307	13,781	7,526
General operating expenses	38,300	14,800	7,047	7,753
Total Council	53,907	36,107	20,828	15,279
Clerk of Council				
Personnel services	84,759	84,759	70,058	14,701
General operating expenses	20,362		12,617	7,745
Total Clerk of Council	105,121		82,675	22,446
City Manager				
Personnel services	363,003	337,338	319,907	17,431
General operating expenses	53,985		19,280	28,470
Total City Manager	416,988		339,187	45,901
Clerk of Courts				
Personnel services	182,439	189,019	173,724	15,295
General operating expenses	21,640	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	11,458	10,182
Total Clerk of Courts	204,079		185,182	25,477
Law Director	1 (0 0 0 -	1 (2 00 -	115040	10.005
General operating expenses	163,885		115,848	48,037
Total Law Director	163,885	163,885	115,848	48,037
				(continued)

GENERAL FUND Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) For Year Ended December 31, 2022 (continued)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Merit Service				
General operating expenses	12,000	12,000	2,728	9,272
Total Merit Service	12,000	12,000	2,728	9,272
Mayor				
Personnel services	6,916	6,916	5,020	1,896
General operating expenses	1,150	1,150	400	750
Total Mayor	8,066	8,066	5,420	2,646
Finance				
Personnel services	678,884	702,512	669,340	33,172
General operating expenses	99,436	99,436	79,277	20,159
Total Finance	778,320	801,948	748,617	53,331
Public Buildings				
Personnel services	670,985	667,168	578,342	88,826
General operating expenses	768,778	769,043	589,178	179,865
Total Public Buildings	1,439,763	1,436,211	1,167,520	268,691
General Miscellaneous				
Personnel services	794,935	800,075	463,417	336,658
General operating expenses	588,576	578,576	533,963	44,613
Total General Miscellaneous	1,383,511	1,378,651	997,380	381,271
Information Technology				
Personnel services	341,534	353,249	321,858	31,391
General operating expenses	427,250	427,270	322,540	104,730
Total Information Technology	768,784	780,519	644,398	136,121
Human Resources				
General operating expenses	83,956	83,956	61,266	22,690
Total Human Resources	83,956	83,956	61,266	22,690
OTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	5,418,380	5,402,211	4,371,049	1,031,162
				(continued)

GENERAL FUND Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) For Year Ended December 31, 2022 (continued)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
PUBLIC SAFETY	Oliginal Dudget		Actual	(Negative)
Police				
Personnel services	4,487,593	4,613,170	4,151,414	461,756
General operating expenses	862,176	871,416	672,685	198,731
Total Police	5,349,769	5,484,586	4,824,099	660,487
Fire				
Personnel services	3,874,233	4,071,065	3,839,686	231,379
General operating expenses	373,021	383,821	246,344	137,477
Total Fire	4,247,254	4,454,886	4,086,030	368,856
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	9,597,023	9,939,472	8,910,129	1,029,343
HIGHWAYS AND STREETS Street Lighting				
General operating expenses	250,000	250,000	227,000	23,000
Total Street Lighting	250,000	250,000	227,000	23,000
TOTAL HIGHWAYS AND STREETS	250,000	250,000	227,000	23,000
SANITATION Waste Collection				
General operating expenses	391,400	391,400	364,151	27,249
Total Waste Collection	391,400	391,400	364,151	27,249
TOTAL SANITATION	391,400	391,400	364,151	27,249
HEALTH AND WELFARE Health & Alcoholism				
General operating expenses	2,000	2,000	2,000	-
Total Health & Alcoholism	2,000	2,000	2,000	-
TOTAL HEALTH AND WELFARE	2,000	2,000	2,000	
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ASSISTANCE				
Community Development				
Personnel services	628,394	581,367	489,290	92,077
General operating expenses	247,027	247,642	171,437	76,205
Total Community Development TOTAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	875,421	829,009	660,727	168,282
AND ASSISTANCE	875,421	829,009	660,727	168,282
OTAL EXPENDITURES	16,534,224	16,814,092	14,535,056	2,279,036

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO GENERAL FUND Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) For Year Ended December 31, 2022 (continued)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	6,454,975	6,175,107	8,657,690	2,482,583
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(7,350,000)	(8,265,710)	(6,510,000)	1,755,710
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	774,000	774,000	1,040,898	266,898
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6,576,000)	(7,491,710)	(5,469,102)	2,022,608
Net Change in Fund Balance	(121,025)	(1,316,603)	3,188,588	4,505,191
Fund Balance - Beginning	31,929,620	31,929,620	31,929,620	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	296,301	296,301	296,301	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 32,104,896	\$ 30,909,318	\$ 35,414,509	\$ 4,505,191

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

STREET CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)

For Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES				
Shared Revenues	\$ 591,750	\$ 591,750	\$ 615,168	\$ 23,418
Investment Earnings	797	797	1,203	406
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	8,468	7,468
Total Revenues	593,547	593,547	624,839	31,292
EXPENDITURES HIGHWAY AND STREETS Streets Department				
Personnel Services	1,890,669	1,949,724	1,678,265	271,459
General Operating Expenses	574,690	592,390	446,398	145,992
Total Expenditures	2,465,359	2,542,114	2,124,663	417,451
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	(1,871,812)	(1,948,567)	(1,499,824)	448,743
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	1,865,000	1,933,235	1,500,000	(433,235)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,865,000	1,933,235	1,500,000	(433,235)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,812)	(15,332)	176	15,508
Fund Balance - Beginning	200,240	200,240	200,240	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	8,520	8,520	8,520	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 201,948	\$ 193,428	\$ 208,936	\$ 15,508

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY COVID FUND Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) For Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget			al Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	338,870	\$	338,870	\$ 341,575	\$	2,705	
Total Revenues	_	338,870		338,870	 341,575		2,705	
EXPENDITURES GENERAL GOVERNMENT General Miscellaneous General operating expense Total Expenditures		333,870 333,870		333,870 333,870	 157,911 157,911		175,959 175,959	
Net Change in Fund Balance		5,000		5,000	183,664		178,664	
Fund Balance - Beginning		338,870		338,870	338,870		-	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	343,870	\$	343,870	\$ 522,534	\$	178,664	

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

CITY OF MORIANE, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLICE EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Measurement Year (1) (2)	Pro	City's oportion the Net on Liability	Shar	City's oportionate re of the Net ion Liability	 City's Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	26116% 26116% 28964% 31272% 30042% 26983% 31370% 26745% 26318%	\$	3,078,736 3,151,149 5,016,862 7,101,268 4,712,950 7,390,147 6,200,508 3,960,292 2,289,758	\$ 2,932,369 3,201,850 3,610,042 4,038,675 3,976,331 4,093,286 3,965,007 3,766,829 3,819,521	104.99% 98.42% 138.97% 175.83% 118.53% 180.54% 156.38% 105.14% 59.95%	86.36% 86.45% 81.08% 77.25% 84.66% 74.70% 82.17% 86.88% 92.62%
Calendar Year	1 1		 Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	City's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		
2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022	\$	381,208 384,222 433,205 484,641 516,923 573,060 555,101 527,356 534,733 580,756	\$	(381,208) (384,222) (433,205) (484,641) (516,923) (573,060) (555,101) (527,356) (534,733) (580,756)	\$ 	 \$ 2,932,369 3,201,850 3,610,042 4,038,675 3,976,331 4,093,286 3,965,007 3,766,829 3,819,521 4,148,257 	13.00% 12.00% 12.00% 13.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available. The City will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

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

Notes to Schedule:

Change in assumptions. In 2017, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2015. Significant changes included a reduction of the discount rate from 8.0% to 7.5%, a reduction in the wage inflation rate from 3.75% to 3.25%, and transition from the RP-2000 mortality tables to the RP-2014 mortality tables.

In 2019, a reduction of the discount rate was made from 7.5% to 7.2%.

In 2022, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the fiveyear period ended December 31, 2020. Significant changes included a reduction of the discount rate from 7.2% to 6.9%, a reduction in wage inflation from 3.25% to 2.75%, and transition from RP-2014 mortality tables to Pub-2010 mortality tables.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND

Measurement Year (1) (2)	City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liabilit	City's Proportionate Share of the Net y Pension Liability	City's Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Net Position as a
2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022	0.205342% 0.205342% 0.205708% 0.211297% 0.202243% 0.198997% 0.192988% 0.184012% 0.192477%	\$ 10,000,780 10,637,551 13,233,339 13,383,401 12,412,541 16,243,444 13,000,718 12,544,241 12,024,824	\$ 4,471,557 4,220,732 4,538,940 4,721,005 4,662,051 4,464,941 4,986,735 4,755,635 5,110,493	223.65% 252.03% 291.55% 283.49% 266.25% 363.80% 260.71% 263.78% 235.30%	73.00% 71.71% 66.77% 68.36% 70.91% 63.07% 69.89% 70.65% 75.03%
Calendar Year 2013 2014 2015 2016	Contractually Required Contributions \$ 763,742 859,341 911,873 948,450	(859,341) (911,873)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) \$ - -	City's Covered Payroll \$ 4,471,557 4,220,732 4,538,940 4,721,005	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 17.08% 20.36% 20.09% 20.09%

2015	11,075	()11,075)	-	ч,550,740	20.0770
2016	948,450	(948,450)	-	4,721,005	20.09%
2017	936,606	(936,606)	-	4,662,051	20.09%
2018	944,982	(944,982)	-	4,464,941	20.09%
2019	1,001,835	(1,001,835)	-	4,986,735	20.09%
2020	955,407	(955,407)	-	4,755,635	20.09%
2021	1,026,698	(1,026,698)	-	5,110,493	20.09%
2022	1,111,904	(1,111,904)	-	5,534,614	20.09%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available. The City will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

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

Notes to Schedule:

Change in assumptions. In 2018, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2016. Significant changes included a reduction of the discount rate from 8.25% to 8.0%, a reduction in the wage inflation rate from 3.75% to 3.25%, and transition from the RP-2000 mortality tables to the RP-2014 mortality tables.

In 2022, the single discount rate changed from 8.0% to 7.5%.

CITY OF MORIANE, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/(ASSET) AND CITY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO PUBLICE EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Measurement Year (1) (2)	City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	City's Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022	0.029640% 0.028416% 0.025501% 0.030004% 0.025481% 0.025054%	\$ 2,993,762 3,085,782 3,324,662 4,144,259 (453,958) (784,717)	\$ 4,038,675 3,976,331 4,093,286 3,965,007 3,766,829 3,819,521	74.13% 77.60% 81.22% 104.52% (12.05%) (20.54%)	54.05% 54.14% 46.33% 47.80% 115.57% 128.23%
Calendar Year (3)	Contractually Required Contributions	equired Required		City's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022	\$ 73,158 81,881 40,250 - 400 3,392 3,486 3,972	\$ (73,158) (81,881) (40,250) - (400) (3,392) (3,486) (3,972)	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 3,610,042 4,038,675 3,976,331 4,093,286 3,965,007 3,766,829 3,819,521 4,148,257	2.00% 2.00% 1.00% 0.00% 0.01% 0.09% 0.09% 0.10%

- (1) Information prior to 2017 is not available. The City will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.
- (2) Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.
- (1) Information prior to 2015 is not available. The City will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

Notes to Schedule:

Change in assumptions. In 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23% to 3.85%.

In 2019, the single discount rate changed from 3.85% to 3.96%, the investment rate of return changed from 6.50% to 6.00%, and the health care cost trend rate changed from 7.5% initial to 10.0% initial.

In 2020, the single discount rate changed from 3.96% to 3.16% and the health care cost trend rate changed from 10.0% initial, 3.25% ultimate in 2028 to 10.5% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2030.

In 2021, the single discount rate changed from 3.16% to 6.00% and the health care cost trend rate changed from 10.5% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2030 to 8.5% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2035.

In 2022, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2020. Significant changes included a reduction in wage inflation from 3.25% to 2.75%, and transition from RP-2014 mortality tables to Pub-2010 mortality tables.

CITY OF MORIANE, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND CITY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND

Measurement Year (1) (2)	City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	 City's Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022	0.211298% 0.202243% 0.198997% 0.192988% 0.184012% 0.192477%	<pre>\$ 10,029,839 11,458,781 1,812,177 1,906,286 1,949,633 2,109,709</pre>	\$ 5,407,719 5,479,757 5,554,909 5,810,174 5,864,172 6,005,415	185.47% 209.11% 32.62% 32.81% 33.25% 35.13%	15.96% 14.13% 46.57% 47.08% 45.42% 46.90%

 Calendar Year (3)			Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		City's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2015	\$	21,060	\$	(21,060)	\$	-	\$	5,297,966	0.46%
2016		35,887		(35,887)		-		5,407,719	0.76%
2017		22,036		(22,036)		-		5,479,757	0.47%
2018		22,325		(22,325)		-		5,554,909	0.50%
2019		23,571		(23,571)		-		5,810,174	0.47%
2020		22,471		(22,471)		-		5,864,172	0.47%
2021		24,108		(24,108)		-		6,005,415	0.47%
2022		26,066		(26,066)		-		5,534,614	0.47%

- (1) Information prior to 2017 is not available. The City will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.
- (2) Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.
- (3) Information prior to 2015 is not available. The City will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

Notes to Schedule:

Change in assumptions. In 2018, the single discount rate changed from 3.79% to 3.24%.

- In 2019, the single discount rate changed from 3.24% to 4.66%.
- In 2020, the single discount rate changed from 4.66% to 3.56%.
- In 2021, the single discount rate changed from 3.56% to 2.96%.
- In 2022, the single discount rate changed from 2.96% to 2.84%.

Change in benefit terms. Beginning January 1, 2019, OP&F changed its retiree health care model to a stipend-based health care model, depositing stipends into individual health reimbursements accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses.

NOTE A-BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budgetary basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budgetary basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP Basis).

Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budgetary basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).

Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budgetary basis) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).

Some funds are included in the General fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budgetary basis).

The following summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP statements and the budgetary basis schedule for the City's General Fund and major special revenue funds.

Net Change in Fund Balance											
		Street	Local Fiscal								
	Construction Recov										
	General	and Maintenance	COVID								
GAAP Basis	\$ 3,150,591	\$ (8,408)	\$ -								
Revenue Accruals	206,157	(244)	183,664								
Expenditure Accruals	237,785	15,779	-								
Encumbrances	(400,876)	(6,951)	-								
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere	(5,069)										
Budget Basis	\$ 3,188,588	\$ 176	\$ 183,664								

<u>Note:</u> For reporting purposes, the Parks and Recreation fund and the City Deposits fund are combined with the General fund; however, those funds are legally budgeted separately from the General fund. As such, separate budgetary comparison schedules are presented along with those of the non-major special revenue funds within the combining financial statements and individual fund schedules section of this report.

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

		Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds	S Non	neral Debt Service - major Debt vice Fund	(N	nce Darroch Capital - Ionmajor ital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
ASSETS								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	1,557,461	\$	169,855	\$	124,746	\$	1,852,062
Cash in Segregated Accounts		483		-		-		483
Receivables:								
Property Tax		172,891		-		-		172,891
Payment in Lieu of Taxes		352,364		-		-		352,364
Intergovernmental		54,888		-		-		54,888
Loans Total Assets	\$	115,000 2,253,087	\$	169,855	\$	124,746	\$	115,000 2,547,688
I otal Assets	φ	2,233,087	φ	109,833	φ	124,740	φ	2,347,088
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	10,359	\$	-	\$	2,000	\$	12,359
Salaries and Benefits Payable		101,589		-		-		101,589
Total Liabilities		111,948		-		2,000		113,948
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:								
Property Taxes		166,976		_		_		166,976
Payment in Lieu of Taxes		347,247		_		_		347,247
Unavailable for:		517,217						517,217
Delinquent Property Taxes		5,915		-		-		5,915
Delinquent Payments in Lieu of Taxes		5,117		-		-		5,117
Intergovernmental		49,423		-		-		49,423
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		574,678		-		-		574,678
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable:								
Long-term Receivables		92,000		-		-		92,000
Restricted for:		-)						-)
Law Enforcement		223,573		-		-		223,573
Judiciary Programs		159,091		-		-		159,091
Cemetery Services		128,199		-		-		128,199
Debt Service		-		169,855		-		169,855
Capital Projects		-		-		122,746		122,746
Street Repair and Maintenance		665,018		-		-		665,018
Economic Development		212,196		-		-		212,196
Committed for:								
Economic Development		86,384		-		-		86,384
Total Fund Balances		1,566,461	169,855		122,746		1,859,062	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	2,253,087	\$	169,855	\$	124,746	\$	2,547,688

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2022

	te Highway provement	(Cemetery	tor Vehicle ense Tax	Enforcement and Education	
ASSETS						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 604,559	\$	128,199	\$ 65,425	\$ 65,739	
Cash in Segregated Accounts Receivables:	-		-	-	-	
Property Tax	_		-	_	_	
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	-		-	-	-	
Intergovernmental	23,678		-	10,046	72	
Loans	 -		-	 -	 -	
Total Assets	\$ 628,237	\$	128,199	\$ 75,471	\$ 65,811	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$ 8,287	\$	-	\$ 2,072	\$ -	
Salaries and Benefits Payable	-		-	 -	 -	
Total Liabilities	 8,287		-	 2,072	 -	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Property Taxes	-		-	-	-	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	-		-	-	-	
Unavailable for:						
Delinquent Property Taxes Delinquent Payments in Lieu of Taxes	-		-	-	-	
Intergovernmental	19,840		-	8,491	-	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 19,840			 8,491	 	
FUND BALANCE						
Nonspendable Long-term Receivable						
Restricted for:	-		-	-	-	
Law Enforcement	-		-	-	65,811	
Judiciary Programs	-		-	-	-	
Cemetery Services	-		128,199	-	-	
Street Repair and Maintenance	600,110		-	64,908	-	
Economic Development	-		-	-	-	
Committed for:						
Economic Development Total Fund Balance	- 600,110		- 128,199	 - 64,908	 65,811	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	 000,110		120,199	 04,200	 05,011	
Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 628,237	\$	128,199	\$ 75,471	\$ 65,811	

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2022 (continued)

	Mayor's Court Computer		k of Court	Economic velopment	 T.I.F.
ASSETS					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Cash in Segregated Accounts Receivables:	\$	95,163 290	\$ 63,445 193	\$ 63,384	\$ 212,196
Property Tax Payment in Lieu of Taxes Intergovernmental		- -	- -	- -	- 352,364 18,292
Loans		-	 -	115,000	-
Total Assets	\$	95,453	\$ 63,638	\$ 178,384	\$ 582,852
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Salaries and Benefits Payable		-	 -	 -	-
Total Liabilities		-	 -	 -	 -
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Property Taxes		-	-	-	-
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		-	-	-	347,247
Unavailable for:					
Delinquent Property Taxes		-	-	-	-
Delinquent Payments in Lieu of Taxes		-	-	-	5,117
Intergovernmental		-	-	 -	18,292
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-	 -	 -	 370,656
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable					
Long-term Receivable Restricted for:		-	-	92,000	-
Law Enforcement		-	-	-	-
Judiciary Programs		95,453	63,638	-	-
Cemetery Services		-	-	-	-
Street Repair and Maintenance		-	-	-	-
Economic Development		-	-	-	212,196
Committed for:				06.004	
Economic Development		95,453	 63,638	 86,384 178,384	 - 212,196
Total Fund Balance Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		90,403	 03,038	 1/8,384	 212,190
Resources and Fund Balance	\$	95,453	\$ 63,638	\$ 178,384	\$ 582,852

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2022 (continued)

	Pol	ice Pension	Fir	e Pension		deral Law Forcement		ate Law
ASSETS								
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	51,519	\$	60,454	\$	41,974	\$	57,132
Cash in Segregated Accounts		-		-		-		-
Receivables:		96 445		96 446				
Property Tax Payment in Lieu of Taxes		86,445		86,446		-		-
Intergovernmental		1,400		1,400		_		-
Loans		-		-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	139,364	\$	148,300	\$	41,974	\$	57,132
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Salaries and Benefits Payable		41,945		59,644		-		-
Total Liabilities		41,945		59,644		-		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Property Taxes		83,488		83,488		-		-
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		-		-		-		-
Unavailable for:								
Delinquent Property Taxes		2,957		2,958		-		-
Delinquent Payments in Lieu of Taxes		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		1,400		1,400		-		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		87,845		87,846		-		-
FUND BALANCE								
Nonspendable								
Long-term Receivable		-		-		-		-
Restricted for: Law Enforcement		9,574		810		41,974		57,132
Judiciary Programs		9,574		810		41,974		57,152
Cemetery Services		_		_		_		_
Street Repair and Maintenance		-		-		-		-
Economic Development		-		-		-		-
Committed for:								
Economic Development		-		-		-		-
Total Fund Balance		9,574		810		41,974		57,132
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	139,364	\$	148,300	\$	41,974	\$	57,132
resources and 1 and Datance	ψ	157,507	Ψ	110,500	Ψ	11,777	Ψ	57,152

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2022 (continued)

		rug Law forcement	Improv	Energy vement jects	C	neOhio Opioid tlement		tal Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds
ASSETS Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	40,575	\$	_	\$	7,697	\$	1,557,461
Cash in Segregated Accounts Receivables:		-		-		-		483
Property Tax		-		-		-		172,891
Payment in Lieu of Taxes		-		-		-		352,364
Intergovernmental Loans		-		-		-		54,888 115,000
Total Assets	\$	40,575	\$	-	\$	7,697	\$	2,253,087
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,359
Salaries and Benefits Payable	Ŷ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	101,589
Total Liabilities		-		-		-		111,948
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Property Taxes		-		-		-		166,976
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Unavailable for:		-		-		-		347,247
Delinquent Property Taxes		-		-		-		5,915
Delinquent Payments in Lieu of Taxes		-		-		-		5,117
Intergovernmental Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-				-		49,423
Total Deferred filliows of Resources								5/4,0/8
FUND BALANCE								
Nonspendable Long-term Receivable		-		-		-		92,000
Restricted for:								,,
Law Enforcement		40,575		-		7,697		223,573
Judiciary Programs Cemetery Services		-		-		-		159,091 128,199
Street Repair and Maintenance		-		-		-		665,018
Economic Development		-		-		-		212,196
Committed for: Economic Development		_		_		-		86,384
Total Fund Balance		40,575				7,697		1,566,461
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balance	\$	40,575	\$	-	\$	7,697	\$	2,253,087

(concluded)

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

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	General Debt Service - Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Vance Darroch Capital - Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 166,972	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 166,972
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	358,001	-	-	358,001
Shared Revenues	127,387	-	-	127,387
Intergovernmental Grants	7,697	-	-	7,697
Charges for Services	22,343	-	-	22,343
Fines	49,813	-	-	49,813
Investment Earnings	1,839	2,511	-	4,350
Miscellaneous	1,879	-	-	1,879
Total Revenues	735,931	2,511	-	738,442
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	16,377	-	-	16,377
Public Safety	1,174,375	-	-	1,174,375
Highways and streets	150,769	-	2,000	152,769
Economic development	181,802	-	-	181,802
Debt service:	,			,
Principal	255,000	25,000	-	280,000
Interest	156,100	227,100	-	383,200
Total Expenditures	1,934,423	252,100	2,000	2,188,523
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(1,198,492)	(249,589)	(2,000)	(1,450,081)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	1,140,000	16,588	-	1,156,588
Total Other Financing Sources	1,140,000	16,588		1,156,588
-				
Net Change in Fund Balance	(58,492)	(233,001)	(2,000)	(293,493)
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,624,953	402,856	124,746	2,152,555
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 1,566,461	\$ 169,855	\$ 122,746	\$ 1,859,062

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	te Highway provement	Cemetery		Motor Vehicle License Tax		Enforcement and Education	
REVENUES							
Taxes:							
Property	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	-		-		-		-
Shared Revenues	50,016		-		24,554		-
Intergovernmental Grants	-		-		-		-
Charges for Services	-		3,075		-		-
Fines	-		-		-		956
Investment Earnings	250		(78)		7		(61)
Miscellaneous	 -		1,879		-		-
Total Revenues	 50,266		4,876		24,561		895
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government	-		6,783		-		-
Public Safety	-		-		-		-
Highways and Streets	120,615		-		30,154		-
Economic Development	-		-		-		-
Debt service							
Principal	-		-		-		-
Interest	-		-		-		-
Total Expenditures	 120,615		6,783		30,154		-
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (under) Expenditures	 (70,349)		(1,907)		(5,593)		895
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers in	_		_		_		_
	 		-				
Total Other Financing Sources	 -		-		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(70,349)		(1,907)		(5,593)		895
Fund Balance - Beginning	670,459		130,106		70,501		64,916
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 600,110	\$	128,199	\$	64,908	\$	65,811
-	 				<u> </u>		<u> </u>

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

(Continued)

	Mayors' Court Computer	Clerk of Court Computer	Economic Development	T.I.F.	
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	961	357,040	
Shared Revenues	-	-	-	47,095	
Intergovernmental Grants	-	-	-	-	
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	
Fines	5,093	3,395	-	-	
Investment Earnings	-	-	-	2,284	
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	
Total Revenues	5,093	3,395	961	406,419	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government	5,756	3,838	-	-	
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	
Highways and Streets	-	-	-	-	
Economic Development	-	-	23,805	138,729	
Debt service					
Principal	-	-	-	255,000	
Interest	-	-		156,100	
Total Expenditures	5,756	3,838	23,805	549,829	
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (under) Expenditures	(663)	(443)	(22,844)	(143,410)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in			160,000		
Total Other Financing Sources			160,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(663)	(443)	137,156	(143,410)	
Fund Balance - Beginning	96,116	64,081	41,228	355,606	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 95,453	\$ 63,638	\$ 178,384	\$ 212,196	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

(Continued)

REVENUES Taxes: Property \$ 83,486 \$ 83,486 \$ \cdot \$ \cdot		Police Pension	Police Pension Fire Pension		State Law Enforcement
Property \$ 83,486 \$ \$ \$ - \$ - \$ - <	REVENUES				
Payment in Lieu of Taxes - </td <td>Taxes:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Taxes:				
Shared Revenues 2,861 2,861 - - Intergovernmental Grants - - - - Charges for Services - - - - - Fines - - - - - - - Fines - <		\$ 83,486	\$ 83,486	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Grants - </td <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>		-	-	-	-
Charges for Services - - - - - - 40,369 Investment Earnings (111) (159) 2 (263) Miscellaneous -		2,861	2,861	-	-
Fines - - - 40,369 Investment Earnings (111) (159) 2 (263) Miscellaneous - - - - - Total Revenues 86,236 86,188 2 40,106 EXPENDITURES - - - - - - Current: - <td>6</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>	6	-	-	-	-
Investment Earnings (111) (159) 2 (263) Miscellaneous - - - - - Total Revenues 86,236 86,188 2 40,106 EXPENDITURES -		-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous I <thi< th=""> I <thi< th=""> <thi< th=""> <thi< td=""><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td></td></thi<></thi<></thi<></thi<>		-	-	-	
Total Revenues 86,236 86,188 2 40,106 EXPENDITURES Current: General Government Public Safety 497,528 655,363 - 21,484 Highways and Streets -		(111) (159)	2	(263)
EXPENDITURES		-	-	-	-
Current: General Government -<	Total Revenues	86,236	86,188	2	40,106
General Government -	EXPENDITURES				
Public Safety 497,528 655,363 - 21,484 Highways and Streets - - - - Economic Development - - - - Debt service - - - - - Principal - - - - - - Interest -	Current:				
Highways and Streets -	General Government	-	-	-	-
Economic Development -		497,528	655,363	-	21,484
Debt service Principal -		-	-	-	-
Principal Interest -		-	-	-	-
Interest - 2 1484 Excess (deficiency) of Revenues (deficiency) of Sevenues (deficienc					
Total Expenditures 497,528 655,363 - 21,484 Excess (deficiency) of Revenues (411,292) (569,175) 2 18,622 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 410,000 570,000 - - - Total Other Financing Sources 410,000 570,000 - - - Net Change in Fund Balance (1,292) 825 2 18,622 Fund Balance - Beginning 10,866 (15) 41,972 38,510		-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues Over (under) Expenditures (411,292) (569,175) 2 18,622 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in 410,000 570,000 - - Total Other Financing Sources 410,000 570,000 - - Net Change in Fund Balance (1,292) 825 2 18,622 Fund Balance - Beginning 10,866 (15) 41,972 38,510				-	
Over (under) Expenditures (411,292) (569,175) 2 18,622 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in 410,000 570,000 - - Total Other Financing Sources 410,000 570,000 - - Net Change in Fund Balance (1,292) 825 2 18,622 Fund Balance - Beginning 10,866 (15) 41,972 38,510		497,528	655,363	-	21,484
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in 410,000 570,000 - - Total Other Financing Sources 410,000 570,000 - - - Net Change in Fund Balance (1,292) 825 2 18,622 Fund Balance - Beginning 10,866 (15) 41,972 38,510		(111.000			10 (00
Transfers in 410,000 570,000 - - Total Other Financing Sources 410,000 570,000 - - Net Change in Fund Balance (1,292) 825 2 18,622 Fund Balance - Beginning 10,866 (15) 41,972 38,510	Over (under) Expenditures	(411,292) (569,175)	2	18,622
Total Other Financing Sources 410,000 570,000 - - Net Change in Fund Balance (1,292) 825 2 18,622 Fund Balance - Beginning 10,866 (15) 41,972 38,510	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Net Change in Fund Balance (1,292) 825 2 18,622 Fund Balance - Beginning 10,866 (15) 41,972 38,510	Transfers in	410,000	570,000		
Fund Balance - Beginning 10,866 (15) 41,972 38,510	Total Other Financing Sources	410,000	570,000		
	Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,292) 825	2	18,622
	Fund Balance - Beginning	10,866	(15)	41,972	38,510

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

(Continued)

	Drug Law Enforcement	Special Energy Improvement Projects	OneOhio Opioid Settlement	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 166,972	
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	-	358,001	
Shared Revenues	-	-	-	127,387	
Intergovernmental Grants	-	-	7,697	7,697	
Charges for Services	-	19,268	-	22,343	
Fines	-	-	-	49,813	
Investment Earnings	(32)	-	-	1,839	
Miscellaneous				1,879	
Total Revenues	(32)	19,268	7,697	735,931	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government	-	-	-	16,377	
Public Safety	-	-	-	1,174,375	
Highways and Streets	-	-	-	150,769	
Economic Development	-	19,268	-	181,802	
Debt service					
Principal	-	-	-	255,000	
Interest				156,100	
Total Expenditures		19,268		1,934,423	
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (under) Expenditures	(32)		7,697	(1,198,492)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in				1,140,000	
Total Other Financing Sources				1,140,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(32)	-	7,697	(58,492)	
Fund Balance - Beginning	40,607			1,624,953	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 40,575	\$ -	\$ 7,697	\$ 1,566,461	

(concluded)

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)

For Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
DEVENUES	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES	¢ 25.000	¢ 25.000	¢ 27.026	¢ 2.02(
Shared Revenues	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 37,926	\$ 2,926	
Grants	2,243,950	2,211,950	1,389,616	(822,334)	
Miscellaneous	-	-	972	972	
Total Revenues	2,278,950	2,246,950	1,428,514	(818,436)	
EXPENDITURES					
CAPITAL OUTLAY					
General Government	759,635	806,635	247,737	558,898	
Public Safety	1,125,125	1,185,125	982,475	202,650	
Highways and Streets	3,732,325	4,032,325	3,379,947	652,378	
Culture-Recreation	109,670	109,670	96,736	12,934	
Economic Development	99,000	99,000	90,000	9,000	
DEBT SERVICE					
Principal	126,240	126,240	126,240	-	
Interest	17,350	17,350	17,336	14	
Total Expenditures	5,969,345	6,376,345	4,940,471	1,435,874	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(3,690,395)	(4,129,395)	(3,511,957)	617,438	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in	3,473,000	3,865,000	3,045,000	(820,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources	3,473,000	3,865,000	3,045,000	(820,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(217,395)	(264,395)	(466,957)	(202,562)	
Fund Balance - Beginning	529,553	529,553	529,553	-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	261,789	261,789	261,789		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 573,947	\$ 526,947	\$ 324,385	\$ (202,562)	

STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT FUND Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) For Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Orig	inal Budget	Fir	nal Budget	 Actual	Fina Po	ance with Il Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES							
Shared Revenues	\$	46,250	\$	46,250	\$ 49,878	\$	3,628
Investment Earnings		2,647		2,647	 3,730		1,083
Total Revenues		48,897		48,897	 53,608		4,711
EXPENDITURES							
HIGHWAY AND STREETS							
Street Department							
General Operating Expenses		199,853		199,853	 141,873		57,980
Total Expenditures		199,853		199,853	 141,873		57,980
Net Change in Fund Balance		(150,956)		(150,956)	(88,265)		62,691
Fund Balance - Beginning		664,059		664,059	664,059		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		8,653		8,653	 8,653		-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	521,756	\$	521,756	\$ 584,447	\$	62,691

CEMETERY FUND Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) For Year Ended December 31, 2022

							ance with il Budget
	C	Driginal					ositive
	Budget		Fin	al Budget	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES							
Charges for Services	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$ 3,075	\$	(1,925)
Investment Earnings		512		512	750		238
Miscellaneous		-		-	 1,879		1,879
Total Revenues		5,512		5,512	 5,704		192
EXPENDITURES							
GENERAL GOVERNMENT							
Building and Park Maintenance							
General Operating Expenses		24,700		24,700	8,283		16,417
Total Expenditures		24,700		24,700	 8,283		16,417
Net Change in Fund Balance		(19,188)		(19,188)	(2,579)		16,609
Fund Balance - Beginning		130,048		130,048	130,048		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		1,300		1,300	 1,300		-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	112,160	\$	112,160	\$ 128,769	\$	16,609

MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE TAX FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)

		Driginal Budget	Fina	al Budget		Actual	Fina Po	ance with Il Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES	<i>•</i>	21 000	¢	61 000	•	0 4 8 0 6	•	
Shared Revenues	\$	21,000	\$	21,000	\$	24,536	\$	3,536
Investment Earnings		259		259		409		150
Total Revenues		21,259		21,259		24,945		3,686
EXPENDITURES HIGHWAY AND STREETS Street Department General Operating Expenses Total Expenditures		49,988 49,988		49,988 49,988		35,668 35,668		14,320 14,320
Net Change in Fund Balance		(28,729)		(28,729)		(10,723)		18,006
Fund Balance - Beginning		67,482		67,482		67,482		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		2,188		2,188		2,188		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	40,941	\$	40,941	\$	58,947	\$	18,006

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FUND Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) For Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget			l Budget	1	Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
REVENUES								
Fines	\$	500	\$	500	\$	979	\$	479
Investment Earnings		248		248		380		132
Total Revenues		748		748		1,359		611
EXPENDITURES PUBLIC SAFETY Police General Operating Expenses Total Expenditures		4,000		4,000		-		4,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,252)		(3,252)		1,359		4,611
Fund Balance - Beginning		65,340		65,340		65,340		-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	62,088	\$	62,088	\$	66,699	\$	4,611

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO MAYOR'S COURT COMPUTER FUND Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) For Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget Final Budget Actual						Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES								<u> </u>	
Fines	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	5,284	\$	(716)	
Total Revenues		6,000		6,000		5,284		(716)	
EXPENDITURES GENERAL GOVERNMENT Mayor's Court General Operating Expenses Total Expenditures		14,010 14,010		14,010 14,010		5,756 5,756		8,254 8,254	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(8,010)		(8,010)		(472)		7,538	
Fund Balance - Beginning Encumbrances Fund Balance - Ending	\$	94,375 1,260 87,625	\$	94,375 1,260 87,625	\$	94,375 1,260 95,163	\$	7,538	

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO CLERK OF COURT COMPUTER FUND Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) For Year Ended December 31, 2022

	riginal Budget	Fina	ll Budget	I	Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
REVENUES	 						
Fines	\$ 4,000	\$	4,000	\$	3,523	\$	(477)
Total Revenues	 4,000		4,000		3,523		(477)
EXPENDITURES GENERAL GOVERNMENT Clerk of Courts	0.240		0.240		2 0 2 0		5 500
General Operating Expenses	 9,340		9,340		3,838		5,502
Total Expenditures	 9,340		9,340		3,838		5,502
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,340)		(5,340)		(315)		5,025
Fund Balance - Beginning Encumbrances	 62,919 840		62,919 840		62,919 840		-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 58,419	\$	58,419	\$	63,444	\$	5,025

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)

	Driginal Budget	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
REVENUES						
Payment in lieu of taxes	\$ 1,250	\$	1,250	\$ 961	\$	(289)
Loan repayment	-		-	7,000		7,000
Intergovernmental	 250,000		250,000	 -		(250,000)
Total Revenues	 251,250		251,250	 7,961		(243,289)
EXPENDITURES ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT Economic Development General operating expenses Total Expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	 484,000 484,000		484,000 484,000	 201,805 201,805		282,195 282,195
(under) expenditures	 (232,750)		(232,750)	 (193,844)		38,906
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers In Total Other Financing Sources	 235,000 235,000		235,000 235,000	 160,000 160,000		(75,000) (75,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,250		2,250	(33,844)		(36,094)
Fund Balance - Beginning	37,230		37,230	37,230		-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 39,480	\$	39,480	\$ 3,386	\$	(36,094)

T. I. F. FUND Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) For Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES						
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	362,845	\$ 362,845	\$ 357,040	\$	(5,805)
Shared Revenues		58,860	58,860	47,095		(11,765)
Investment Earnings		2,228	 2,228	 2,537		309
Total Revenues		423,933	 423,933	 406,672		(17,261)
EXPENDITURES ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT Engineer General operating expenses DEBT SERVICE		145,125	145,125	138,729		6,396
Principal Retirement		255,000	255,000	255,000		-
Interest		156,100	 156,100	 156,100		-
Total Expenditures		556,225	 556,225	 549,829		6,396
Net Change in Fund Balance	((132,292)	(132,292)	(143,157)		(10,865)
Fund Balance - Beginning		358,448	358,448	358,448		-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	226,156	\$ 226,156	\$ 215,291	\$	(10,865)

POLICE PENSION FUND Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)

	Original Budget Final Budget			 Actual	Fina Po	ance with Il Budget ositive egative)	
REVENUES							
Taxes:							
Property	\$	80,667	\$	80,667	\$ 83,486	\$	2,819
Intergovernmental		2,635		2,635	2,861		226
Investment Earnings		163		163	262		99
Total Revenues		83,465		83,465	 86,609		3,144
EXPENDITURES							
PUBLIC SAFETY							
Police							
Personnel		515,183		515,183	490,718		24,465
General operating expense		2,000		2,000	1,249		751
Total Expenditures		517,183		517,183	 491,967		25,216
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures		(433,718)		(433,718)	 (405,358)		28,360
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In		440,000		440,000	 410,000		(30,000)
Total Other Financing Sources		440,000		440,000	 410,000		(30,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance		6,282		6,282	4,642		(1,640)
Fund Balance - Beginning		47,628		47,628	 47,628		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	53,910	\$	53,910	\$ 52,270	\$	(1,640)

FIRE PENSION FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)

	Original Budget			al Budget	 Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES							
Taxes:							
Property	\$	80,667	\$	80,667	\$ 83,486	\$	2,819
Intergovernmental		2,635		2,635	2,861		226
Investment Earnings		208		208	299		91
Total Revenues		83,510		83,510	 86,646		3,136
EXPENDITURES							
PUBLIC SAFETY							
Fire							
Personnel		590,004		652,404	647,452		4,952
General operating expense		2,000		2,000	1,249		751
Total Expenditures		592,004		654,404	 648,701		5,703
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures		(508,494)		(570,894)	 (562,055)		8,839
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In		515,000		582,400	 570,000		(12,400)
Total Other Financing Sources		515,000	. <u> </u>	582,400	 570,000		(12,400)
Net Change in Fund Balance		6,506		11,506	7,945		(3,561)
Fund Balance - Beginning		53,392		53,392	53,392		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	59,898	\$	64,898	\$ 61,337	\$	(3,561)

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)

	riginal Budget	Fina	al Budget	1	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES							
Fines	\$ 5,000	\$	5,000	\$	-	\$	(5,000)
Investment Earnings	 200		200		245		45
Total Revenues	 5,200		5,200		245		(4,955)
EXPENDITURES PUBLIC SAFETY Police General operating expense Total Expenditures	 10,332 10,332		10,332 10,332		7,132		3,200 3,200
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,132)		(5,132)		(6,887)		(1,755)
Fund Balance - Beginning	39,332		39,332		39,332		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	7,132		7,132		7,132		-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 41,332	\$	41,332	\$	39,577	\$	(1,755)

STATE LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)

						ance with
	C	riginal				al Budget ositive
	Budget		Fin	al Budget	Actual	egative)
REVENUES					 	
Fines	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$ 40,593	\$ 35,593
Investment Earnings		147		147	264	 117
Total Revenues		5,147		5,147	 40,857	 35,710
EXPENDITURES PUBLIC SAFETY						
Police						
General operating expense		33,500		33,500	21,597	 11,903
Total Expenditures		33,500		33,500	 21,597	 11,903
Net Change in Fund Balance		(28,353)		(28,353)	19,260	47,613
Fund Balance - Beginning		38,591		38,591	38,591	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	10,238	\$	10,238	\$ 57,851	\$ 47,613

DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)

	Priginal Budget	Fina	al Budget	 Actual	Fina Po	nce with l Budget ositive gative)
REVENUES						
Investment Earnings	\$ 156	\$	156	\$ 236	\$	80
Total Revenues	 156		156	236		80
EXPENDITURES PUBLIC SAFETY Police General operating expense Total Expenditures	 8,000 8,000		8,000 8,000	 		8,000 8,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(7,844)		(7,844)	236		8,080
Fund Balance - Beginning	 40,929		40,929	40,929		_
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 33,085	\$	33,085	\$ 41,165	\$	8,080

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO SPECIAL ENERGY IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS FUND Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) For Year Ended December 31, 2022

	riginal Budget	Fina	al Budget	 Actual	Fina Po	ance with Il Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES						
Special Assessments	\$ 21,000	\$	21,000	\$ 19,268	\$	(1,732)
Total Revenues	21,000		21,000	 19,268		(1,732)
EXPENDITURES ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT Economic Development General operating expenses Total Expenditures	 21,000 21,000		21,000 21,000	 19,268 19,268		1,732 1,732
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		-	-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning Fund Balance - Ending	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-

ONEOHIO OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)

	Original Budget		Final Bu	dget	A	ctual	Fina Pc	nce with l Budget ositive gative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$	_	\$	-	\$	7,697	\$	7,697
Total Revenues		-	<u> </u>	-		7,697	<u> </u>	7,697
EXPENDITURES								
Total Expenditures		-		-				
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		7,697		7,697
Fund Balance - Beginning Fund Balance - Ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,697	\$	7,697

GENERAL DEBT SERVICE FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)

		Original Budget	Fii	nal Budget		Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
REVENUES								
New Community Charges	\$	17,000	\$	17,000	\$	16,588	\$	(412)
Interest		1,968		1,968		1,768		(200)
Total Revenues		18,968		18,968		18,356		(612)
EXPENDITURES DEBT SERVICE Principal Interest Total Expenditures		25,000 227,100 252,100		25,000 227,100 252,100		25,000 227,100 252,100		- - -
Net Change in Fund Balance		(233,132)		(233,132)		(233,744)		(612)
Fund Balance - Beginning Fund Balance - Ending	\$	406,076	\$	406,076	\$	406,076	\$	(612)
2	Ŷ	1,2,911	Ψ	1,2,911	Ŷ	1,2,002	+	(012)

VANCE DARROCH CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) For Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Total Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EXPENDITURES CAPITAL OUTLAY Highways and Streets Total Expenditures	<u> </u>		<u>5,000</u> 5,000	<u>111,300</u> 111,300
Net Change in Fund Balance	(116,30)) (116,300)	(5,000)	111,300
Fund Balance - Beginning	83,44	83,446	83,446	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	41,30	41,300	41,300	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 8,44	\$ 8,446	\$ 119,746	\$ 111,300

PARKS AND RECREATION FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)

	Origi	nal Budget	Fin	al Budget		Actual	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
REVENUES								
Charges for Services	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	93,478	\$	(6,522)
Investment Earnings		409		409		647		238
Grants		10,000		30,000		26,846		(3,154)
Miscellaneous		925		1,000		4,080		3,080
Total Revenues		111,334		131,409		125,051		(6,358)
EXPENDITURES CULTURE AND RECREATION Civic Center								
Personnel services		294,508		301,088		187,971		113,117
General operating expenses		67,975		67,975		39,196		28,779
Total Civic Center		362,483		369,063	-	227,167		141,896
Recreational Center Personnel services General operating expenses Total Recreational Center		555,760 208,330 764,090		569,080 208,505 777,585		484,477 137,381 621,858		84,603 71,124 155,727
Parks & Recreation Programs								
General operating expenses		223,750		223,750		137,099		86,651
Total Parks & Recreation Programs		223,750		223,750		137,099		86,651
Total Expenditures		1,350,323		1,370,398		986,124		384,274
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,238,989)	((1,238,989)		(861,073)		377,916
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		1,210,075		1,210,075		825,000		(385,075)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,210,075		1,210,075		825,000		(385,075)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(28,914)		(28,914)		(36,073)		(7,159)
Fund Balance - Beginning		78,374		78,374		78,374		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		29,166		29,166		29,166		-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	78,626	\$	78,626	\$	71,467	\$	(7,159)

CITY DEPOSITS FUND Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) For Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Origi	nal Budget	Fin	al Budget	ł	Actual	Fina Po	ance with l Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES								
Miscellaneous	\$	11,500	\$	11,500	\$	11,033	\$	(467)
Total Revenues		11,500		11,500		11,033		(467)
EXPENDITURES								
GENERAL GOVERNMENT								
General operating expenses		500		500		-		500
Total General Government		500		500		-		500
CULTURE AND RECREATION								
General operating expenses		25,000		25,000		11,276		13,724
Total Culture and Recreation		25,000		25,000		11,276		13,724
Total Expenditures		25,500		25,500		11,276		14,224
Net Change in Fund Balance		(14,000)		(14,000)		(243)		13,757
Fund Balance - Beginning		38,362		38,362	_	38,362		-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	24,362	\$	24,362	\$	38,119	\$	13,757

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO Combining Statement of Fund Net Position

Internal Service Funds

December 31, 2022

	City Garage	Insurance Reserve	Health Insurance	Total Internal Service Funds
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 359,947	\$ 1,390,405	\$ 555,510	\$ 2,305,862
Receivables:			20 (22	20 (22
Accounts Inventories	- 104,608	-	29,622	29,622 104,608
Total Current Assets	464,555	1,390,405	585,132	2,440,092
	101,000	1,590,105	505,152	2,110,092
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Net OPEB Asset	34,503	-	-	34,503
Capital Assets, Net	2,545			2,545
Total Non-Current Assets	37,048			37,048
Total Assets	501,603	1,390,405	585,132	2,477,140
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	•			
Pensions and OPEB	74,706			74,706
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	74,706			74,706
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES Salaries and Benefits Payable Compensated Absences Payable Insurance Claims Payable Total Current Liabilities	7,247 8,801 	2,235	273,339 273,339	7,247 8,801 275,574 291,622
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES				
Compensated Absences Payable	52,576	-	-	52,576
Net Pension Liability	146,559			146,559
Total Long-Term Liabilities	199,135			199,135
Total Liabilities	215,183	2,235	273,339	490,757
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Pensions and OPEB	181,007		-	181,007
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	181,007			181,007
NET POSITION Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	2,545 177,574	1,388,170	311,793	2,545 1,877,537
Total Net Position	\$ 180,119	\$ 1,388,170	\$ 311,793	\$ 1,880,082

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Internal Service Funds

	City Garage	Insurance Reserve	Health Insurance	Total Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues Charges for Services Miscellaneous	\$ 605,967 1,389	\$ <u>-</u> 103	\$ 2,635,785	\$ 3,241,752 1,492
Total Operating Revenues	607,356	103	2,635,785	3,243,244
Operating Expenses Personal Services Contractual Services Supplies and Materials Claims and Judgements Depreciation Expense	202,926 25,707 273,597 3,456	5,670 - 7,321	400,174 - 2,369,228	202,926 431,551 273,597 2,376,549 3,456
Total Operating Expenses	505,686	12,991	2,769,402	3,288,079
Operating Income (Loss)	101,670	(12,888)	(133,617)	(44,835)
Non-operating Revenues Investment Earnings		(951)	4,989	4,038
Total Non-operating Revenues		(951)	4,989	4,038
Change in Net Position Total Net Position - Beginning Total Net Position - Ending	101,670 78,449 \$ 180,119	(13,839) 1,402,009 \$ 1,388,170	(128,628) 440,421 \$ 311,793	(40,797) 1,920,879 \$ 1,880,082

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

]	Insurance		Health	Т	otal Internal
	Ci	ity Garage		Reserve	Ι	nsurance	Se	rvice Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities								
Cash received for interfund services	\$	605,967	\$	-	\$	2,606,163	\$	3,212,130
Miscellaneous receipts & reimbursements		1,389		103		-		1,492
Cash paid to employees for services		(285,157)		-		-		(285,157)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods or services		(320,949)		(5,110)		(400,174)		(726,233)
Cash paid for insurance claims		-		(6,806)		(2,301,984)		(2,308,790)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		1,250		(11,813)		(95,995)		(106,558)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities								
Investment earnings		-		(951)		4,989		4,038
Net cash provided by investing activities		-		(951)		4,989		4,038
Net Change		1,250		(12,764)		(91,006)		(102,520)
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Beginning of Year		358,697		1,403,169		646,516		2,408,382
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments End of Year	\$	359,947	\$	1,390,405	\$	555,510	\$	2,305,862
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash								
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities								
Operating income (loss)	\$	101,670	\$	(12,888)	\$	(133,617)	\$	(44,835)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net	Ŷ	101,070	φ	(12,000)	Ψ	(100,017)	Ψ	(1,000)
cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Depreciation expense		3,456		-		-		3,456
Increase in accounts receivables		-		-		(29,622)		(29,622)
Decrease in inventories		650		-		-		650
Increase in net OPEB Asset		(15,744)		-		-		(15,744)
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources		8,362		-		-		8,362
Decrease in accounts payable		(22,295)		-		-		(22,295)
Increase in salaries and benefits payable		1,893		-		-		1,893
Increase in insurance claims payable		-		1,075		67,244		68,319
Increase in compensated absences payable		8,037		-		-		8,037
Decrease in net pension liabilities		(79,518)		-		-		(79,518)
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources		(5,261)				-		(5,261)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	1,250	\$	(11,813)	\$	(95,995)	\$	(106,558)

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents:

Financial Trends (Tables 1-4)

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. These schedules can be found on pages 108 to 112.

Revenue Capacity (Tables 5-10)

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's most significant local revenue source, income and property taxes. These schedules can be found on pages 113 to 118.

Debt Capacity (Tables 11-13)

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt as well as the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future. These schedules can be found on pages 119 to 121.

Demographic and Economic Information (Tables 14-15)

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place. These schedules can be found on pages 122 and 123.

Operating Information (Tables 16-18)

These schedules contain information about the City's operation and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services proved and activities performed. These schedules can be found on pages 124 to 126.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the City's annual financial reports for the relevant year.

2022	\$ 20,882	142 1,466	- 20,417	42,907	1,525 1,525	20,882 1,608 21,942 \$ 44,432
2021	\$ 20,525	370 1,487	- 13,738	36,120	954 954	20,525 1,857 14,692 \$ 37,074
<u>2020</u>	\$ 22,659	208 1,566	- 2,313	26,746	769 769	22,659 1,774 3,082 \$ 27,515
2019	\$ 24,170	199 1,507	112 (3,073)	22,915	638 638	24,170 1,818 (2,435) \$ 23,553
2018 (3)	\$ 23,477	145 1,543	- (14,538)	10,627	627 627	23,477 1,688 (13,911) \$ 11,254
2017 (2)	\$ 23,229	144 2,363	2,140 (16,813)	11,063	623 623	23,229 4,647 (16,190) \$ 11,686
<u>2016</u>	\$ 24,221	136 2,146	2,109 (4,096)	24,516	619 619	24,221 4,391 (3,477) \$ 25,135
2015	\$ 24,836	133 1,927	2,753 (6,073)	23,576	614 614	24,836 4,813 (5,459) \$ 24,190
2014 (1)	\$ 25,033	137 1,581	3,913 (8,219)	22,445	609	25,033 5,631 (7,610) \$ 23,054
2013	\$ 26,822	$136 \\ 1,580$	4,240 2,866	35,644	605 605	26,822 5,956 3,471 \$ 36,249
	Governmental activities Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	Debt service Special revenue	Capital projects Unrestricted	Total government activities net position	Business-type activities Unrestricted Total business-type activities net position	Primary government Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted Total primary government net position

TABLE 1

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO Net Position by Component Last Ten Years

(accrual basis of accounting) (reported in thousands)

Note:

- restated for implementation of GASB 68 and certain other corrections.
 - restated for implementation of GASB 75.
 - restated for implementation of GASB 84 and correction of misclassification.

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			Chang La (accrual) (repor	Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting) (reported in thousands)	ing)					TABLE 2
	<u>2013</u>	2014 (1)	2015 (2)	2016	<u>2017</u> (3)	2018(4)	<u>2019</u>	2020	2021	2022
Expenses Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 3,356	\$ 3,634	\$ 3,735	\$ 4,248	\$ 4,443	\$ 4,696	\$ 4,948	\$ 4,513	\$ 3,010	\$ 4,171
Public safety	8,426	8,014	8,901	9,601	9,586	10,536	1,800	9,945	8,777	9,704
Highways and streets	3,233	3,612	4,644	5,599	5,018	5,233	3,978	5,039	3,262	4,266
Sanitation	326	303	288	287	549	306	380	315	355	356
Culture and recreation	1,093	991	1,387	1,171	1,426	1,256	1,362	1,197	533	1,001
Economic development	252	730	343	1,534	553	629	2,193	851	669	608
Health and welfare	36	116	161	152	179	178	I	I	ı	2
Interest and fiscal charges	250	248	251	250	384	285	327	267	334	343
Total governmental activities expenses	16,972	17,648	19,710	22,842	22,138	23,119	14,988	22,127	16,970	20,451
Business-type activities:										
New community authority	'	ı	'	ı	·	ı	I	ı	14	8
Total business-type activities expenses										
Total primary government expenses	16,972	17,648	19,710	22,842	22,138	23,119	14,988	22,127	16,984	20,459
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	444	408	421	498	438	301	505	344	532	456
Public safety	354	295	488	529	392	387	350	321	459	455
Sanitation	ŝ	14	'	·	Ι		'	'		•
Culture and recreation	215	195	259	188	187	177	231	33	60	96
Economic development		ı	ı		'	'	ı	ı		19
Operating grants and contributions	009	764	823	1,399	785	660	1,016	1,302	811	1,004
Capital grants and contributions	757	128	1,810	1,374	ı	853	1,669	576	300	1,271
Total governmental activities program revenues Businese-type activities	2,373	1,804	3,801	3,988	1,803	2,378	3,771	2,576	2,162	3,301
Charges for services:										
New community authority	'	ı	I	'	ı	'	I	122	199	471
Total business-type activities program revenues	1 010 0	1	1 .00	1 000	1 .			122	199	471
Total primary government program revenues	2,373	1,804	3,801	3,988	1,803	2,378	3,771	2,698	2,361	3,772
Note:										

Note:

- (1) restated for correction of errors. Information necessary to restate the 2014 beginning balance and 2014 pension expense amounts for he effects of the initial implementation of GASB 68 was not available.
 - implementation of GASB 68. (3) (5)
- (3) information necessary to restate the 2017 beginning balance and 2017 OPEB expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 75 was not available.
 (4) implementation of GASB 75.

TABLE 2 (continued)	2022	3) (17,150) 5 463	(16			21,657		4 508				1 363		1		2 23,937	ł	- (1)	- (16)	- (17)	2 23,920	18L Y		9 <u></u> +440 9 <u>\$ 7,233</u>	
TA	2021	(14,808) 185	(14,623)			21,060		494	80	80	53	331	203	1,896	(15)	24,182					24,182	0 377	401	\$ 9,559	
	<u>2020</u>	(19,551) 122	(19, 429)			18,845		480	<i>LL</i>	LL	40	385	134	3,044	301	23,383	c	9	I	6	23,392	2 827	1010	\$ 3,963	
	2019	(11,217)	(11,217)			20,833		445	72	72	23	366	141	1,243	310	23,505	:	11	'	11	23,516	220 01	12,200	\$ 12,299	
	2018(4)	(20,741) -	(20, 741)			18,523		473	76	76	32	362	113	498	145	20,298		4	ı	4	20,302	(113)		\$ (439)	
18)	<u>2017</u> (3)	(20,335) -	(20, 335)			18,308		406	65	65	21	345	98	448	87	19,843	ı	0	ı	5	19,848	(007)	(764)	s (487)	
Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting) (reported in thousands)	<u>2016</u>	(18,854) -	(18,854)			18,314		419	99	67	23	292	130	384	66	19,794	ı	0	I	5	19,799	040	01-0	s 945	
Last (accrual ba (reported	<u>2015</u> ⁽²⁾	(15,909) -	(15,909)			15,768		404	65	65	16	247	178	216	81	17,040	ı	0	ı	5	17,045	1 131	1,1,1	\$ 1,136	
	2014 (1)	(15,844) -	(15,844)			13,137		415	99	99	20	185	261	259	73	14,482		4	ı	4	14,486	(675-1)	(200,1)	4 \$ (1,358)	
	2013	(14,599) -	(14, 599)			12,786		380	61	61	18	95	279	429	133	14,242	c	×	ı	8	14,250	(357)		\$ (349)	
	Not (Emono)(Doronno)	Net (Expense)/revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities	Total net expense	General Revenues Governmental activities:	Taxes	Income tax	Property taxes, levied for Pronerty taxes levied for	General purposes	Police pensions	Fire pensions	Other taxes	Payments in lieu of taxes	Shared revenues (unrestricted)	Miscellaneous	Investment earnings	Total governmental activities general revenues	Business-type activities:	Investment earnings	Miscellaneous	Total business-type activities general revenues	Total primary government general revenues	Change in Net Position		Dustriesserype activities Total primary government	

Note:

restated for correction of errors. Information necessary to restate the 2014 beginning balance and 2014 pension expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 68 was not available.
 implementation of GASB 68.
 information necessary to restate the 2017 beginning balance and 2017 OPEB expense amounts for the effects

(3) - information necessary to restate the 2017 beginning balance and 2017 OPEB expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 75 was not available.
(4) - implementation of GASB 75.

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CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO Changes in Net Position

(p tin TARLE 2 (c

TABLE 3

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO Governmental Fund Balances Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (reported in thousands)

General Fund	2013	2014 (1)	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Nonspendable	\$ 935	\$ 933	\$ 92	\$ 91	\$ 90	\$ 90	\$ 103	\$ 110	\$ 112	\$ 132
Assigned	866	541	1,029	663	1,797	2,141	718	1,589	493	5,333
Unassigned	1,132	3,762	6,093	9,353	10,782	11,707	18,187	25,659	33,392	31,683
Total general fund	2,933	5,236	7,214	10,107	12,669	13,938	19,008	27,358	33,997	37,148
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	44	245	534	791	954	134	143	103	113	
Restricted	3,379	2,871	2,962	2,606	2,493	2,560	5,183	3,098	2,333	1,899
Committed	4,089	3,762	2,841	2,044	2,097	2,872	1,123	1,285	789	
Unassigned	(241)	(603)	(6)	(40)	(492)	(2, 415)	(27)			I
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 7,271	\$ 6,275	\$ 6,328	\$ 5,401	\$ 5,052	\$ 3,151	\$ 6,422	\$ 4,486	\$ 3,235	\$ 2,948

(1) - restated for correction of errors.

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO Changes in Governmental Fund Balances Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

(amounts expressed in thousands)

TABLE 4

BEVENTIES	2013	2014 (1)	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Income Taxes	\$ 12,141	\$ 13,452	\$ 15,721	\$ 18,104	\$ 18,486	\$ 18,495	\$ 20,600	\$ 19,342	\$ 20,505	\$ 21,276
Property Taxes	514	544	529	540	561	628	594	616	654	687
Other Taxes	18	19	16	23	21	32	24	40	53	54
Payment in lieu of taxes	95	185	247	292	343	363	366	385	331	358
Shared Revenues	724	715	825	630	689	611	768	842	910	925
License and Permits	129	148	113	198	112	62	166	124	211	156
Charges for Services	627	516	646	621	606	527	617	450	510	587
Fines	227	275	326	232	264	245	304	203	266	268
Investment Earnings	133	72	81	66	86	146	310	301	(15)	(55)
Intergovernmental	751	592	1,601	2,087	177	1,127	1,070	2,023	365	1,463
Miscellaneous	340		271	474	501	423	549	1,710	444	307
Total Revenues	15,699	16,824	20,376	23,300	21,846	22,676	25,368	26,036	24,234	26,026
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government	2,978	3,343	3,536	3,562	3,495	4,188	3,681	3,683	3,915	4,519
Public Safety	8,144	7,519	8,397	8,398	8,535	8,797	9,147	8,510	9,568	10,012
Highways & Streets	2,121	2,558	3,198	2,310	2,304	2,484	2,439	2,149	2,351	2,505
Sanitation	326	303	288	287	275	306	380	314	355	356
Economic Development	302	684	327	1,151	509	557	2,151	774	783	794
Health and Welfare	28	112	162	144	153	158	1	'	ı	2
Culture and Recreation	906	760	1,176	1,097	1,097	1,034	1,016	811	853	1,029
Capital Improvements	1,542	99	1,292	3,858	2,849	5,357	6,529	4,418	2,011	4,271
Debt Service:										
Principal	269	110	269	318	315	329	357	8,324	8,473	348
Interest & Fiscal Charges	255	252	250	256	399	301	242	377	487	383
Total Expenditures	16,871	15,707	18,895	21,381	19,931	23,511	25,943	29,360	28,796	24,219
Excess (deficiency) of										
revenues over expenditures	(1, 172)	1,117	1,481	1,919	1,915	(835)	(575)	(3, 324)	(4,562)	1,807
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES)										
Long-term bonds/notes issued	216	187	267	'	4,961	'	7,950	8,150	8,270	
Loans issued	'			'	87	63	ı	96	ı	
Payments to Refunding Escrow Agent	ı	ı	ı	·	(4,782)	ı	ı	'	ı	ı
Transfers In	2,235	1,860	3,135	4,310	4,825	5,305	4,763	2,845	3,833	5,701
Transfers Out	(2,235)	(1,860)	(3, 175)	(4, 310)	(4, 825)	(5, 305)	(4, 763)	(2, 845)	(3, 833)	(5,685)
Inception of capital leases	ı	I	310	ı	I	ı	72	ı	I	ı
Other financing sources	308	2	14	47	32	140	886	1,492	1,680	1,041
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	524		551	47	298	203	8,908	9,738	9,950	1,057
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (648)	\$ 1,306	\$ 2,032	\$ 1,966	\$ 2,213	\$ (632)	\$ 8,333	\$ 6,414	\$ 5,388	\$ 2,864
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures (2)	3.35%	2.49%	2.78%	2.86%	3.77%	3.17%	2.91%	32.31%	31.24%	3.32%

(1) - restated for correction of errors.

(2) - high percentage in 2020 and 2021 due to retirement of short-term BANs bonded in 2021.

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Year	Municipal Income Taxes		operty and ther Local Taxes	_	Т	ate Shared axes and Permits	 Total
2013	\$ 12,786,187		\$ 614,151		\$	279,426	\$ 13,679,764
2014	13,136,740	(1)	752,342			261,322	14,150,404
2015	15,767,651		796,719			178,221	16,742,591
2016	18,313,736		867,766			129,356	19,310,858
2017	18,308,167		902,163			98,415	19,308,745
2018	18,523,503		1,018,300			112,795	19,654,598
2019	20,832,783		978,111			140,896	21,951,790
2020	18,845,105	(2)	1,059,335			133,629	20,038,069
2021	21,060,368		1,036,734			202,737	22,299,839
2022	21,656,654		1,089,385			191,680	22,937,719

Source: City of Moraine, Department of Finance

- Income tax rate increased 1/2% to 2.5% effective July 1, 2014, with 2015 being the first full year of collection using new rate.
- (2) Decease in income taxes due to COVID-19 pandemic.

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO Income Tax Revenues (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Amount
2013	12,141,049
2014	13,244,913
2015	15,581,691
2016	18,415,382
2017	18,891,767
2018	18,863,425
2019	21,057,723
2020	19,259,384
2021	21,062,778
2022	21,275,939
2017 2018 2019 2020 2021	18,891,767 18,863,425 21,057,723 19,259,384 21,062,778

Source: City of Moraine, Department of Finance

(1) Includes all governmental fund types.

(2) Income tax rate increased 1/2% to 2% in 2005

Principal Income Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago (cash basis of accounting)

	2013		2022
Rank	Name	Rank	Name
1	Dmax Ltd.	1	Fuyao Glass America
2	Dayton Power and Light	2	Dmax Ltd.
3	WinSupply Inc	3	WinSupply Inc
4	Vivial Media LLC	4	Dayton Power and Light
5	Lastar	5	Heidelberg Distrbuting
6	Compunet Clinical Laboratories	6	Fidelity Healthcare Inc
7	BWI North American Inc	7	Compunet Clinical Laboratories
8	Heidelberg Distrbuting	8	Tyler Technology
9	City of Moraine	9	Walmart Associates Inc
10	Berry Network Inc	10	South Community Inc

Source: City of Moraine, Department of Finance

Note: Due to legal restrictions and confidentiality requirements, the City cannot disclose the amount of the withholding by taxpayer. The City chose not to disclose percentages and number of filers. TABLE 7

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Real Property Last Ten Years

Year	<u>Agricultural</u>	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Industrial</u>	Total Taxable <u>Assessed</u>	Total Direct Tax	Estimated Actual <u>Taxable</u>	Taxable Assessed Value as a <u>Percentage of</u>
2013	\$ 1,440,480	\$ 49,394,930	\$ 53,135,260	\$ 32,607,220	\$ 136,577,890	2.50	\$ 390,222,543	35%
2014	1,451,150	49,545,830	53,776,430	33,006,830	137,780,240	2.50	393,657,829	35%
2015	1,915,020	43,571,810	51,698,110	32,169,850	129,354,790	2.50	369,585,114	35%
2016	1,915,580	44,220,900	51,301,380	38,018,300	135,456,160	2.50	387,017,600	35%
2017	1,915,580	43,492,750	56,009,460	35,779,990	137,197,780	2.50	391,993,657	35%
2018	1,794,650	47,964,760	57,288,890	36, 338, 140	143, 386, 440	2.50	409,675,543	35%
2019	1,794,650	48,008,700	58,636,580	37,473,170	145,913,100	2.50	416,894,571	35%
2020	1,794,650	48,604,170	57,286,800	38,062,750	145,748,370	2.50	416,423,914	35%
2021	1,686,510	55,047,990	59,001,910	40,027,590	155,764,000	2.50	445,040,000	35%
2022	1,727,250	57,542,930	60,006,320	39,043,270	158,319,770	2.50	452,342,200	35%
Source:	Montgomery County Auditor's Office	Auditor's Office						

∞	
TABLE	

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO	Property Tax Rates- Direct and Overlapping Governments (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Value)
-----------------------	--

			Last Ten Years	Years						
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
MUNICIPAL UNIIS: General Fund	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90
Police Pension Fund	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
Fire Pension Fund	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
Total Municipal Rates	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
COUNTY UNITS:										
General Fund	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70
Developmental Disabilities	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Conservancy Tax										
Human Services Levy A	7.21	8.21	8.21	8.21	8.21	8.21	8.21	8.21	8.21	8.21
Human Services Levy B	6.03	6.03	6.03	6.03	6.03	6.03	6.03	6.03	6.03	6.03
Total County Rates	15.94	16.94	16.94	16.94	16.94	16.94	16.94	16.94	16.94	16.94
OTHER UNITS:										
Montgomery County Community College	3.20	3.20	3.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20
Montgomery County Park District	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Dayton - Montgomery Library	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.15	3.15	3.09
SCHOOL DISTRICT:										
Kettering / Moraine Community	78.00	82.99	82.99	82.99	85.39	85.26	91.03	91.03	90.50	90.18
West Carrollton Community	72.05	72.05	72.05	72.05	77.55	77.55	83.15	83.15	82.15	82.15
Jefferson Local School	66.90	61.40	61.40	61.40	61.40	61.40	61.40	61.40	61.40	61.40
Joint Vocational School	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	4.01	4.01	4.01	3.96	3.96

Source: Montgomery County Auditor's Office

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		Calen	dar Year	2022
		Total Taxable		Percentage of Total City Taxable
<u>Taxpayer</u>	Nature of Business	Valuation	<u>Rank</u>	Valuation
Dayton Power & Light Company	Gas and Electric Utility	\$ 84,081,950	1	29.72%
Tait Electric Generation Station	Utility	25,371,090	2	8.97%
Vectren Energy	Utility	25,242,560	3	8.92%
Dovetree Apartments	Real Estate	10,508,750	4	3.71%
Heidelberg Distributing RE LLC	Beverage Wholesale	5,290,200	5	1.87%
General Motors Company	Manufactoring	3,289,280	6	1.16%
Premier Creekside Ohio LLC	Real Estate/Development	3,023,550	7	1.07%
Kroger Limited Partnership	Retail Sales	2,866,670	8	1.01%
WMSSMDOM LLC	Publisher/Marketing	2,467,070	9	0.87%
Moraine 3535 Kettering LLC	Real Estate	2,212,000	10	0.78%
Subtota	al	164,353,120		58.08%
All Other	°S	118,584,960		41.92%
Total Taxable Assesse	d	\$ 282,938,080		100.00%

		Calen	dar Year	2013
				Percentage
				of Total City
		Total		Taxable
		Taxable		Assessed
<u>Taxpayer</u>	Nature of Business	Valuation	<u>Rank</u>	Valuation
Dayton Power & Light Company	Gas and Electric Utility	\$79,662,590	1	36.05%
Vectren Energy	Utility	6,819,950	2	3.09%
Dovetree Apartments	Real Estate	3,397,120	3	1.54%
Walmart Stores	Retail Sales	3,279,060	4	1.48%
3601 Dryden LLC	Retail Sales	2,485,220	5	1.12%
Berry LM Services Inc.	Publisher/Marketing	2,142,750	6	0.97%
IRG Moraine LLC	Real Estate/Development	2,107,640	7	0.95%
Dryden Service Center Dayton LLC	Real Estate	1,835,030	8	0.83%
PDQ Bell Plaza LLC	Retail Sales	1,603,710	9	0.73%
Woodbine Partners LTD	Retail Sales	1,748,930	10	0.79%
Subtota	1	105,082,000		47.55%
All Other	S	115,925,480		52.45%
Tota	1	\$221,007,480		100.00%

Source: Montgomery County Auditor's Office

TABLE 10

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO Property Taxes Levied and Collected Last Ten Years

OUTSTANDING DELINQUENT TAXES AS	OUTSTANDING PERCENTAGE TAXES LEVIED	\$ 26,503 5%	30,368 5%	34,676 6%	47,511 8%	23,067 4%	20,606 3%	15,126 2%	33,961 5%	32,880 5%	22,956 3%
TOTAL COLLECTIONS AS	PERCENTAGE LEVIED (1)	98%	%66	100%	98%	101%	107%	100%	%86	%66	102%
	TOTAL COLLECTIONS	\$ 537,057	566,168	549,864	560,122	581,074	649,511	615,870	637,012	676,380	709,500
	DELINQUENT	\$ 5,424	16,493	20,970	25,574	22,813	55,847	15,803	6,220	14,129	15,629
/ TAXES	PERCENTAGE COLLECTED	9/1%	96%	96%	93%	97%	98%	98%	98%	97%	100%
CURRENT PROPERTY TAXES	TOTAL COLLECTED	\$ 531,633	549,675	528,894	534,548	558,261	593,664	600,067	630,792	662,251	693,871
CUR	TOTAL LEVIED	\$ 546,775	570,034	550,881	572,820	574,992	608,664	614,324	646,757	680,786	697,080
	YEAR	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	TAX YEAR	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022

Source: Montgomery County Auditor's Office

this issue, however, the information needed will not likely be available until a new computer system is implemented at the County. The cost of such a system currently (1) The County does not identify delinquent collections by the year for which the tax was levied. The City continues to work in conjunction with the County to resolve makes this option impractical.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type City of Moraine, Ohio Last Ten Years

TABLE 11

Year	B OP1	BAN (3) and DPWC Note	BH	Various Purpose Bonds (1)	Fi	Financed Purchase	Total Primary Government	Personal Income (2) (thousands of dollars)	Percentage Personal Income	C D	Total Debt Per Capita (2)
2013	S	644,905	S	5,764,593	S	ı	\$ 6,409,498	\$ 106,462,435	6.02%	\$	1,016
2014		781,561		5,700,803		ı	6,482,364	106,462,435	6.09%		1,027.80
2015		964,476		5,512,013		310,601	6,787,090	106,462,435	6.38%		1,076.12
2016		894,663		5, 318, 223		252,599	6,465,485	106,462,435	6.07%		1,025.13
2017		921,255		5,562,652		192,607	6,676,514	106,462,435	6.27%		1,058.59
2018		921,803		5,324,963		130,557	6,377,323	106,462,435	5.99%		1,011.15
2019	-	8,808,386		5,082,274		118,335	14,008,995	106,462,435	13.16%		2,221.18
2020		9,070,708		4,829,585		·	13,900,293	135,793,713	10.24%		2,174.30
2021		852,467		12,801,489		·	13,653,956	135,793,713	10.05%		2,135.77
2022		784,227	. –	12,464,087		ı	13,248,314	135,793,713	9.76%		2,072.32

(1) Bond amounts include unamortized premiums

(2) See Table 14 for demographic data(3) Long-term notes only presented in amounts. 2019 and 2020 bond anticipation notes were classified as long-term due to subsequent refinancing.

TABLE 12

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt December 31, 2022

	Total	Percentage	Amount Applicable to
Jurisdiction	GO Debt Outstanding	Applicable to City (1)	City of Moraine, Ohio
DIRECT DEBT CITY OF MORAINE	\$ 13,248,314	100.00%	\$ 13,248,314
OVERLAPPING			
DAYTON METRO LIBRARY	124,489,986	3.45%	4,294,905
MIAMI TOWNSHIP	20,370,000	0.06%	12,222
WEST CARROLLTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT	40,275,000	18.29%	7,366,298
KETTERING CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT	41,235,000	12.91%	5,323,439
MIAMI VALLEY CAREER CENTER - JT. VOC. SCHOOL DISTRICT	119,886,095	1.17%	1,402,667
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT	346,256,081		18,399,531
TOTAL	\$ 359,504,395		\$ 31,647,845

Source: City's records and Ohio Municipal Advisory Council (OMAC)

(1) Percentages were determined by dividing each overlapping subdivision's assessed valuation within the City by its total assessed valuation.

		- 3	CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Calendar Years (amounts expressed in thousands)	CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO egal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Calendar Years mounts expressed in thousand	OHIO rmation ears ousands)					TABLE 13
Debt Limit Legal Debt Margin	2013 \$14,341 8,939	2014 \$13,582 8,115	2015 \$14,467 9,160	2016 \$13,582 8,468	2017 \$14,223 9,306	2018 \$15,056 10,056	2019 \$15,321 2,925	2020 \$15,304 2,960	2021 \$16,355 12,588	2022 \$16,624 12,879
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	39.64%	41.42%	36.68%	37.65%	34.57%	33.21%	19.09%	19.11%	17.88%	22.53%
				Legal Debt	Margin Ca	Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Calendar Year 2022	r Calendar	Year 2022		
				Total Asses	sed Value (t	Total Assessed Value (tax year 2021)				158,320
				Debt limit (Debt limit (10.5% of tot: Debt annliceble to limit:	Debt limit (10.5% of total assessed value)	'alue)			16,624
					Total Bonded Obligations Less: Self-Supported Bond	Total Bonded Obligations Less: Self-Supported Bonded Debt	ed Debt			11,590 7,675
				Deservent of gen Total net Legal debt margin	of general c of anet debt margin	of general obligation debt Total net debt applicable to limit margin	bt bt imit			170 3,745 \$12,879

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	(1) Population	-	(1) Personal Income sands of dollars)	Р	(1) r Capita ersonal ncome	(1) Median Age	(2) Unemployment Rate	-
2013	6,307	\$	106,462	\$	16,880	37.0	7.1%	
2014	6,307		106,462		16,880	37.0	4.8%	
2015	6,307		106,462		16,880	37.0	4.7%	
2016	6,307		106,462		16,880	37.0	4.6%	
2017	6,307		106,462		16,880	37.0	4.4%	
2018	6,307		106,462		16,880	37.0	4.7%	
2019	6,307		106,462		16,880	37.0	3.8%	
2020	6,393		135,794		21,241	35.7	5.4%	(3)
2021	6,393		135,794		21,241	35.7	3.6%	
2022	6,393		135,794		21,241	35.7	3.7%	

Sources:

(1) 2010 United States Census Bureau for 2019 and prior; 2020 United States Census Bureau of 2020 and later.

(2) Bureau of Labor Statistics - rates are not available for the City of Moraine. The rates shown are for Montgomery County

(3) Increase in 2020 unemployment rate due to COVID-19 pandemic.

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

8 01 0 m 4 S 9 1 470 384 367 341 336 336 206 201 198 194 Number of 522 Employees 2013 Dayton Power and Light South Community Berry 1 Company **Provider Services** Compunet Labs Win Wholesale Heidelberg Dmax Ltd. Walmart Lastar \sim \mathfrak{C} 4 5 9 1 8 01 780 685 525 521 2,9321,362 423 409 274 194 Employees Number of 2022 Compunet Clinical Laboratories Dayton Power and Light Walmart Associates Inc Fidelity Healthcare Inc 5 Heidelberg Distrbuting South Community Inc Fuyao Glass America Tyler Technology WinSupply Inc Dmax Ltd.

Source: City of Moraine, Department of Finance

Note: Total employment within the City is not available.

TABLE 16

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO	Full-time-Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program	Last Ten Calendar Years
	Full-time-F	

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<u>Function/Program</u> General government										
Clerk of Council	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
City Manager	9	9	9	9	7	7	9	9	9	9
Clerk of Courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Law	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finance	9	9	9	9	L	7	7	7	7	7
Public Buildings	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Public Safety										
Police	37	32	34	34	35	34	30	30	32	35
Fire	33	25	27	24	30	27	28	28	27	24
Other										
Highways and Streets	16	18	18	16	15	15	17	17	16	17
Community Development	С	б	С	С	С	4	4	4	4	5
Recreation and Culture	18	18	20	21	21	19	19	13	15	13
Garage	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	131	120	126	122	130	125	123	117	119	119
								II		

Source: City of Moraine, Department of Finance

Note: A full-time employee is scheduled to work 2,080 hours per year (including vacation, holiday, sick leave and comp time). Full-time-equivalent employment is calculated by dividing total labor hours by 2,080.

		O	CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Calendar Years	ITY OF MORAINE, OHI rating Indicators by Func Last Ten Calendar Years	IIO action rs					TABLE 17
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ⁽¹⁾	2021 ⁽¹⁾	2022
Function										
Police										
Warrants served	822	899	1,041	872	779	628	724	675	933	1,058
Felony arrests	157	252	293	273	261	169	197	160	214	331
Arrests made	1,535	1,771	1,800	1,700	1,839	1,347	1,403	1,020	1,146	1,207
Traffic citations issued	1,944	2,537	2,523	2,799	3,329	2,581	2,981	1,615	3,635	2,580
Miles Patrolled	253,927	224,694	233,288	207,661	216,938	188,208	195,008	153,059	222,702	237,619
Fire										
Fire calls	637	80	722	801	<i>L</i> 97	815	826	889	497	499
EMS calls	1,565	1,705	2,069	2,152	2,188	2,008	2,307	2,034	2,300	2,339
Fire Inspections	1,032	920	749	<i>1</i> 99	663	833	759	747	764	796
Child Safety Seat Inspections	25	26	16	52	71	87	56	26	32	34
Highways and Streets										
Gallons of street paint used	1,045	1,050	1,115	1,040	1,540	1,435	1,300	1,145	685	293
Tons of snow melting salt used	332	854	657	578	322	700	757	392	900	785
Community Development										
Building Inspections	965	<i>L6L</i>	737	686	561	637	691	801	929	566
Residential Building Permits Issued	208	129	118	106	129	107	310	380	470	258
Commercial Building Permits Issued	199	190	206	308	192	216	198	112	232	166
Culture and Recreation										
Payne Recreation Center Attendance (estimated)	141,620	175,386	185,276	192,765	195,151	30,416	20,325	11,679	17,628	21,623
Civic Center Attendance (estimated)	106,260	112,868	108,215	110,013	107, 144	25,289	15,656	4,505	7,667	7,020
Youth and Day Camps Attendance (estimated)	203	210	340	481	766	965	1,253	588	578	444

Source - Various City of Moraine departments

(1) 2020 and 2021 operations were affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and associated closures, especially those reported by the Recreation Department.

			Last To	Last Ten Calendar Years	Years					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function										
Public Safety										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units	21	21	19	18	18	18	19	19	21	20
Fire:										
Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Emergency Response Vehicles	12	12	13	13	13	12	13	12	13	13
Highways and Streets										
Miles of Streets (Center Line Miles)	276.65	276.65	276.65	276.65	276.65	276.65	276.65	276.65	276.65	$27.11^{(1)}$
Number of Streetlights (Non-special	1,356	1,356	1,356	1,357	1,316	1,316	1,316	1,377	1,377	1,567
assessment)										
Parks ⁽²⁾	13	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Recreation Centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Swimming Pools ⁽³⁾	1	1	1	1	1		ı	ı	·	ı
Water Parks ⁽³⁾	1	1	1	1	1	ı	ı	I	·	·

Source - Various City of Moraine Departments

126

The City changed the method in which center lane miles were calculated in 2022 based on new technology.

Represents the number of city owed and maintained parks. (1) (2) (2)

The former water park was demolished in 2017.

TABLE 18

CITY OF MORAINE, OHIO

Capital Assets by Function



CITY OF MORAINE MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

City Council City of Moraine, Ohio 4200 Dryden Road Moraine, Ohio 45439

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Moraine, 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, and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Springfield, Ohio June 28, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

City Council City of Moraine, Ohio 4200 Dryden Road Moraine, Ohio 45439

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Moraine, Ohio's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
 order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report
 on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the
 purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over
 compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City 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. We issued our report thereon, dated June 28, 2023, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Springfield, Ohio June 28, 2023

Federal Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Entity Number	Award Disbursements
	Number	Number	Disbuisements
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</u> Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster: Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	(1)	\$ 12.864
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		()	12,864
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			12,864
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Direct			
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607		5,714
Total U.S. Department of Justice			5,714
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION</u> Passed through the Ohio Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Cluster: Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	PID 105854 PID 113143	891,819 119,102
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			1,010,921
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			1,010,921
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY Direct			
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027		157,911
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			157,911
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARD EXPENDITURES			\$ 1,187,410
(4) Deee Threese Entity Number Linknesse			

(1) Pass Through Entity Number Unknown

See notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

CITY OF MORAINE MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Moraine (the "City") under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2022. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles contained in in Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The City has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3 - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Internal control over financial reporting:	Unmodified
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)? 	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs: • Material weakness(es) identified? • Significant deficiency/ice) identified not	No
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)? 	None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No
Identification of major programs:	
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster: ALN 20.205 – Highway Planning and Construction	
Dollar threshold to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No
Section II - Financial Statement Findings	

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None noted

Section III – Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

None noted









CITY OF MORAINE

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 9/5/2023

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