

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF
INDIAN HILL
HAMILTON COUNTY



THE VILLAGE OF
INDIAN HILL

REGULAR AUDIT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2024



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

City Council
City of the Village of Indian Hill
6525 Drake Road
Cincinnati, Ohio 45243

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

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

KEITH FABER
Ohio Auditor of State

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Tiffany L Ridenbaugh".

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

August 27, 2025

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CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO
HAMILTON COUNTY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor, City Council, and City Manager
City of the Village of Indian Hill, Ohio

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, during 2024, the City adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 27, 2025, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Cincinnati, Ohio

June 27, 2025

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

***Management's Discussion and Analysis* For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 Unaudited**

The discussion and analysis of the City of the Village of Indian Hill's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the 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 2024 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$7.5 million. Net position of governmental activities increased \$4.6 million, which represents a 2.8% increase from 2024. Net position of business-type activities increased \$2.9 million from 2024.
- General revenues accounted for \$20.7 million or 61% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for \$13 million or 39% of total revenues of \$33.6
- The City had \$19.2 million in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3.4 million of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily income taxes) of \$20.4 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- Among major funds, the general fund had \$18.5 million in revenues and other financing sources and \$13.1 million in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance increased \$536,927, to \$29.4 for 2024. As a whole, all governmental funds increased by \$563,680.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of two parts – *management's discussion and analysis* and the *basic financial statements*. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

These statements are as follows:

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

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

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Management's Discussion and Analysis ***For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 Unaudited***

Government-wide Statements

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

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

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

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

- Governmental Activities – Most of the City's program's and services are reported here including security of persons and property, public health and welfare services, leisure time activities, community environment, transportation and general government.
- Business-Type Activities – These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's waterworks fund is reported as a business activity.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 Unaudited

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 separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The following table provides a comparison of the City's net position between December 31, 2024 and 2023.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Current and other assets	\$61,141,434	\$60,074,225	\$10,659,554	\$8,510,669	\$71,800,988	\$68,584,894
Net OPEB Asset	244,333	0	48,781	0	293,114	0
Capital assets, Net	123,432,958	119,635,822	22,813,996	22,532,117	146,246,954	142,167,939
Total assets	184,818,725	179,710,047	33,522,331	31,042,786	218,341,056	210,752,833
Deferred outflows of resources	5,294,080	6,986,605	506,504	834,412	5,800,584	7,821,017
Net Pension Liability	15,234,835	15,760,268	1,468,078	1,754,264	16,702,913	17,514,532
Net OPEB Liability	595,635	739,167	0	36,041	595,635	775,208
Long-term debt outstanding	2,625,878	2,133,625	6,033,249	6,494,484	8,659,127	8,628,109
Other liabilities	458,365	622,860	834,525	767,630	1,292,890	1,390,490
Total liabilities	18,914,713	19,255,920	8,335,852	9,052,419	27,250,565	28,308,339
Deferred inflows of resources	2,388,416	2,700,054	38,810	49,879	2,427,226	2,749,933
Net position						
Net investment in Capital Assets	123,432,958	119,635,822	17,072,862	16,321,359	140,505,820	135,957,181
Restricted	5,428,713	4,043,569	48,781	0	5,477,494	4,043,569
Unrestricted	39,948,005	41,061,287	8,532,530	6,453,541	48,480,535	47,514,828
Total net position	<u>\$168,809,676</u>	<u>\$164,740,678</u>	<u>\$25,654,173</u>	<u>\$22,774,900</u>	<u>\$194,463,849</u>	<u>\$187,515,578</u>

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

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

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 Unaudited

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 Unaudited

Changes in Net Position – The following table shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years 2024 and 2023:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$984,743	\$823,480	\$9,574,148	\$8,431,602	\$10,558,891	\$9,255,082
Operating Grants and Contributions	485,310	1,072,492	0	0	485,310	1,072,492
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,897,282	5,403,555	9,508	28,500	1,906,790	5,432,055
Total Program Revenues	<u>3,367,335</u>	<u>7,299,527</u>	<u>9,583,656</u>	<u>8,460,102</u>	<u>12,950,991</u>	<u>15,759,629</u>
General Revenues:						
Municipal Income Taxes	15,089,953	15,202,633	0	0	15,089,953	15,202,633
Property Taxes	1,080,364	805,943	0	0	1,080,364	805,943
Shared Revenues	420,964	397,117	0	0	420,964	397,117
Investment Earnings	3,515,585	3,099,469	269,551	249,285	3,785,136	3,348,754
Miscellaneous	282,095	343,874	0	0	282,095	343,874
Total General Revenues	<u>20,388,961</u>	<u>19,849,036</u>	<u>269,551</u>	<u>249,285</u>	<u>20,658,512</u>	<u>20,098,321</u>
Total Revenues	<u>23,756,296</u>	<u>27,148,563</u>	<u>9,853,207</u>	<u>8,709,387</u>	<u>33,609,503</u>	<u>35,857,950</u>
Program Expenses						
Security of Persons and Property	7,313,593	7,357,770	0	0	7,313,593	7,357,770
Public Health and Welfare Services	190,951	184,284	0	0	190,951	184,284
Leisure Time Activities	2,536,462	2,164,646	0	0	2,536,462	2,164,646
Community Environment	1,790,901	1,749,455	0	0	1,790,901	1,749,455
Transportation	3,623,378	3,128,104	0	0	3,623,378	3,128,104
General Government	3,697,191	3,949,241	0	0	3,697,191	3,949,241
Waterworks Fund	0	0	6,927,584	5,517,981	6,927,584	5,517,981
Total Expenses	<u>19,152,476</u>	<u>18,533,500</u>	<u>6,927,584</u>	<u>5,517,981</u>	<u>26,080,060</u>	<u>24,051,481</u>
Total Change in Net Position	4,603,820	8,615,063	2,925,623	3,191,406	7,529,443	11,806,469
Net Position - As Previously Reported	164,740,678	0	22,774,900	0	187,515,578	0
Change in Accounting Principal (GASB Statement 101)	(534,822)	0	(46,350)	0	(581,172)	0
Beginning Net Position - Restated	<u>164,205,856</u>	<u>156,125,615</u>	<u>22,728,550</u>	<u>19,583,494</u>	<u>186,934,406</u>	<u>175,709,109</u>
Ending Net Position	<u>\$168,809,676</u>	<u>\$164,740,678</u>	<u>\$25,654,173</u>	<u>\$22,774,900</u>	<u>\$194,463,849</u>	<u>\$187,515,578</u>

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 Unaudited

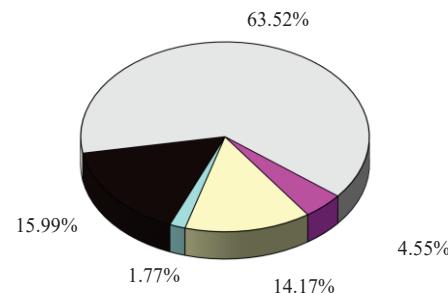
Governmental Activities

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased by \$4.6 million. The increase was predominately due to increased investment earnings, property tax collections, and green area land donated to the City. The increase is also attributed to the City's continued practice of keeping budgeted expenditures well within estimated resources.

The City receives an income tax, which is based on 0.45% of the residents' Ohio Adjusted Gross Income for the 2024 calendar year (2023 tax year). Village Council voted to maintain the tax rate at 0.45% for the 2024 tax year.

Income taxes and property taxes made up 63.52% and 4.55% respectively of revenues for governmental activities for the City in fiscal year 2024. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph indicating 68.07% of total revenues from general tax revenues:

Revenue Sources	2024	Percent of Total
Municipal Income Taxes	\$15,089,953	63.52%
Property Taxes	1,080,364	4.55%
Program Revenues	3,367,335	14.17%
Shared Revenues	420,964	1.77%
General Other	3,797,680	15.99%
Total Revenue	\$23,756,296	100.00%



Business-Type Activities

Net position of the business-type activities increased by \$2.9 million. This change in net position was due to increased charges for services due to a rate increase, hot dry conditions which led to increased water consumption, and sales and investment earnings. An increase in operating expenses can be attributed to the overall increase in the cost of goods and services, as well as the purchasing of water during the dryer than normal conditions.

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Management's Discussion and Analysis ***For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 Unaudited***

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$46 million, which is an increase of \$563,680 from last year's balance of \$45.5 million. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance by fund type as of December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	Fund Balance December 31, 2024	Fund Balance December 31, 2023	Increase (Decrease)
General	\$29,386,906	\$28,849,979	\$536,927
Capital Improvement Reserve	5,020,760	6,199,739	(1,178,979)
Other Governmental	11,634,040	10,428,308	1,205,732
Total	\$46,041,706	\$45,478,026	\$563,680

General Fund – The City's General Fund balance increased \$536,927 or 2%. The Capital Improvement Reserve Fund decreased due to the completion of several 2023 capital projects that were completed in 2024. These carryover projects led to a higher-than-normal fund balance at the beginning of 2024. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the General Fund:

	2024 Revenues	2023 Revenues	Increase (Decrease)
Municipal Income Tax	\$14,472,197	\$16,544,933	(\$2,072,736)
Property and Other Taxes	1,078,920	801,822	277,098
Intergovernmental Revenues	411,674	387,095	24,579
Charges for Services	360,280	366,549	(6,269)
Licenses and Permits	5,250	4,844	406
Investment Earnings	1,920,798	1,839,040	81,758
Fines and Forfeitures	24,441	25,853	(1,412)
All Other Revenue	209,026	109,752	99,274
Total	\$18,482,586	\$20,079,888	(\$1,597,302)

General Fund revenues in 2024 decreased approximately 7.9% compared to revenues in fiscal year 2024. The most significant factor contributing to this was a decrease in income tax collections, which was primarily due to the decrease in the tax rate from .475 to .45. The decrease is somewhat offset by an increase in investment earnings in 2024. Other revenue categories were primarily consistent with the prior year.

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 Unaudited

	2024 Expenditures	2023 Expenditures	Increase (Decrease)
Security of Persons and Property	\$6,821,561	\$6,619,378	\$202,183
Public Health and Welfare Services	191,116	179,362	11,754
Leisure Time Activities	1,091,912	1,093,622	(1,710)
Community Environment	1,562,896	1,586,040	(23,144)
General Government	<u>3,422,787</u>	<u>3,150,428</u>	<u>272,359</u>
Total	<u>\$13,090,272</u>	<u>\$12,628,830</u>	<u>\$461,442</u>

General Fund expenditures increased 3.7% when compared to the prior year. Security of Persons and Property and General Government functions accounted for the higher expenditures.

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

During the course of fiscal year 2024 the City amended its General Fund budget several times. The reasons for the amendments were for increased tax refunds, water tower design, water distribution improvements, and increased loss on sales within the Rowe Arboretum endowment investment accounts.

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CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 Unaudited

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2024 the City had \$146,246,954 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, construction in progress, buildings, land improvements, machinery and equipment and infrastructure. Of this total, \$123,432,958 was related to governmental activities and \$22,813,996 to business-type activities. The following table shows fiscal year 2024 and 2023 balances:

	Governmental Activities		Increase (Decrease)
	2024	2023	
Land:			
Green Areas Land (1)	\$64,178,867	\$63,566,797	\$612,070
Land, All Other	27,260,590	27,260,590	0
Total Land	91,439,457	90,827,387	612,070
Construction In Progress	2,297,517	948,736	1,348,781
Buildings	12,581,739	12,514,116	67,623
Land Improvements	13,428,465	11,804,876	1,623,589
Infrastructure	18,313,314	17,343,250	970,064
Machinery and Equipment	8,545,752	7,676,913	868,839
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(23,173,286)	(21,479,456)	(1,693,830)
Totals	\$123,432,958	\$119,635,822	\$3,797,136

	Business-Type Activities		Increase (Decrease)
	2024	2023	
Land			
Land	\$84,087	\$84,087	\$0
Construction in Progress	82,465	6,619,369	(6,536,904)
Buildings	5,302,040	5,302,040	0
Land Improvements	25,940,150	18,644,591	7,295,559
Machinery and Equipment	4,363,816	4,370,781	(6,965)
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(12,958,562)	(12,488,751)	(469,811)
Totals	\$22,813,996	\$22,532,117	\$281,879

- (1) Green Area Land includes parcels that were donated or, purchased and transferred into the Green Area Trust and Recreational Fund (the Fund). Land held in the Fund has restrictions on selling or developing. The purpose of the Fund is to preserve green space, forest preserves, bridle trails, bird sanctuaries, shooting ranges, recreational and public areas within or without the Village. The value of the donated land in the Fund is the County Auditor's assessed value, which approximates fair market value at the time of the gift. The value of the purchased land in the Fund is the City's actual purchase cost. The total acreage of land in the Fund is approximately 2,801 as of December 31, 2024.

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 Unaudited

The primary increases occurred in land, land improvements and infrastructure under Governmental Activities. The increase in infrastructure was due to 2024 street resurfacing projects. The increase in land improvements during 2024 is related to multiple culvert, bridge, pier wall, and landslide improvement and replacement projects. Overall, Business Type activities capital assets increased due to construction of water main improvement projects.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 9.

Debt

At December 31, 2024, the City had \$6,033,249 in general obligation bonds outstanding, \$459,000 due within one year. The following table summarizes the City's debt outstanding as of December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	2024	2023	Restated
<hr/>			
Governmental Activities:			
Compensated Absences	\$2,625,878	\$2,668,447	<hr/>
Total Governmental Activities	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Business-Type Activities:			
General Obligation Bonds	\$5,741,134	\$6,210,758	<hr/>
Compensated Absences	292,115	330,076	<hr/>
Total Business-Type Activities	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 12.

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2024 Unaudited

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The City of the Village of Indian Hill is located in Hamilton County in the southwest section of Ohio and approximately 10 miles northeast of Cincinnati. The City is exclusively residential with an estimated population in 2024 of approximately 6,090. Commercial properties are restricted to entities such as churches and schools. The city is a rural area covering nearly 20 square miles with more than 3,598 acres set aside for parks and green space.

The city maintains a strong general fund reserve balance of 20% of general fund expenditures and retains revenue flexibility as it is taxing below the maximum discretionary income tax rate of 1%. For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2024 the general fund balance increased \$537,000. The increase is due primarily due to stable income tax receipts, increased interest income and property tax collections, and conservative management of expenditures. The Village continued to invest in needed capital improvement projects in 2024 which included street resurfacing, several landslide and culvert projects, park improvements, and the continued replacement of equipment. Village Council diligently evaluated various scenarios regarding the income tax rate and its effect not only on future budgets, but also the residents. Due to the strength of the current fund balances and their projected sustainability, Council recommended to maintain the current rate of 0.45% beginning January 1, 2025 (2024 tax year). Council will continue to monitor the economic outlook, inflationary conditions, and the Federal Reserve actions to determine the proper income tax rate needed in future years.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Scott Gully, Finance Director of the City of The Village of Indian Hill.

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$ 44,595,833	\$ 8,474,727	\$ 53,070,560
Receivables:			
Taxes	14,992,420	0	14,992,420
Accounts	28,381	1,990,788	2,019,169
Intergovernmental	1,013,281	10,289	1,023,570
Internal Balances	(1,602)	1,602	0
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	423,167	159,735	582,902
Prepaid Items	89,954	22,413	112,367
Net OPEB Asset	244,333	48,781	293,114
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	93,736,974	166,552	93,903,526
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	29,695,984	22,647,444	52,343,428
Total Assets	184,818,725	33,522,331	218,341,056
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension	4,746,820	464,650	5,211,470
OPEB	547,260	41,854	589,114
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,294,080	506,504	5,800,584
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	356,106	64,865	420,971
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	86,738	11,113	97,851
Intergovernmental Payable	15,521	748,923	764,444
Accrued Interest Payable	0	9,624	9,624
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	743,315	545,614	1,288,929
Due in more than one year:			
Net Pension Liability	15,234,835	1,468,078	16,702,913
Net OPEB Liability	595,635	0	595,635
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	1,882,563	5,487,635	7,370,198
Total Liabilities	18,914,713	8,335,852	27,250,565
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Tax Levy for Next Year	1,033,791	0	1,033,791
Pension	658,335	10,898	669,233
OPEB	696,290	27,912	724,202
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,388,416	38,810	2,427,226

(Continued)

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	123,432,958	17,072,862	140,505,820
Restricted For:			
OPEB	244,333	48,781	293,114
Other Purposes	394,142	0	394,142
Permanent Funds:			
Expendable	3,958	0	3,958
Nonexpendable	4,786,280	0	4,786,280
Unrestricted	39,948,005	8,532,530	48,480,535
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 168,809,676</u>	<u>\$ 25,654,173</u>	<u>\$ 194,463,849</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Statement of Activities ***For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities:				
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 7,313,593	\$ 176,274	\$ 0	\$ 0
Public Health and Welfare	190,951	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	2,536,462	693,959	0	612,070
Community Environment	1,790,901	110,702	0	0
Transportation	3,623,378	0	485,310	0
General Government	3,697,191	3,808	0	1,285,212
Total Governmental Activities	19,152,476	984,743	485,310	1,897,282
Business-Type Activities:				
Water	6,927,584	9,574,148	0	9,508
Total Business-Type Activities	6,927,584	9,574,148	0	9,508
Totals	\$ 26,080,060	\$ 10,558,891	\$ 485,310	\$ 1,906,790

General Revenues:

Municipal Income Taxes
 Property Taxes
 Shared Revenues
 Investment Earnings
 Miscellaneous
 Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position as Previously Reported
 Change in Accounting Principle (GASB Statement 101)
 Net Position Beginning of Year as Restated
 Net Position End of Year

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Net (Expense) Revenue
and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ (7,137,319)	\$ 0	\$ (7,137,319)
(190,951)	0	(190,951)
(1,230,433)	0	(1,230,433)
(1,680,199)	0	(1,680,199)
(3,138,068)	0	(3,138,068)
(2,408,171)	0	(2,408,171)
<u>(15,785,141)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(15,785,141)</u>
0	2,656,072	2,656,072
0	2,656,072	2,656,072
<u>(15,785,141)</u>	<u>2,656,072</u>	<u>(13,129,069)</u>
15,089,953	0	15,089,953
1,080,364	0	1,080,364
420,964	0	420,964
3,515,585	269,551	3,785,136
282,095	0	282,095
<u>20,388,961</u>	<u>269,551</u>	<u>20,658,512</u>
4,603,820	2,925,623	7,529,443
164,740,678	22,774,900	187,515,578
<u>(534,822)</u>	<u>(46,350)</u>	<u>(581,172)</u>
164,205,856	22,728,550	186,934,406
<u>\$ 168,809,676</u>	<u>\$ 25,654,173</u>	<u>\$ 194,463,849</u>

THE CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

	General	Capital Improvement Reserve	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$ 28,339,961	\$ 4,726,755	\$ 11,529,117	\$ 44,595,833
Receivables:				
Taxes	14,992,420	0	0	14,992,420
Accounts	27,621	0	760	28,381
Intergovernmental	213,472	563,041	236,768	1,013,281
Inventory of Supplies, at Cost	393,511	0	29,656	423,167
Prepaid Items	66,996	0	22,958	89,954
Total Assets	\$ 44,033,981	<b">\$ 5,289,796</b">	<b">\$ 11,819,259</b">	<b">\$ 61,143,036</b">
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 90,151	\$ 254,013	\$ 11,942	\$ 356,106
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	71,426	0	15,312	86,738
Intergovernmental Payable	328	15,023	170	15,521
Due to Other Funds	1,602	0	0	1,602
Total Liabilities	<b">163,507</b">	<b">269,036</b">	<b">27,424</b">	<b">459,967</b">
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Amounts	13,449,777	0	157,795	13,607,572
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	1,033,791	0	0	1,033,791
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<b">14,483,568</b">	<b">0</b">	<b">157,795</b">	<b">14,641,363</b">
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	492,355	0	4,838,894	5,331,249
Restricted	0	0	381,109	381,109
Committed	1,291,271	5,020,760	6,414,037	12,726,068
Assigned	27,746	0	0	27,746
Unassigned	27,575,534	0	0	27,575,534
Total Fund Balances	<b">29,386,906</b">	<b">5,020,760</b">	<b">11,634,040</b">	<b">46,041,706</b">
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<b">\$ 44,033,981</b">	\$ 5,289,796	\$ 11,819,259	\$ 61,143,036

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

***Reconciliation Of Total Governmental Fund Balances
To Net Position Of Governmental Activities
December 31, 2024***

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 46,041,706
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	123,432,958
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Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.	13,607,572
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The net pension and OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liabilities and related deferred inflows and outflows are not reported in governmental funds.	(11,646,682)
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Long-term compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	<u>(2,625,878)</u>
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<i>Net Position of Governmental Activities</i>	<u>\$ 168,809,676</u>
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See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

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THE CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	General	Capital Improvement Reserve	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Municipal Income Tax	\$ 14,472,197	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 14,472,197
Property and Other Taxes	1,078,920	0	0	1,078,920
Intergovernmental Revenues	411,674	1,285,212	483,920	2,180,806
Charges for Services	360,280	0	537,805	898,085
Licenses, Permits and Fees	5,250	0	0	5,250
Investment Earnings	1,920,798	0	1,594,787	3,515,585
Fines and Forfeitures	24,441	0	36,253	60,694
All Other Revenue	209,026	0	63,726	272,752
Total Revenue	18,482,586	1,285,212	2,716,491	22,484,289
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	6,821,561	0	43,759	6,865,320
Public Health and Welfare Services	191,116	0	0	191,116
Leisure Time Activities	1,091,912	0	1,165,194	2,257,106
Community Environment	1,562,896	0	0	1,562,896
Transportation	0	0	2,053,083	2,053,083
General Government	3,422,787	15,458	4,607	3,442,852
Capital Outlay	0	5,629,077	44,114	5,673,191
Total Expenditures	13,090,272	5,644,535	3,310,757	22,045,564
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	5,392,314	(4,359,323)	(594,266)	438,725
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	124,955	0	0	124,955
Transfers In	0	3,180,344	1,799,998	4,980,342
Transfers Out	(4,980,342)	0	0	(4,980,342)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,855,387)	3,180,344	1,799,998	124,955
Net Change in Fund Balances	536,927	(1,178,979)	1,205,732	563,680
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	28,849,979	6,199,739	10,428,308	45,478,026
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 29,386,906	\$ 5,020,760	\$ 11,634,040	\$ 46,041,706

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

***Reconciliation Of The Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures
And Changes In Fund Balances Of Governmental Funds
To The Statement Of Activities
For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024***

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 563,680
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays and capital contributions exceeded depreciation.

3,892,034

Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal. This is the amount of the loss on the disposal of capital assets net of proceeds received.

(94,898)

Revenues and transfers in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

629,880

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.

1,237,606

Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.

(1,647,359)

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

22,877

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 4,603,820

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property and Other Taxes	975,955	975,955	1,078,920	102,965
Intergovernmental Revenue	406,737	406,737	410,847	4,110
Charges for Services	346,500	346,500	362,179	15,679
Licenses and Permits	2,000	2,000	5,250	3,250
Investment Earnings	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,454,334	254,334
Fines and Forfeitures	25,000	25,000	24,441	(559)
All Other Revenues	46,350	46,350	198,160	151,810
Total Revenues	3,002,542	3,002,542	3,534,131	531,589
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	7,363,657	7,363,657	6,974,291	389,366
Public Health and Welfare	202,725	202,725	195,361	7,364
Leisure Time Activities	1,228,895	1,228,895	1,070,310	158,585
Community Environment	1,815,659	1,813,159	1,552,782	260,377
General Government	3,637,510	3,625,194	3,518,832	106,362
Total Expenditures	14,248,446	14,233,630	13,311,576	922,054
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(11,245,904)	(11,231,088)	(9,777,445)	1,453,643
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	15,000	15,000	124,955	109,955
Transfers In	15,488,880	15,488,880	11,514,995	(3,973,885)
Transfers Out	(1,975,893)	(1,975,893)	(1,802,998)	172,895
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	13,527,987	13,527,987	9,836,952	(3,691,035)
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,282,083	2,296,899	59,507	(2,237,392)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,196,337	4,196,337	4,196,337	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	38,180	38,180	38,180	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 6,516,600	\$ 6,531,416	\$ 4,294,024	\$ (2,237,392)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

**Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Fund
December 31, 2024**

	Business-Type Activities - Waterworks
Assets:	
Current assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$ 8,474,727
Accounts receivable	1,990,788
Intergovernmental receivable	10,289
Due from Other Funds	1,602
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	159,735
Prepaid Items	22,413
Total current assets	<u>10,659,554</u>
Noncurrent assets:	
Net OPEB Asset	48,781
Capital assets:	
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	166,552
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	<u>22,647,444</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>22,862,777</u>
Total assets	<u>33,522,331</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension	464,650
OPEB	<u>41,854</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>506,504</u>
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	64,865
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	11,113
Intergovernmental Payable	748,923
Accrued Interest Payable	9,624
General Obligation Bonds Payable - Current	459,000
Compensated Absences - Current	86,614
Total Current Liabilities	<u>1,380,139</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	5,282,134
Compensated Absences Payable	205,501
Net Pension Liability	<u>1,468,078</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>6,955,713</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>8,335,852</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

	Business-Type Activities - Waterworks
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Pension	10,898
OPEB	27,912
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>38,810</u>
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	17,072,862
Restricted for OPEB	48,781
Unrestricted	8,532,530
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 25,654,173</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

**Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

	Business-Type Activities - Waterworks
Operating Revenues:	
Charges for Services	\$ 9,011,392
Other Operating Revenues	470,441
Total Operating Revenues	<u>9,481,833</u>
Operating Expenses:	
Personal Services	1,370,029
Contractual Services	3,779,126
Materials and Supplies	606,893
Utilities	289,371
Depreciation	725,934
Total Operating Expenses	<u>6,771,353</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	2,710,480
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses):	
Other Non-Operating Revenue	92,315
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(51,257)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(104,974)
Investment Earnings	269,551
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>205,635</u>
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Contributions	2,916,115
Capital Contributions	<u>9,508</u>
Change in Net Position	2,925,623
Net Position as Previously Reported	22,774,900
Change in Accounting Principle (GASB Statement 101)	(46,350)
Net Position Beginning of Year as Restated	<u>22,728,550</u>
Net Position End of Year	<u><u>\$ 25,654,173</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Business-Type Activities Waterworks
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</u>	
Cash Received from Customers	\$8,749,633
Other Operating Cash Receipts	470,851
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(4,505,521)
Cash Payments to Employees	(1,493,672)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>3,221,291</u>
<u>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:</u>	
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	(1,057,633)
Receipt of Intergovernmental Grant	9,508
Principal Paid on General Obligation Bond	(449,000)
Interest Paid on All Debt	(126,529)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(1,623,654)</u>
<u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities:</u>	
Receipts of Interest	269,551
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	<u>269,551</u>
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,867,188
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	6,607,539
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$8,474,727</u>
<u>Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:</u>	
Operating Income	\$2,710,480
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation Expense	725,934
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Revenues	82,538
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Increase in Accounts Receivable	(261,164)
Increase in Due from Other Funds	(185)
Increase in Inventory	(634)
Increase in Prepaid Items	(9,937)
Increase in Net OPEB Asset	(48,781)
Decrease in Deferred Outflows - Pension	262,982
Decrease in Deferred Outflows - OPEB	64,926
Decrease in Accounts Payable	(30,701)
Decrease in Accrued Wages and Benefits	(32,809)
Increase in Intergovernmental Payable	129,899
Decrease in Compensated Absences Payable	(37,961)
Decrease in Deferred Inflows - Pension	(27,095)
Increase in Deferred Inflows - OPEB	16,026
Decrease in Net Pension Liability	(286,186)
Decrease in Net OPEB Liability	(36,041)
Total Adjustments	<u>510,811</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$3,221,291</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Statement of Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2024

	Private Purpose	
	Trust Fund	Agency Funds
Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$ 100,000	\$ 291,384
Total Assets	<hr/> 100,000	<hr/> 291,384
Liabilities:		
Intergovernmental Payable	0	291,384
Total Liabilities	<hr/> 0	<hr/> 291,384
Net Position:		
Unrestricted	100,000	0
Total Net Position	<hr/> \$ 100,000	<hr/> \$ 0

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

***Statement of Changes in Net Position
Fiduciary Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

	Private Purpose	
	Trust	Custodial Fund
	Camp Jim B. Fund	Custodial Fund
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Donations from City	\$ 3,000	\$ 0
Private Donations	4,000	0
Miscellaneous Revenues	0	52,176
Total Additions	<u>7,000</u>	<u>52,176</u>
Deductions:		
Community Gifts, Awards and Scholarships	7,000	0
Other Distributions	0	52,176
Total Deductions	<u>7,000</u>	<u>52,176</u>
Change in Net Position	0	0
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>100,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Position End of Year	<u><u>\$ 100,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 0</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

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CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of the Village of Indian Hill, Ohio (the City), is a home-rule corporation created under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under its own Charter. The current Charter, which provides for a Council/Manager form of government, was adopted in 1941 and has subsequently been amended.

The financial statements are presented as of December 31, 2024 and for the year then ended and have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification).

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, "*The Financial Reporting Entity*" and GASB Statement No. 39, "*Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units*," in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the primary government) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the organization or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

Based on the foregoing, the City's financial reporting entity has no component units but includes all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government, which includes the following services: police and fire protection, street maintenance and repairs, building inspection, parks and recreation, wastewater, and other governmental services.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

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

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

Proprietary Fund

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

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

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

Enterprise Fund - This fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The City's major enterprise fund is the Waterworks Fund which accounts for the operation of the City's water service.

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds

Custodial Fund - This fund is used to account for assets held by a government unit as a custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The City's custodial fund accounts for special events.

Private Purpose Trust Fund – This fund is used to account for other trust arrangements which benefit individuals, private organizations or other governments.

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements

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.

Interfund receivables and payables between governmental and business-type activities have been eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. These eliminations minimize the duplicating effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities total column.

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

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

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

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

Property taxes measurable as of December 31, 2024 but which are not intended to finance 2024 operations and delinquent property taxes (recorded as revenue on full accrual basis), whose availability is indeterminate, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the proprietary fund and the private purpose trust fund. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

E. Budgetary Process

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

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only the general fund and major special revenue funds are required to be reported. The legal level of budgetary control is by fund at the major object level (personal services, materials and supplies, contractual services, capital outlay, and transfers) by department. Budgetary control is maintained by not permitting expenditures to exceed appropriations at the major object level for each department within each fund without the approval of City Council. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed line-item budgets. Budgetary modifications above the major object level by fund may only be made by ordinance of the City Council. During 2024, all appropriations were approved as required and all funds and departments completed the year within their legally authorized appropriations.

1. Tax Budget

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

2. Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Budget Commission then certifies its actions to the City by September 1st of each year. By October 1st of each year, the City accepts, by resolution, the tax rate as determined by the Budget Commission. As part of the certification process, the City receives an official certificate of estimated resources which states the projected receipts by fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed or fall short of current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2024.

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

3. Appropriations

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

4. Lapsing of Appropriations

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

5. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

5. Budgetary Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund:

Net Change in Fund Balance	
	General Fund
GAAP Basis (as reported)	\$536,927
Increase (Decrease):	
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2024 received during 2025	(758,371)
Accrued Revenues at December 31, 2023 received during 2024	1,001,381
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2024 paid during 2025	163,507
Accrued Expenditures at December 31, 2023 paid during 2024	(388,720)
2024 Mark to Market Adjustment	(172,016)
2023 Mark to Market Adjustment	(294,448)
2024 Prepays for 2025	(66,996)
2023 Prepays for 2024	68,915
Supplies Inventory Change	31,987
Perspective Difference:	
Activity of Funds Reclassified for GAAP Reporting Purposes	(580)
Outstanding Encumbrances	(62,079)
Budget Basis	<u><u>\$59,507</u></u>

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

During fiscal year 2024, cash and cash equivalents included amounts in demand deposits and the State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is a very liquid investment and is reported as a cash equivalent in the basic financial statements.

The City pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in cash and cash equivalents represents the balance on hand as if each had maintained its own cash and cash investment account. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund considers its share of equity in pooled cash and investments to be cash equivalents. See Note 5, "Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments."

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Investments

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

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

The City’s investment in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer’s Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is recognized as an external investment pool by the City. The City measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value. For 2024, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

H. Inventory

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

I. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2024, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. 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.

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life threshold of five or more years.

1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

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

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

2. Property, Plant and Equipment – Business Type Activities

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

3. Depreciation

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

Description	Governmental and Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives (in years)
Buildings	40 - 60
Improvements other than Buildings	20 - 50
Infrastructure	10 - 50
Machinery, Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 20

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Long-Term Obligations

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

Obligation	Fund
General Obligation Bonds	Waterworks Fund
Net Pension Liability / Net OPEB Liability	General Fund, Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund, Rowe Arboretum Fund, Waterworks Fund

L. Compensated Absences

GASB Statement No. 101, “*Compensated Absences*”, requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. GASB Statement No. 101 establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used, generally using an employee’s pay rate as of the date of the financial statements. In addition, certain salary related payments that are directly and incrementally associated with the payments for leave should be included in the measurement of the liability. Accrued vacation and sick leave are accumulated to City employees at varying amounts and are attributable to services already rendered. At the time of the employee’s termination, such accruals are paid to the employee at varying rates from the fund to which the employee’s payroll is charged.

For governmental funds, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. For governmental funds, the portion of unpaid compensated absences expected to be paid using expendable, available resources is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability is reflected in the account “Compensated Absences Payable.” In the government wide statement of net position, “Compensated Absences Payable” is recorded within the “Due within one year” account and the long-term portion of the liability is recorded within the “Due in more than one year” account.

Compensated absences are expensed in the Waterworks enterprise fund when earned. The related liability is reported within the fund.

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CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities plus deferred outflows/inflows of resources. Net position - net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Any unspent capital debt proceeds at December 31, 2024 do not reduce net investment in capital assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

N. Pension/OPEB

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

O. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds. Interfund transactions are generally classified as follows:

- Transfers are reported as "Other Financing Sources and Uses" in the governmental funds, as "Transfers In" by the recipient fund, and "Transfers Out" by the disbursing fund.

Transactions that would be treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses if they involved organizations external to the City are similarly treated when involving other funds of the City.

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

Assigned – Assigned fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first then unrestricted resources as they are needed. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any unrestricted fund balance classification could be used it is the City's policy to use assigned resources first, committed resources second and then unassigned amounts as they are needed.

Q. Estimates

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

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

R. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

R. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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

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

S. Fair Market Value

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

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CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 2 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

A. Change in Accounting Principle

For 2024 the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 100, “Accounting Changes and Error Corrections” and Statement No. 101, “Compensated Absences.”

GASB Statement No. 100 addresses accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections. GASB Statement No. 101 updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences.

The implementation of GASB Statement 101 had the following effect on net position as reported December 31, 2023:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities / Waterworks Fund</u>
Net Position at December 31, 2023, as Reported	\$164,740,678	\$22,774,900
Adjustments:		
Increase in Compensated Absences	<u>(534,822)</u>	<u>(46,350)</u>
Net Position at December 31, 2023, as Restated	<u>\$164,205,856</u>	<u>\$22,728,550</u>

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CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements **For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

NOTE 3 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

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

Fund Balances	General	Capital	Other	Total
		Improvement Reserve	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid Items	\$66,996	\$0	\$22,958	\$89,954
Supplies Inventory	393,511	0	29,656	423,167
Unclaimed Money	31,848	0	0	31,848
Endowment	0	0	4,786,280	4,786,280
Total Nonspendable	492,355	0	4,838,894	5,331,249
Restricted:				
Transportation Projects	0	0	320,432	320,432
Court Projects	0	0	10,286	10,286
Law Enforcement	0	0	46,433	46,433
Law & Fire Department Awards	0	0	3,958	3,958
Total Restricted	0	0	381,109	381,109
Committed:				
Maintenance of Green Areas	0	0	856,092	856,092
Arboretum Operations	0	0	4,940,702	4,940,702
Shooting Club Operations	0	0	241,968	241,968
Recreation	0	0	136,843	136,843
Rangers	0	0	238,432	238,432
Retirement Payments	1,291,271	0	0	1,291,271
Capital Improvements	0	5,020,760	0	5,020,760
Total Committed	1,291,271	5,020,760	6,414,037	12,726,068
Assigned:				
Goods and Services	27,746	0	0	27,746
Unassigned	27,575,534	0	0	27,575,534
Total Fund Balances	\$29,386,906	\$5,020,760	\$11,634,040	\$46,041,706

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

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

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

Capital Additions	\$6,144,203
Depreciation Expense	<u>(2,252,169)</u>
	<u>\$3,892,034</u>

Governmental revenues not reported in the funds:

Increase in Tax Revenue	\$619,200
Increase in Grants Receivable	<u>10,680</u>
	<u>\$629,880</u>

Contractually required contributions reported as deferred outflows:

Pension	\$1,223,790
OPEB	<u>13,816</u>
	<u>\$1,237,606</u>

Pension and OPEB expense:

Pension	(\$1,640,401)
OPEB	<u>(6,958)</u>
	<u>(\$1,647,359)</u>

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 5 – EQUITY IN POOLED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements ***For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

NOTE 5 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

(Continued)

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

The City has a separate investment policy and guidelines for its two endowment funds known as the Rowe Arboretum Fund and the Green Areas Endowment Fund. Under this policy the City's managers are permitted to invest in the following:

- Mortgage – or asset-backed securities rated no lower than AA;
- Commercial paper rated A1/P1 (S&P/Moody's); certificates of deposit or banker's acceptance (of domestic banks with net worth in excess of \$500 MM); bank deposits or short-term investment accounts maintained by the Fund's custodian; and, repurchase agreements (with Federal Reserve reporting dealers, fully collateralized by otherwise eligible cash equivalents, marked to market daily, held in a segregated custody account, and otherwise maintained in accordance with Federal Reserve guidelines.)
- U.S. common, convertible and preferred stocks and American Depository Receipts or Shares (ADRs or ADSs) which trade in the U.S.;
- U.S. Government, Agency and Corporate Bonds rated BBB/Baa or better, and Canadian Yankees rated at least A;
- U.S. registered mutual funds.
- Futures only in the case where the dollar value of the market exposure does not exceed the value of uninvested cash in the investment account, and where the purpose of the futures contract is to achieve market exposure for that cash in the asset class of the benchmark of the portfolio.

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

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements **For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

NOTE 5 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

A. Deposits

At year end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$4,670,451 and the bank balance was \$5,748,411. Federal depository insurance covered \$1,000,000 of the bank balance and \$4,748,411 was uninsured and collateralized with securities held in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

B. Investments

The City's investments at December 31, 2024 were as follows:

	Fair Value	Credit Rating	Fair Value Hierarchy	Concentration of Credit Risk	Investment Maturities (in Years)			
					less than 1	1-3	3-5	more than 5
Exchange Traded Fund (ETF)	\$362,688	N/A	Level 2	0.74%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Vanguard Money Market	6,380	N/A	N/A	0.01%	6,380	0	0	0
Vanguard Stock Market Index	4,779,899	N/A	Level 2	9.80%	4,779,899	0	0	0
US Treasury Notes	16,161,536	N/A- Aaa ^{1,2}	Level 1	33.13%	3,502,086	11,330,707	1,296,171	32,572
Star Ohio	17,043,091	AAAm ¹	N/A	34.93%	17,043,091	0	0	0
Negotiable C/D's	1,089,796	N/A	Level 2	2.23%	994,436	95,360	0	0
FFCB	489,615	AA+, Aaa ^{1,2}	Level 2	1.00%	0	489,615	0	0
FNMA	1,921,371	AA+, Aaa ^{1,2}	Level 2	3.94%	931,847	901,220	0	88,304
FHLB	2,197,298	AA+, Aaa ^{1,2}	Level 2	4.50%	1,223,528	973,770	0	0
US Inflation Index	20,739	AA+, Aaa ^{1,2}	Level 2	0.04%	0	0	0	20,739
FHLMC	526,618	AA+, Aaa ^{1,2}	Level 2	1.08%	520,278	0	0	6,340
REIT's	101,989	N/A	Level 2	0.21%	0	0	0	0
Corporate Bonds	556,447	N/A	Level 1	1.14%	99,528	182,074	155,740	119,105
Common Stock	3,534,026	N/A	Level 1	7.24%	0	0	0	0
Total Investments	<u>\$48,791,493</u>			<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$29,101,073</u>	<u>\$13,972,746</u>	<u>\$1,451,911</u>	<u>\$267,060</u>

¹ Standard & Poor's

² Moody's Investor Service

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 5 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

B. Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk – The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of settlement date.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in one issuer. The investment in corporate stocks are all endowment monies.

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the City's investments are registered in the City's name.

NOTE 6 - TAXES

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property, and tangible personal property which is used in business, located in the City. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2024 were levied after October 1, 2023 on assessed values as of January 1, 2023, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the county auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years and equalization adjustments are made in the third year following reappraisal. The last reappraisal was completed in 2017 and the last equalization adjustment was completed in 2024. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 1, with the remainder payable by June 30.

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

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

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$.65 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2024 levy was based was \$1,286,515,700. This amount constitutes \$1,281,484,440 in real property assessed value, \$5,031,260 in public utility assessed value.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is .065% (.65 mills) of assessed value.

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 6 - TAXES (Continued)

B. Income Tax

The City levies a resident income tax of .45% based upon 2024 Ohio Adjusted Gross Income. No reciprocal credit is recognized for residents who may be employed in other municipalities. The majority of returns are filed annually, on April 15 of each year, although the City does receive some monthly and/or quarterly remittances.

For fiscal 2024, income tax revenue on the full accrual basis totaled \$15,089,953.

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2024 consisted primarily of property and income taxes, accounts receivable and intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlement or shared revenues and grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full. Those receivables that relate to amounts not intended to finance the current fiscal year are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

NOTE 8 - TRANSFERS

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds for 2024:

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund	\$0	\$4,980,342
Capital Improvement Reserve Fund	3,180,344	0
Other Governmental Funds	1,799,998	0
Total Governmental Funds	<u><u>\$4,980,342</u></u>	<u><u>\$4,980,342</u></u>

The transfer into the Capital Improvement Reserve Fund was to maintain the capital reserves for upcoming capital expenditures. The transfers out of the General Fund into the Other Governmental Funds were subsidies for operating expenditures.

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental Activities Capital Assets

Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets at December 31, 2024:

Historical Cost:

Class	December 31, 2023	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2024
<i>Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:</i>				
Green Areas Land	\$63,566,797	\$612,070	\$0	\$64,178,867
Land, All Other	27,260,590	0	0	27,260,590
Construction in Progress	948,736	1,789,563	(440,782)	2,297,517
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	<u>91,776,123</u>	<u>2,401,633</u>	<u>(440,782)</u>	<u>93,736,974</u>
<i>Depreciable Capital Assets:</i>				
Buildings	12,514,116	67,623	0	12,581,739
Improvements Other than Buildings	11,804,877	1,623,588	0	13,428,465
Infrastructure	17,343,250	1,408,746	(438,682)	18,313,314
Machinery and Equipment	7,676,912	1,091,281	(222,441)	8,545,752
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	<u>49,339,155</u>	<u>4,191,238</u>	<u>(661,123)</u>	<u>52,869,270</u>
Total Cost	<u><u>\$141,115,278</u></u>	<u><u>\$6,592,871</u></u>	<u><u>(\$1,101,905)</u></u>	<u><u>\$146,606,244</u></u>

Accumulated Depreciation:

Class	December 31, 2023	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2024
Buildings	(\$3,703,854)	(\$219,450)	\$0	(\$3,923,304)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(3,852,624)	(579,934)	0	(4,432,558)
Infrastructure	(9,348,805)	(677,906)	361,835	(9,664,876)
Machinery and Equipment	(4,574,173)	(782,765)	204,390	(5,152,548)
Total Depreciation	<u>(\$21,479,456)</u>	<u>(\$2,260,055)</u> *	<u>\$566,225</u>	<u>(\$23,173,286)</u>
<i>Net Value:</i>	<u><u>\$119,635,822</u></u>			<u><u>\$123,432,958</u></u>

* Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$154,754
Security of Persons and Property	151,516
Transportation	1,523,582
Leisure Time Activities	233,259
Community Environment	195,742
Public Health and Welfare	1,202
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$2,260,055</u>

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

Summary by Category at December 31, 2024:

Historical Cost:

Class	December 31, 2023	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2024
<i>Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:</i>				
Land	\$84,087	\$0	\$0	\$84,087
Construction in Progress	6,619,369	38,092	(6,574,996)	82,465
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	<u>6,703,456</u>	<u>38,092</u>	<u>(6,574,996)</u>	<u>166,552</u>
<i>Depreciable Capital Assets:</i>				
Buildings	5,302,040	0	0	5,302,040
Improvements Other than Buildings	18,644,591	7,416,667	(121,108)	25,940,150
Machinery and Equipment	4,370,781	179,307	(186,272)	4,363,816
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	<u>28,317,412</u>	<u>7,595,974</u>	<u>(307,380)</u>	<u>35,606,006</u>
Total Cost	<u><u>\$35,020,868</u></u>	<u><u>\$7,634,066</u></u>	<u><u>(\$6,882,376)</u></u>	<u><u>\$35,772,558</u></u>
<i>Accumulated Depreciation:</i>				
Class	December 31, 2023	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2024
Buildings	(\$2,191,428)	(\$89,394)	\$0	(\$2,280,822)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(8,176,927)	(423,113)	121,108	(8,478,932)
Machinery and Equipment	(2,120,396)	(213,427)	135,015	(2,198,808)
Total Depreciation	<u><u>(\$12,488,751)</u></u>	<u><u>(\$725,934)</u></u>	<u><u>\$256,123</u></u>	<u><u>(\$12,958,562)</u></u>
<i>Net Value:</i>	<u><u>\$22,532,117</u></u>			<u><u>\$22,813,996</u></u>

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CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system which administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan, and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. Effective January 1, 2022, new members may no longer select the Combined Plan, and current members may no longer make a plan change to this plan. In October 2023, the legislature approved House Bill (HB) 33 which allows for the consolidation of the combined plan with the traditional plan with the timing of the consolidation at the discretion of OPERS. As of December 31, 2023, the consolidation has not been executed.

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

Traditional plan state and local members who retire before meeting the age-and-years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. The amount of a member's pension benefit vests at retirement. Law enforcement and public safety members who retire before meeting the age-and-years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. Combined plan members retiring before age 65 with less than 30 years of service credit receive a percentage reduction in benefit.

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

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, the member is eligible for an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA). This COLA is calculated on the member's original base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. Members retiring under the combined plan receive a cost-of-living adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their pension benefit. For those who retired prior to January 7, 2013, the cost-of-living adjustment is 3 percent. For those retiring on or after January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the adjustment is based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$836,279 for 2024.

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

The COLA amount for members who have 15 or more years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, and members who are receiving a pension benefit that became effective before July 1, 2013, will be equal to 3.0 percent of the member's base pension benefit.

The COLA amount for members who have less than 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, and members whose pension benefit became effective on or after July 1, 2013, will be equal to a percentage of the member's base pension benefit where the percentage is the lesser of 3.0 percent or the percentage increase in the consumer price index, if any, over the twelve-month period that ends on the thirtieth day of September of the immediately preceding year, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one percent.

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$525,022 for 2024.

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, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OPF's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2023, to December 31, 2023. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$8,821,227	\$7,881,686	\$16,702,913
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2024	0.033694%	0.081579%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2023	<u>0.033446%</u>	<u>0.080372%</u>	
Percentage Change	<u>0.000248%</u>	<u>0.001207%</u>	
Pension Expense	\$934,192	\$795,421	\$1,729,613

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$0	\$498,115	\$498,115
Differences between expected and actual experience	144,174	253,025	397,199
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,780,504	893,160	2,673,664
Change in proportionate share	28,982	250,209	279,191
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	838,279	525,022	1,363,301
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$2,791,939</u>	<u>\$2,419,531</u>	<u>\$5,211,470</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$0	\$119,694	\$119,694
Differences between expected and actual experience	0	88,147	88,147
Change in proportionate share	61,373	400,019	461,392
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$61,373</u>	<u>\$607,860</u>	<u>\$669,233</u>

\$1,363,301 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS	OP&F	Total
2024	\$403,731	\$370,491	\$774,222
2025	605,876	393,009	998,885
2026	1,136,215	566,450	1,702,665
2027	(253,535)	(95,593)	(349,128)
2028	0	51,219	51,219
2029	0	1,073	1,073
Total	<u>\$1,892,287</u>	<u>\$1,286,649</u>	<u>\$3,178,936</u>

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	December 31, 2023
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	2.75 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:	
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3.0 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	2.3 percent, simple through 2024, then 2.05 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	6.9 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age
	December 31, 2022
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	2.75 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)	3.0 percent simple
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)	3 percent simple through 2023. 2.05 percent simple, thereafter
Investment Rate of Return	6.9 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

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

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

During 2023, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Defined Contribution portfolio and the Health Care portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was a gain of 11.2 percent for 2023.

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements **For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The allocation of investment assets within the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Geometric)
Fixed Income	24.00%	2.85%
Domestic Equities	21.00	4.27
Real Estate	13.00	4.46
Private Equity	15.00	7.52
International Equities	20.00	5.16
Risk Parity	2.00	4.38
Other investments	5.00	3.46
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease (5.90%)	Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$13,886,982	\$8,821,227	\$4,607,991

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPF

OPF's total pension liability as of December 31, 2023 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2023, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OPF's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Assumptions considered were: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of the payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth.

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of January 1, 2023, compared with January 1, 2022, are presented below.

	January 1, 2023	January 1, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent	7.5 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent	3.25 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple	2.2 percent simple

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

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

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

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

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements **For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	18.60 %	4.10 %
Non-US Equity	12.40	4.90
Private Markets	10.00	7.30
Core Fixed Income *	25.00	2.40
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.10
Private Credit	5.00	6.80
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	15.00	2.10
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.80
Real Assets	8.00	6.00
Gold	5.00	3.50
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.40
Commodities	2.00	3.50
Total	<u>125.00 %</u>	

Note: Assumptions are geometric.

* levered 2.0x

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

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Discount Rate For 2023, the total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The discount rate used for 2022 was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 7.50 percent. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$10,439,881	\$7,881,686	\$5,754,299

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CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust. The 115 Health Care Trust (115 Trust or Health Care Trust) was established in 2014, under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). The purpose of the 115 Trust is to fund health care for the Traditional Pension, Combined and Member-Directed plans. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, OPERS to provide health care to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided to the Board in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. Retirees in the Traditional Pension and Combined plans may have an allowance deposited into a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) account to be used toward the health care program of their choice and other eligible expenses. An OPERS vendor is available to assist with the selection of a health care program

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Group A 30 years of qualified health care service credit;

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

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

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements **For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The base allowance is determined by OPERS and is currently \$1,200 per month for non-Medicare retirees and \$350 per month for Medicare retirees. The retiree receives a percentage of the base allowance, calculated based on years of qualifying service credit and age when the retiree first enrolled in OPERS health care. Monthly allowances range between 51 percent and 90 percent of the base allowance for both non-Medicare and Medicare retirees.

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

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

OPERS reimburses retirees who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A (hospitalization) for their Part A premiums as well as any applicable surcharges (late-enrollment fees). Retirees within this group must enroll in Medicare Part A and select medical coverage, and may select prescription coverage, through the OPERS Connector. OPERS also will reimburse 50 percent of the Medicare Part A premium and any applicable surcharges for eligible spouses. Proof of enrollment in Medicare Part A and confirmation that the retiree is not receiving reimbursement or payment from another source must be submitted. The premium reimbursement is added to the monthly pension benefit.

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Participants in the Member-Directed Plan have access to the Connector and have a separate health care funding mechanism. A portion of employer contributions for these participants is allocated to a retiree medical account (RMA). Members who elect the Member-Directed Plan after July 1, 2015, will vest in the RMA over 15 years at a rate of 10 percent each year starting with the sixth year of participation. Members who elected the Member-Directed Plan prior to July 1, 2015, vest in the RMA over a five-year period at a rate of 20 percent per year. Upon separation or retirement, participants may use vested RMA funds for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses.

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. For fiscal year 2024, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2024, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan. Beginning July 1, 2022, there was a two percent allocation to health care for the Combined Plan which has continued through 2024. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the member-directed plan for 2024 was 4.0 percent. Effective July 1, 2022, a portion of the health care rate was funded with reserves which has continued through 2024.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$0 for 2024.

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

Plan Description – The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored healthcare program, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined post-employment health care plan administered by a third-party provider. This program is not guaranteed and is subject to change at any time upon action of the Board of Trustees. On January 1, 2019, OP&F implemented a new model for health care. Under this new model, OP&F provides eligible retirees with a fixed stipend earmarked to pay for health care and Medicare Part B reimbursements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions for retiree health care benefits. For 2024, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded.

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$13,816 for 2024.

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

The net OPEB liability (asset) and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2023, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. OP&F's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2023, to December 31, 2023. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. The following is information related to the proportionate share:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$293,114)	\$595,635	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) -2024	0.032477%	0.081579%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) -2023	0.032193%	0.080372%	
Percentage Change	0.000284%	0.001207%	
 OPEB Expense	 (\$45,426)	 \$48,514	 \$3,088

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements **For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$75,462	\$204,964	\$280,426
Differences between expected and actual experience	0	28,640	28,640
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	176,029	43,986	220,015
Change in proportionate share	0	46,217	46,217
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	0	13,816	13,816
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$251,491</u>	<u>\$337,623</u>	<u>\$589,114</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$126,000	\$383,576	\$509,576
Differences between expected and actual experience	41,721	109,460	151,181
Change in proportionate share	0	63,445	63,445
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$167,721</u>	<u>\$556,481</u>	<u>\$724,202</u>

\$13,816 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS	OP&F	Total
2024	(\$7,438)	\$10,674	\$3,236
2025	13,626	(32,599)	(18,973)
2026	137,023	(21,359)	115,664
2027	(59,441)	(56,760)	(116,201)
2028	0	(62,312)	(62,312)
2029	0	(69,299)	(69,299)
2030	0	(1,471)	(1,471)
2031	0	452	452
Total	<u>\$83,770</u>	<u>(\$232,674)</u>	<u>(\$148,904)</u>

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2023. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation	2.75 percent
Projected Salary Increases, including inflation	2.75 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	5.70 percent
Prior measurement date	5.22 percent
Investment Rate of Return:	
Current measurement date	6.00 percent
Prior measurement date	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate:	
Current measurement date	3.77 percent
Prior measurement date	4.05 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	
Current measurement date	5.5 percent initial, 3.5 percent ultimate in 2038
Prior measurement date	5.5 percent initial, 3.5 percent ultimate in 2036
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal

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

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

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

During 2023, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Defined Contribution portfolio and the Health Care portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was a gain of 14.0 percent for 2023.

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Geometric)
Fixed Income	37.00%	2.82%
Domestic Equities	25.00	4.27
Real Estate Investment Trust	5.00	4.68
International Equities	25.00	5.16
Risk Parity	3.00	4.38
Other investments	5.00	2.43
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 5.70 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2023; however, the single discount rate used at the beginning of the year was 5.22 percent. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on the actuarial assumed rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 3.77 percent. (Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index")

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements **For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through the year 2070. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2070, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the single discount rate of 5.70 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (4.70 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (6.70 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (4.70%)	Current Discount Rate (5.70%)	1% Increase (6.70%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$161,086	(\$293,114)	(\$669,351)

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

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

	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$305,284)	(\$293,114)	(\$279,302)

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements **For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2023, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2023, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

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

	January 1, 2023	January 1, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent	7.5 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.50 percent to 10.5 percent	3.25 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5
Single discount rate	4.07 percent	4.27 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple	2.2 percent simple
Projected Depletion Year of OPEB Assets	2038	2036

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

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

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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, 2023, are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	18.60 %	4.10 %
Non-US Equity	12.40	4.90
Private Markets	10.00	7.30
Core Fixed Income *	25.00	2.40
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.10
Private Credit	5.00	6.80
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	15.00	2.10
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.80
Real Assets	8.00	6.00
Gold	5.00	3.50
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.40
Commodities	2.00	3.50
Total	<u>125.00 %</u>	

Note: Assumptions are geometric.
* levered 2.0x

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

Discount Rate For 2023, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 4.07 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by state statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 7.5 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payment of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term assumed rate of return on investments of 7.5 percent was applied to periods before December 31, 2037, and the Municipal Bond Index Rate of 3.38 percent was applied to periods on and after December 31, 2037, resulting in a discount rate of 4.07 percent.

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

	1% Decrease (3.07%)	Current Discount Rate (4.07%)	1% Increase (5.07%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$733,658	\$595,635	\$479,394

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

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements ***For the Year Ended December 31, 2024***

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Detail of the changes in the bonds and compensated absences of the City for the year ended December 31, 2024 is as follows:

	Restated Balance December 31, 2023			Balance December 31, 2024		Amount Due Within One Year
	Issued	(Retired)				
Governmental Activities:						
Compensated Absences	\$2,668,447	\$0	(\$42,569)	\$2,625,878		\$743,315
Total Governmental Activities	\$2,668,447	\$0	(\$42,569)	\$2,625,878		\$743,315
Business-Type Activities:						
General Obligation Bonds:						
1.1%						
2020 Water Works Refunding Bonds	2028	\$1,170,000	\$0	(\$234,000)	\$936,000	\$234,000
1.4 - 4.0%						
2021 Water Works Improvement Bonds	2040	4,685,000	0	(215,000)	4,470,000	225,000
Premium on 2021 Bonds		355,758	0	(20,624)	335,134	-
Total General Obligation Bonds		6,210,758	0	(469,624)	5,741,134	459,000
Compensated Absences		330,076	0	(37,961)	292,115	86,614
Total Business-Type Activities		\$6,540,834	\$0	(\$507,585)	\$6,033,249	\$545,614

*December 31, 2023 compensated absences balance was restated due to implementation of GASB Statement 101. See note 2. The change in compensated absences is shown net per GASB 101.

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

A. Principal and Interest Requirements

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

Years	General Obligation Bonds	
	Principal	Interest
2025	\$459,000	\$115,491
2026	469,000	103,917
2027	479,000	91,943
2028	484,000	79,569
2029	265,000	66,995
2030-2034	1,400,000	255,185
2035-2039	1,525,000	125,000
2040	325,000	6,500
Totals	<u>\$5,406,000</u>	<u>\$844,600</u>

B. Defeased Debt

In July 2020, the City defeased its Waterworks General Obligation Bonds (\$2,060,000) through the issuance of \$2,107,000 of Waterworks General Obligation Refunding Revenue Bonds. The net proceeds of the 2020 Bonds have been invested in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States and placed in irrevocable escrow accounts which, including interest earned, will be used to pay the principal and interest on the refunded bonds. The refunded bonds, which have an outstanding balance of \$1,225,000 at December 31, 2024 are not included in the City's outstanding debt since the City has in-substance satisfied its obligations through the advance refunding.

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. In 1992 the City entered into a joint insurance pool, Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. (MVRMA, Inc.) with other local cities. As of December 31, 2024, the pool has twenty one members. The pool has been operational since December of 1988 and was formed in accordance with Section 2744 of the Ohio Revised Code. This jointly governed organization provides real and personal property, crime, surety, general liability, boiler and machinery, employment practices liability, police professional and public official liability coverage up to the limits stated below. Membership in MVRMA is intended to provide broad based coverage up to the limits stated below, with increased emphasis on safety and loss prevention and to create an opportunity for other local governments to participate. MVRMA is a non-profit corporation governed by a twenty two member board of trustees, consisting of a representative appointed by each of the member cities. The board of trustees elects the officers of the corporation, with each trustee having a single vote.

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

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

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

Pollution Liability	\$2,000,000	per occurrence
Public Officials/Personal Injury	12,000,000	per occurrence
Property	1,000,000,000	per occurrence
Boiler and Machinery	100,000,000	per occurrence
Flood	25,000,000	per occurrence and aggregate
Cyber Liability	5,000,000	per occurrence and aggregate
Earthquake (Property)	25,000,000	per occurrence and aggregate

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

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

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

A. Comprehensive (Continued)

With the exceptions of employee group health insurance and workers' compensation, all insurance is held with MVRMA.

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverages from the prior year in any category of risk. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial insurance coverages in any of the past three fiscal years.

B. Medical/Surgical, Dental and Vision Insurance

Medical coverage is offered to employees through a self-funded insurance plan. The plan is offered to local governments state-wide through the Jefferson Health Plan (JHP) in Steubenville, Ohio and claims are administered by United Healthcare of Ohio. The City participates in the plan and makes payment to the JHP based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay claims and actual amounts needed to pay fixed costs (premiums for stop-loss coverage and medical conversion and administrative fees and services). Effective August 1, 2015, a change was made to the by-laws which eliminates the liability for incurred but not reported claims.

The City participates in the program and makes payments to the Risk Management Agency based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay claims and actual amounts needed to pay fixed costs (premiums for stop-loss coverage and medical conversion and administrative fees and services). The City's independent advisor has actuarially determined that the fund is no longer running in a deficit so the provision for incurred by not reported claims as of December 31, 2024 is \$0. This amount is non-discounted and is based upon historical claims experience. The claims liability of \$0 reported at December 31, 2024, is based on an estimate provided by the Center for Local Government Board (independent advisor) and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues," as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling claims.

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

Fiscal Year	Liability	Estimates	Payments	Year End
2023	\$0	\$802,979	(\$802,979)	\$0
2024	\$0	\$897,246	(\$897,246)	\$0

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

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

NOTE 15 – RESTRICTED ENDOWMENTS

The City administers two endowment funds, for designated purposes. The Green Areas Endowment Fund is restricted for maintenance and preservation of green areas within the City. The Camp Jim B fund is restricted for the purpose of preserving the Camp Jim B Boy Scout Camp.

Restricted endowments are reported at fair value. Only the amount equal to net appreciation on the endowment capital is available for expenditure. The endowment principal is non-expendable.

The City authorizes expenditures from investment proceeds of the restricted endowments in compliance with the wishes expressed by the donor, the City's Charter and related legislation, which varies among the funds.

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0325820%	0.0320565%	0.0319174%	0.0329367%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$3,929,753	\$5,552,585	\$7,247,908	\$5,167,132
City's covered payroll	\$4,018,442	\$3,989,733	\$4,125,983	\$4,352,623
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	97.79%	139.17%	175.66%	118.71%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.45%	81.08%	77.25%	84.66%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0800342%	0.0812753%	0.0791120%	0.0825190%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$4,146,106	\$5,228,497	\$5,010,873	\$5,064,563
City's covered payroll	\$1,758,295	\$1,835,121	\$1,889,974	\$2,002,737
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	235.80%	284.91%	265.13%	252.88%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.20%	66.77%	68.36%	70.91%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
0.0331340%	0.032526%	0.033616%	0.035516%	0.033446%	0.033694%
\$9,074,734	\$6,428,989	\$4,977,797	\$3,090,034	\$9,879,962	\$8,821,227
\$4,475,343	\$4,576,307	\$4,734,700	\$5,133,243	\$5,338,679	\$5,593,550
202.77%	140.48%	105.13%	60.20%	185.06%	157.70%
74.70%	82.17%	86.88%	92.62%	75.74%	79.01%
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
0.0834760%	0.082577%	0.085508%	0.089135%	0.080372%	0.081579%
\$6,813,848	\$5,562,809	\$5,829,137	\$5,568,626	\$7,634,570	\$7,881,686
\$2,097,311	\$2,177,811	\$2,130,742	\$2,404,147	\$2,438,884	\$2,588,353
324.89%	255.43%	273.57%	231.63%	313.04%	304.51%
63.07%	69.89%	70.65%	75.03%	62.90%	63.63%

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Schedule of City's Pension Contributions Last Ten Years

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$478,768	\$495,118	\$565,841	\$626,548
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>478,768</u>	<u>495,118</u>	<u>565,841</u>	<u>626,548</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City's covered payroll	\$3,989,733	\$4,125,983	\$4,352,623	\$4,475,343
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%	14.00%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$348,673	\$359,095	\$380,520	\$398,489
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>348,673</u>	<u>359,095</u>	<u>380,520</u>	<u>398,489</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City's covered payroll	\$1,835,121	\$1,889,974	\$2,002,737	\$2,097,311
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$640,683	\$662,858	\$718,654	\$747,415	\$783,097	\$836,279
<u>640,683</u>	<u>662,858</u>	<u>718,654</u>	<u>747,415</u>	<u>783,097</u>	<u>836,279</u>
<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>
\$4,576,307	\$4,734,700	\$5,133,243	\$5,338,679	\$5,593,550	\$5,973,421
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$413,784	\$404,841	\$456,788	\$463,388	\$491,787	\$525,022
<u>413,784</u>	<u>404,841</u>	<u>456,788</u>	<u>463,388</u>	<u>491,787</u>	<u>525,022</u>
<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>
\$2,177,811	\$2,130,742	\$2,404,147	\$2,438,884	\$2,588,353	\$2,763,274
19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2016	2017	2018
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.0306353%	0.0315274%	0.0318490%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$3,094,272	\$3,423,643	\$4,152,356
City's covered payroll	\$4,125,983	\$4,352,623	\$4,475,343
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	74.99%	78.66%	92.78%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	54.50%	54.14%	46.33%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2016	2017	2018
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.0791120%	0.0825190%	0.0834760%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$3,755,267	\$4,675,411	\$760,177
City's covered payroll	\$1,889,974	\$2,002,737	\$2,097,311
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	198.69%	233.45%	36.25%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	15.96%	14.13%	46.57%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

The schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Information prior to 2016 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
0.031461%	0.032584%	0.034179%	0.032193%	0.032477%
\$4,345,579	(\$580,509)	(\$1,070,539)	\$202,982	(\$293,114)
\$4,576,307	\$4,734,700	\$5,133,243	\$5,338,679	\$5,593,550
94.96%	(12.26%)	(20.86%)	3.80%	(5.24%)
47.80%	115.58%	128.23%	94.79%	107.76%
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
0.082577%	0.085508%	0.089135%	0.080372%	0.081579%
\$815,670	\$905,968	\$976,994	\$572,226	\$595,635
\$2,177,811	\$2,130,742	\$2,404,147	\$2,438,884	\$2,588,353
37.45%	42.52%	40.64%	23.46%	23.01%
47.08%	45.42%	46.86%	52.59%	51.89%

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$79,795	\$82,520	\$43,526	\$0
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>79,795</u>	<u>82,520</u>	<u>43,526</u>	<u>0</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City's covered payroll	\$3,989,733	\$4,125,983	\$4,352,623	\$4,475,343
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.00%	2.00%	1.00%	0.00%

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

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$9,176	\$9,450	\$10,014	\$10,487
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>9,176</u>	<u>9,450</u>	<u>10,014</u>	<u>10,487</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City's covered payroll	\$1,835,121	\$1,889,974	\$2,002,737	\$2,097,311
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

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

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$4,576,307	\$4,734,700	\$5,133,243	\$5,338,679	\$5,593,550	\$5,973,421
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2023
\$10,889	\$10,654	\$12,021	\$12,194	\$12,942	\$13,816
10,889	10,654	12,021	12,194	12,942	13,816
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$2,177,811	\$2,130,742	\$2,404,147	\$2,438,884	\$2,588,353	\$2,763,274
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NET PENSION LIABILITY

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period 2015-2024.

Changes in assumptions:

2015-2016: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2023-2024: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NET PENSION LIABILITY (Continued)

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period 2015-2024.

Changes in assumptions:

2015-2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2024: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the periods 2018-2021, and 2023-2024.

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information **For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) (Continued)

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS) (Continued)

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

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

2024: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The Municipal Bond Rate changed from 4.05% to 3.77%
- The single discount rate changed from 5.22% to 5.70%.

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms:

2018: There were no changes in benefit terms.

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

2020 - 2024: There were no changes in benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL, OHIO

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) (Continued)

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

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

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

2024: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate changed from 4.27% to 4.07%.

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

Honorable Mayor, City Council, and City Manager
City of the Village of Indian Hill, Ohio

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of the Village of Indian Hill, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, 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 27, 2025. We noted the City adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City'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 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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Plattenburg & Associates, Inc.

Cincinnati, Ohio

June 27, 2025

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



CITY OF THE VILLAGE OF INDIAN HILL

HAMILTON 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 9/9/2025

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

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at
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