



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY**

DECEMBER 31, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis.....	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	23
Statement of Activities.....	24
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	26
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities.....	28
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	30
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	32
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – General Fund	33
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund.....	34
Local Fiscal Recovery Fund.....	35
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds.....	36
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds	37
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	38
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	39

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY**

DECEMBER 31, 2022

**TABLE OF CONTENTS
(Continued)**

TITLE	PAGE
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/Net Pension Asset – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS).....	94
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Ohio Police and Fire (OP&F) Pension Fund.....	96
Schedule of City Pension Contributions – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS).....	98
Schedule of City Pension Contributions – Ohio Police and Fire (OP&F) Pension Fund.....	100
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Net OPEB Asset - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS).....	102
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - Ohio Police and Fire (OP&F) Pension Fund.....	104
Schedule of City OPEB Contributions – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS).....	106
Schedule of City OPEB Contributions – Ohio Police and Fire (OP&F) Pension Fund.....	108
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information.....	111
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Required By <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	115
Schedule of Findings.....	117



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Brookville
Montgomery County
301 Sycamore Street
Brookville, Ohio 45309

To the City Council:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Brookville, Montgomery County, Ohio as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund, and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during 2022, the City adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. 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 the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 23, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

January 23, 2024

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**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

The management's discussion and analysis of the City of Brookville's (the "City") financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic 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 2022 are as follows:

- The total net position of the City increased \$1,078,611. Net position of governmental activities increased \$399,537 or 6.30% from 2021's net position. Net position of business-type activities increased \$679,074 or 20.19% from 2021's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$4,173,614 or 64.79% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$2,267,692 or 35.21% of total governmental activities revenue.
- The City had \$6,041,769 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$2,267,692 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services and sales, grants or contributions. The remaining expenses of the governmental activities of \$3,774,077 were offset by general revenues (primarily property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$4,173,614.
- The general fund had revenues of \$4,986,412 in 2022. This represents an increase of \$302,211 from 2021's revenues and other financing sources. The expenditures and other financing uses of the general fund, which totaled \$5,111,608 in 2022, represents an increase of \$238,318 from 2021's expenditures and other financing uses. The net decrease in fund balance for the general fund was \$125,196 or 5.43%.
- The street construction maintenance and repair fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$1,250,981 in 2022. The expenditures of the street construction maintenance and repair fund totaled \$1,337,312 in 2022. The net decrease in fund balance for the street construction maintenance and repair fund was \$86,331.
- The local fiscal recovery fund was also a major fund during 2022. The local fiscal recovery fund had \$43,650 in revenues and \$43,650 in expenditures. There was no change in the fund balance.
- The capital improvement fund had revenues of \$18,930 in 2022. The expenditures of the capital improvement fund, totaled \$31,773 in 2022. The net decrease in fund balance for the capital improvement fund was \$12,843.
- Net position for the business-type activities, which are made up of the water, sewer, refuse and stormwater enterprise funds, increased in 2022 by \$679,074 from 2021's net position. This increase in net position was due primarily to water fund and sewer fund operating revenues exceeding operating expenses and due to the OPWC grant proceeds of \$46,830 booked as capital contributions in the water fund.
- In the general fund, the actual revenues and other financing sources came in \$48,224 higher than they were in the final budget and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$745,905 less than the amount in the final budget.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

Business-type activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's water, sewer, refuse and stormwater operations are reported here.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. The analysis of the City's major governmental and proprietary funds begins on page 14.

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

Governmental Funds

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

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, the readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. The City has segregated these funds into major funds and nonmajor funds. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund, the street construction maintenance and repair fund, the local fiscal recovery fund and the capital improvement fund. Information for major funds is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains one type of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, refuse and stormwater management functions. The City reports the water, sewer and refuse funds as major enterprise funds and the stormwater fund as a nonmajor fund. These major funds are presented separately in the proprietary fund financial statements. The stormwater fund is considered a nonmajor fund and is combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The City has no fiduciary funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's net pension and net OPEB asset/liability, along with contributions to the pension systems.

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The table below provides a summary of the City's assets, deferred inflows of resources, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and net position at December 31, 2022 and 2021.

	Net Position					
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 5,411,452	\$ 4,628,771	\$ 2,829,001	\$ 2,643,833	\$ 8,240,453	\$ 7,272,604
Capital assets, net	15,131,500	15,370,071	5,071,497	4,415,561	20,202,997	19,785,632
Total assets	20,542,952	19,998,842	7,900,498	7,059,394	28,443,450	27,058,236
Deferred outflows of resources						
Pension	912,700	535,633	81,333	59,438	994,033	595,071
OPEB	267,692	374,242	1,143	25,668	268,835	399,910
Total deferred outflows	1,180,392	909,875	82,476	85,106	1,262,868	994,981
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	819,775	482,906	258,656	93,038	1,078,431	575,944
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year	587,354	563,518	207,326	196,812	794,680	760,330
Net pension liability	2,576,895	3,159,702	197,046	363,430	2,773,941	3,523,132
Net OPEB liability	355,601	349,805	-	-	355,601	349,805
Other amounts	8,232,267	8,499,063	2,932,613	2,811,083	11,164,880	11,310,146
Total liabilities	12,571,892	13,054,994	3,595,641	3,464,363	16,167,533	16,519,357
Deferred inflows of resources						
Property taxes	150,327	146,773	-	-	150,327	146,773
Pension	1,529,961	883,591	269,031	181,785	1,798,992	1,065,376
OPEB	350,811	485,901	76,159	135,283	426,970	621,184
Leases	383,358	-	-	-	383,358	-
Total deferred inflows	2,414,457	1,516,265	345,190	317,068	2,759,647	1,833,333
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	7,583,002	7,788,131	1,980,824	1,460,410	9,563,826	9,248,541
Restricted	848,948	792,386	-	-	848,948	792,386
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,694,955)	(2,243,059)	2,061,319	1,902,659	366,364	(340,400)
Total net position	\$ 6,736,995	\$ 6,337,458	\$ 4,042,143	\$ 3,363,069	\$ 10,779,138	\$ 9,700,527

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

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension liability/asset or net OPEB liability. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability/asset and the net OPEB liability/asset 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/asset. 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/asset are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2022, the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$10,779,138. At year-end, net position was \$6,736,995 and \$4,042,143 for the governmental activities and the business-type activities, respectively.

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's assets. At year-end, capital assets represented 73.66% and 64.19% of total assets for the governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles, software, infrastructure and intangible right to use lease equipment. The City's net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2022, were \$7,583,002 and \$1,980,824 in the governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the City's net position, \$848,948 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used.

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**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

The following table shows the changes in net position for 2022 and 2021.

	Change in Net Position					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,247,447	\$ 1,313,271	\$ 2,770,139	\$ 2,814,900	\$ 4,017,586	\$ 4,128,171
Operating grants and contributions	1,006,824	584,728	-	-	1,006,824	584,728
Capital grants and contributions	<u>13,421</u>	<u>75,558</u>	<u>76,910</u>	<u>99,993</u>	<u>90,331</u>	<u>175,551</u>
Total program revenues	<u>2,267,692</u>	<u>1,973,557</u>	<u>2,847,049</u>	<u>2,914,893</u>	<u>5,114,741</u>	<u>4,888,450</u>
General revenues:						
Property taxes	198,010	199,781	-	-	198,010	199,781
Income taxes	3,791,025	3,413,208	-	-	3,791,025	3,413,208
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	149,512	136,657	-	-	149,512	136,657
Investment earnings and change in investments	(42,157)	(13,095)	-	-	(42,157)	(13,095)
Miscellaneous	<u>77,224</u>	<u>77,667</u>	<u>21,019</u>	<u>4,382</u>	<u>98,243</u>	<u>82,049</u>
Total general revenues	<u>4,173,614</u>	<u>3,814,218</u>	<u>21,019</u>	<u>4,382</u>	<u>4,194,633</u>	<u>3,818,600</u>
Total revenues	<u>6,441,306</u>	<u>5,787,775</u>	<u>2,868,068</u>	<u>2,919,275</u>	<u>9,309,374</u>	<u>8,707,050</u>
Expenses:						
General government	974,177	601,855	-	-	974,177	601,855
Security of persons and property	3,109,487	2,937,651	-	-	3,109,487	2,937,651
Public health and welfare	-	1,664	-	-	-	1,664
Transportation	1,052,977	891,877	-	-	1,052,977	891,877
Leisure time activity	252,950	207,173	-	-	252,950	207,173
Economic development	400,000	-	-	-	400,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	252,178	259,015	-	-	252,178	259,015
Water	-	-	1,057,537	1,100,440	1,057,537	1,100,440
Sewer	-	-	606,321	459,288	606,321	459,288
Refuse	-	-	481,445	422,690	481,445	422,690
Nonmajor enterprise	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>43,691</u>	<u>41,262</u>	<u>43,691</u>	<u>41,262</u>
Total expenses	<u>6,041,769</u>	<u>4,899,235</u>	<u>2,188,994</u>	<u>2,023,680</u>	<u>8,230,763</u>	<u>6,922,915</u>
Change in net position	399,537	888,540	679,074	895,595	1,078,611	1,784,135
Net position at beginning of year	<u>6,337,458</u>	<u>5,448,918</u>	<u>3,363,069</u>	<u>2,467,474</u>	<u>9,700,527</u>	<u>7,916,392</u>
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 6,736,995</u>	<u>\$ 6,337,458</u>	<u>\$ 4,042,143</u>	<u>\$ 3,363,069</u>	<u>\$ 10,779,138</u>	<u>\$ 9,700,527</u>

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net position increased \$399,537 in 2022.

Security of persons and property which primarily supports the operations of the police and fire department accounted for \$3,109,487 or 51.47% of the total expenses of the City. Security of persons and property expenses were partially funded by \$913,973 in direct charges to users of the services, \$15,765 in operating grants and contributions and \$631 in capital grants and contributions. General government expenses totaled \$974,177. General government expenses were partially funded by \$189,072 in direct charges to users of the services.

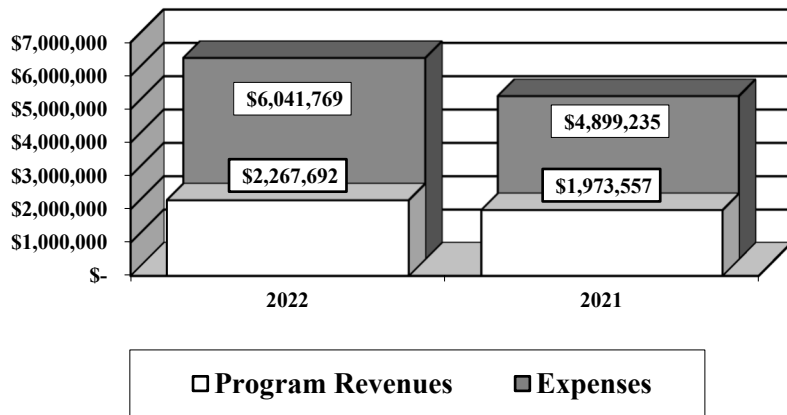
Expenses of the governmental activities increased \$1,142,534 or 23.32%. This increase is partially due to increases as a result of inflation on routine purchases made by the City along with increases in the City's pension and OPEB expense due to changes in assumptions. In addition, the City began spending its ARPA grant money on various projects.

The State and federal government contributed to the City a total of \$1,006,824 in operating grants and contributions and \$13,421 in capital grants and contributions. These revenues are restricted to a particular program or purpose.

General revenues totaled \$4,173,614 and amounted to 64.79% of total governmental revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property and income tax revenue of \$3,989,035. The other primary source of general revenues is grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, including local government revenue, making up \$149,512.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2022 compared to 2021. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted state grants and entitlements.

Governmental Activities - Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses



**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

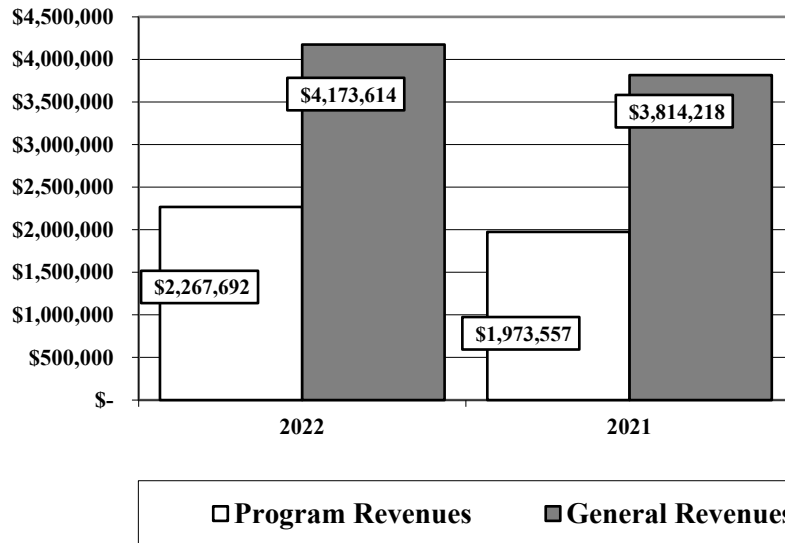
**MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

Governmental Activities

	2022		2021	
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Program Expenses:				
General government	\$ 974,177	\$ 785,105	\$ 601,855	\$ 476,813
Security of persons and property	3,109,487	2,179,118	2,937,651	1,929,200
Public health and welfare	-	-	1,664	(18,309)
Transportation	1,052,977	335,526	891,877	94,114
Leisure time activity	252,950	222,150	207,173	184,845
Economic development	400,000	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	252,178	252,178	259,015	259,015
Total	<u>\$ 6,041,769</u>	<u>\$ 3,774,077</u>	<u>\$ 4,899,235</u>	<u>\$ 2,925,678</u>

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 62.47% of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues. The chart below illustrates the City’s program revenues versus general revenues for 2022.

Governmental Activities – General and Program Revenues

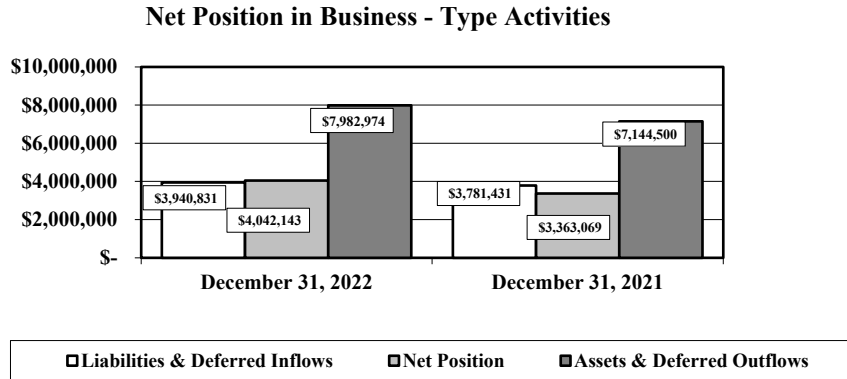


**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include the water, sewer, refuse and stormwater enterprise funds. These programs had program revenues of \$2,847,049, general revenues of \$21,019, and expenses of \$2,188,994 for 2022. The graph below shows the business-type activities assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows and net position at year-end.



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements.

The City's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet) reported a combined fund balance of \$3,155,048 which is \$166,714 below last year's total of \$3,321,762. The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2022 for all major and non-major governmental funds.

	Fund Balances 12/31/2022	Fund Balances 12/31/2021	Change
Major funds:			
General	\$ 2,178,604	\$ 2,303,800	\$ (125,196)
Street construction maintenance and repair	120,672	207,003	(86,331)
Capital improvement	526,959	539,802	(12,843)
Other nonmajor governmental funds	<u>328,813</u>	<u>271,157</u>	<u>57,656</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,155,048</u>	<u>\$ 3,321,762</u>	<u>\$ (166,714)</u>

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

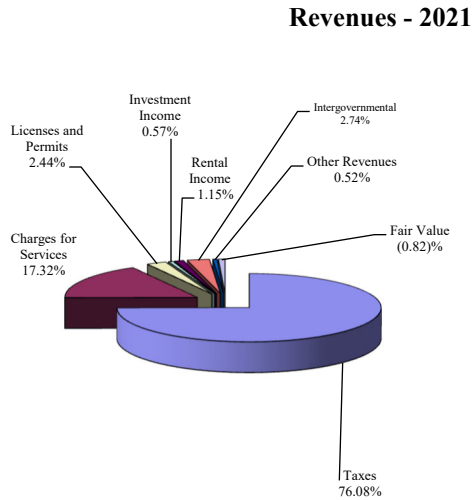
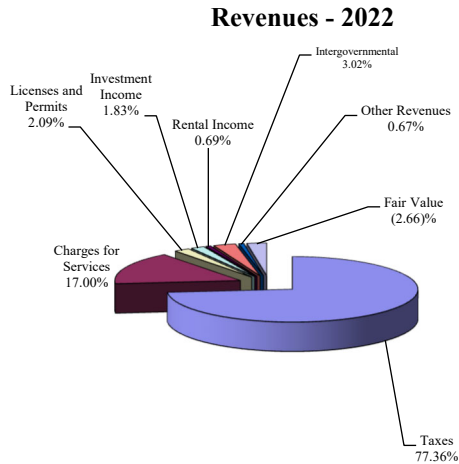
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

General Fund

The City's general fund balance decreased \$125,196. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

	<u>2022</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>Percentage</u> <u>Change</u>
<u>Revenues</u>			
Taxes	\$ 3,857,379	\$ 3,552,534	8.58 %
Charges for services	847,622	808,656	4.82 %
Licenses, permits and fees	104,462	114,075	(8.43) %
Investment income	91,304	26,547	243.93 %
Rental income	34,317	53,775	(36.18) %
Intergovernmental	150,539	127,850	17.75 %
Other	33,427	24,155	38.39 %
Decrease in fair value of investments	<u>(132,638)</u>	<u>(38,167)</u>	(247.52) %
Total	<u>\$ 4,986,412</u>	<u>\$ 4,669,425</u>	6.79 %

The City's largest revenue source in the general fund was tax revenue, which represents 77.36% of all general fund revenue. Charges for service revenues increased 4.82% due to fluctuations in revenues related to miscellaneous sales and services. Tax revenues increased 8.58% due to an increase in income tax revenues. Revenues related to licenses, permits and fees decreased 8.43% due to a decrease in related fines and forfeitures. Investment income increased 243.93% due to an increase in interest revenue received during the current year. The 17.75% increase in intergovernmental income is due to an increase in miscellaneous grants and aids.



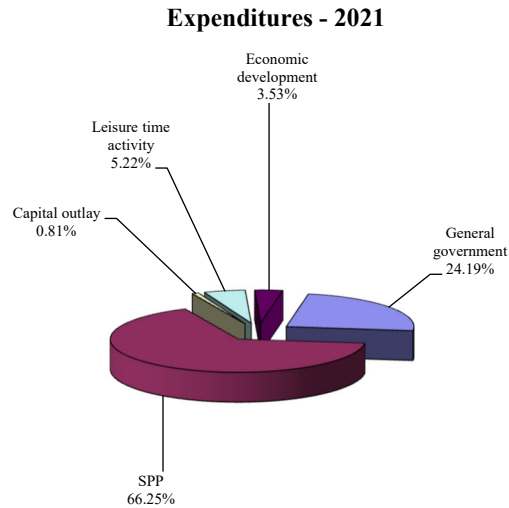
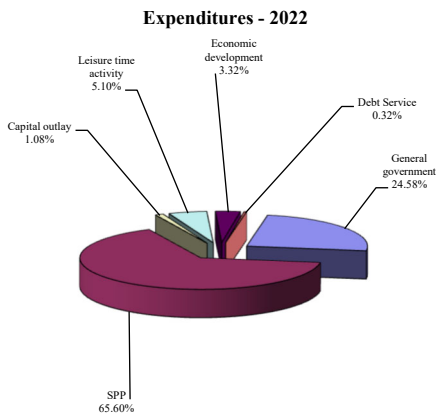
**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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

	<u>2022</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>Percentage</u> <u>Change</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>			
General government	\$ 1,074,155	\$ 992,840	8.19 %
Security of persons and property	2,866,142	2,719,681	5.39 %
Leisure time activity	223,044	214,231	4.11 %
Economic development	145,000	145,000	-
Capital outlay	47,195	33,427	41.19 %
Debt service	13,817	-	100.00 %
Total	<u>\$ 4,369,353</u>	<u>\$ 4,105,179</u>	6.44 %

Expenditures increased by 6.44% during 2022. Expenditures related to security of persons and property increased due to an increase in expenses related to the police and fire department. Expenditures related to leisure time activity increased due to an increase in expenditures related to the park department. Capital outlay expenditures increased due to an increase in the amount spent on capital equipment and improvements during the current year.



Budgeting Highlights

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

Budgetary information is presented for the general fund, the street construction maintenance and repair fund and the local fiscal recovery fund. In the general fund, the actual revenues and financing sources came in \$48,224 higher than they were in the final budget and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$745,905 less than the amount in the final budget. Original budgeted revenues and other financing sources increased \$630,000 from an original budget of \$4,324,300 to a final budget of \$4,954,300. Budgeted expenditures and other financing uses increased \$65,000 from an original budget of \$5,757,365 to a final budget of \$5,822,365.

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Street Construction Maintenance and Repair Fund

The street construction maintenance and repair fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$1,250,981 in 2022. The expenditures of the street construction maintenance and repair fund totaled \$1,337,312 in 2022. The net decrease in fund balance for the street construction maintenance and repair fund was \$86,331.

Local Fiscal Recovery Fund

The local fiscal recovery fund was also a major fund during 2022. The local fiscal recovery fund had \$43,650 in revenues and \$43,650 in expenditures. There was no change in the fund balance.

Capital Improvement Fund

The capital improvement fund had revenues of \$18,930 in 2022. The expenditures of the capital improvement fund totaled \$31,773 in 2022. The net decrease in fund balance for the capital improvement fund was \$12,843.

Proprietary Funds

The City's enterprise funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, except in more detail.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2022, the City had \$20,202,997 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization) invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, software, vehicles, infrastructure and intangible right to use lease equipment. Of this total, \$15,131,500 was reported in governmental activities and \$5,071,497 was reported in business-type activities. See Note 9 for further description of capital assets.

The following table shows 2022 balances compared to 2021.

**Capital Assets at December 31
(Net of Depreciation/Amortization)**

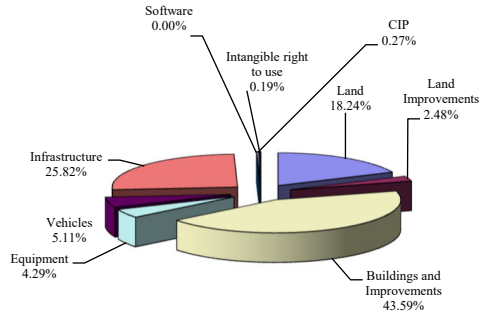
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	Restated		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>				
Land	\$ 2,760,460	\$ 2,760,460	\$ 32,388	\$ 32,388	\$ 2,792,848	\$ 2,792,848
Land improvements	375,824	396,036	1,228,389	1,327,731	1,604,213	1,723,767
Buildings and improvements	6,595,070	6,754,292	499,442	510,196	7,094,512	7,264,488
Equipment	648,939	738,282	832,910	376,284	1,481,849	1,114,566
Software	500	1,500	-	-	500	1,500
Vehicles	772,947	858,235	24,305	17,439	797,252	875,674
Infrastructure	3,907,696	3,831,839	2,428,733	1,985,048	6,336,429	5,816,887
Intangible right to use:						
Leased equipment	29,494	42,134	-	-	29,494	42,134
Construction in progress	40,570	29,427	25,330	166,475	65,900	195,902
Totals	<u>\$ 15,131,500</u>	<u>\$ 15,412,205</u>	<u>\$ 5,071,497</u>	<u>\$ 4,415,561</u>	<u>\$ 20,202,997</u>	<u>\$ 19,827,766</u>

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

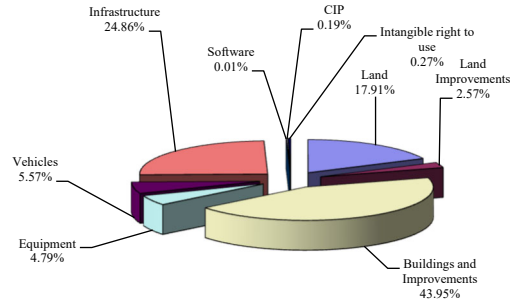
**MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

The following graphs show the breakdown of governmental capital assets by category for 2022 and 2021.

Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2022



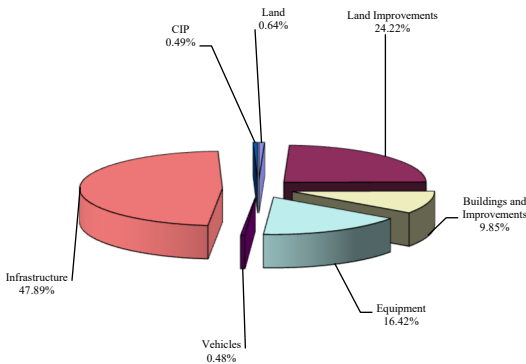
Capital Assets - Governmental Activities 2021



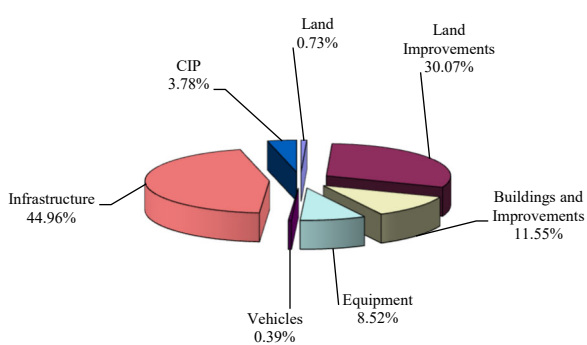
Building and improvements are the largest capital asset category for the City’s governmental activities. The net book value of the City’s building and improvements (cost less accumulated depreciation/amortization) represents approximately 43.59% of the City’s total governmental capital assets.

The following graphs show the breakdown of business-type capital assets by category for 2022 and 2021.

Capital Assets - Business - Type Activities 2022



Capital Assets - Business - Type Activities 2021



The City’s largest business-type capital asset category is infrastructure. The net book value of the City’s infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation/amortization) represents approximately 47.89% of the City’s total business-type capital assets.

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Debt Administration

The City had the following long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	Governmental Activities	
	2022	2021
Note payable	\$ 251,000	\$ 328,000
Note payable - financed purchase	113,423	162,175
State Infrastructure bank (SIB loan)	1,329,529	1,401,765
Lease payable	30,096	42,134
Bonds	5,545,000	5,690,000
Incentive payable	484,590	629,590
OPWC loan	279,450	-
Total long-term obligations	\$ 8,033,088	\$ 8,253,664
	Business-type Activities	
	2022	2021
OPWC loans	\$ 1,911,641	\$ 1,720,115
OWDA loans	790,960	826,860
State Infrastructure bank (SIB loan)	387,142	408,176
Total long-term obligations	\$ 3,089,743	\$ 2,955,151

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

Economic Conditions and Outlook

The City of Brookville, a Charter government, operates under the Mayor-Council-Manager form of government. The City is in Montgomery County in southwestern Ohio, approximately 12 miles west of the I-70/75 interchange. It was incorporated as a village in 1874 and became the Municipality of Brookville, with a new charter, on January 1, 1979. The City attained city status with the 2000 census.

The City is an attractive planned community located along the I-70 corridor. The City is accessible to some of the largest markets in the United States and Canada. The community is located within the largest 90-minute air market in America and the eighth largest 90-minute road market. The City is located just west of the core of a national network of 25 interstate highways and major state routes referred to as the "Crossroads of America".

The City is now home to approximately 6,000 residents. The City considers itself a suburban city, with the space of country and amenities of a city, as well as a few special features you'd expect in a much larger community. The housing character clearly reflects the hometown charm. Recreational opportunities are endless in the Brookville region. The five city parks comprised of 120 acres of green space and neighboring Sycamore State Park make the City one of the most popular "walkable communities." The City offers a tremendous opportunity for everyone who lives, visits, works and shops in the community.

The City offers commercial, industrial and retail opportunities that developers compete for and quality neighborhoods that homeowners wish for, making it one of the best kept secrets in Montgomery County. Brookville takes pride in its low crime rates, excellent fire and EMS response times, exceptional paved streets and exquisitely maintained green space and park systems.

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

A 2.00% local income tax and successful efforts to secure state, local and federal grants have enabled the City to provide excellent public service to its constituents and to maintain municipal infrastructure, while continually improving the overall appearance of the community. In 2022, income tax receipts exceeded \$3 million for the ninth consecutive year. The City's tax base includes a good mix of industrial, commercial, medical, service, retail, government and education segments.

The City has two industrial parks. Mosier Industrial Park located in the northeast corner of the City is home to 17 businesses and NorthBrook Industrial Park located along Interstate 70 in the northwest corner of the City is home to 3 businesses. The NorthBrook Industrial Park has shovel ready sites available for new construction and expansion.

The City continues to see employment growth despite the slow economy; the City continues to carefully monitor two primary sources of revenue, local income taxes and shared intergovernmental (state) revenue. To stabilize the impact of the fluctuations in these revenue streams, City Council continues to pursue economic development and job creation to maintain the community's reputation for high public safety standards and adoption of a budget designed to promote long-term fiscal stability. A strong and sound economy is vital to maintaining and improving the quality of life in the City.

In 2016, the City issued its first Official Statement in connection with issuing \$6,300,000 General Obligation (Limited Tax) Fire Station Bonds for the construction of a new fire station. S&P Global Ratings Services assigned its municipal bond rating of "AA". A municipal bond insurance policy was issued by Build America Mutual Assurance Company (BAM).

An application for a rating on the Bonds in the absence of bond insurance was made only to Moody's Investors Service, Inc., which assigned a rating of "A1" to the Bonds prior to the City's decision to purchase bond insurance.

In 2022, the City completed and submitted its Annual Information Filing, which provides annual financial information and operating data agreed to be provided under the Continuing Disclosure Agreement.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information please contact: Michelle M. Brandt, Director of Finance, 301 Sycamore Street, Brookville, Ohio 45309.

**BASIC
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2022

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,745,303	\$ 1,788,517	\$ 4,533,820
Receivables:			
Income taxes	809,075	-	809,075
Real and other taxes	152,031	-	152,031
Accounts	100,092	924,662	1,024,754
Accrued interest	28,094	-	28,094
Special assessments	2,570	3,848	6,418
Leases	379,330	-	379,330
Due from other governments	297,666	266	297,932
Prepayments	108,573	19,218	127,791
Materials and supplies inventory	31,144	21,913	53,057
Net OPEB asset	195,415	70,003	265,418
Assets held for resale	560,556	-	560,556
Net pension asset	1,603	574	2,177
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	2,801,030	57,718	2,858,748
Depreciable capital assets, net	12,330,470	5,013,779	17,344,249
Total capital assets, net	<u>15,131,500</u>	<u>5,071,497</u>	<u>20,202,997</u>
Total assets	<u>20,542,952</u>	<u>7,900,498</u>	<u>28,443,450</u>
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Pension	912,700	81,333	994,033
OPEB	267,692	1,143	268,835
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,180,392</u>	<u>82,476</u>	<u>1,262,868</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources .	<u>21,723,344</u>	<u>7,982,974</u>	<u>29,706,318</u>
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	42,295	230,938	273,233
Contracts payable	-	930	930
Accrued wages and benefits payable	98,873	17,886	116,759
Due to other governments	10,025	568	10,593
Pension and postemployment benefits obligation payable	57,883	8,334	66,217
Accrued interest payable	36,585	-	36,585
Unearned revenue	574,114	-	574,114
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	587,354	207,326	794,680
Due in more than one year:			
Net pension liability	2,576,895	197,046	2,773,941
Net OPEB liability	355,601	-	355,601
Other amounts due in more than one year	8,232,267	2,932,613	11,164,880
Total liabilities	<u>12,571,892</u>	<u>3,595,641</u>	<u>16,167,533</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	150,327	-	150,327
Pension	1,529,961	269,031	1,798,992
OPEB	350,811	76,159	426,970
Leases	383,358	-	383,358
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>2,414,457</u>	<u>345,190</u>	<u>2,759,647</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources.	<u>14,986,349</u>	<u>3,940,831</u>	<u>18,927,180</u>
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	7,583,002	1,980,824	9,563,826
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	802,102	-	802,102
Other purposes	46,846	-	46,846
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(1,694,955)</u>	<u>2,061,319</u>	<u>366,364</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 6,736,995</u>	<u>\$ 4,042,143</u>	<u>\$ 10,779,138</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>		
		<u>Charges for Services and Sales</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>
Governmental activities:				
Current:				
General government	\$ 974,177	\$ 189,072	\$ -	\$ -
Security of persons and property	3,109,487	913,973	15,765	631
Transportation	1,052,977	113,602	591,059	12,790
Leisure time activity	252,950	30,800	-	-
Economic development	400,000	-	400,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	252,178	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>6,041,769</u>	<u>1,247,447</u>	<u>1,006,824</u>	<u>13,421</u>
Business-type activities:				
Water	1,057,537	1,450,923	-	46,830
Sewer	606,321	713,809	-	-
Refuse	481,445	478,338	-	-
Nonmajor enterprise fund	43,691	127,069	-	30,080
Total business-type activities	<u>2,188,994</u>	<u>2,770,139</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>76,910</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 8,230,763</u>	<u>\$ 4,017,586</u>	<u>\$ 1,006,824</u>	<u>\$ 90,331</u>

General revenues:

Property taxes levied for:
 General purposes
Income taxes levied for:
 General purposes
Grants and entitlements not restricted
 to specific programs
Investment earnings
Decrease in investments
Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position at beginning of year

Net position at end of year

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ (785,105)	\$ -	\$ (785,105)
(2,179,118)	-	(2,179,118)
(335,526)	-	(335,526)
(222,150)	-	(222,150)
-	-	-
(252,178)	-	(252,178)
<u>(3,774,077)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,774,077)</u>
-	440,216	440,216
-	107,488	107,488
-	(3,107)	(3,107)
-	113,458	113,458
<u>-</u>	<u>658,055</u>	<u>658,055</u>
<u>(3,774,077)</u>	<u>658,055</u>	<u>(3,116,022)</u>
198,010	-	198,010
3,791,025	-	3,791,025
149,512	-	149,512
90,481	-	90,481
(132,638)	-	(132,638)
<u>77,224</u>	<u>21,019</u>	<u>98,243</u>
<u>4,173,614</u>	<u>21,019</u>	<u>4,194,633</u>
399,537	679,074	1,078,611
<u>6,337,458</u>	<u>3,363,069</u>	<u>9,700,527</u>
<u>\$ 6,736,995</u>	<u>\$ 4,042,143</u>	<u>\$ 10,779,138</u>

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General	Street Construction Maintenance & Repair	Local Fiscal Recovery	Capital Improvement
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,589,777	\$ 81,529	\$ 574,114	\$ 166,403
Receivables:				
Income taxes	809,075	-	-	-
Real and other taxes	152,031	-	-	-
Accounts	83,072	9,568	-	-
Accrued interest	28,083	11	-	-
Special assessments	-	2,570	-	-
Leases	379,330	-	-	-
Interfund loans	200,000	-	-	-
Due from other governments	78,143	219,523	-	-
Prepayments	94,898	13,675	-	-
Materials and supplies inventory	15,120	16,024	-	-
Assets held for resale	-	-	-	560,556
Total assets	\$ 3,429,529	\$ 342,900	\$ 574,114	\$ 726,959
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 20,190	\$ 9,986	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued wages and benefits payable	83,223	15,650	-	-
Interfund loans payable	-	-	-	200,000
Due to other governments	10,025	-	-	-
Pension and postemployment benefits obligation payable	49,322	8,561	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	574,114	-
Total liabilities	162,760	34,197	574,114	200,000
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	150,327	-	-	-
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	1,704	-	-	-
Accrued interest not available	1,691	-	-	-
Special assessments revenue not available	-	2,570	-	-
Miscellaneous revenue not available	20,969	139	-	-
Income tax revenue not available	478,068	-	-	-
Other nonexchange transactions not available	52,048	185,322	-	-
Leases	383,358	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,088,165	188,031	-	-
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	1,250,925	222,228	574,114	200,000
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	110,018	29,699	-	-
Restricted	-	90,973	-	526,959
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	997,221	-	-	-
Unassigned	1,071,365	-	-	-
Total fund balances	2,178,604	120,672	-	526,959
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 3,429,529	\$ 342,900	\$ 574,114	\$ 726,959

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 333,480	\$ 2,745,303
-	809,075
-	152,031
7,452	100,092
-	28,094
-	2,570
-	379,330
-	200,000
-	297,666
-	108,573
-	31,144
-	560,556
<u>\$ 340,932</u>	<u>\$ 5,414,434</u>
\$ 12,119	\$ 42,295
-	98,873
-	200,000
-	10,025
-	57,883
-	574,114
<u>12,119</u>	<u>983,190</u>
-	150,327
-	1,704
-	1,691
-	2,570
-	21,108
-	478,068
-	237,370
-	383,358
<u>-</u>	<u>1,276,196</u>
<u>12,119</u>	<u>2,259,386</u>
-	139,717
322,682	940,614
6,131	6,131
-	997,221
-	1,071,365
<u>328,813</u>	<u>3,155,048</u>
<u>\$ 340,932</u>	<u>\$ 5,414,434</u>

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 3,155,048
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:</i>		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		15,131,500
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.		
Income taxes receivable	\$ 478,068	
Real and other taxes receivable	1,704	
Accounts receivable	21,108	
Intergovernmental receivable	237,370	
Special assessments receivable	2,570	
Investment income receivable	1,691	
Total	742,511	
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(36,585)
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds.		(683,091)
The net pension asset is not available to pay for current period expenditures; therefore, the asset is not reported in the governmental funds.		1,603
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, liability and related deferred inflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources	912,700	
Deferred inflows of resources	(1,529,961)	
Net pension liability	(2,576,895)	
Total	(3,194,156)	
The net OPEB asset is not available to pay for current period expenditures; therefore, the asset is not reported in the governmental funds.		195,415
The net OPEB liability is not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period, respectively; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources	267,692	
Deferred inflows of resources	(350,811)	
Net OPEB liability	(355,601)	
Total	(438,720)	
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences	(103,442)	
Bonds payable	(5,545,000)	
Note payable - financed purchase	(113,423)	
Lease payable	(30,096)	
Note payable	(251,000)	
Incentive payable	(484,590)	
Loans payable	(1,608,979)	
Total	(8,136,530)	
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 6,736,995

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

	General	Street Construction Maintenance & Repair	Local Fiscal Recovery	Capital Improvement
Revenues:				
Municipal income taxes	\$ 3,653,225	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Real and other taxes	204,154	-	-	-
Charges for services	847,622	89,160	-	-
Licenses, permits and fees	104,462	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	150,539	536,806	43,650	12,790
Special assessments	-	17,639	-	6,140
Investment income	91,304	34	-	-
Rental income	34,317	-	-	-
Donations	33,427	-	-	-
Decrease in fair value of investments	(132,638)	-	-	-
Other	-	8,573	-	-
Total revenues	4,986,412	652,212	43,650	18,930
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	1,074,155	-	-	-
Security of persons and property	2,866,142	-	-	-
Transportation	-	753,429	-	-
Leisure time activity	223,044	-	-	-
Economic development	145,000	-	-	-
Capital outlay	47,195	465,495	43,650	31,773
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	12,038	76,973	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	1,779	41,415	-	-
Total expenditures	4,369,353	1,337,312	43,650	31,773
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	617,059	(685,100)	-	(12,843)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	-	14,582	-	-
Loan proceeds	-	284,187	-	-
Transfers in	-	300,000	-	-
Transfers (out)	(742,255)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(742,255)	598,769	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(125,196)	(86,331)	-	(12,843)
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,303,800	207,003	-	539,802
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,178,604	\$ 120,672	\$ -	\$ 526,959

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 3,653,225
-	204,154
184,511	1,121,293
-	104,462
1,872	1,872
400,000	1,143,785
-	23,779
-	91,338
-	34,317
631	34,058
-	(132,638)
15,765	24,338
<u>602,779</u>	<u>6,303,983</u>
-	1,074,155
20,958	2,887,100
-	753,429
-	223,044
400,000	545,000
56,048	644,161
270,752	359,763
239,620	282,814
<u>987,378</u>	<u>6,769,466</u>
<u>(384,599)</u>	<u>(465,483)</u>
-	14,582
-	284,187
442,255	742,255
-	(742,255)
<u>442,255</u>	<u>298,769</u>
57,656	(166,714)
271,157	3,321,762
<u>\$ 328,813</u>	<u>\$ 3,155,048</u>

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(166,714)
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:</i>		
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 depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital asset additions	\$ 604,055	
Current year depreciation	(884,760)	
Total	(280,705)	(280,705)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Income taxes	137,800	
Real and other taxes	(6,144)	
Charges for services	4,710	
Licenses, permits and fees	287	
Intergovernmental revenues	969	
Special assessments	524	
Investment income	(823)	
Total	137,323	137,323
Proceeds of loan and lease liabilities are reported as an other financing source in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as revenues as they increase the liabilities on the statement of net position.		
		(284,187)
Repayment of bond, note, loan, incentives and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		
		504,763
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items contributed to more interest being reported in the statement of activities:		
Decrease in accrued interest payable	829	
Amortization of bond premium	29,807	
Total	30,636	30,636
Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension	310,351	
OPEB	7,531	
	317,882	317,882
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.		
Pension	3,178	
OPEB	102,650	
	105,828	105,828
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences and incentive payable, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
		34,711
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	399,537

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, 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, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Revenues:				
Municipal income taxes	\$ 3,127,291	\$ 3,582,902	\$ 3,617,778	\$ 34,876
Real and other taxes	176,128	201,787	203,751	1,964
Charges for services	752,192	861,777	870,165	8,388
Licenses, permits and fees	46,638	53,433	53,953	520
Intergovernmental	129,870	148,791	150,239	1,448
Investment income	41,975	48,090	48,558	468
Rental income	50,191	57,503	58,063	560
Other	15	17	17	-
Total revenues	<u>4,324,300</u>	<u>4,954,300</u>	<u>5,002,524</u>	<u>48,224</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	1,153,861	1,153,861	1,092,656	61,205
Security of persons and property	3,149,749	3,214,749	2,851,851	362,898
Economic development	272,500	272,500	145,000	127,500
Capital outlay	64,000	64,000	44,698	19,302
Total expenditures	<u>4,640,110</u>	<u>4,705,110</u>	<u>4,134,205</u>	<u>570,905</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>(315,810)</u>	<u>249,190</u>	<u>868,319</u>	<u>619,129</u>
Other financing uses:				
Transfers (out)	<u>(1,117,255)</u>	<u>(1,117,255)</u>	<u>(942,255)</u>	<u>175,000</u>
Total other financing uses	<u>(1,117,255)</u>	<u>(1,117,255)</u>	<u>(942,255)</u>	<u>175,000</u>
Net change in fund balances	(1,433,065)	(868,065)	(73,936)	794,129
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,599,891	1,599,891	1,599,891	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	26,645	26,645	26,645	-
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 193,471</u>	<u>\$ 758,471</u>	<u>\$ 1,552,600</u>	<u>\$ 794,129</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 71,778	\$ 73,500	\$ 80,858	\$ 7,358
Intergovernmental	529,793	542,500	537,260	(5,240)
Special assessments	15,625	16,000	17,639	1,639
Investment income	98	100	29	(71)
Other	8,789	9,000	8,573	(427)
Total revenues	<u>626,083</u>	<u>641,100</u>	<u>644,359</u>	<u>3,259</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation	872,038	898,038	1,161,671	(263,633)
Capital outlay	445,000	445,000	61,606	383,394
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	72,236	72,236	72,253	(17)
Interest and fiscal charges	41,414	41,414	46,135	(4,721)
Total expenditures	<u>1,430,688</u>	<u>1,456,688</u>	<u>1,341,665</u>	<u>115,023</u>
Excess of expenditures over revenues	<u>(804,605)</u>	<u>(815,588)</u>	<u>(697,306)</u>	<u>118,282</u>
Other financing sources:				
Loan proceeds	278,325	285,000	284,187	(813)
Sale of capital assets	24,903	25,500	14,582	(10,918)
Transfers in	488,289	500,000	300,000	(200,000)
Total other financing sources	<u>791,517</u>	<u>810,500</u>	<u>598,769</u>	<u>(211,731)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(13,088)	(5,088)	(98,537)	(93,449)
Fund balance at beginning of year	159,184	159,184	159,184	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	5,338	5,338	5,338	-
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 151,434</u>	<u>\$ 159,434</u>	<u>\$ 65,985</u>	<u>\$ (93,449)</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 307,654	\$ 310,110	\$ 310,110	-
Total revenues	<u>307,654</u>	<u>310,110</u>	<u>310,110</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Capital outlay	615,308	615,308	43,650	571,658
Total expenditures	<u>615,308</u>	<u>615,308</u>	<u>43,650</u>	<u>571,658</u>
Net change in fund balances	(307,654)	(305,198)	266,460	571,658
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>307,654</u>	<u>307,654</u>	<u>307,654</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,456</u>	<u>\$ 574,114</u>	<u>\$ 571,658</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Total
	Water	Sewer	Refuse	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,046,213	\$ 410,279	\$ 235,740	\$ 96,285	\$ 1,788,517
Receivables:					
Accounts	477,668	231,127	172,343	43,524	924,662
Special assessments	1,423	837	1,299	289	3,848
Due from other governments	108	126	18	14	266
Prepayments	6,296	8,762	2,377	1,783	19,218
Materials and supplies inventory	17,690	4,223	-	-	21,913
Total current assets	<u>1,549,398</u>	<u>655,354</u>	<u>411,777</u>	<u>141,895</u>	<u>2,758,424</u>
Noncurrent assets:					
Net pension asset	233	276	40	25	574
Net OPEB asset	28,441	33,678	4,869	3,015	70,003
Capital assets:					
Land and construction in progress	25,330	32,388	-	-	57,718
Depreciable capital assets, net	1,983,335	2,836,873	309	193,262	5,013,779
Total capital assets, net	<u>2,008,665</u>	<u>2,869,261</u>	<u>309</u>	<u>193,262</u>	<u>5,071,497</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>2,037,339</u>	<u>2,903,215</u>	<u>5,218</u>	<u>196,302</u>	<u>5,142,074</u>
Total assets	<u>3,586,737</u>	<u>3,558,569</u>	<u>416,995</u>	<u>338,197</u>	<u>7,900,498</u>
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Pension	33,044	39,129	5,657	3,503	81,333
OPEB	423	501	72	147	1,143
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>33,467</u>	<u>39,630</u>	<u>5,729</u>	<u>3,650</u>	<u>82,476</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>3,620,204</u>	<u>3,598,199</u>	<u>422,724</u>	<u>341,847</u>	<u>7,982,974</u>
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	189,635	6,814	34,425	64	230,938
Contracts payable	930	-	-	-	930
Accrued wages and benefits payable	7,278	8,628	1,211	769	17,886
Compensated absences payable - current	7,578	8,964	1,339	834	18,715
Due to other governments	-	568	-	-	568
OWDA loans payable	37,058	-	-	-	37,058
Pension and postemployment benefits obligation payable	3,436	4,072	571	255	8,334
OPWC loans payable	21,580	103,806	-	4,497	129,883
Other loans payable	13,489	8,181	-	-	21,670
Total current liabilities	<u>280,984</u>	<u>141,033</u>	<u>37,546</u>	<u>6,419</u>	<u>465,982</u>
Long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absences payable	13,079	15,669	1,420	1,313	31,481
OWDA loans payable	753,902	-	-	-	753,902
OPWC loans payable	389,267	1,264,421	-	128,070	1,781,758
Other loans payable	227,490	137,982	-	-	365,472
Net pension liability	80,056	94,797	13,706	8,487	197,046
Total long-term liabilities	<u>1,463,794</u>	<u>1,512,869</u>	<u>15,126</u>	<u>137,870</u>	<u>3,129,659</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,744,778</u>	<u>1,653,902</u>	<u>52,672</u>	<u>144,289</u>	<u>3,595,641</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Pension	108,912	128,611	20,283	11,225	269,031
OPEB	30,773	36,308	5,853	3,225	76,159
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>139,685</u>	<u>164,919</u>	<u>26,136</u>	<u>14,450</u>	<u>345,190</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,884,463</u>	<u>1,818,821</u>	<u>78,808</u>	<u>158,739</u>	<u>3,940,831</u>
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	564,949	1,354,871	309	60,695	1,980,824
Unrestricted	1,170,792	424,507	343,607	122,413	2,061,319
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,735,741</u>	<u>\$ 1,779,378</u>	<u>\$ 343,916</u>	<u>\$ 183,108</u>	<u>\$ 4,042,143</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Total
	Water	Sewer	Refuse	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 1,395,423	\$ 657,641	\$ 478,338	\$ 127,069	\$ 2,658,471
Tap-in fees	55,500	56,168	-	-	111,668
Other operating revenues	3,752	599	185	183	4,719
Total operating revenues	<u>1,454,675</u>	<u>714,408</u>	<u>478,523</u>	<u>127,252</u>	<u>2,774,858</u>
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	123,873	147,487	18,470	22,274	312,104
Contract services	754,014	209,627	449,602	14,874	1,428,117
Materials and supplies	12,526	17,465	3,525	1,550	35,066
Depreciation	133,360	227,141	69	4,993	365,563
Total operating expenses	<u>1,023,773</u>	<u>601,720</u>	<u>471,666</u>	<u>43,691</u>	<u>2,140,850</u>
Operating income	<u>430,902</u>	<u>112,688</u>	<u>6,857</u>	<u>83,561</u>	<u>634,008</u>
Nonoperating revenue (expense):					
Interest and fiscal charges	(33,764)	(4,601)	-	-	(38,365)
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-	16,300	(9,779)	-	6,521
Capital contributions	46,830	-	-	30,080	76,910
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	<u>13,066</u>	<u>11,699</u>	<u>(9,779)</u>	<u>30,080</u>	<u>45,066</u>
Change in net position	443,968	124,387	(2,922)	113,641	679,074
Net position at beginning of year	<u>1,291,773</u>	<u>1,654,991</u>	<u>346,838</u>	<u>69,467</u>	<u>3,363,069</u>
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 1,735,741</u>	<u>\$ 1,779,378</u>	<u>\$ 343,916</u>	<u>\$ 183,108</u>	<u>\$ 4,042,143</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

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

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Total
	Water	Sewer	Refuse	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,372,021	\$ 644,437	\$ 463,989	\$ 126,348	\$ 2,606,795
Cash received from tap-in fees	55,500	56,168	-	-	111,668
Cash received from other operations	4,240	1,177	267	243	5,927
Cash payments for personal services	(192,303)	(227,587)	(32,964)	(20,664)	(473,518)
Cash payments for contract services	(634,394)	(202,811)	(415,446)	(15,043)	(1,267,694)
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(11,782)	(21,059)	(3,461)	(1,486)	(37,788)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>593,282</u>	<u>250,325</u>	<u>12,385</u>	<u>89,398</u>	<u>945,390</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Loss on sale of capital assets	-	16,300	-	-	16,300
Acquisition of capital assets	(288,340)	(555,343)	-	(187,595)	(1,031,278)
Capital contributions	46,830	-	-	30,080	76,910
Principal retirement on loans	(67,104)	(111,554)	-	(2,247)	(180,905)
Interest and fiscal charges	(34,082)	(4,795)	-	-	(38,877)
Proceeds of loans	181,195	-	-	134,814	316,009
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	<u>(161,501)</u>	<u>(655,392)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(24,948)</u>	<u>(841,841)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	431,781	(405,067)	12,385	64,450	103,549
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	614,432	815,346	223,355	31,835	1,684,968
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 1,046,213</u>	<u>\$ 410,279</u>	<u>\$ 235,740</u>	<u>\$ 96,285</u>	<u>\$ 1,788,517</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Operating income	\$ 430,902	\$ 112,688	\$ 6,857	\$ 83,561	\$ 634,008
Adjustments:					
Depreciation	133,360	227,141	69	4,993	365,563
Changes in assets, deferred inflow, liabilities and deferred outflows:					
(Increase) in accounts receivable	(23,282)	(13,090)	(14,503)	(569)	(51,444)
Decrease (increase) in materials and supplies inventory	649	(3,791)	-	-	(3,142)
(Increase) in prepayments	(400)	(426)	(221)	(188)	(1,235)
(Increase) decrease in special assessment receivable	(66)	(51)	163	(145)	(99)
Decrease in net pension asset	23	27	6	2	58
(Increase) in net OPEB asset	(10,936)	(12,977)	(1,741)	(1,178)	(26,832)
Decrease in intergovernmental receivable	434	515	73	53	1,075
(Increase) in deferred outflows - pension	(11,102)	(13,181)	(1,456)	3,844	(21,895)
Decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB	8,554	10,127	1,706	4,138	24,525
Increase in accrued wages and benefits	156	183	44	16	399
Increase in pension obligation payable	1,339	1,587	220	138	3,284
Increase in accounts payable	119,134	6,814	34,425	64	160,437
Increase in contracts payable	930	-	-	-	930
(Decrease) in compensated absences payable	(749)	(706)	(946)	(147)	(2,548)
Increase in intergovernmental payable	-	568	-	-	568
(Decrease) in net pension liability	(67,308)	(79,470)	(12,629)	(6,977)	(166,384)
Increase in deferred inflows - pension	35,468	42,306	5,292	4,180	87,246
(Decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB	(23,824)	(27,939)	(4,974)	(2,387)	(59,124)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 593,282</u>	<u>\$ 250,325</u>	<u>\$ 12,385</u>	<u>\$ 89,398</u>	<u>\$ 945,390</u>

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City of Brookville (the “City”) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The City operates under a council-manager government and provides the following services: police protection, fire and EMS services, water, sewer, refuse and stormwater utility services, street maintenance and repair, parks and recreation, as well as other services.

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the City over which the City officials have direct operating control.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the City’s BFS include all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and departments for which the City is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by the GASB, exists if the City appoints a voting majority of an organization’s Governing Board and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific burdens on, the City. The City may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations with a separately elected Governing Board, a Governing Board appointed by another government, or a jointly appointed Board that is fiscally dependent on the City. The City also took into consideration other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City’s basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The primary government consists of all funds and departments which provide various services including police protection, fire and EMS services, street maintenance and repair, parks and recreation, water, sewer, refuse and stormwater services. Council and the City Manager are directly responsible for these activities. The accompanying financial statements present the City, which has no component units.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

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

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

C. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

Street construction, maintenance and repair fund - This fund accounts for all transactions relating to street maintenance and construction.

Local fiscal recovery fund - The local fiscal recovery fund accounts for monies received from the federal government as part of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. This Act provides additional relief to address the continued impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Capital improvement fund - The capital improvement fund accounts for all transactions relating to the construction and improvements other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Other governmental funds of the City are used to account for (a) specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to an expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects and (b) financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

Proprietary Funds - Proprietary fund reporting focuses on changes in net position, financial position and cash flows.

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

Water fund - The water fund accounts for the distribution to its residential and commercial users located within the City.

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

Refuse fund - The refuse fund accounts for the operations providing refuse removal to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

The other enterprise fund of the City is used to account for stormwater operations.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. Custodial funds are custodial in nature (assets plus deferred outflows of resources equals liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City has no fiduciary funds.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the City's proprietary funds are charges for services and sales. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include personnel and other expenses related to the operations of the enterprise activities. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

E. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2022, but which were levied to finance 2023 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. Unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The deferred inflow of resources for leases is related to the lease receivable and is being amortized to lease revenue in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease.

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

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

F. Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The Montgomery County Commissioners waived the requirement to file a tax budget for 2022. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated.

The County Budget Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. On or about January 1, this certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. Prior to January 1, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure. At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding year and need not be reappropriated.

Appropriation budgets are legally required for each fund at the object level. This is known as the legal level of budgetary control. Appropriation modifications outside the legal level of budgetary control must be approved by City Council. A temporary appropriation measure to control cash disbursements may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31.

An annual appropriation measure must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation measure may be amended or supplemented during the year as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified and the fund balance at the beginning of the year.

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During 2022, investments were limited to federal agency securities, negotiable certificates of deposit, investments in State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) and U.S. Government money markets. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

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

For 2022, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, 24 hours advance notice for deposits and withdrawals of \$100 million or more is encouraged. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million per day, 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.

Interest income is distributed to the funds according to charter and statutory requirements. Interest revenue earned and credited to the general fund during 2022 amounted to \$91,304, which included \$56,444 assigned from other funds of the City.

For purpose of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

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

H. Inventories of Materials and Supplies

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

I. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The City's infrastructure consists of culverts, curbs, sidewalks, storm sewers, streets, irrigation systems, and water and sewer lines. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized for business-type activities.

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Governmental Activities Estimated Lives</u>	<u>Business-type Activities Estimated Lives</u>
Land improvements	20 years	20 years
Buildings and improvements	20-50 years	20-50 years
Equipment	5-20 years	5-20 years
Intangible leased assets	5 years	
Software	5 - 10 years	5 - 10 years
Vehicles	8-10 years	8-10 years
Infrastructure	20 years	20 years

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

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the City consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the City and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for sick leave is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty or greater with at least ten years of service or any employee with at least twenty years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16. Sick leave benefits were accrued using the "vesting" method.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus applicable additional salary related payments. City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation at various rates. Payment of vacation and sick leave is dependent upon many factors; therefore, timing of future payments is not readily determinable. However, management believes that sufficient resources will be made available for the payment of vacation and sick leave when such payments become due.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

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

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Interfund Activity

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

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

M. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of City Council, which includes giving the Finance Director the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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

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

N. Estimates

The preparation of the BFS in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the BFS and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

O. Net Position

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

The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. Net position restricted for other purposes consists primarily of street construction maintenance and repair and programs to enhance the security of persons and property.

P. Prepayments

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit beyond December 31, 2022 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditures/expense in the year in which it was consumed.

Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2022.

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

R. Assets Held for Resale

As part of the economic development program, the City has acquired land within its Industrial Park. The City's intent is for the land to be sold to businesses to promote economic development within the City. Transactions are conducted through the City's Capital Improvement Fund.

S. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

NOTE 3 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For 2022, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 87, "Leases", GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3, "Leases", GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1, "Implementation Guide Update - 2020", GASB Statement No. 91, "Conduit Debt Obligations", GASB Statement No. 92, "Omnibus 2020", GASB Statement No. 93, "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates", GASB Statement No. 97, "Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32" and certain paragraphs of GASB Statement No. 99, "Omnibus 2022".

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

These changes were incorporated in the City's 2022 financial statements. The City recognized \$420,060 in governmental activities in leases receivable at January 1, 2022, due to the implementation of GASB 87; however, this entire amount was offset by deferred inflows of resources for leases. The City also recognized \$42,134 in governmental activities in leases payable at January 1, 2022; however, this entire amount was offset by the intangible asset, right to use lease - equipment.

GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1 provides clarification on issues related to previously established GASB guidance. The implementation of GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 91 provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 91 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 92 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 92 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 93 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (IBORs) in hedging derivative instruments and leases. It also identifies appropriate benchmark interest rates for hedging derivative instruments. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 93 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

At year end, the City had \$200 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the City as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$276,256 and the bank balance of all City deposits was \$316,582. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC and \$66,582 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the City's and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the OPCS, a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2022 the City's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

C. Investments

As of December 31, 2022, the City had the following investments and maturities:

Measurement/ <u>Investment Type</u>	Measurement <u>Amount</u>	<u>Investment Maturity</u>		
		<u>6 months or less</u>	<u>19 to 24 months</u>	<u>Greater than 24 months</u>
<i>Fair Value:</i>				
Negotiable CD's	\$ 1,095,902	\$ 99,023	\$ 231,255	\$ 765,624
FNMA	223,610	-	-	223,610
FHLB	455,660	-	-	455,660
FHLMC	196,146	-	-	196,146
<i>Amortized cost:</i>				
U.S. Government money market mutual funds	42,030	42,030	-	-
STAR Ohio	<u>2,244,016</u>	<u>2,244,016</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 4,257,364</u>	<u>\$ 2,385,069</u>	<u>\$ 231,255</u>	<u>\$ 1,641,040</u>

The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.34 years.

The City's investments in federal agency securities (FNMA, FHLB and FHLMC) and Negotiable CD's are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs). The City's investments in U.S. Government money market mutual funds are valued at cost and amortized last.

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the City's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: The City's investments in federal agency securities were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard and Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAM money market rating. The City's U.S. Government money market mutual funds were rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's. The negotiable CDs are fully covered by the FDIC. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The City's investment policy limits investments to those authorized by State statute.

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2022:

<u>Measurement/ Investment Type</u>	<u>Measurement Amount</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
Fair Value:		
Negotiable CD's	\$ 1,095,902	25.74
FNMA	223,610	5.25
FHLB	455,660	10.70
FHLMC	196,146	4.61
Amortized Cost:		
U.S. Government money market mutual funds	42,030	0.99
STAR Ohio	<u>2,244,016</u>	<u>52.71</u>
Total	<u>\$ 4,257,364</u>	<u>100.00</u>

D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of December 31, 2022:

<u>Cash and investments per note</u>	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 276,256
Investments	4,257,364
Cash on hand	<u>200</u>
Total	<u>\$ 4,533,820</u>

<u>Cash and investments per statement of net position</u>	
Governmental activities	\$ 2,745,303
Business-type activities	<u>1,788,517</u>
Total	<u>\$ 4,533,820</u>

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

- A. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2022, consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements:

Transfers from general fund to:

Street construction, maintenance and repair fund	\$ 300,000
Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>442,255</u>
Total transfers	<u><u>\$ 742,255</u></u>

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the government-wide financial statements.

All transfers were in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

- B. Interfund loans consisted of the following at December 31, 2022, as reported on the fund financial statements:

<u>Receivable fund</u>	<u>Payable fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General fund	Capital improvement fund	<u><u>\$ 200,000</u></u>

The interfund loans are expected to be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received by the borrowing funds. Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the statement of net position.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Taxes collected from real property taxes (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on the assessed value as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revaluated every six years. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2022 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2021, are levied after October 1, 2022, and are collected in 2023 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2022 was 1.3 mills per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and public utility property upon which 2022 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real property tax	\$ 129,982,340
Public utility personal property	<u>3,580,340</u>
Total assessed value	<u><u>\$ 133,562,680</u></u>

NOTE 7 - LOCAL INCOME TAX

The 2.0 percent City income tax, which is not subject to renewal, is levied on substantially all income earned within the City. In addition, the residents of the City are required to pay City income tax on income they earn outside the City; however, full credit is allowed for all income taxes these residents pay to other municipalities as long as the City they work in has an income tax that is equal to or greater than the City's 2.0 percent. If a resident works in an entity, where the tax is less than 2.0 percent or there is no income tax, they will have to pay the difference. Employers within the city are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City quarterly. Major employers are required to remit withholdings to the City monthly. Corporations and self-employed individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually with the City. Income tax revenue is reported to the extent that it is measurable and available to finance current operations at December 31, 2022. Income tax revenue for 2022 was \$3,653,225 as reported in the fund financial statements. Income tax revenue is reported in the general fund.

NOTE 8 – RECEIVABLES

- A. Receivables at December 31, 2022, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), special assessments, leases, accrued interest and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenue. All intergovernmental receivables have been classified as “due from other governments” on the BFS. Receivables have been recorded to the extent that they are measurable at December 31, 2022.

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:

Income taxes	\$ 809,075
Real and other taxes	152,031
Accounts	100,092
Accrued interest	28,094
Special assessments	2,570
Leases	379,330
Due from other governments	297,666

Business-type activities:

Accounts	924,662
Special assessments	3,848
Due from other governments	266

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the BFS. The only receivables not expected to be collected within the subsequent year are the special assessments which are collected over the life of the assessment.

B. Leases Receivable

The City is reporting leases receivable of \$379,330 in the general fund. For fiscal year 2022, the City recognized lease revenue of \$34,317, which is reported in rental income, and interest revenue of \$19,718 in the governmental funds.

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

Purpose	Fund	Lease Commencement Date	Years	Lease End Date	Payment Method
Cell Tower	General	2015	27	2042	Monthly
Cell Tower	General	2001	33	2034	Monthly
Office Space	General	2021	5	2026	Monthly

Lease payments will be paid into the general fund. The following is a schedule of future lease payments under the lease agreements:

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 28,495	\$ 18,774	\$ 47,269
2024	30,752	17,310	48,062
2025	31,950	15,733	47,683
2026	15,800	14,466	30,266
2027	14,951	13,731	28,682
2038 - 2032	88,570	56,252	144,822
2033 - 2037	82,500	33,453	115,953
2038 - 2042	86,312	13,687	99,999
Total	<u>\$ 379,330</u>	<u>\$ 183,406</u>	<u>\$ 562,736</u>

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

- A. Due to the implementation of GASB 87, the City has reported the capital assets for the right to use leased equipment which are reflected in the schedule below. Governmental activities capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

	Restated Balance 12/31/21	Additions	Disposals	Balance 12/31/22
<u>Governmental activities:</u>				
<i>Capital assets, not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$ 2,760,460	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,760,460
Construction in progress	<u>29,427</u>	<u>455,532</u>	<u>(444,389)</u>	<u>40,570</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	<u>2,789,887</u>	<u>455,532</u>	<u>(444,389)</u>	<u>2,801,030</u>
<i>Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:</i>				
Land improvements	2,106,783	9,599	-	2,116,382
Buildings and improvements	8,581,290	15,345	-	8,596,635
Equipment	1,650,129	-	(24,990)	1,625,139
Software	50,963	-	-	50,963
Vehicles	2,958,914	79,929	(162,261)	2,876,582
Infrastructure	7,999,616	488,039	-	8,487,655
Intangible right to use: Leased equipment	<u>42,134</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>42,134</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	<u>23,389,829</u>	<u>592,912</u>	<u>(187,251)</u>	<u>23,795,490</u>
<i>Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:</i>				
Land improvements	(1,710,747)	(29,811)	-	(1,740,558)
Buildings and improvements	(1,826,998)	(174,567)	-	(2,001,565)
Equipment	(911,847)	(89,343)	24,990	(976,200)
Software	(49,463)	(1,000)	-	(50,463)
Vehicles	(2,100,679)	(165,217)	162,261	(2,103,635)
Infrastructure	(4,167,777)	(412,182)	-	(4,579,959)
Intangible right to use: Leased equipment	<u>-</u>	<u>(12,640)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(12,640)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>(10,767,511)</u>	<u>(884,760)</u>	<u>187,251</u>	<u>(11,465,020)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	<u>12,622,318</u>	<u>(291,848)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,330,470</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 15,412,205</u>	<u>\$ 163,684</u>	<u>\$ (444,389)</u>	<u>\$ 15,131,500</u>

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 74,478
Security of persons and property	331,519
Transportation	426,386
Leisure time activity	<u>52,377</u>
Total depreciation/amortization expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 884,760</u>

B. Business-type activities capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

<u>Business-type activities:</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/21</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/22</u>
<i>Capital assets, not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$ 32,388	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,388
Construction in progress	<u>166,475</u>	<u>966,847</u>	<u>(1,107,992)</u>	<u>25,330</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>198,863</u>	<u>966,847</u>	<u>(1,107,992)</u>	<u>57,718</u>
<i>Capital assets, being depreciated:</i>				
Land improvements	10,765,561	-	-	10,765,561
Buildings and improvements	593,799	-	-	593,799
Equipment	861,166	546,560	-	1,407,726
Vehicles	223,094	20,995	(156,479)	87,610
Infrastructure	<u>2,888,689</u>	<u>603,199</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,491,888</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>15,332,309</u>	<u>1,170,754</u>	<u>(156,479)</u>	<u>16,346,584</u>
<i>Less: accumulated depreciation:</i>				
Land improvements	(9,437,830)	(99,342)	-	(9,537,172)
Buildings and improvements	(83,603)	(10,754)	-	(94,357)
Equipment	(484,882)	(89,934)	-	(574,816)
Vehicles	(205,655)	(4,350)	146,700	(63,305)
Infrastructure	<u>(903,641)</u>	<u>(159,514)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,063,155)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(11,115,611)</u>	<u>(363,894)</u>	<u>146,700</u>	<u>(11,332,805)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>4,216,698</u>	<u>806,860</u>	<u>(9,779)</u>	<u>5,013,779</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 4,415,561</u>	<u>\$ 1,773,707</u>	<u>\$ (1,117,771)</u>	<u>\$ 5,071,497</u>

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the enterprise funds as follows:

Business-type activities:

Water	\$ 133,360
Sewer	225,472
Refuse	69
Stormwater	<u>4,993</u>
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$ 363,894</u>

NOTE 10 - VACATION AND SICK LEAVE LIABILITY

Vacation and sick leave accumulated by governmental fund type employees has been recorded on the statement of net position to the extent they were not paid using current expendable available resources. Vacation and sick leave earned by proprietary funds type employees is expensed when earned and has been recorded in the fund. Upon retirement from City service, fully vested employees are entitled to a percentage of their accumulated sick leave based on their years of service. At December 31, 2022, vested benefits for vacation leave for governmental fund type employees, net of amounts paid using current expendable available resources, totaled \$66,228 and vested benefits for sick leave, totaled \$37,214. For proprietary fund types, vested benefits for vacation leave totaled \$18,715 and vested benefits for sick leave totaled \$31,481 at December 31, 2022. Included in the vested benefits for sick leave figures is an additional liability to accrue and record termination (severance) payments for employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. During 2022, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations.

	Restated Balance 12/31/21	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/22	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:					
Note payable - direct borrowing	\$ 328,000	\$ -	\$ (77,000)	\$ 251,000	\$ 80,000
OPWC loan payable - direct borrowings	-	284,187	(4,737)	279,450	9,473
State infrastructure bank (SIB loan) - direct borrowing	1,401,765	-	(72,236)	1,329,529	74,419
Note payable - financed purchase	162,175	-	(48,752)	113,423	49,764
Lease payable	42,134	-	(12,038)	30,096	12,470
General obligation bonds - series 2016	5,690,000	-	(145,000)	5,545,000	150,000
Incentive payable	629,590	-	(145,000)	484,590	145,000
Net pension liability	3,159,702	-	(582,807)	2,576,895	-
Net OPEB liability	349,805	5,796	-	355,601	-
Compensated absences	<u>138,153</u>	<u>66,228</u>	<u>(100,939)</u>	<u>103,442</u>	<u>66,228</u>
Total governmental activities long-term obligations	<u>\$ 11,901,324</u>	<u>\$ 356,211</u>	<u>\$ (1,188,509)</u>	11,069,026	<u>\$ 587,354</u>
				Add: unamortized premium 683,091	
				<u>\$ 11,752,117</u>	
				Total on statement of net position	

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Compensated absences: Compensated absences are reported on the statement of net position and will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid, which will primarily be the general fund and the street construction, maintenance, and repair fund.

Net pension liability and net OPEB liability: See Notes 13 and 14 for details. The City pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefiting from their service, which for the City, is primarily the general fund.

Note payable: In 2006, the City entered into a 20 year note to provide long-term financing for the industrial park. A portion of the note, \$700,000, bears a fixed rate of 4.62% while the remaining \$465,000 is variable. The notes are scheduled to mature on January 1, 2026; however, the City consistently pays the principal and interest prior to the due date. Payments of principal and interest on the note are made from the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). This loan is a direct borrowing that has terms negotiated between the City and the creditor.

Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loans

The City has entered into loan agreements with the OPWC to finance Hay Avenue Roadway Improvements. These loans are interest free and have twenty year terms. The OPWC loans may not be prepaid or retired prior to their scheduled maturity. The OPWC loans are being retired out of the street construction, maintenance and repair fund and out of the stormwater and water funds.

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

State Infrastructure Bank (SIB) Loan payable: In 2017, the City entered into a debt financing arrangement through the State Infrastructure Bank (SIB) to fund improvements for the City. At December 31, 2022, the City had outstanding borrowings of \$1,329,529 in the street construction, maintenance and repair fund, \$240,979 in the water fund and \$146,163 in the sewer fund. Semi-annual payments, due in June and December, began in 2019. The payments are repaid from the street construction, maintenance and repair fund and from the water and sewer fund. The loan bears a 3% interest rate and matures on June 1, 2037.

General obligation bonds - series 2016: In 2016, the City issued \$6,300,000 in bonds, with a variable interest rate, for the purpose of financing the construction of a fire station. The payments are made from the bond retirement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). Interest payments on the bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 each year. The final maturity date is December 1, 2045. The bonds are general obligations of the City for which the full faith and credit of the City is pledged for repayment.

Incentive payable: In 2019, the City entered into a purchase and sale agreement with RJ Property Holdings, LLC and into a development agreement with General Motors. The agreements were entered into to bring economic development into the City. General Motors entered into an agreement with RJ Property Holdings, LLC pursuant to which General Motors has acquired an option to purchase certain property within the City. Under the various agreements, the City agreed to pay various incentives to both RJ Property Holdings, LLC and to General Motors. The incentive payable to RJ Property Holdings, LLC includes a \$10,000 per year acre incentive in which the City will pay \$125,000 annually until 2023. The incentive payable to General Motors includes a \$20,000 annually payment in which the City will pay until 2034. Incentive payments are recorded as economic development expenses in the general fund.

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Note Payable – Financed Purchase: In a prior year, the City entered into a note payable - financed purchase agreement with US Bancorp Government Leasing and Finance, Inc. for the purpose of acquiring a new medic. The \$250,117 in proceeds are to be repaid over five years. This is a direct borrowing collateralized by the medic. Principal and interest payments related to this agreement are made from the fire capital improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). Capital assets of \$250,117 have been capitalized in vehicles at December 31, 2022.

Leases Payable: The City has entered into a lease agreement for the use of right to use equipment. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, the City will report an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the lease. The lease payments will be paid from the general fund.

The City has entered into a lease agreement with the following terms:

Purpose	Lease Commencement Date	Years	Lease End Date	Payment Method
Copiers	2020	5	2025	Monthly

The following is the summary of the City’s future annual principal and interest requirements for the OPWC loan, note payables, loan payable, general obligation bonds, the state infrastructure bank (SIB) loan and leases payable:

Year Ending December 31,	Incentive Payable	Note Payable			OPWC Loan Payable
	Principal	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal
2023	\$ 145,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 10,165	\$ 90,165	\$ 9,473
2024	140,290	84,000	6,927	90,927	9,473
2025	20,000	87,000	3,523	90,523	9,473
2026	20,000	-	-	-	9,473
2027	20,000	-	-	-	9,473
2028 - 2032	100,000	-	-	-	47,364
2033 - 2037	39,300	-	-	-	47,364
2038 - 2042	-	-	-	-	47,364
2043 - 2047	-	-	-	-	47,364
2048 - 2052	-	-	-	-	42,629
Total	<u>\$ 484,590</u>	<u>\$ 251,000</u>	<u>\$ 20,615</u>	<u>\$ 271,615</u>	<u>\$ 279,450</u>

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Year Ending December 31,	General Obligation Bonds			Note Payable - Financed Purchase		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 150,000	\$ 221,800	\$ 371,800	\$ 49,764	\$ 1,954	\$ 51,718
2024	160,000	215,800	375,800	50,797	921	51,718
2025	165,000	209,400	374,400	12,862	66	12,928
2026	175,000	202,800	377,800	-	-	-
2027	175,000	195,800	370,800	-	-	-
2028 - 2032	995,000	867,400	1,862,400	-	-	-
2033 - 2037	1,215,000	651,200	1,866,200	-	-	-
2038 - 2042	1,475,000	388,800	1,863,800	-	-	-
2043 - 2045	1,035,000	84,000	1,119,000	-	-	-
Total	\$ 5,545,000	\$ 3,037,000	\$ 8,582,000	\$ 113,423	\$ 2,941	\$ 116,364

Year Ending December 31,	Lease Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 12,470	\$ 1,222	\$ 13,692
2024	13,108	584	13,692
2025	4,518	47	4,565
Total	\$ 30,096	\$ 1,853	\$ 31,949

Year Ending December 31,	State Infrastructure Bank (SIB) loan					
	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 74,419	\$ 39,332	\$ 113,751	\$ 21,670	\$ 11,453	\$ 33,123
2024	76,669	37,083	113,752	22,325	10,798	33,123
2025	78,986	34,765	113,751	23,000	10,123	33,123
2026	81,373	32,378	113,751	23,695	9,428	33,123
2027	83,833	29,919	113,752	24,411	8,712	33,123
2028 - 2032	458,739	110,017	568,756	133,579	32,036	165,615
2033 - 2037	475,510	36,370	511,880	138,462	10,591	149,053
Total	\$ 1,329,529	\$ 319,864	\$ 1,649,393	\$ 387,142	\$ 93,141	\$ 480,283

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. During 2022, the following changes occurred in the City's business-type long-term liabilities.

Business-type activities:	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Balance 12/31/21</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance 12/31/22</u>	<u>Amounts Due in One Year</u>
<u>OPWC loans - direct borrowings</u>						
Wastewater treatment plant - CD25Q Maple Street Waterline	0.00%	\$ 1,348,283	\$ -	\$ (96,306)	\$ 1,251,977	\$ 96,306
Replacement - CD27T Wastewater treatment plant	0.00%	145,935	-	(9,729)	136,206	9,729
Phase II - Imp #CDO4U Arlington Road Water Main	0.00%	123,750	-	(7,500)	116,250	7,500
Loop - #CDO4V Walnut Street Waterline	0.00%	94,398	-	(5,553)	88,845	5,553
Replacement - #CD12Y Hay Avenue Roadway	0.00%	7,749	85,277	(1,550)	91,476	3,101
Improvement - #CD23Y	0.00%	-	230,732	(3,845)	226,887	7,694
Total OPWC loans		<u>1,720,115</u>	<u>316,009</u>	<u>(124,483)</u>	<u>1,911,641</u>	<u>129,883</u>
<u>OWDA loan - direct borrowings</u>						
200,000 Gallon Elevated Tank - #8000	3.20%	826,860	-	(35,900)	790,960	37,058
Total OWDA loans		<u>826,860</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(35,900)</u>	<u>790,960</u>	<u>37,058</u>
<u>Other long-term obligations</u>						
State Infrastructure Bank (SIB) loan - direct borrowing		408,176	-	(21,034)	387,142	21,670
Net pension liability		363,430	-	(166,384)	197,046	-
Compensated absences		52,744	18,715	(21,263)	50,196	18,715
Total business-type activities long-term obligations		<u>\$ 3,371,325</u>	<u>\$ 334,724</u>	<u>\$ (369,064)</u>	<u>\$ 3,336,985</u>	<u>\$ 207,326</u>

OPWC loans payable: The City has entered into six debt financing arrangements through the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) to fund wastewater treatment plant improvements and waterline replacements. The loan agreements function similar to a line-of-credit agreement. At December 31, 2022, the City has outstanding borrowings of \$410,847 in the water fund, \$1,368,227 in the sewer fund and \$132,567 in the stormwater fund. The final OPWC loan matures on July 1, 2052. The loan agreements require semi-annual payments based on the actual amount loaned. These payments are reflected in the future maturities of principal and interest table and are subject to revision if the total amount is not drawn down.

In the event of default, the OPWC may (1) charge an 8% default interest rate from the date of the default to the date of the payment and charge the City for all costs incurred by the OPWC in curing the default, (2) in accordance with Ohio Revised Code 164.05, direct the county treasurer of the county in which the City is located to pay the amount of the default from funds that would otherwise be appropriated to the City from such county's undivided local government fund pursuant to ORC 5747.51-5747.53, or (3) at its discretion, declare the entire principal amount of loan then remaining unpaid, together with all accrued interest and other charges, become immediately due and payable.

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is the summary of the City's future debt service principal and interest requirements for the OPWC loans. The Walnut Street Waterline Replacement loan is currently "open" meaning the final disbursements have not yet been made from OPWC. As of the date of this report, amortization schedule is not yet available.

Year Ending December 31,	OPWC Loan	
	Principal	
2023	\$	129,883
2024		129,880
2025		129,880
2026		129,880
2027		129,880
2028 - 2032		649,401
2033 - 2037		447,057
2038 - 2042		63,260
2043 - 2047		53,960
2048 - 2052		48,560
Total	\$	<u>1,911,641</u>

OWDA loan payable: The City has entered into a debt financing arrangement through the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) to fund an elevated water tank. The amount due to the OWDA is payable solely from water revenues. The loan agreement functions similar to a line-of-credit agreement. At December 31, 2022, the City has outstanding borrowings of \$790,960. These loans are direct borrowings. In the event of default, the OWDA may declare the full amount of the then unpaid original loan amount to be immediately due and payable and/or require the City to pay any fines, penalties, interest, or late charges associated with the default.

Year Ending December 31,	OWDA Loan		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 37,058	\$ 25,017	\$ 62,075
2024	38,253	23,821	62,074
2025	39,487	22,587	62,074
2026	40,761	21,314	62,075
2027	42,076	19,999	62,075
2028 - 2032	231,634	78,741	310,375
2033 - 2037	271,481	38,893	310,374
2038 - 2039	90,210	2,902	93,112
Total	<u>\$ 790,960</u>	<u>\$ 233,274</u>	<u>\$ 1,024,234</u>

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxation value of property. The assessed valuation used in determining the City's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in calculating the City's legal debt margin calculation excludes tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. At December 31, 2022, the City's total debt margin was \$14,024,081 and the unvoted debt margin was \$7,345,947.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Liability Insurance

The City belongs to the Ohio Plan Risk Management, Inc. (the "Plan"), a non-assessable, non-profit providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to 769 Ohio governments ("Members").

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Plan is a separate legal entity. The Plan provides property, liability, errors and omissions, law enforcement, automobile, excess liability, crime, surety and bond, inland marine and other coverages, modified for each Member's needs. The Plan pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the Member's deductible.

The Plan issues its own policies and reinsures the Plan with A- VII or better rated carriers, except for the casualty and the property portions the Plan retains. The Plan retains the first \$250,000 of casualty losses and the lesser of 65% or \$650,000 of property losses. The Plan is also participating in a property primary excess of loss treaty. This treaty reimburses the Plan 65% for losses between \$200,000 and \$1,000,000. Individual Members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary from member to member.

Plan members are responsible to notify the Plan of their intent to renew coverage by their renewal date. If a member chooses not to renew with the Plan, they have no other financial obligation to the Plan, but still need to promptly notify the Plan of any potential claims occurring during their membership period. The former member's covered claims, which occurred during their membership period, remain the responsibility of the Plan.

Settlement amounts did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

The Pool's audited financial statements conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2021 and 2022:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Assets	\$21,777,439	\$21,662,291
Liabilities	(\$15,037,383)	(\$18,158,351)
Members' Equity	<u>\$6,740,056</u>	<u>\$3,503,940</u>

You can read the complete audited financial statements for The Ohio Plan Risk Management at the Plan's website, www.ohioplan.org.

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. Employee Health Insurance

During 2022, the City provided employees' health and dental insurance through Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield. The City offered dual health insurance plans, a traditional plan and an HSA plan. Life insurance is provided through Anthem Life. The premiums for dental and life insurance are paid monthly with the City paying one-hundred percent of the cost.

The premiums for health insurance are paid monthly with the City paying eighty-five percent of the cost of the health insurance.

C. Workers' Compensation

Workers' Compensation claims are covered through the City's participation in the State of Ohio's program. The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based upon a rate of \$100 of payroll plus administrative costs. The rate is determined based on accident history of the City. The City also pays unemployment claims to the State of Ohio as incurred.

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Asset and Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions – between an employer and its employees – of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions and 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 pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension liability/asset and the net OPEB liability/asset represent the City's proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB liability/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 this estimate annually.

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

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS 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. Participating employers are divided into state, local, law enforcement and public safety divisions. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional plan.

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

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, current law provides for an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA). This COLA is calculated on the 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 subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, current law provides that the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3.00%.

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 13 - 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. 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), 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.

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

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

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

* This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.

** This employer health care rate is for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contribution for the member-directed plan is 4.00%.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll.

The City's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$174,646 for 2022. Of this amount, \$29,677 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$181,767 for 2022. Of this amount, \$34,979 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

The net pension liability and net pension asset for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability or asset used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021. The City's proportion of the net pension liability or asset was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

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

	<u>OPERS - Traditional</u>	<u>OPERS - Member- Directed</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset prior measurement date	0.00859300%	0.01211900%	0.03301550%	
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset current measurement date	<u>0.00858700%</u>	<u>0.01199200%</u>	<u>0.03244280%</u>	
Change in proportionate share	<u>-0.00000600%</u>	<u>-0.00012700%</u>	<u>-0.00057270%</u>	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 747,103	\$ -	\$ 2,026,838	\$ 2,773,941
Proportionate share of the net pension asset	-	(2,177)	-	(2,177)
Pension expense	(139,025)	(349)	81,283	(58,091)

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	OPERS - Traditional	Member- Directed	OP&F	Total
Deferred outflows of resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 38,086	\$ 2,158	\$ 58,445	\$ 98,689
Changes of assumptions	93,425	69	370,421	463,915
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions	24,987	-	50,029	75,016
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	164,782	9,864	181,767	356,413
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 321,280</u>	<u>\$ 12,091</u>	<u>\$ 660,662</u>	<u>\$ 994,033</u>

	OPERS - Traditional	OPERS - Member- Directed	OP&F	Total
Deferred inflows of resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 16,386	\$ -	\$ 105,366	\$ 121,752
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	888,655	498	531,406	1,420,559
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions	37,050	-	219,631	256,681
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 942,091</u>	<u>\$ 498</u>	<u>\$ 856,403</u>	<u>\$ 1,798,992</u>

\$356,413 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of/increase to the net pension liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2023.

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS - Traditional	OPERS - Member- Directed	OP&F	Total
2023	\$ (130,291)	\$ 215	\$ (41,822)	\$ (171,898)
2024	(304,976)	161	(204,633)	(509,448)
2025	(208,959)	195	(108,131)	(316,895)
2026	(141,367)	197	(58,657)	(199,827)
2027	-	264	35,735	35,999
Thereafter	-	697	-	697
Total	<u>\$ (785,593)</u>	<u>\$ 1,729</u>	<u>\$ (377,508)</u>	<u>\$ (1,161,372)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial-reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of December 31, 2021, are presented below.

Wage inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75%
Prior measurement date	3.25%
Future salary increases, including inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75% to 10.75% including wage inflation
Prior measurement date	3.25% to 10.75% including wage inflation
COLA or ad hoc COLA	
Current measurement date	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple through 2022, then 2.05% simple
Prior measurement date	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 0.50%, simple through 2021, then 2.15% simple
Investment rate of return	
Current measurement date	6.90%
Prior measurement date	7.20%
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age

In July 2021, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for Post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from 0.50% simple through 2021 then 2.15% simple to 3.00% simple through 2022 then 2.05% simple.

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed income	24.00 %	1.03 %
Domestic equities	21.00	3.78
Real estate	11.00	3.66
Private equity	12.00	7.43
International equities	23.00	4.88
Risk Parity	5.00	2.92
Other investments	4.00	2.85
Total	<u>100.00 %</u>	<u>4.21 %</u>

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability/asset was 6.90%, post-experience study results, for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan. The discount rate used to measure total pension liability prior to December 31, 2021 was 7.20%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset):			
Traditional Pension Plan	\$ 1,969,772	\$ 747,103	\$ (270,319)
Member-Directed Plan	(1,919)	(2,177)	(2,398)

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2021, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2021, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. 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 calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2022, are presented below.

Valuation date	1/1/21 with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to 12/31/21
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)
Investment rate of return	
Current measurement date	7.50%
Prior measurement date	8.00%
Projected salary increases	3.75% - 10.50%
Payroll increases	3.25% per annum, compounded annually, consisting of inflation rate of 2.75% plus productivity increase rate of 0.50%
Cost of living adjustments	2.20% per year simple

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	0.00 %	0.00 %
Domestic equity	21.00	3.60
Non-US equity	14.00	4.40
Private markets	8.00	6.80
Core fixed income *	23.00	1.10
High yield fixed income	7.00	3.00
Private credit	5.00	4.50
U.S. inflation linked bonds *	17.00	0.80
Midstream energy infrastructure	5.00	5.00
Real assets	8.00	5.90
Gold	5.00	2.40
Private real estate	12.00	4.80
Total	125.00 %	

Note: assumptions are geometric.

* levered 2x

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

Discount Rate - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%. A discount rate of 8.00% was used in the previous measurement date. 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%. 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%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50%), or one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

	Current		
	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,005,773	\$ 2,026,838	\$ 1,211,628

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. Currently, Medicare-eligible retirees are able to select medical and prescription drug plans from a range of options and may elect optional vision and dental plans. Retirees and eligible dependents enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B have the option to enroll in a Medicare supplemental plan with the assistance of the OPERS Medicare Connector. The OPERS Medicare Connector is a relationship with a vendor selected by OPERS to assist retirees, spouses and dependents with selecting a medical and pharmacy plan. Monthly allowances, based on years of service and the age at which the retiree first enrolled in OPERS coverage, are deposited into an HRA. For non-Medicare retirees and eligible dependents, OPERS sponsors medical and prescription coverage through a professionally managed self-insured plan. An allowance to offset a portion of the monthly premium is offered to retirees and eligible dependents. The allowance is based on the retiree's years of service and age when they first enrolled in OPERS coverage.

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

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

The health care trust is also used to fund health care for member-directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or separation, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

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

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

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting <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 and the combined plan.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2022, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.10%. 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 2022, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2022 was 4.00%.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$3,946 for 2022. Of this amount, \$671 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

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

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

A retiree is eligible for the OP&F health care stipend unless they have access to any other group coverage including employer and retirement coverage. The eligibility of spouses and dependent children could increase the stipend amount. If the spouse or dependents have access to any other group coverage including employer or retirement coverage, they are not eligible for stipend support from OP&F. Even if an OP&F member or their dependents are not eligible for a stipend, they can use the services of the third-party administrator to select and enroll in a plan. The stipend provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions for retiree health care benefits. For 2022, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.50% of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded.

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$4,626 for 2022. Of this amount, \$891 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Net OPEB Liabilities/Assets, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows or Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability/asset and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. OP&F's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset prior measurement date	0.00848400%	0.00330155%	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset current measurement date	<u>0.00847400%</u>	<u>0.00324428%</u>	
Change in proportionate share	<u>-0.00001000%</u>	<u>-0.00005727%</u>	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ -	\$ 355,601	\$ 355,601
Proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(265,418)	-	(265,418)
OPEB expense	(212,497)	49,458	(163,039)

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**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 16,177	\$ 16,177
Changes of assumptions	-	157,399	157,399
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between employer contributions	9,836	76,851	86,687
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,946	4,626	8,572
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 13,782</u>	<u>\$ 255,053</u>	<u>\$ 268,835</u>
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 40,259	\$ 47,000	\$ 87,259
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	126,532	32,121	158,653
Changes of assumptions	107,438	41,301	148,739
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between employer contributions	3,832	28,487	32,319
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 278,061</u>	<u>\$ 148,909</u>	<u>\$ 426,970</u>

\$8,572 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of/increase to the net OPEB liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2023.

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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:	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ (163,710)	\$ 35,014	\$ (128,696)
2024	(58,698)	30,246	(28,452)
2025	(27,645)	28,633	988
2026	(18,172)	(1,981)	(20,153)
2027	-	3,960	3,960
Thereafter	-	5,645	5,645
Total	<u>\$ (268,225)</u>	<u>\$ 101,517</u>	<u>\$ (166,708)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021.

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**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75%
Prior Measurement date	3.25%
Projected Salary Increases, including inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75 to 10.75%
	including wage inflation
Prior Measurement date	3.25 to 10.75%
	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	6.00%
Prior Measurement date	6.00%
Investment Rate of Return	
Current measurement date	6.00%
Prior Measurement date	6.00%
Municipal Bond Rate	
Current measurement date	1.84%
Prior Measurement date	2.00%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Current measurement date	5.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2034
Prior Measurement date	8.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2035
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal

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

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

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 real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

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

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

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

Discount Rate - A single discount rate of 6.00% was used to measure the total OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2021. A single discount rate of 6.00% was used to measure the total OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2021. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on the actuarial assumed rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 1.84%. 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 2121. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2121, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 156,091	\$ 265,418	\$ 356,162

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate - Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB asset. The following table presents the net OPEB asset calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB asset if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost trend assumption with changes over several years built into that assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of healthcare; the trend starting in 2022 is 5.50%. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is the health care cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50% in the most recent valuation.

	1% Decrease	Current Health Care Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 268,287	\$ 265,418	\$ 262,016

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

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

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

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

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Valuation Date	January 1, 2021, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Investment Rate of Return	
Current measurement date	7.50%
Prior measurement date	8.00%
Projected Salary Increases	3.75% to 10.50%
Payroll Growth	3.25%
Single discount rate:	
Current measurement date	2.84%
Prior measurement date	2.96%
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.20% simple per year

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

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

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

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

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

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

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020, are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash and cash equivalents	0.00 %	0.00 %
Domestic equity	21.00	3.60
Non-US equity	14.00	4.40
Private markets	8.00	6.80
Core fixed income *	23.00	1.10
High yield fixed income	7.00	3.00
Private credit	5.00	4.50
U.S. inflation linked bonds *	17.00	0.80
Midstream energy infrastructure	5.00	5.00
Real assets	8.00	5.90
Gold	5.00	2.40
Private real estate	12.00	4.80
Total	<u>125.00 %</u>	

Note: assumptions are geometric.

* levered 2x

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

Discount Rate - For 2021, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.84%. For 2020, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.96%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 7.50%. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payment of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 2.05% at December 31, 2021 and 2.12% at December 31, 2020 was blended with the long-term rate of 7.50%, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.84%.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 446,998	\$ 355,601	\$ 280,472

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund, street construction, maintenance and repair fund, and local fiscal recovery fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

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

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements (as reported in the fund financial statements) to the budgetary basis statements for all governmental funds for which a budgetary basis statement is presented:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	<u>General fund</u>	Street Construction, Maintenance and <u>Repair fund</u>	<u>Local Fiscal Recovery fund</u>
Budget basis	\$ (73,936)	\$ (98,537)	\$ 266,460
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(130,793)	7,853	(266,460)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(25,931)	(11,191)	-
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	-	-	-
Funds budgeted elsewhere	89,140	-	-
Adjustment for encumbrances	<u>16,324</u>	<u>15,544</u>	<u>-</u>
GAAP basis	<u>\$ (125,196)</u>	<u>\$ (86,331)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the parks and recreation fund.

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The City receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2022.

B. Litigation

The City is currently not involved in pending litigation at year end.

NOTE 17 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

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

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Year-End Encumbrances</u>
General fund	\$ 16,352
Street construction, maintenance and repair fund	<u>14,345</u>
Total	<u>\$ 30,697</u>

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**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 18 - FUND BALANCE

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

Fund balance	General	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	Capital Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:					
Materials and supplies inventory	\$ 15,120	\$ 16,024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,144
Prepayments	<u>94,898</u>	<u>13,675</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>108,573</u>
Total nonspendable	<u>110,018</u>	<u>29,699</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>139,717</u>
Restricted:					
Debt service	-	-	-	693	693
Capital projects	-	-	526,959	275,143	802,102
Transportation	-	90,973	-	-	90,973
Public safety programs	-	-	-	5,707	5,707
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	1,872	1,872
Other purposes	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>39,267</u>	<u>39,267</u>
Total restricted	<u>-</u>	<u>90,973</u>	<u>526,959</u>	<u>322,682</u>	<u>940,614</u>
Committed:					
Debt service	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,131</u>	<u>6,131</u>
Total committed	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,131</u>	<u>6,131</u>
Assigned:					
General government	3,387	-	-	-	3,387
Public safety programs	12,937	-	-	-	12,937
Leisure time activity	149,277	-	-	-	149,277
Subsequent year appropriations	<u>831,620</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>831,620</u>
Total assigned	<u>997,221</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>997,221</u>
Unassigned	<u>1,071,365</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,071,365</u>
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 2,178,604</u>	<u>\$ 120,672</u>	<u>\$ 526,959</u>	<u>\$ 328,813</u>	<u>\$ 3,155,048</u>

NOTE 19 - TAX INCENTIVES

Community Reinvestment Area

The Ohio Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) program is an economic development tool administered by a municipal government that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. Community Reinvestment Areas are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements.

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 19 - TAX INCENTIVES - (Continued)

The Community Reinvestment Area of the City of Brookville was first established in 1983 to encourage housing maintenance and economic and community development in areas that had not enjoyed reinvestment by remodeling or new construction. Since 1983, the City of Brookville has used tax abatements to attract new businesses and retain existing businesses and residential remodeling. The boundaries of the Community Reinvestment Area #1 have been amended several times since its inception.

Below is a chart of the CRA abatements for 2022.

<u>Property Owner</u>	<u>Parcel</u>	<u>2022 Abated Tax Value</u>	<u>2022 All Taxes Abated</u>	<u>2022 City Taxes Abated</u>	<u>Class</u>
Brookville Enterprises Inc.	C05 00521 0001	\$316,050	\$24,031	\$411	Commercial
Giant Ohio LLC	C05 00415 0017	\$213,800	\$16,256	\$278	Commercial
Empire Developers PLL	C05 00513 0023	\$830,700	\$63,162	\$1,080	Commercial
Matthew and Lori Balsbaugh	C05 00513 0025	\$162,940	\$12,389	\$212	Commercial
ARC PLBKVOH001 LLC	C05 00513 0018	\$14,101,060	\$1,072,176	\$18,331	Industrial

Pursuant to Section 5709.82 of the Ohio Revised Code, the City of Brookville and the Brookville Local School District created an Income Tax Revenue Sharing Agreement on three projects in the NorthBrook Industrial Park. The City and the School District agreed that these three projects would receive a 15 year, 100% CRA abatement for the value of improvements for each project. In exchange for the abatement stated above, for each calendar year in which each project receives tax exemption, the City agrees to pay the School District an amount equal to fifty percent of income taxes collected from each project, subject to an allowance for an Infrastructure Offset charge.

The City of Brookville paid the Brookville Local School District \$79,464.03 in 2022. There is a \$7,536.91 credit that will be applied toward 2023.

In February 2017, Brookville City Council established the boundaries of Community Reinvestment Area #2, Post-1994. We entered into one CRA Agreement since certification of the zone in March 2017. This CRA Agreement is with Giant Dayton, LLC dated June 2017 for construction of a commercial project on Parcel COS 00415 0017. The CRA agreement was amended in 2018 to permit assignment of the CRA agreement from Giant Dayton, LLC to Giant Ohio, LLC. Construction of the Giant Ohio, LLC project was completed as of December 31, 2020.

Income Tax Credits

The City, by Ordinance, may grant a refundable or nonrefundable credit against its tax on income to a taxpayer to foster job creation and/or for the purpose of fostering job retention in the City of Brookville. For new job creation, if a credit is granted, it shall be measured as a percentage of the new income tax revenue the City derives from new employees of the taxpayer and shall be for a term not exceeding fifteen years. For job retention, if a credit is granted, it shall be measured as a percentage of the income tax revenue the City derives from the retained employees of the taxpayer and shall be for a term not exceeding fifteen years. Before the City passes an Ordinance granting a credit and/or allowing such a credit, the City and the taxpayer shall enter into an agreement specifying all the conditions of the credit.

The City did not have any Income Tax Credit Agreements for 2022.

Enterprise Zone

Enterprise zones are designated areas of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on eligible new investment. The Enterprise Zone Program provides tax exemptions for a portion of the value of new real property when the investment is made in conjunction with a project that includes job creation.

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 19 - TAX INCENTIVES - (Continued)

The Enterprise Zone law permits municipalities to grant exemption of real property assessed values up to 75% and up to 10 years on new investments in building and improvements to existing land and buildings for a specific project. The exemptions may be increased up to 100% with approval of the affected Board of Education.

The Enterprise Zone Program provides tax exemptions for a portion of the value of new real property when the investment is made in conjunction with a project that includes job creation.

The City of Brookville had an Enterprise Zone Agreement with Green Tokai Co. Ltd. dated August 3, 2004 that established a 10-year enterprise zone exemption that has expired. The City of Brookville entered into an Enterprise Zone Agreement with Green Tokai Co. Ltd. in March 2016 to construct a 52,500 square foot building expansion to the existing 40,481 square foot building at 80 Parker Avenue. The Agreement will provide a 75% real property exemption for a period of 10 years. Green Tokai is in compliance with their Enterprise Zone Agreement for 2022.

NOTE 20 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 1, 2023, the City entered into a loan agreement with Ohio Public Works Commission not to exceed \$685,749 for the purpose of financing a roadway improvement project.

On January 2, 2024, the City entered into a loan agreement with Ohio Environmental Protection Agency not to exceed \$482,714 for the purpose of financing the replacement of water lines and fire hydrants.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST NINE YEARS

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<i>Traditional Plan:</i>				
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.008587%	0.008593%	0.008866%	0.008805%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 747,103	\$ 1,272,436	\$ 1,752,425	\$ 2,411,512
City's covered payroll	\$ 1,288,350	\$ 1,161,871	\$ 1,322,600	\$ 1,193,493
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	57.99%	109.52%	132.50%	202.05%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	92.62%	86.88%	82.17%	74.70%
<i>Combined Plan:</i>				
City's proportion of the net pension asset	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
City's covered payroll	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<i>Member Directed Plan:</i>				
City's proportion of the net pension asset	0.011992%	0.012119%	0.001532%	n/a
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 2,177	\$ 2,210	\$ 58	n/a
City's covered payroll	\$ 75,190	\$ 72,790	\$ 9,110	n/a
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	2.90%	3.04%	0.64%	n/a
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	171.84%	188.21%	118.84%	n/a

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
	0.008377%	0.008193%	0.008201%	0.008434%	0.008434%
\$	1,314,188	\$ 1,860,492	\$ 1,420,517	\$ 1,017,235	\$ 994,259
\$	1,118,215	\$ 1,058,408	\$ 1,022,192	\$ 1,057,550	\$ 1,027,008
	117.53%	175.78%	138.97%	96.19%	96.81%
	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%
	0.004307%	0.018721%	0.000970%	n/a	n/a
\$	5,862	\$ 10,420	\$ 472	n/a	n/a
\$	17,646	\$ 72,875	\$ 3,533	n/a	n/a
	33.22%	14.30%	13.36%	n/a	n/a
	137.28%	116.55%	116.90%	n/a	n/a
	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	LAST NINE YEARS			
	2022	2021	2020	2019
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.03244280%	0.03301550%	0.03425530%	0.03856300%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,026,838	\$ 2,250,696	\$ 2,307,619	\$ 3,147,760
City's covered payroll	\$ 886,006	\$ 886,688	\$ 856,058	\$ 938,204
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	228.76%	253.83%	269.56%	335.51%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.03%	70.65%	69.89%	63.07%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.03782200%	0.03427300%	0.03652500%	0.03486690%	0.03486690%
\$ 2,321,287	\$ 2,170,797	\$ 2,349,674	\$ 1,806,251	\$ 1,698,128
\$ 902,870	\$ 806,685	\$ 870,574	\$ 748,716	\$ 790,424
257.10%	269.10%	269.90%	241.25%	214.84%
70.91%	68.36%	66.77%	72.20%	73.00%

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

LAST TEN YEARS

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<i>Traditional Plan:</i>				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 164,782	\$ 180,369	\$ 162,662	\$ 185,164
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(164,782)</u>	<u>(180,369)</u>	<u>(162,662)</u>	<u>(185,164)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 1,177,014	\$ 1,288,350	\$ 1,161,871	\$ 1,322,600
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
<i>Combined Plan:</i>				
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	-	-	-	-
<i>Member Directed Plan:</i>				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 9,864	\$ 7,519	\$ 7,279	\$ 911
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(9,864)</u>	<u>(7,519)</u>	<u>(7,279)</u>	<u>(911)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 98,640	\$ 75,190	\$ 72,790	\$ 9,110
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
\$ 167,089	\$ 145,368	\$ 127,009	\$ 122,663	\$ 126,906	\$ 133,511
<u>(167,089)</u>	<u>(145,368)</u>	<u>(127,009)</u>	<u>(122,663)</u>	<u>(126,906)</u>	<u>(133,511)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 1,193,493	\$ 1,118,215	\$ 1,058,408	\$ 1,022,192	\$ 1,057,550	\$ 1,027,008
14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%
\$ -	\$ 2,294	\$ 8,745	\$ 424	\$ -	\$ -
<u>-</u>	<u>(2,294)</u>	<u>(8,745)</u>	<u>(424)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ -	\$ 17,646	\$ 72,875	\$ 3,533	\$ -	\$ -
-	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	-	-
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

LAST TEN YEARS

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<i>Police:</i>				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 150,276	\$ 150,486	\$ 150,837	\$ 145,745
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(150,276)</u>	<u>(150,486)</u>	<u>(150,837)</u>	<u>(145,745)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 790,926	\$ 792,032	\$ 793,879	\$ 767,079
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%
<i>Fire:</i>				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 31,491	\$ 22,084	\$ 21,810	\$ 20,910
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(31,491)</u>	<u>(22,084)</u>	<u>(21,810)</u>	<u>(20,910)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 134,004	\$ 93,974	\$ 92,809	\$ 88,979
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
\$ 161,732	\$ 155,363	\$ 138,519	\$ 136,471	\$ 128,808	\$ 112,820
<u>(161,732)</u>	<u>(155,363)</u>	<u>(138,519)</u>	<u>(136,471)</u>	<u>(128,808)</u>	<u>(112,820)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 851,221	\$ 817,700	\$ 729,047	\$ 718,268	\$ 677,937	\$ 710,453
19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	15.88%
\$ 20,441	\$ 20,015	\$ 18,245	\$ 35,792	\$ 16,633	\$ 16,298
<u>(20,441)</u>	<u>(20,015)</u>	<u>(18,245)</u>	<u>(35,792)</u>	<u>(16,633)</u>	<u>(16,298)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 86,983	\$ 85,170	\$ 77,638	\$ 152,306	\$ 70,779	\$ 79,957
23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	20.38%

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	LAST SIX YEARS			
	2022	2021	2020	2019
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.008474%	0.008484%	0.008317%	0.008200%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (265,418)	\$ (151,149)	\$ 1,148,794	\$ 1,069,085
City's covered payroll	\$ 1,363,540	\$ 1,234,661	\$ 1,331,710	\$ 1,193,493
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	-19.47%	-12.24%	86.26%	89.58%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	128.23%	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
0.007940%	0.008162%
\$ 862,227	\$ 824,384
\$ 1,135,861	\$ 1,131,283
75.91%	72.87%
54.14%	54.05%

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	LAST SIX YEARS			
	2022	2021	2020	2019
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.03244280%	0.03301550%	0.03425530%	0.03856300%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 355,601	\$ 349,805	\$ 338,365	\$ 351,175
City's covered payroll	\$ 886,006	\$ 886,688	\$ 856,058	\$ 938,204
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	40.14%	39.45%	39.53%	37.43%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	46.86%	45.42%	47.08%	46.57%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
0.03782200%	0.03427300%
\$ 2,142,924	\$ 1,626,862
\$ 902,870	\$ 806,685
237.35%	201.67%
14.13%	15.96%

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CITY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

LAST TEN YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,946	\$ 3,007	\$ 2,911	\$ 364
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(3,946)	(3,007)	(2,911)	(364)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered payroll	\$ 1,275,654	\$ 1,363,540	\$ 1,234,661	\$ 1,331,710
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.31%	0.22%	0.24%	0.03%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
\$ -	\$ 11,358	\$ 22,625	\$ 20,515	\$ 20,684	\$ 10,266
-	(11,358)	(22,625)	(20,515)	(20,684)	(10,266)
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 1,193,493	\$ 1,135,861	\$ 1,131,283	\$ 1,022,192	\$ 1,057,550	\$ 1,027,008
0.00%	1.00%	2.00%	2.01%	1.96%	1.00%

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CITY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

LAST TEN YEARS

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<i>Police:</i>				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,955	\$ 3,960	\$ 3,969	\$ 3,835
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(3,955)</u>	<u>(3,960)</u>	<u>(3,969)</u>	<u>(3,835)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 790,926	\$ 792,032	\$ 793,879	\$ 767,079
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
<i>Fire:</i>				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 671	\$ 470	\$ 464	\$ 445
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(671)</u>	<u>(470)</u>	<u>(464)</u>	<u>(445)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 134,004	\$ 93,974	\$ 92,809	\$ 88,979
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
\$ 4,256	\$ 4,089	\$ 3,744	\$ 3,688	\$ 3,187	\$ 26,410
<u>(4,256)</u>	<u>(4,089)</u>	<u>(3,744)</u>	<u>(3,688)</u>	<u>(3,187)</u>	<u>(26,410)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 851,221	\$ 817,700	\$ 729,047	\$ 718,268	\$ 677,937	\$ 710,453
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	3.62%
\$ 435	\$ 426	\$ 388	\$ 762	\$ 356	\$ 2,975
<u>(435)</u>	<u>(426)</u>	<u>(388)</u>	<u>(762)</u>	<u>(356)</u>	<u>(2,975)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 86,983	\$ 85,170	\$ 77,638	\$ 152,306	\$ 70,779	\$ 79,971
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	3.62%

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**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

PENSION

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms :

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2015.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2016.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2019.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2021.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2022.

Changes in assumptions :

- There were no changes in assumptions for 2014.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2015.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2016.
- For 2017, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.00% down to 7.50%, (b) for defined benefit investments, decreasing the wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25% and (c) changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.05% to 3.25%-10.75%.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2018.
- For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of return and discount rate were reduced from 7.50% down to 7.20%.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2020.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2021.
- For 2022, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation was changed from 3.25% to 2.75%, (b) future salary increases, including inflation were changed from 3.25%-10.75% to 2.75%-10.75%, (c) COLA for post 1/7/2013 retirees were changed from 0.50%, simple through 2021, then 2.15% simple to 3.00%, simple through 2022, then 2.05% simple and (d) the actuarially assumed rate of return was changed from 7.20% to 6.90%.

(Continued)

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

PENSION

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms :

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2015.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2016.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2019.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2021.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2022.

Changes in assumptions :

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

(Continued)

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms :

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2019.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.
- For 2021, the following were the most significant changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement date: the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and non-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care Plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022 and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for non-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2020 measurement date health care valuation. These changes significantly decreased the total OPEB liability for the measurement date December 31, 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2022.

Changes in assumptions :

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

(Continued)

**CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms :

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

Changes in assumptions :

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017.
- For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) DROP interest rate was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%, (b) CPI-based COLA was reduced from 2.60% to 2.20%, (c) investment rate of return was reduced from 8.25% to 8.00%, (d) salary increases were reduced from 3.75% to 3.25% and (e) payroll growth was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%.
- For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.24% up to 4.66%.
- For 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 4.66% up to 3.56%.
- For 2021, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 3.56% down to 2.96%.
- For 2022, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the investment rate of return was changed from 8.00% to 7.50% and (b) the discount rate was changed from 2.96% to 2.84%.



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

City of Brookville
Montgomery County
301 Sycamore Street
Brookville, Ohio 45309

To the City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Brookville, Montgomery County, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 23, 2024, wherein we noted the City adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*.

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 City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2022-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

January 23, 2024

CITY OF BROOKVILLE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

FINDING NUMBER 2022-001

Material Weakness – Financial Statement Errors

In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C Section 210, *Terms of Engagement*, paragraph .06, management acknowledged its responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error as discussed in AU-C Section 210 paragraphs .A14 & .A16. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Cod. 1100 paragraph .101 states a governmental accounting system must make it possible both: (a) to present fairly and with full disclosure the funds and activities of the governmental unit in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, and (b) to determine and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

The City prepared its annual financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The City's financial statements contained the following misstatements that required adjustment to the financial statements:

- General Fund Final Budgeted Revenues were understated by \$565,000.
- Depreciable Capital Assets was overstated and Contract Services were understated by \$65,091 in the Sewer Fund and Business-Type Activities.

The failure to properly classify financial activity and balances in the basic financial statements may impact the users' understanding of the financial operations, the City Council's and management's ability to make sound financial decisions or comply with budgetary laws and could result in materially misstated financial reports.

The City should establish and implement additional procedures to provide assurance over the accuracy of information reported within the financial statements and to assist in the effective management and reporting of financial resources.

Officials' Response:

We did not receive a response from Officials to this finding.

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



CITY OF BROOKVILLE

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 2/20/2024

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

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