

***CITY OF ASHTABULA***

***ASHTABULA COUNTY***

Regular Audit

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022





OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE  
KEITH FABER



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Members of City Council  
City of Ashtabula  
4717 Main Avenue  
Ashtabula, Ohio 44004

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

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Keith Faber".

Keith Faber  
Auditor of State  
Columbus, Ohio

November 01, 2023

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**City of Ashtabula**  
**Ashtabula County**  
*Regular Audit*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

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

City of Ashtabula  
Ashtabula County  
4717 Main Avenue  
Ashtabula, OH 44004-9762

To the Members of Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discreetly presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ashtabula, Ashtabula 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 and have issued our report thereon dated July 28, 2023. wherein we noted the City adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases* and the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City.

***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 purposes of expressing our opinion 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

*City of Ashtabula*

*Ashtabula County*

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

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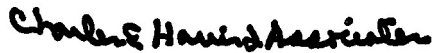
***Report on Compliance and Other Matters***

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*.

However, we noted certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the City's management in a separate letter dated July 28, 2023.

***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.



*Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.*

July 28, 2023



# *City of Ashtabula, Ohio*



## Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For The Year Ended  
December 31, 2022

Prepared by the Finance Department

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# **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

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**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**

*Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*

For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

Prepared by:  
The Finance Department

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*  
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CITY OF ASHTABULA  
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

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July 28, 2023

Members of Ashtabula City Council,  
City Manager, James M Timonere and  
The Citizens of Ashtabula, Ohio

The City of Ashtabula's (the City) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2022 is hereby submitted for review. This report, prepared by the Finance Department, enables the City to comply with Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-02-03(B), which requires reporting on GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles) basis, and Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 which requires the cities reporting on a GAAP basis to file an annual report with the Auditor of State within 150 days of year end. It represents the City of Ashtabula's operations and provides a clear, comprehensive, and materially accurate overview of the City's financial position at December 31, 2022.

While there is no legal requirement for the preparation of an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, doing so reflects the ongoing commitment of the City of Ashtabula to follow nationally recognized standards of excellence in financial reporting, a commitment shared by a growing number of governmental entities in Ohio. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures contained within, rests with the City, specifically the Finance Department. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects, is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City, and includes all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activity.

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that:

- 1.) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and
- 2.) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

In accordance with Ohio law, regular audits are required to be performed on all financial related operations of the City. These audits may be done by either the State Auditor's Office or, if the State Auditor permits, an independent public accounting firm. Charles E. Harris and Associates has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Ashtabula's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.



Management's Discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the report of the independent auditor and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A compliments this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

### **Profile of the City**

The City of Ashtabula is located on the south shore of Lake Erie, fifty-six miles east of Cleveland, Ohio. On April 6, 1891, the village of Ashtabula was incorporated into a city under the laws of the State of Ohio. Ashtabula was named by the Indians. The word was originally pronounced "Hash - Ta La," and its name, meaning "River of Many Fish," was first applied to what is now the Ashtabula River. Those who decided to settle on the west bank of the Ashtabula River Gulf in the early 1800's faced the challenge of clearing forest land with crude tools, raising and storing food, and building shelters to protect themselves from the elements. Although the task was formidable, a small number of settlers responded to the challenge and helped the area become a borough, a village, and eventually, a city.

The City of Ashtabula encompasses 7.6 square miles is five hundred ninety feet above sea level. According to the 2020 census, the City's population was 17,975. The Ashtabula County area population is now estimated at approximately 97,337 with the City of Ashtabula estimated population remaining consistent.

### **Form of Government**

The City of Ashtabula is a home rule municipal corporation established under the laws of the State of Ohio and operated under its own charter. The current charter, which provides for a City Manager - City Council form of government, was adopted on January 1, 1916. The City Manager and the City Solicitor are elected by a vote of the people and serve for four-year terms. To provide necessary services to its citizens, the City of Ashtabula is divided into departments and financial management and control systems. Services provided include police and fire protection, trash disposal, street maintenance, construction and repair, cultural, parks and recreational facilities, wastewater treatment and a staff to provide support (i.e., payroll processing and accounts payable) to facilitate the objectives the service providers. The City also partners with the Municipal Court and City Health Department to provide such services through legislative, administrative and finance support. The operation and control of City activities are carried out by the City Council through the budgetary process and administration of the finance activities of the City and the City Manager through administrative and managerial policies and procedures. All are responsible to the citizens of Ashtabula and are included as part of the reporting entity.

Legislative authority is vested in a seven-member Council consisting of five ward and two at-large representatives; elected to serve for four-year terms. The at-large candidate receiving the most votes becomes the council president, and the other at-large candidate becomes the vice president. City Council holds its regular bi-monthly council meetings on the first and third Mondays of each month. The Council appoints the Clerk of Council and Finance Director.

**The Division of Police** enforces local, state, and federal laws in addition to protecting citizens and their property. Service to the community through an aggressive, proactive updated law enforcement approach is the main concern of the division. The department, which is headed by the Chief of Police, consists of jail operations, auxiliary police, as well as a staff of a captain, lieutenants, patrol officers, dispatchers, and K-9 units. Administrative services consist of the chief's administrative assistant and a records clerk. The police department is located at 110 West 44<sup>th</sup> Street.

**The Division of Fire** provides fire protection and emergency medical services to City of Ashtabula citizens, as well as placing strong emphasis on community involvement and education. Staff training, planning and equipment maintenance activities remain high priorities. The Fire Chief leads a department composed of three platoons of firefighters, engineers, lieutenants and captain personnel. The fire station is located at 4326 Main Avenue.

**The Service Department** is comprised of several divisions/departments administered by the Superintendent of Public Services; the division of Public Works, division of Sanitation, and Motor Maintenance.

The division of Public Works is responsible for the non-contractual maintenance of the City's roadways, leaf collection, and snow removal in the winter as well as maintaining the parks and playgrounds and traffic signalization within the City.

The Sanitation department is responsible for the City-wide collection and removal of trash, both residential and commercial. The department has a transfer station and a state-of-the-art recycling center which handles all types of recyclables.

**The Division of Wastewater Treatment** is headed by the Superintendent who holds a Class IV certification. The plant is running twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week with three shifts. They treat the City's sanitary sewage and that of some of the surrounding townships. The plant is located at 303 Woodland Avenue.

**The Health Department** personnel provide essential public health services and information. They issue birth and death certificates. The nursing staff administers immunization and vaccinations to children and adults. The Environment Officer protects the public against environmental hazards. Beginning in January, 2019, the Health Department is reported as a discretely presented component unit. See Note 26 for additional information.

**The Planning and Community Development Department** is responsible for the City's housing, engineering, zoning, code enforcement, grant administration and revolving loan administration functions. The department issues permits and conducts site inspections. Code Enforcement oversees the residential rental stock in the City. These homes are inspected and landlords pay a rental fee, to ensure their rentals are in compliance with the City's building codes. In addition, the Department is responsible for writing grants for major projects and the City's CDBG programs. The department works with qualifying residents to improve their housing through CDBG housing grant programs. These programs provide funding for the purchase of homes and repairs to owner occupied homes.

**Building Maintenance** personnel keep all City buildings clean and safe for employees and visitors.

**The City Manager's Department** is the administrative arm of the City. The City Manager is the elected official responsible for the Police, Fire, Service, Sanitation, Wastewater Treatment, Planning and Community Development and Building Maintenance Departments. The administrative offices are located at 4717 Main Avenue, 2<sup>nd</sup> floor.

**The Solicitor's Department** advises the City Council, the City Manager and all departments on legal matters concerning the City. The City Solicitor is also the City's Prosecutor and administers the Law Enforcement Trust Fund. The department which includes an assistant solicitor, an administrative assistant and one clerical employee prepares and/or approves all contracts, legislation and legal documents. Their offices are located in the Annex Building at 110 West 44<sup>th</sup> Street.

**The Municipal Court** is the judicial branch of the City and is headed by the Honorable Municipal Judge DiGiacomo elected by the citizens. Civil and criminal cases, including traffic, are handled by the Court. Probation obligations are handled in co-operation with the court.

**The City Council** is the legislative branch of the City. All legislative matters of the City are brought to the Council for their approval. The Council is the appointing authority for the Clerk of Council and the Finance Director; offices located at 4717 Main Ave, 2<sup>nd</sup> floor.

**The Clerk** keeps a permanent record of all proceedings and legislation passed by Council.

**The Finance Director** is the head of and administers the City of Ashtabula Finance Division.

**The Finance Department** is responsible for local taxes, human resources and payroll, service billing, financial reporting and other finance functions as specified in the City Charter. In addition, the Finance Department assists all City departments in facilitating their objectives by providing administrative support.

Within the Finance Department, there are two staff members dedicated to the collection of municipal income tax and includes processing approximately 4,500 resident returns, 900 business net profits returns and the collection from 2,000 withholding accounts from businesses within the City. The department offers free preparation in house service for the municipal income tax returns. The department is under the general direction of the City Finance Director.

### **Accounting Systems and Budgetary Control**

Development of the City's accounting system includes consideration of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable but not absolute assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived from its implementation and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Under State law, all funds, with the exception of custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of control has been established by Council at the personal services and other object level within each fund. Modifications or amendments to control levels in the appropriation ordinance require Council approval; internal City financial policies permit intra-fund transfers within control levels with approval by the Manager and Finance Director.

Budgetary control is maintained by an encumbrance of purchase amounts and certification of available funds of prior to creating the expense liability. Purchase orders are not issued when an insufficient unencumbered appropriation balance is available. The Finance Department is responsible for ensuring availability of funds prior to processing purchase orders.

The City Manager, who is also the Purchasing Agent by City Charter, approves all purchase order requisitions and the Finance Director certifies the availability of the funds. Upon such approval and certification, the purchase order is issued and distributed. Once the goods or services and the invoice are received, the department head must approve a payment request as verification that all goods or services were received and are in acceptable condition prior to payment for such is issued. Monthly detail and summary reports are distributed to each department head in order to review the status of the budget accounts for which he/she is responsible.

### **Economic Conditions and Outlook**

The City of Ashtabula is committed to the revitalization of existing resources and the search for new ways to improve the economic outlook of the community. The City has Joint Economic Development District agreements in place with Ashtabula Township and Saybrook Township. In addition, the City has eight (8) commercial/industrial Community Reinvestment Agreements in place. The City executes such agreements with eligible businesses for the purpose of establishing, expanding, renovating or occupying facilities, hiring new employees and preserving jobs within the enterprise zone, in exchange for specified local tax incentives granted by the City. Aqua Ohio with a 14,000 square foot operations center, is the cornerstone tenant of the Ashtabula City Port Authority's enterprise zone; fifty acres of land at the end of State Route 11, within the City boundaries.

The City's revolving loan program provides direct, low-interest construction loans to small businesses and industries to encourage their success and future growth as well as to create and retain permanent jobs for low and moderate income City residents. The City Department of Planning and Community Development and a five-member Loan Review Committee serve as an independent administrative board and are responsible for administering the revolving loan fund. Since the program's inception over thirty years ago, twenty-four viable inquiries have been made, thirteen full applications have been received and eight applicants were approved for funding.

The City of Ashtabula also has one of the finest harbors on the Great Lakes. In terms of tonnage shipped in and out, Ashtabula is one of the largest coal and iron ore ports on the Great Lakes. The majority of the cargo handled in the Port of Ashtabula is made up of coal, iron ore, sand and gravel, stone, and limestone. The entire harbor is dredged and canalized to the highest Great Lakes' standards, enabling the docks to serve vessels of any size. The Port of Ashtabula is also served by road and rail.

The Port of Ashtabula is one of the area's most valuable assets. Visitors will find many opportunities for outdoor recreation. There is a long list of fishing charters available in the Port of Ashtabula, and there are eleven marinas and yacht clubs along the waterfront. The marinas provide seasonal and overnight dockage, boat launching ramps, winter storage, picnic facilities, and camping.

The Ashtabula Harbor area hosts the Beach Glass Festival, The Arts on Bridge Street and the Wine and Walleye Festival in June, July, and August respectively. Bridge Street has become a regional destination for tourism, recreation and entertainment with unique shops and places to dine and drink.

The City maintains thirteen public parks with one located on the lakefront. The City's parks are popular for recreation and amusement during the summer season. Walnut Beach provides a sandy beach with a concession area that serves food and soft drinks at a modern lunch counter available during the summer. Walnut Beach is one of the most attractive swimming and recreation areas on Lake Erie.

The Walnut Beach area comprises approximately twenty-two acres with one thousand feet of Lake Erie frontage. This area is important to the City as a prime site for recreation, accommodating over a thousand boats annually from the Ashtabula River and adjacent marinas. A roped-off swimming area, with anchor docking, does make Walnut Beach attractive to the fast growing boating population. The park also hosts Bands on the Beach, a summertime concert series that draws many residents and visitors to the beach during the summer.

Tourism continues to grow in the City with excellent choices of restaurants, specialty shops and attractions on Historic Bridge Street and surrounding areas. Visitors can pursue a multitude of local interests such as the Ashtabula Arts Center, Ashtabula Maritime Museum, the Hubbard House Underground Railroad Museum, Western Reserve Greenway Trail, and Harbor Yak kayaking. Many new bed and breakfast rentals have opened in the City giving travelers a place to stay locally while enjoying the local fare. The Riverbend Hotel is under construction in the Ashtabula Harbor and will soon give visitors another option for overnight and dining accommodation.

The chief industries of the City and surrounding territory are still manufacturing, agriculture, dairying, coal, iron ore, rubber and transportation, including shipping. Industries such as Molded Fiber Glass, which began in 1948, today produces compression molded parts with 452 employees at two Ashtabula plants. The "sandwich" of plastic, resin, glass, and plastic is about 30 times stronger than normal plastic. MFG Body Company was the original molder of the Corvette (in 1953). Today, automotive is only one part of its business. Vibrantz Color Solutions (FKA Chromoflo Technologies), the largest independent global colorant provider to the Coatings and Thermoset Plastics markets, Iten Industries, ASC Engineered Solutions, Zehrco-Giancola Composites, Lake City Plating, Arthur Louis Steel are among the industries that have headquarters in the City of Ashtabula.

The largest employer in the city and in Ashtabula County is the Ashtabula County Medical Center (ACMC), an affiliate of Cleveland Clinic. With 1,118 employees, it is the largest medical facility in the county and surrounding area. ACMC has been recognized as a Top Performer on Key Quality Measures by the Joint Commission, the leading accreditor of healthcare organizations in the United States. A new 115,000 square-foot, multi-story patient care facility is under construction on the campus. It will include 55 new private patient rooms, a new intensive care unit, five new operating rooms in the surgical suite, and 24 new rooms in the emergency department. The non-profit hospital has served our community since 1904.

Petmin USA, a subsidiary of South African company, Petmin, is building a new pig iron plant in Ashtabula. The \$474 million facility will be Petmin's first in the U.S. The plant will produce nodular pig iron, which is used in castings for automotive aerospace, rail, construction, and other industries. The facility will reportedly produce 425,000 tons of pig iron per year and employ 100 workers. Construction activities halted because of the impact of the global pandemic and supply chain shortages. However, Petmin is still committed to the Ashtabula facility. Construction activities to date total \$60 million and include a new road, excavation, grading, demolition, rail removal and implementation of a stormwater pollution prevention plan.

City residents purchase water service from the Aqua Ohio Water Company. The FirstEnergy/Illuminating Company provides electricity. The newest electrical generating facility available to FirstEnergy is the Perry Nuclear Power Plant, which is located approximately twenty-five miles from Ashtabula. Natural gas is supplied by the Dominion East Ohio Gas Company, which has over eight hundred miles of gas lines in the City. Windstream Western Reserve, Spectrum, and Greatwave Communications provide land-line telephone service. Residents can choose between Spectrum, Direct TV and/or Dish Network for cable or satellite television services.

### **Major Initiatives**

During the year, the City spent \$554,088 on twelve (12) new Police Interceptors for the Police Department, \$50,560 on a 2021 RAM 3500 Truck for Water Pollution, \$51,415 on a 2022 RAM 3500 Truck for Public Works, and \$89,163 to purchase a sewer camera for Water Pollution. These vehicles and equipment were acquired to enhance the overall operational effectiveness and readiness of the City. Other noteworthy projects included \$45,840 to replace a portion of the Blower Building roof at Water Pollution, \$146,592 to repair the Administration Building roof at Water Pollution, and \$799,160 on road resurfacing and road improvements throughout the City. Road resurfacing was funded by paving levy funds.

The Fire Department answered 2,196 total incidents in 2022. Of those calls answered, 744 pertained to fires and 1,452 pertained to rescue and emergency medical service as a full partner in the City's EMS system. Revenue collected from EMS calls totaled \$201,604. The Fire Department also performed 35 fire investigations and provided mutual aid to surrounding communities.

The Sanitation Department services approximately 6,325 households and 207 commercial accounts per week. Pick-up is mandatory for all residents, and businesses have the option of City pick-up or private hauler. The City contracted with Waste Management and expended \$377,943 in landfill fees for the rubbish collected by our trucks and the rubbish collected at our transfer station. This was a decrease of \$81,660 from the previous year.

### **Future Projects**

The City will enter into a subscription license agreement with Matrix Software for the Police Department and Solicitor's Office for an initial \$56,000 implementation fee, and annual service agreement of \$75,000. This will enhance efficiency in the administration of investigation, prosecution and other legal functions. The City will pursue allocation grants from the State of Ohio Development Services Agency in the amount of \$150,000 for improvements to Smith Field. The City of Ashtabula Fire Department will seek grant funding to replace the 33-year-old ladder truck. Other additional projects include Ohio Avenue Extension sanitary sewer project; Water Pollution mechanical bar screen; Highland Beach storm sewer outfall.

### **Awards and Acknowledgments**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Ashtabula, Ohio, for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. This was the City of Ashtabula's thirty-second consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Annual Comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report depends on the contributions of all City departments and many dedicated employees. Our gratitude of those primarily responsible for its completion is extended to all contributors, especially the employees in the Finance Department who have spent their time and energy on various parts of the project; as well as, the Local Government Services section of Auditor of State's office for their assistance in the organization and final review of our 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

On behalf of the Finance Department, our sincere thanks and appreciation is offered to the members of City Council and the Administration whose continued support is necessary for the City of Ashtabula to conform to reporting requirements established for municipal governments. We would also like to thank the residents and taxpayers of the City of Ashtabula for entrusting us with the administration and preservation of their public assets.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Carolyn Sheldon". The signature is written in a cursive style.

Carolyn Sheldon  
Interim Finance Director

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*List of Principal Officials*  
*December 31, 2022*

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***Elected City Officials***

***City Council***

John Roskovics ..... President  
Michael Speelman..... Vice President  
Kim Foglio ..... Ward I  
Calvin Crawford ..... Ward II  
RoLesia Holman ..... Ward III  
Jodi Mills ..... Ward IV  
Jane Haines ..... Ward V

***City Manager***

James M Timonere

***City Solicitor***

Cecilia Cooper

***Municipal Court Judge***

Laura Digiacomio

***Appointed City Officials***

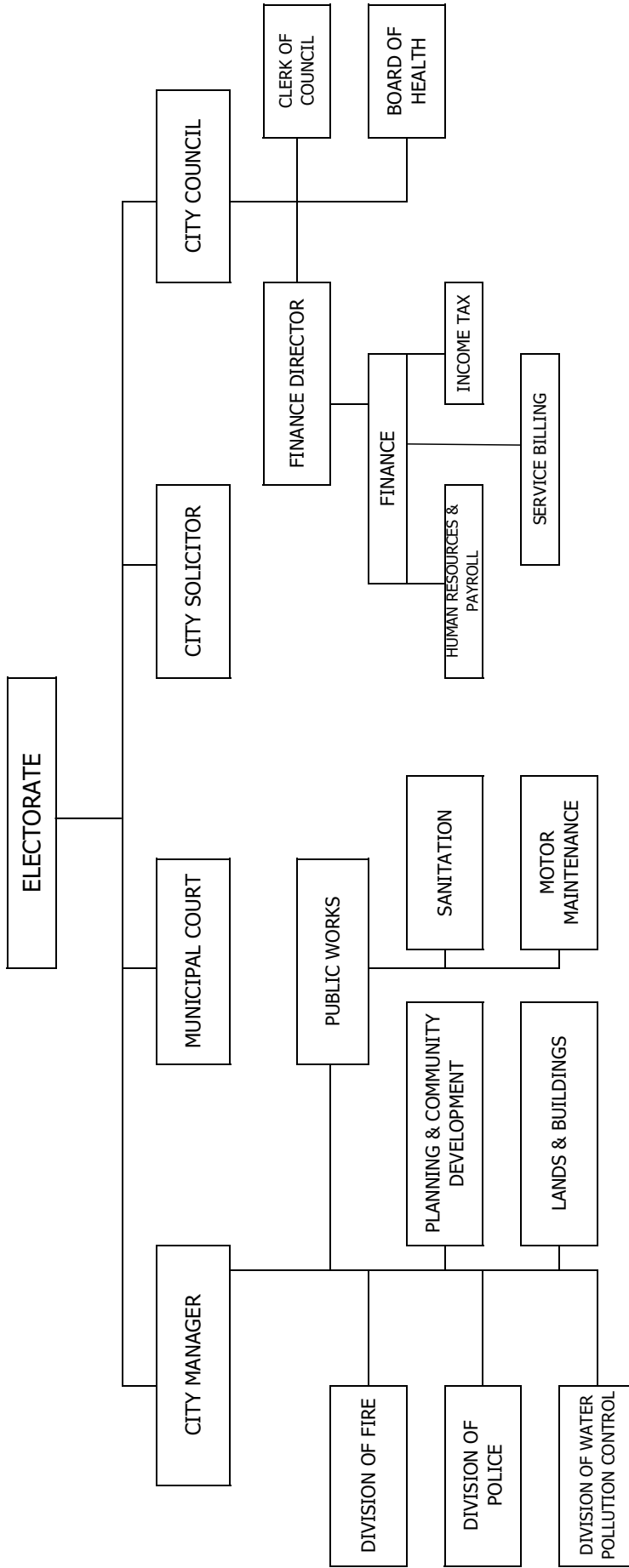
McKenzie Burgan ..... Clerk of Council  
Traci R. Welch..... Finance Director\*\*  
Shawn Gruber ..... Chief of Fire  
Robert D. Stell ..... Chief of Police  
Christine L. Hill ..... Health Commissioner  
Vacant ..... Director of Planning & Community Development  
John Melnik ..... Superintendent of Public Works and Sanitation  
Craig Pierce..... Superintendent of Wastewater Treatment Plant

\*Carolyn Sheldon was appointed Interim Finance Director, effective February 20, 2023.

\*\*Marie Yvrose Augustin was hired as Finance Director, effective May 22, 2023.

CITY OF ASHTABULA, OHIO  
 ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

December 31, 2022







Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of  
Achievement  
for Excellence  
in Financial  
Reporting

Presented to

**City of Ashtabula  
Ohio**

For its Annual Comprehensive  
Financial Report  
For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

*Christopher P. Morrill*

Executive Director/CEO

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# **FINANCIAL SECTION**

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**Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.**

Certified Public Accountants

5510 Pearl Road Ste 102

Parma OH 44129-2550

Phone - (216) 575-1630

Fax - (216) 436-2411

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

City of Ashtabula  
Ashtabula County  
4717 Main Avenue  
Ashtabula, OH 44004-9762

To the Members of Council:

***Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements***

***Opinion***

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discreetly presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ashtabula, Ashtabula 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, the discreetly presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ashtabula, Ashtabula County, Ohio as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparisons for the General 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 Opinion***

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 opinion.

***Emphasis of Matter***

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, the City adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases. As discussed in Note 24 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. We did not modify our opinion regarding these matters.

***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 opinion. 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/assets 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.

***Supplementary information***

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

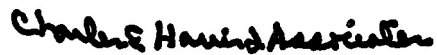
***Other Information***

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

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

***Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards***

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



*Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.*  
July 28, 2023

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Management's Discussion and Analysis*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*  
*Unaudited*

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

### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City of Ashtabula, Ohio exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at December 31, 2022 by \$41,424,285 (net position). Of this amount, the unrestricted balance is a deficit of \$3,364,901.
- The City's total net position increased by \$2,900,566 during the year. Governmental activities total net position increased by \$2,167,872 and the business-type activities, total net position increased by \$732,694.
- As of the close of the fiscal year, the City of Ashtabula's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,523,778, an increase from the prior year which is attributed to revenues and other financing sources exceeding expenditures and other financing uses in the current year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$3,320,450 or 33.6 percent of total general fund expenditures.

### **Using this Annual Financial Report**

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole City, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those assets. Major 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 dollars remain for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

### ***Reporting the City of Ashtabula as a Whole***

#### *Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities*

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and ask the question, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities during 2022?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answers this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by the private sector companies; taking into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Management's Discussion and Analysis*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*  
*Unaudited*

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These two statements report the City's net position and the changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether the City as a whole and its financial position has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall net position of the City, non financial information such as changes in the City's tax base and the condition of City capital assets will also need to be evaluated.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into three kinds of activities:

- ◆ **Governmental Activities** – Most of the City's services are reported here including police, fire, administration, and all other departments with the exception of water pollution control/wastewater and sanitation.
- ◆ **Business-Type Activities** – The City's business-type activities are water pollution control (wastewater treatment) and sanitation. The City charges fees to recoup the cost of the entire operations of business-type activities as well as all capital expenses associated with water pollution control.
- ◆ **Component Unit** – The City includes the Ashtabula Board of Health and the Ashtabula Port Authority in its report. Although legally separate, these component units are important because they are fiscally dependent on the City.

***Reporting the City of Ashtabula's Most Significant Funds***

***Fund Financial Statements***

The analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 11. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. Based on restrictions on the use of monies, the City has established many funds which account for the multitude of services provided to our residents. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. In the case of the City of Ashtabula, major funds are the general, local fiscal recovery, permanent improvement, sanitation and wastewater treatment funds.

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

***Proprietary Funds*** When the City charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match. Internal service funds are used to report activities that provide services to the City's other funds and departments.

***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 resource 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's fiduciary funds are custodial funds.



**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Management's Discussion and Analysis*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*  
*Unaudited*

**The City of Ashtabula as a Whole**

Recall that the Statement of Net Position looks at the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2022 compared to 2021.

(Table 1)  
Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
<b>Assets</b>						
Current and Other Assets	\$19,713,066	\$17,728,109	\$7,652,253	\$7,495,636	\$27,365,319	\$25,223,745
Net Pension Asset	30,732	15,368	23,504	11,754	54,236	27,122
Net OPEB Asset	476,599	270,828	364,460	207,106	841,059	477,934
Capital Assets	32,950,131	32,798,249	17,817,485	18,575,300	50,767,616	51,373,549
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>53,170,528</u>	<u>50,812,554</u>	<u>25,857,702</u>	<u>26,289,796</u>	<u>79,028,230</u>	<u>77,102,350</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>						
Asset Retirement Obligation	106,250	112,500	0	0	106,250	112,500
Pension	3,895,204	2,046,563	445,762	249,693	4,340,966	2,296,256
OPEB	1,115,560	1,361,662	2,377	103,267	1,117,937	1,464,929
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	<u>5,117,014</u>	<u>3,520,725</u>	<u>448,139</u>	<u>352,960</u>	<u>5,565,153</u>	<u>3,873,685</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>						
Current and Other Liabilities	2,508,231	1,664,006	314,253	474,513	2,822,484	2,138,519
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year	1,529,905	1,305,690	548,078	505,997	2,077,983	1,811,687
Due In More Than One Year:						
Net Pension Liability	10,934,894	12,538,816	1,049,776	1,791,767	11,984,670	14,330,583
Net OPEB Liability	1,677,637	1,584,629	0	0	1,677,637	1,584,629
Other Amounts Due In More Than One Year	5,650,422	4,893,208	6,631,692	7,053,627	12,282,114	11,946,835
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>22,301,089</u>	<u>21,986,349</u>	<u>8,543,799</u>	<u>9,825,904</u>	<u>30,844,888</u>	<u>31,812,253</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>						
Property Taxes	3,299,643	3,257,523	0	0	3,299,643	3,257,523
Leases	310,004	484,739	0	0	310,004	484,739
Pension	5,520,186	3,350,786	1,301,201	821,435	6,821,387	4,172,221
OPEB	1,512,978	2,078,112	380,198	647,468	1,893,176	2,725,580
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>10,642,811</u>	<u>9,171,160</u>	<u>1,681,399</u>	<u>1,468,903</u>	<u>12,324,210</u>	<u>10,640,063</u>
<b>Net Position</b>						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	28,794,953	28,615,108	10,994,892	11,111,243	39,789,845	39,726,351
Restricted for:						
Capital Projects	1,614,936	1,629,711	0	0	1,614,936	1,629,711
Debt Service	32,062	38,409	0	0	32,062	38,409
Community Development	258,004	241,602	0	0	258,004	241,602
Street Maintenance and Repair	1,789,965	1,267,560	0	0	1,789,965	1,267,560
Public Safety	360,040	319,578	0	0	360,040	319,578
Parks and Recreation	431,925	325,246	0	0	431,925	325,246
Municipal Court	251,358	156,177	0	0	251,358	156,177
Pension Plans	20,920	9,777	15,932	7,402	36,852	17,179
Other Purposes	224,199	1,060,083	0	0	224,199	1,060,083
Unrestricted (Deficit)	<u>(8,434,720)</u>	<u>(10,487,481)</u>	<u>5,069,819</u>	<u>4,229,304</u>	<u>(3,364,901)</u>	<u>(6,258,177)</u>
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u>\$25,343,642</u>	<u>\$23,175,770</u>	<u>\$16,080,643</u>	<u>\$15,347,949</u>	<u>\$41,424,285</u>	<u>\$38,523,719</u>

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Management's Discussion and Analysis*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*  
*Unaudited*

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The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the City at December 31, 2022. 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.

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government’s financial position. At December 31, 2022, the net positions of the City’s governmental and business-type activities were \$25,343,642 and \$16,080,643, respectively.

Capital assets, reported on the government-wide statements, represent the largest portion of the City’s assets. At year-end, capital assets represented 64.2 percent of total City assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, licensed vehicles and infrastructure.

The majority of the City’s net position is reflected by its investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets. These capital assets are utilized by the City to provide services to its citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City’s investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

\$4,999,341 is the portion of the City’s total net position that represents resources that are subject to external restrictions for how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government’s ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

The unrestricted deficit results from having insufficient assets set aside for long-term obligations such as pension liability, OPEB liability and compensated absences liabilities. The City finances such obligations on a year-to-year basis as they come due and also has ongoing capital projects that are debt-financed.

Net position for governmental activities increased in 2022, which is attributed to a revenues exceeding expenditures as there were decreases in overall revenues and expenses, as well as a decrease in net pension and OPEB liabilities, offset by associated deferred outflows/inflows. Business-type activities saw an increase

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Management's Discussion and Analysis*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*  
*Unaudited*

in net position from \$15,347,949 in 2021 to \$16,080,643 in 2022 due to a decrease in the net pension and net OPEB liabilities. Assets increased due to increases to current and other assets. Long term liabilities decreased due to principal pay down on OWDA and OPWC loans issued to pay for the continued wastewater treatment plant improvements. The following table gives readers further detail by comparing the changes in net position for 2022 and 2021.

(Table 2)  
Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
<b>Revenues</b>						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$1,685,285	\$1,699,370	\$7,241,911	\$6,766,393	\$8,927,196	\$8,465,763
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	2,032,574	1,861,703	0	0	2,032,574	1,861,703
Capital Grants and Contributions	130,724	557,042	37,745	20,534	168,469	577,576
<b>Total Program Revenues</b>	<b>3,848,583</b>	<b>4,118,115</b>	<b>7,279,656</b>	<b>6,786,927</b>	<b>11,128,239</b>	<b>10,905,042</b>
General Revenues						
Property Taxes	3,454,382	2,883,184	0	0	3,454,382	2,883,184
Income Taxes	8,907,222	8,075,605	0	0	8,907,222	8,075,605
Hotel Taxes	13,858	7,146	0	0	13,858	7,146
Grants and Entitlements	1,202,546	1,327,602	0	0	1,202,546	1,327,602
Investment Earnings/Interest	94,271	11,266	0	0	94,271	11,266
Unrestricted Contributions	38,624	33,186	0	0	38,624	33,186
Franchise Fees	255,134	262,461	0	0	255,134	262,461
Other	262,296	106,317	37,665	21,945	299,961	128,262
<b>Total General Revenues</b>	<b>14,228,333</b>	<b>12,706,767</b>	<b>37,665</b>	<b>21,945</b>	<b>14,265,998</b>	<b>12,728,712</b>
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>18,076,916</b>	<b>16,824,882</b>	<b>7,317,321</b>	<b>6,808,872</b>	<b>25,394,237</b>	<b>23,633,754</b>
<b>Program Expenses</b>						
General Government						
Legislative and Executive	2,366,879	1,385,998	0	0	2,366,879	1,385,998
Judicial System	979,529	477,042	0	0	979,529	477,042
Security of Persons and Property						
Police	4,861,239	3,975,825	0	0	4,861,239	3,975,825
Fire	3,469,408	2,924,151	0	0	3,469,408	2,924,151
Public Health Services	105,200	375,543	0	0	105,200	375,543
Street Maintenance and Repairs	3,332,372	2,830,927	0	0	3,332,372	2,830,927
Housing and Community						
Development	342,095	551,568	0	0	342,095	551,568
Leisure Time Activities	328,178	299,596	0	0	328,178	299,596
Interest	128,896	138,662	0	0	128,896	138,662
Sanitation	0	0	1,743,749	1,516,320	1,743,749	1,516,320
Wastewater Treatment	0	0	4,836,126	3,526,205	4,836,126	3,526,205
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>15,913,796</b>	<b>12,959,312</b>	<b>6,579,875</b>	<b>5,042,525</b>	<b>22,493,671</b>	<b>18,001,837</b>
<b>Increase (Decrease) in Net Position</b>	<b>2,163,120</b>	<b>3,865,570</b>	<b>737,446</b>	<b>1,766,347</b>	<b>2,900,566</b>	<b>5,631,917</b>
Transfers	4,752	7,128	(4,752)	(7,128)	0	0
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	<b>2,167,872</b>	<b>3,872,698</b>	<b>732,694</b>	<b>1,759,219</b>	<b>2,900,566</b>	<b>5,631,917</b>
<b>Net Position Beginning of Year</b>	<b>23,175,770</b>	<b>19,303,072</b>	<b>15,347,949</b>	<b>13,588,730</b>	<b>38,523,719</b>	<b>32,891,802</b>
<b>Net Position End of Year</b>	<b>\$25,343,642</b>	<b>\$23,175,770</b>	<b>\$16,080,643</b>	<b>\$15,347,949</b>	<b>\$41,424,285</b>	<b>\$38,523,719</b>

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Management's Discussion and Analysis*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*  
*Unaudited*

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***Governmental Activities***

The City's dependence on general revenues is significant since program revenues are not sufficient to cover total governmental expenses.

General revenues totaled \$14,228,333, and amounted to 78.71 percent of total governmental revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property tax and income tax revenues of \$3,454,382, and \$8,907,222, respectively. City income tax is the biggest contributor at 62.60 percent of the general revenues, 49.27 percent of total revenues and approximately 57.05 percent of governmental expenses. Property taxes and income taxes saw an increase in collections from the prior year as home values increased and the economy continues to improve with more people entering the workforce.

The county, state, and federal governments contributed \$2,032,574 of operating grants and contributions to the City. There was an increase in operating grants and contributions from 2021. Capital grants and contributions saw a decrease from 2021, due to a decrease in reimbursements received for capital related expenses for capital projects completed during 2022. Of the total operating grants and contributions, \$257,949 subsidized security of persons and property; \$1,675,698 subsidized transportation programs; \$33,927 subsidized housing and community development programs and \$41,253 subsidized leisure time activities.

The largest program function for the City is normally security of persons and property, which includes expenses of the police and fire departments. In 2022, the City spent \$4,861,239 on police protection and \$3,469,408 on fire protection. This is an increase from 2021's police and fire expenses of \$885,414 and \$545,257, respectively.

***Business-Type Activities***

The City's business-type activities include the wastewater treatment and sanitation. The wastewater program receives no support from tax revenues. The wastewater treatment plant treats sewage from the City of Ashtabula and surrounding townships. The facility generated charges for services of \$4,946,405 and had expenses of \$4,680,677 during 2022. Expenses increased in 2022 due to increased expenses for the water treatment plant. The City continues looking at ways to improve cash flow by reducing costs of operation. The City is diligently working to ensure the collection of delinquent bills. Delinquent sewer bills are certified to the County Auditor for assessment as part of the property tax bill. The City has been able to keep sewer rates low but the City is looking into a rate increase to fund future improvements.

The Sanitation Department receives charges for services revenue from residential rubbish pickup, commercial containers and from individuals dumping at the transfer station. In 2022, revenues from such services were \$2,295,506 while department expenses were \$1,743,749. The cost of landfill and pick-up fees was \$377,943 for 2022; recycling is encouraged as an effort to keep such landfill costs low. Delinquent trash bills are certified to the County Auditor for assessment on the property tax bill. Build up of trash creates a health hazard and blight to the neighborhoods therefore the residential trash collection service is not discontinued for lack of payment.

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Management's Discussion and Analysis*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*  
*Unaudited*

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**The City's Funds**

As of December 31, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$8,523,778. Of that amount, \$3,266,272 represents unassigned fund balance, and \$125,320 is nonspendable because it has already been allocated to materials and supplies, prepaids and unclaimed monies. The remaining \$5,132,186 fund balance is reported as restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been restricted, committed or assigned to a specified purpose or it cannot be used to liquidate future liabilities because it will not be in a spendable form in the next year. Information about the City's major governmental funds begins on page 18. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The City's major governmental funds are the general fund , local fiscal recovery special revenue fund and the permanent improvement capital projects fund. The general fund realized an increase in fund balance during the year with revenues exceeding expenditures and other financing sources (uses) by \$870,655 in 2022. This is due to increases in municipal income tax collections.

The local fiscal recovery special revenue fund saw no change in fund balance for 2022.

The permanent improvement capital projects fund increased by \$53,437 due to increases in municipal income tax collections as well as a decrease in capital projects funded during 2022.

***General Fund Budgeting Highlights***

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. During 2022, the City amended its general fund budget several times. There was an increase in actual revenues from the final budget due to an increased amount of municipal income taxes, charges for services, licenses and permits, investment earnings/interest revenue received than expected. There was a decrease in actual expenditures made compared to the final budget due to the City closely monitoring their budget to avoid any unnecessary spending. All recommendations for a budget change come from the City Finance Director to the Finance and Ordinance committee of Council for review before going to the whole council for ordinance enactment on the change. The City does allow intra-fund budget changes that modify line items within the legislated level of appropriations. With the general fund supporting many of our major activities such as our police and fire departments as well as most legislative and executive activities, the general fund is monitored closely looking for possible revenue shortfalls or over spending by individual departments.

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Management's Discussion and Analysis*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*  
*Unaudited*

**Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

***Capital Assets***

(Table 3)  
 Capital Assets at December 31,  
 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land	\$1,977,331	\$1,977,331	\$86,863	\$86,863	\$2,064,194	\$2,064,194
Construction in Progress	385,030	741,198	452,798	278,809	837,828	1,020,007
Buildings and Improvements	4,259,378	4,460,542	5,470,585	6,195,326	9,729,963	10,655,868
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	551,810	675,318	525,420	488,262	1,077,230	1,163,580
Vehicles	2,032,650	1,704,634	266,563	268,941	2,299,213	1,973,575
Infrastructure						
Bridges	13,601,924	13,771,708	0	0	13,601,924	13,771,708
Roads	7,095,083	6,940,124	0	0	7,095,083	6,940,124
Storm Sewers	1,739,701	1,205,048	0	0	1,739,701	1,205,048
Traffic Lights	1,307,224	1,322,346	0	0	1,307,224	1,322,346
Sanitary Sewers	0	0	11,015,256	11,257,099	11,015,256	11,257,099
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$32,950,131</b>	<b>\$32,798,249</b>	<b>\$17,817,485</b>	<b>\$18,575,300</b>	<b>\$50,767,616</b>	<b>\$51,373,549</b>

The City of Ashtabula aggressively seeks grant dollars and leverages dollars designated for permanent improvements for matching funds.

Governmental activities additions for 2022 included computer servers, Kawasaki mule, roof repairs at the bus garage, parking lot repairs, 12 new Ford Explorers, two Dodge Rams, a dump truck and the paving of several City streets.

Business-type activities capital assets decreased from the prior year due to current year depreciation exceeding additions. As part of the City's plan to renovate and upgrade the entire plant within ten years, monies were expended for the wastewater treatment plant digester. The City also purchased a new 2021 RAM Truck 3500, made roof repairs to the digester control building, and purchased various equipment used in the wastewater treatment plant. See Note 16 for additional information about the City's capital assets.

***Long-term Obligations***

The City's long-term obligations are comprised of State infrastructure bank bonds and loans, OPWC loans, OWDA loans, capital loans, financed purchases, asset retirement obligation, compensated absences, net pension liability and OPEB liability.

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Management's Discussion and Analysis*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*  
*Unaudited*

(Table 4)  
 Outstanding Long-term Obligations at Year End

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
SIB Bonds	\$2,415,000	\$2,695,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,415,000	\$2,695,000
SIB Loans	707,408	808,209	0	0	707,408	808,209
OPWC Loans	71,273	76,025	438,313	487,696	509,586	563,721
OWDA Loans	0	0	6,384,280	6,745,346	6,384,280	6,745,346
Capital Loans	610,500	29,708	0	0	610,500	29,708
Capital Leases Payable	350,997	481,278	0	0	350,997	481,278
Asset Retirement Obligation	250,000	250,000	0	0	250,000	250,000
Compensated Absences	2,475,149	1,858,678	357,177	326,582	2,832,326	2,185,260
Judgements Payable	300,000	0	0	0	300,000	0
Net Pension Liability	10,934,894	12,538,816	1,049,776	1,791,767	11,984,670	14,330,583
Net OPEB Liability	1,677,637	1,584,629	0	0	1,677,637	1,584,629
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$19,792,858</b>	<b>\$20,322,343</b>	<b>\$8,229,546</b>	<b>\$9,351,391</b>	<b>\$28,022,404</b>	<b>\$29,673,734</b>

The purpose of the SIB Bonds and Loans are to provide the funding necessary for the City's share for design engineering, right away acquisition and transactions costs for the US Route 20 improvement project. The bonds and loans will be repaid over a period of 10 years at an interest rate of 3 percent and will be repaid from the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

The West Avenue bridge Ohio Public Works Commission loan will be paid from the debt service fund.

During 2022, the City borrowed \$610,500 from Andover Bank for the purpose of purchasing three new plow trucks and snow and ice equipment for the street department.

During 2019, the City entered into a financed purchase in the amount of \$300,000 for the police vehicles and public works equipment.

The City borrowed an additional \$13,162 from OWDA to finance the WWTP improvements in 2021. When the projects are complete, the total debt will be \$8.4 million. The amount due to the Ohio Public Works Commission and the Ohio Water Development Authority for business-type activities are paid by sewer revenues collected from the users as part of their normal sewer bill.

The asset retirement obligation of \$250,000 associated with the City's underground storage tanks was estimated by the City engineer and will be paid from the general fund.

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$19,589,982 at December 31, 2022. See Note 18 for additional information about the City's long-term debt.

**Current Related Financial Activities**

The City of Ashtabula is committed to maintaining the highest standards of services to the Citizens of Ashtabula and is proactive when planning expenses in order to stay within the City's revenues. As the preceding information shows, the City is heavily reliant on income and property taxpayers. The general fund revenue is usually constant, but the City did realize a major bounce back with increased income tax collections. This increase was due to a decrease in unemployment stemming from the COVID – 19 pandemic; as well as the increased pursuit to collect delinquent taxes from prior years by the City's Income Tax department.

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Management's Discussion and Analysis*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*  
*Unaudited*

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While the Local Government Fund revenue sharing amounts received have become static and more projectable for budgeting purposes, the negative effect of the State's decision to make reductions is ongoing. The enterprise funds have generally experienced a positive cash flow as the result of consistent billing thereby creating a regular schedule of revenues.

The City continued a conservative spending pattern in 2022 however; overall expenses increased due to capital spending and increased debt service payments. Only capital items that management and City Council determined necessary, or had off-setting grant revenues were appropriated. A close watch of current economic conditions is ongoing to determine if increased revenues, or further reductions in expenses, are necessary in order to maintain fiscal stability.

While the City's general fund unencumbered balance at year end 2022 was substantial at more than \$2,782,609 is the residual effect of Cares Act funding received throughout 2021 and used primarily for a capital improvement plan for the Water Pollution Control Plant and an ODOT road paving project for Rt. 20 and Rt. 84. Prior to the Cares Act funding, the general fund carryovers had been decreasing due to an increase in capital expenditures, debt payments, health care, wages, and other personnel costs, while revenues remained relatively flat. As the City returns to relying on pre-Covid revenue, the challenge of trying to find new revenue sources while curtailing expenditure levels will again push to the forefront of priority for the City Manager and staff. State funding issues are also constantly monitored to determine the impact on the City and all of the City's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future. Management is committed to working with all stakeholders to craft solutions that will most effectively use the available resources to continue to provide excellent services to the residents of the City.

**Contacting the City's Finance Department**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Marie Yvrose Augustin, Ashtabula City Finance Director, 4717 Main Avenue, Ashtabula, Ohio 44004, telephone 440-992-7197, or e-mail at [financedirector@cityofashtabula.com](mailto:financedirector@cityofashtabula.com).



**City Of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Statement of Net Position*  
*December 31, 2022*

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Ashtabula Board of Health	Ashtabula Port Authority
<b>Assets</b>					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$10,846,452	\$3,702,168	\$14,548,620	\$195,510	\$358,626
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	1,525,087	0	1,525,087	0	0
Accounts Receivable	310,640	3,851,159	4,161,799	0	0
Accrued Interest	1,972	0	1,972	0	0
Lease Receivable	310,004	0	310,004	0	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,375,193	3,360	1,378,553	0	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	37,620	41,771	79,391	2,860	0
Prepaid Items	157,254	53,795	211,049	1,277	18,454
Property Taxes Receivable	3,660,287	0	3,660,287	0	0
Income Taxes Receivable	1,488,557	0	1,488,557	0	0
Net Pension Asset	30,732	23,504	54,236	6,027	0
Net OPEB Asset	476,599	364,460	841,059	93,449	0
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	2,362,361	539,661	2,902,022	0	1,602,252
Depreciable Capital Assets	30,587,770	17,277,824	47,865,594	32,947	88,233
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>53,170,528</u>	<u>25,857,702</u>	<u>79,028,230</u>	<u>332,070</u>	<u>2,067,565</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>					
Asset Retirement Obligation	106,250	0	106,250	0	0
Pension	3,895,204	445,762	4,340,966	199,592	0
OPEB	1,115,560	2,377	1,117,937	58,782	0
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	<u>5,117,014</u>	<u>448,139</u>	<u>5,565,153</u>	<u>258,374</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Accounts Payable	506,757	180,994	687,751	206	3,637
Contracts Payable	5,881	0	5,881	0	0
Accrued Wages	112,117	33,779	145,896	4,945	0
Intergovernmental Payable	188,119	49,754	237,873	11,048	110,000
Accrued Interest Payable	33,041	49,726	82,767	0	0
Unearned Revenue	1,432,743	0	1,432,743	0	0
Claims Payable	229,573	0	229,573	0	0
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Due Within One Year	1,529,905	548,078	2,077,983	28,999	0
Due In More Than One Year:					
Net Pension Liability (See Note 20)	10,934,894	1,049,776	11,984,670	269,172	0
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 21)	1,677,637	0	1,677,637	0	0
Other Amounts Due In More Than One Year	5,650,422	6,631,692	12,282,114	81,096	0
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>22,301,089</u>	<u>8,543,799</u>	<u>30,844,888</u>	<u>395,466</u>	<u>113,637</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>					
Property Taxes	3,299,643	0	3,299,643	0	0
Leases	310,004	0	310,004	0	0
Pension	5,520,186	1,301,201	6,821,387	331,200	0
OPEB	1,512,978	380,198	1,893,176	96,553	0
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Revenue</i>	<u>10,642,811</u>	<u>1,681,399</u>	<u>12,324,210</u>	<u>427,753</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Net Position</b>					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	28,794,953	10,994,892	39,789,845	32,947	1,690,485
Restricted for:					
Capital Projects	1,614,936	0	1,614,936	0	0
Debt Service	32,062	0	32,062	0	0
Community Development	258,004	0	258,004	0	0
Street Maintenance and Repair	1,789,965	0	1,789,965	0	0
Public Safety	360,040	0	360,040	0	0
Parks and Recreation	431,925	0	431,925	0	0
Municipal Court	251,358	0	251,358	0	0
Pension Plans	20,920	15,932	36,852	59,678	0
Other Purposes	224,199	0	224,199	0	0
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(8,434,720)	5,069,819	(3,364,901)	(325,400)	263,443
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u>\$25,343,642</u>	<u>\$16,080,643</u>	<u>\$41,424,285</u>	<u>(\$232,775)</u>	<u>\$1,953,928</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Statement of Activities*  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Program Revenues			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive	\$2,366,879	\$216,299	\$14,507	\$0
Judicial System	979,529	307,476	9,240	0
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police	4,861,239	398,455	226,651	0
Fire	3,469,408	265,148	31,298	0
Public Health Services	105,200	8,047	0	0
Street Maintenance and Repairs	3,332,372	303,532	1,675,698	130,724
Housing and Community Development	342,095	186,328	33,927	0
Leisure Time Activities	328,178	0	41,253	0
Interest	128,896	0	0	0
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	<u>15,913,796</u>	<u>1,685,285</u>	<u>2,032,574</u>	<u>130,724</u>
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>				
Sanitation	1,743,749	2,295,506	0	12,960
Wastewater Treatment	4,836,126	4,946,405	0	24,785
<i>Total Business-Type Activities</i>	<u>6,579,875</u>	<u>7,241,911</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>37,745</u>
<i>Total Primary Government</i>	<u>\$22,493,671</u>	<u>\$8,927,196</u>	<u>\$2,032,574</u>	<u>\$168,469</u>
<b>Component Unit</b>				
Ashtabula Board of Health	\$857,797	\$140,579	\$603,862	\$0
Ashtabula Port Authority	143,878	123,256	0	0
<i>Total Component Units</i>	<u>\$1,001,675</u>	<u>\$263,835</u>	<u>\$603,862</u>	<u>\$0</u>

**General Revenues**

Property Taxes Levied for:  
    General Purposes  
    Capital Outlay  
    Other Purposes  
Income Taxes Levied for:  
    General Purposes  
    Capital Outlay  
Hotel Taxes  
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs  
Investment Earnings/Interest  
Unrestricted Contributions  
Franchise Taxes  
Other

*Total General Revenues*

Transfers

*Total General Revenues and Transfers*

Change in Net Position

*Net Position Beginning of Year*

*Net Position End of Year*

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
Primary Government			Component Units	
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Ashtabula Board of Health	Ashtabula Port Authority
(\$2,136,073)	\$0	(\$2,136,073)	\$0	\$0
(662,813)	0	(662,813)	0	0
(4,236,133)	0	(4,236,133)	0	0
(3,172,962)	0	(3,172,962)	0	0
(97,153)	0	(97,153)	0	0
(1,222,418)	0	(1,222,418)	0	0
(121,840)	0	(121,840)	0	0
(286,925)	0	(286,925)	0	0
(128,896)	0	(128,896)	0	0
(12,065,213)	0	(12,065,213)	0	0
0	564,717	564,717	0	0
0	135,064	135,064	0	0
0	699,781	699,781	0	0
(12,065,213)	699,781	(11,365,432)	0	0
0	0	0	(113,356)	0
0	0	0	0	(20,622)
0	0	0	(113,356)	(20,622)
955,064	0	955,064	0	0
405,351	0	405,351	0	0
2,093,967	0	2,093,967	0	0
8,022,465	0	8,022,465	0	0
884,757	0	884,757	0	0
13,858	0	13,858	0	0
1,202,546	0	1,202,546	0	0
94,271	0	94,271	0	601
38,624	0	38,624	0	0
255,134	0	255,134	0	0
262,296	37,665	299,961	0	2,243
14,228,333	37,665	14,265,998	0	2,844
4,752	(4,752)	0	0	0
14,233,085	32,913	14,265,998	0	2,844
2,167,872	732,694	2,900,566	(113,356)	(17,778)
23,175,770	15,347,949	38,523,719	(119,419)	1,971,706
\$25,343,642	\$16,080,643	\$41,424,285	(\$232,775)	\$1,953,928

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**

*Balance Sheet*

*Governmental Funds*

*December 31, 2022*

	General	Local Fiscal Recovery	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Assets</b>					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,320,497	\$1,440,503	\$1,399,252	\$2,759,768	\$8,920,020
Receivables:					
Property Taxes	1,004,048	0	428,748	2,227,491	3,660,287
Income Taxes	1,339,701	0	148,856	0	1,488,557
Accounts	142,590	0	0	168,050	310,640
Lease Receivable	310,004	0	0	0	310,004
Accrued Interest Receivable	1,972	0	0	0	1,972
Intergovernmental Receivable	665,416	0	25,077	684,700	1,375,193
Materials and Supplies Inventory	10,579	0	0	27,041	37,620
Prepaid Items	65,423	0	0	7,683	73,106
Restricted Assets:					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	14,594	0	0	266,537	281,131
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$6,874,824</b>	<b>\$1,440,503</b>	<b>\$2,001,933</b>	<b>\$6,141,270</b>	<b>\$16,458,530</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Accounts Payable	\$100,981	\$7,760	\$0	\$131,479	\$240,220
Contracts Payable	0	0	0	5,881	5,881
Accrued Wages	92,052	0	0	20,065	112,117
Intergovernmental Payable	89,890	0	650	91,020	181,560
Unearned Revenue	0	1,432,743	0	0	1,432,743
<i>Payables from Restricted Assets:</i>					
Accounts Payable	0	0	0	266,537	266,537
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>282,923</b>	<b>1,440,503</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>514,982</b>	<b>2,239,058</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>					
Property Tax	904,778	0	386,347	2,008,518	3,299,643
Leases	310,004	0	0	0	310,004
Unavailable Revenue	1,119,665	0	123,795	842,587	2,086,047
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>2,334,447</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>510,142</b>	<b>2,851,105</b>	<b>5,695,694</b>
<b>Fund Balances</b>					
Nonspendable	90,596	0	0	34,724	125,320
Restricted	0	0	1,491,141	2,729,066	4,220,207
Committed	0	0	0	65,571	65,571
Assigned	846,408	0	0	0	846,408
Unassigned (Deficit)	3,320,450	0	0	(54,178)	3,266,272
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<b>4,257,454</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,491,141</b>	<b>2,775,183</b>	<b>8,523,778</b>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$6,874,824</b>	<b>\$1,440,503</b>	<b>\$2,001,933</b>	<b>\$6,141,270</b>	<b>\$16,458,530</b>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to  
 Net Position of Governmental Activities  
 December 31, 2022*

<b>Total Governmental Funds Balances</b>		<b>\$8,523,778</b>
 <i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in 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.		32,950,131
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds:		
Delinquent Property Taxes	360,644	
Municipal Income Taxes	579,124	
Intergovernmental	871,200	
Charges for Services	200,882	
Fees, Licences and Permits	25,240	
Franchise Taxes	48,957	
Total		2,086,047
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding debt, whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(33,041)
Two internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance and workers' compensation to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		3,018,404
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
SIB Bonds	(2,415,000)	
SIB Loans	(707,408)	
Capital Loans	(610,500)	
OPWC Loans	(71,273)	
Financed Purchases	(350,997)	
Compensated Absences	(2,475,149)	
Judgements Payable	(300,000)	
Deferred Outflows - Asset Retirement Obligation	106,250	
Asset Retirement Obligation	(250,000)	
Total		(7,074,077)
The net pension/OPEB liability/asset are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Net Pension Asset	30,732	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	3,895,204	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(5,520,186)	
Net Pension Liability	(10,934,894)	
Net OPEB Asset	476,599	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	1,115,560	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(1,512,978)	
Net OPEB Liability	(1,677,637)	
Total		(14,127,600)
<i>Net Position of Governmental Activities</i>		<b>\$25,343,642</b>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

	General	Local Fiscal Recovery	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Revenues</b>					
Property Taxes	\$938,184	\$0	\$398,150	\$2,056,181	\$3,392,515
Municipal Income Tax	7,953,194	0	877,059	0	8,830,253
Hotel Taxes	13,858	0	0	0	13,858
Charges for Services	299,744	0	0	307,109	606,853
Licenses and Permits	48,491	0	0	180,786	229,277
Fines, Forfeitures and Settlements	409,415	0	0	262,829	672,244
Intergovernmental	1,332,680	406,508	131,127	1,475,396	3,345,711
Investment Earnings/Interest	80,531	0	0	51	80,582
Leases	174,735	0	0	0	174,735
Franchise Taxes	257,666	0	0	0	257,666
Contributions and Donations	38,624	0	0	28,090	66,714
Other	41,101	0	0	221,195	262,296
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>11,588,223</u>	<u>406,508</u>	<u>1,406,336</u>	<u>4,531,637</u>	<u>17,932,704</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>					
Current:					
General Government:					
Legislative and Executive	2,379,353	0	0	0	2,379,353
Judicial System	1,068,061	0	0	187,780	1,255,841
Security of Persons and Property:					
Police	3,659,223	0	0	1,213,787	4,873,010
Fire	2,665,731	0	0	661,806	3,327,537
Public Health Services	105,200	0	0	0	105,200
Street Maintenance and Repairs	0	406,508	0	2,618,623	3,025,131
Housing and Community Development	0	0	0	352,623	352,623
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	233,977	233,977
Capital Outlay	0	0	1,300,060	111,161	1,411,221
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	0	0	545,542	0	545,542
Interest	0	0	122,549	0	122,549
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>9,877,568</u>	<u>406,508</u>	<u>1,968,151</u>	<u>5,379,757</u>	<u>17,631,984</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>1,710,655</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(561,815)</u>	<u>(848,120)</u>	<u>300,720</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>					
Capital Loans Issued	0		610,500	0	610,500
Transfers In	0	0	4,752	901,408	906,160
Transfers Out	(840,000)	0	0	(61,408)	(901,408)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(840,000)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>615,252</u>	<u>840,000</u>	<u>615,252</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	870,655	0	53,437	(8,120)	915,972
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>3,386,799</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,437,704</u>	<u>2,783,303</u>	<u>7,607,806</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u>\$4,257,454</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$1,491,141</u>	<u>\$2,775,183</u>	<u>\$8,523,778</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**City of Ashtabula, 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*

<b>Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds</b>		\$915,972
 <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 capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period:		
Capital Outlay	2,423,998	
Depreciation	<u>(2,272,116)</u>	
Total		151,882
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:		
Delinquent Property Taxes	61,867	
Municipal Income Taxes	76,969	
Intergovernmental	(22,464)	
Charges for Services	14,423	
Fees, Licenses and Permits	(12,247)	
Franchise Taxes	<u>(2,532)</u>	
Total		116,016
Capital loans issued in the governmental funds that increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position are not reported as revenues in the statement of activities.		
		(610,500)
Repayment of bonds, loans and financed purchases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
		545,542
Amortization of deferred outflows related to the asset retirement obligation is reported as an expense in the statement of activities.		
		(6,250)
Accrued interest is reported as an expenditure when due in the governmental funds, but is accrued on outstanding debt on the statement of net position.		
		(6,347)
Compensated absences and judgements reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
		(916,471)
The internal service funds used by management to charge the costs of insurance and workers' compensation to individual funds are not reported in the City-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds are allocated among the governmental activities.		
		247,706
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension	1,261,140	
OPEB	<u>24,946</u>	
Total		1,286,086
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		
Pension	37,387	
OPEB	<u>406,849</u>	
Total		<u>444,236</u>
<i>Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities</i>		<u>\$2,167,872</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes*  
*In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual*  
*General Fund*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Property Taxes	\$938,402	\$938,402	\$938,184	(\$218)
Municipal Income Tax	6,503,674	7,847,952	7,979,939	131,987
Hotel Taxes	10,347	2,941	12,925	9,984
Charges for Services	262,113	285,385	322,048	36,663
Licenses and Permits	39,662	41,340	48,491	7,151
Fines, Forfeitures and Settlements	330,228	527,200	405,376	(121,824)
Intergovernmental	979,474	1,248,233	1,202,096	(46,137)
Investment Earnings/Interest	52,595	14,100	64,890	50,790
Rentals	146,576	180,487	180,199	(288)
Franchise Fees	210,380	279,290	257,666	(21,624)
Contributions and Donations	31,902	38,624	38,624	0
Other	27,590	18,299	33,366	15,067
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>9,532,943</u>	<u>11,422,253</u>	<u>11,483,804</u>	<u>61,551</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current:				
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive	2,351,573	2,578,760	2,351,750	227,010
Judicial System	1,066,040	1,193,464	1,059,718	133,746
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police	3,661,770	3,988,341	3,665,048	323,293
Fire	2,665,468	2,856,881	2,663,707	193,174
Public Health Services	366,000	366,000	105,200	260,800
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>10,110,851</u>	<u>10,983,446</u>	<u>9,845,423</u>	<u>1,138,023</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>(577,908)</u>	<u>438,807</u>	<u>1,638,381</u>	<u>1,199,574</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				
Advances Out	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	0
Transfers Out	(587,590)	(840,000)	(840,000)	0
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(612,590)</u>	<u>(865,000)</u>	<u>(865,000)</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(1,190,498)	(426,193)	773,381	1,199,574
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	2,411,305	2,411,305	2,411,305	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	48,726	48,726	48,726	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$1,269,533</u>	<u>\$2,033,838</u>	<u>\$3,233,412</u>	<u>\$1,199,574</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements



**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes*  
*In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual*  
*Local Fiscal Recovery Fund*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$943,650	\$951,184	\$951,184	\$0
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current:				
Street Maintenance and Repairs	464,993	465,063	465,063	0
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	478,657	486,121	486,121	0
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	693,650	693,650	693,650	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	194,417	194,417	194,417	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$1,366,724</u>	<u>\$1,374,188</u>	<u>\$1,374,188</u>	<u>\$0</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statement:

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Statement of Fund Net Position*  
*Proprietary Funds*  
*December 31, 2022*

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Enterprise Funds			
	Sanitation	Wastewater Treatment	Total	
<b>Assets</b>				
<i>Current Assets:</i>				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$471,341	\$3,230,827	\$3,702,168	\$1,645,301
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	0	0	0	1,525,087
Accounts Receivable	1,240,714	2,610,445	3,851,159	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	20,123	21,648	41,771	0
Prepaid Items	10,689	43,106	53,795	84,148
Intergovernmental Receivable	3,360	0	3,360	0
<i>Total Current Assets</i>	<u>1,746,227</u>	<u>5,906,026</u>	<u>7,652,253</u>	<u>3,254,536</u>
<i>Noncurrent Assets:</i>				
<i>Restricted Assets:</i>				
Net Pension Asset	9,644	13,860	23,504	0
Net OPEB Asset	149,523	214,937	364,460	0
<i>Capital Assets:</i>				
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable	29,100	510,561	539,661	0
Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	425,367	16,852,457	17,277,824	0
<i>Total Noncurrent Assets</i>	<u>613,634</u>	<u>17,591,815</u>	<u>18,205,449</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>2,359,861</u>	<u>23,497,841</u>	<u>25,857,702</u>	<u>3,254,536</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>				
Pension	182,877	262,885	445,762	0
OPEB	975	1,402	2,377	0
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	<u>183,852</u>	<u>264,287</u>	<u>448,139</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
<i>Current Liabilities:</i>				
Accounts Payable	46,566	134,428	180,994	0
Accrued Wages	14,225	19,554	33,779	0
Intergovernmental Payable	13,828	35,926	49,754	6,559
Accrued Interest Payable	0	49,726	49,726	0
Compensated Absences Payable	35,409	97,131	132,540	0
Claims Payable	0	0	0	229,573
Loans Payable	0	415,538	415,538	0
<i>Total Current Liabilities</i>	<u>110,028</u>	<u>752,303</u>	<u>862,331</u>	<u>236,132</u>
<i>Long-Term Liabilities (net of current portion):</i>				
Compensated Absences Payable	35,508	189,129	224,637	0
Loans Payable	0	6,407,055	6,407,055	0
Net Pension Liability	430,677	619,099	1,049,776	0
<i>Total Long-Term Liabilities</i>	<u>466,185</u>	<u>7,215,283</u>	<u>7,681,468</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>576,213</u>	<u>7,967,586</u>	<u>8,543,799</u>	<u>236,132</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>				
Pension	533,825	767,376	1,301,201	0
OPEB	155,978	224,220	380,198	0
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>689,803</u>	<u>991,596</u>	<u>1,681,399</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Net Position</b>				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	454,467	10,540,425	10,994,892	0
Restricted for Pension Plans	6,538	9,394	15,932	0
Unrestricted	816,692	4,253,127	5,069,819	3,018,404
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u>\$1,277,697</u>	<u>\$14,802,946</u>	<u>\$16,080,643</u>	<u>\$3,018,404</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Statement of Revenues, Expenses  
and Changes in Fund Net Position  
Proprietary Funds  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Sanitation	Wastewater Treatment	Total	
<b>Operating Revenues</b>				
Charges for Services	\$2,295,506	\$4,946,405	\$7,241,911	\$2,946,142
Other	1,131	36,534	37,665	0
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>2,296,637</u>	<u>4,982,939</u>	<u>7,279,576</u>	<u>2,946,142</u>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>				
Personal Services	897,682	1,363,780	2,261,462	0
Contractual Services	570,555	1,319,454	1,890,009	605,776
Materials and Supplies	204,212	913,044	1,117,256	0
Depreciation	71,300	1,084,399	1,155,699	0
Claims	0	0	0	2,120,856
<i>Total Operating Expenses</i>	<u>1,743,749</u>	<u>4,680,677</u>	<u>6,424,426</u>	<u>2,726,632</u>
<i>Operating Income (Loss)</i>	<u>552,888</u>	<u>302,262</u>	<u>855,150</u>	<u>219,510</u>
<b>Non Operating Revenues (Expenses)</b>				
Investment Earnings/Interest	0	0	0	13,689
Intergovernmental	0	0	0	14,507
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	0	(43,562)	(43,562)	0
Interest	0	(111,887)	(111,887)	0
<i>Total Non Operating Revenue (Expenses)</i>	<u>0</u>	<u>(155,449)</u>	<u>(155,449)</u>	<u>28,196</u>
<i>Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers</i>	552,888	146,813	699,701	247,706
Capital Contributions	12,960	24,785	37,745	0
Transfers Out	0	(4,752)	(4,752)	0
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	565,848	166,846	732,694	247,706
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>	<u>711,849</u>	<u>14,636,100</u>	<u>15,347,949</u>	<u>2,770,698</u>
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>	<u>\$1,277,697</u>	<u>\$14,802,946</u>	<u>\$16,080,643</u>	<u>\$3,018,404</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Statement of Cash Flows*  
*Proprietary Funds*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Sanitation	Wastewater		
		Treatment	Total	
<b><i>Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents</i></b>				
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>				
Cash Received from Customers	\$2,191,633	\$4,997,260	\$7,188,893	\$0
Cash Received from Interfund Services	0	0	0	2,946,142
Cash Received from Other Sources	1,131	36,534	37,665	0
Cash Payments for Employee Services and Benefits	(1,212,444)	(1,802,114)	(3,014,558)	0
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(769,740)	(2,202,142)	(2,971,882)	(622,950)
Cash Payments for Claims	0	0	0	(1,995,710)
<i>Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities</i>	<u>210,580</u>	<u>1,029,538</u>	<u>1,240,118</u>	<u>327,482</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities</b>				
Advances In	0	0	0	25,000
Intergovernmental	0	0	0	14,507
Transfers Out	0	(4,752)	(4,752)	0
<i>Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities</i>	<u>0</u>	<u>(4,752)</u>	<u>(4,752)</u>	<u>39,507</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities</b>				
Capital Contribution	12,960	24,785	37,745	0
Principal Paid on OWDA Loans	0	(361,066)	(361,066)	0
Principal Paid OPWC Loans	0	(49,383)	(49,383)	0
Interest Paid on OWDA Loan	0	(103,259)	(103,259)	0
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(7,300)	(665,161)	(672,461)	0
<i>Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities</i>	<u>5,660</u>	<u>(1,154,084)</u>	<u>(1,148,424)</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>				
Investment Earnings/Interest	0	0	0	13,689
<i>Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents</i>	216,240	(129,298)	86,942	380,678
<i>Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year</i>	<u>255,101</u>	<u>3,360,125</u>	<u>3,615,226</u>	<u>2,789,710</u>
<i>Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year</i>	<u>\$471,341</u>	<u>\$3,230,827</u>	<u>\$3,702,168</u>	<u>\$3,170,388</u>

(continued)

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Statement of Cash Flows*  
*Proprietary Funds (continued)*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Sanitation	Wastewater Treatment	Total	
	Sanitation	Wastewater Treatment	Total	
<b>Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities</b>				
<i>Operating Income (Loss)</i>	\$552,888	\$302,262	\$855,150	\$219,510
Adjustments:				
Depreciation	71,300	1,084,399	1,155,699	0
(Increase)/ Decrease in Assets:				
Accounts Receivable	(77,149)	59,969	(17,180)	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	480	0	480	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	(18,715)	(12,416)	(31,131)	0
Prepaid Items	(7,466)	(14,378)	(21,844)	(11,370)
Deferred Outflows - Pension	135,632	194,973	330,605	0
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	55,935	80,406	136,341	0
Increase/ (Decrease) in Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	4,004	39,275	43,279	(888)
Accrued Wages	4,451	3,638	8,089	0
Compensated Absences Payable	5,683	24,912	30,595	0
Intergovernmental Payable	758	10,001	10,759	(4,916)
Claims Payable	0	0	0	125,146
Net Pension Liability	(25,844)	(37,151)	(62,995)	0
Net OPEB Liability	2,167	3,116	5,283	0
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(302,627)	(435,027)	(737,654)	0
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(190,917)	(274,441)	(465,358)	0
<i>Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities</i>	<u>\$210,580</u>	<u>\$1,029,538</u>	<u>\$1,240,118</u>	<u>\$327,482</u>

**Noncash Capital Financing Activities**

In 2021, the Wastewater Treatment enterprise fund had contracts payable in the amounts of \$231,015 related to capital acquisitions.

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Statement of Fiduciary Net Position*  
*Custodial Funds*  
*December 31, 2022*

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<b>Assets</b>	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$40,630
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	<u>47,839</u>
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>88,469</u>
 <b>Liabilities</b>	
Accounts Payable	22,682
Intergovernmental Payable	<u>65,787</u>
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>88,469</u>
 <b>Net Position</b>	
Restricted for Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments	<u><u>\$0</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position*  
*Custodial Funds*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

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<b>Additions</b>	
Income Tax for Other Governments	\$103,129
Fines and Forfeitures for Individuals	89,947
Fines and Forfeitures for Other Governments	<u>604,829</u>
<i>Total Additions</i>	<u>797,905</u>
 <b>Deductions</b>	
Income Tax Distributions to Other Governments	103,129
Fines and Forfeitures Distributions to Individuals	351,341
Fines and Forfeitures Distributions to Other Governments	<u>343,435</u>
<i>Total Deductions</i>	<u>797,905</u>
 <i>Change in Fiduciary Net Position</i>	 0
 <i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>	 <u>0</u>
 <i>Net Position End of Year</i>	 <u><u>\$0</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Notes To The Basic Financial Statements*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

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**Note 1 - Description of the City and Reporting Entity**

The City of Ashtabula (the “City”) is a home rule municipal corporation incorporated as a city in 1891 under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under its own charter approved by the voters on November 3, 1914. The charter provides for an elected City Manager-Council form of government, which was adopted on January 1, 1950. Elected officials are the city manager, members of council, and the city solicitor. All serve four-year terms.

***Reporting Entity***

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of Ashtabula, this includes police and fire, street maintenance and repairs, parks and recreation, public improvements, community development (planning and zoning), wastewater, sanitation, and general administrative and legislative services. The operation of each of these activities is directly controlled by Council through the budgetary process.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable (See Note 26 and 27). The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization’s governing board; and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization’s resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organizations. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the City.

The component unit columns in the basic financial statements identify the financial data of the discretely presented component units, the Ashtabula Board of Health and Ashtabula Port Authority. They are discretely reported to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City.

***Ashtabula Board of Health*** The City of Ashtabula Board of Health (Board) was created as a legally separate organization under chapter 3709 of the Ohio Revised Code. Among its various duties, the Board provides for the prompt diagnosis and control of communicable diseases. The Board may also inspect businesses where food is manufactured, handled, stored, or offered for sale. The Board is operated by a five-member board with all members being appointed by the City. The rates charged by the Board are subject to the approval of City Council. In addition, the City provides funding to the Board, thus the City can impose will on the Board, and the Board imposes a financial burden to the City. Therefore, the Board of Health is considered a discretely presented component unit of the City. Information for the component unit is identified in Note 26. Statements for the Board can be obtained from the City Finance Director.

***Ashtabula City Port Authority*** The Ashtabula City Port Authority is a legally separate entity, statutorily created under Section 4582.02 of the Ohio Revised Code, served by a seven-member board of directors appointed by the City Manager with the approval of City Council. Charged with the responsibility of industrial development and the improvement of Ashtabula's interconnecting waterways, the Port Authority is empowered with the ability to carry out the actions they consider necessary to achieve these responsibilities. The Port Authority is fiscally dependent on the City and is therefore presented as a component unit of the City. The City of Ashtabula was the co-signer on a fifteen year, \$375,000 Rural Industrial Park loan, taken out by the Port Authority for the infrastructure installation in the new 38 acre Industrial Park located at the end of State Route 11. The loan was through the Ohio Department of Development. The loan has no interest, principal, or service fee payments for



**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Notes To The Basic Financial Statements*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

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the first sixty months. Thereafter the Port Authority will pay interest at the rate of 3 percent plus a .25 percent service fee per annum. Financial statements can be obtained from J. A. Valentic & Company Inc., 517 West Prospect Road, Ashtabula, Ohio.

Information in the following notes to the basic financial statements is applicable to the primary government. Information relative to the City of Ashtabula Board of Health is presented in Note 26 and the Ashtabula City Port Authority is presented in Note 27.

The City participates in the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC) a jointly governed organization and the Jefferson Health Plan, an insurance purchasing pool. Information about these organizations are presented in Notes 15 and 23, respectively, to the basic financial statements.

## **Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The financial statements of the City of Ashtabula have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (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 more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

### ***Basis of Presentation***

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements 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 activity of the internal service funds is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

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 function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Notes To The Basic Financial Statements*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

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***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. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Internal service funds are combined and the totals are presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

***Fund Accounting***

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

***Governmental Funds*** Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets 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 and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balances.

The following are the City's major governmental funds:

***General Fund*** The general fund accounts for and reports all financial resources except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the charter of the City of Ashtabula and/or the general laws of Ohio.

***Local Fiscal Recovery Fund*** The local fiscal recovery special revenue fund accounts for and reports restricted monies received from the federal government to assist local governments with the fiscal recovery due to coronavirus pandemic.

***Permanent Improvement Fund*** The permanent improvement capital projects fund accounts for and reports restricted property and other taxes, municipal income tax and intergovernmental revenues to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

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

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

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

***Sanitation Fund*** The sanitation fund accounts for and reports fees charged for residential and commercial trash services provided to City residents.

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Notes To The Basic Financial Statements*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

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***Wastewater Treatment Fund*** The wastewater treatment fund accounts for and reports fees charged for residential and commercial wastewater services provided to City residents.

***Internal Service Funds*** Internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's internal service funds report on self-insurance programs for employee medical benefits and workers' compensation.

***Fiduciary Funds*** Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) 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 arrangement that has certain characteristics. The City does not have any trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund.

The City's only fiduciary funds are custodial funds to account for assets held by the City as fiscal agent for the Municipal Court, law library, and to distribute income tax revenues related to local Joint Economic Development Districts. When the income taxes and the fines and fees are collected, no further action is needed to release the assets to the beneficiaries.

***Measurement Focus***

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

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary and fiduciary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of fund net position. In fiduciary funds, a liability to the beneficiaries of fiduciary activity is recognized when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Fiduciary fund liabilities other than those to beneficiaries are recognized using the economic resources measurement focus.

For proprietary funds, the statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from the custodial fund.

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Notes To The Basic Financial Statements*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

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***Basis of Accounting***

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

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 9). 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 non-exchange 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 and motor vehicle license fees), tuition, grants, fees and rentals.

***Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources*** In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents 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. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for asset retirement obligations, pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to asset retirement obligations is originally measured at the amount of the corresponding liability. This amount is expensed in a systematic and rational manner over the tangible asset's useful life. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 20 and 21.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position 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 until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, leases, unavailable revenue, pension and OPEB. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2022, but which were levied to finance year 2023 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. The deferred inflow for leases is related to leases receivable and is being recognized as lease revenue in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represent receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, municipal income taxes,

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Notes To The Basic Financial Statements*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

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intergovernmental grants, fees, licenses and permits, ambulance charges and franchise taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts became available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the reconciliation of total governmental fund balances to net position of governmental activities on page 19. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (See Notes 20 and 21).

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

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

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

***Budgets***

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The recycling grant special revenue fund did not have any budgetary activity during 2022; therefore budgetary information is not provided. 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 tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of control has been established by Council at the department and object level within each fund.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the City Finance Director. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during 2022.

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

***Cash and Cash Equivalents***

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Notes To The Basic Financial Statements*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

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The City participates in the Jefferson Health Plan insurance consortium for self-insurance. These monies are reflected in the statement of net position as “cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents.” The Jefferson County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent for the insurance consortium.

The City has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the City's central bank account. These interest-bearing depository accounts are presented on the statement of net position as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the City's treasury.

During 2022, the City invested in STAR Ohio and United States treasury notes. Investments, except STAR Ohio, are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. STAR Ohio is reported at net asset value per share.

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 their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides 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, twenty-four hours advance notice for deposits and withdrawals of \$100 million or more is encouraged. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transactions 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.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Investment Earnings/Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2022 amounted to \$80,531, of which \$58,461 was assigned from other City funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

***Restricted Assets***

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change in nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the general fund represent unclaimed monies. Restricted assets in the fire escrow fund represent deposits made by property owners or insurance companies to ensure that fire damaged buildings are restored or razed in compliance with the City building code. Restricted assets in the enterprise fund represents amounts held in trust by the pension and OPEB plans for future benefits.

***Inventory***

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Notes To The Basic Financial Statements*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

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On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost and inventories of proprietary funds are stated at cost. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased. Inventories of the enterprise fund are expensed when used.

***Prepaid Items***

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

***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. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of infrastructure by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. 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.

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. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Buildings and Improvements	5 - 50 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	3 - 25 years
Vehicles	3 - 7 years
Infrastructure	10 - 99 years

The City's infrastructure consists of bridges, roads, storm sewers, traffic lights and sanitary sewers and includes infrastructure acquired prior to December 31, 1980.

***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.

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Notes To The Basic Financial Statements*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

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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 fiscal year. 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. Bonds, financed purchases and long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

***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 category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually 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 placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (City ordinances).

Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the City can be compelled by an external party-such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

***Committed*** The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (ordinance or resolution, as both are equally binding) of City Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution, as both are equally binding) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, the committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by City Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints are not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

***Assigned*** Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council or a City official delegated that authority by City Charter or ordinance, or by State Statute. State statute authorizes the Finance Director to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. City Council assigned fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in 2023's appropriated budget.



**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Notes To The Basic Financial Statements*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

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***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 used only to report a deficit fund balance.

The City applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are 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.

***Compensated Absences***

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those that the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee wage rates at fiscal year-end taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy.

***Net Position***

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. 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 their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted Net Position for Pension plans represent the corresponding restricted asset amounts after considering the related deferred outflows and deferred inflows. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for recycling and other grants.

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

***Operating Revenues and Expenses***

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for sanitation, wastewater treatment, self-insurance for health and workers' compensation. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or service that is the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses which do not meet these definitions are reported as non-operating.

***OneOhio Opioid Settlement Monies***

During 2021, Ohio reached an agreement with the three largest distributors of opioids. Although the settlement has been reached, uncertainties remain related to measurement. As a participating subdivision, the City received the first of eighteen distributions in 2022. This distribution of \$8,047 is reflected as fines, forfeitures and settlements revenue in the local opioid settlement special revenue fund in the accompanying financial statements.

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Notes To The Basic Financial Statements*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

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***Leases***

The City serves as lessor in various noncancellable leases which are accounted for as follows:

***Lessor*** At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

***Contributions of Capital***

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, tap-in fees to the extent they exceed the cost of the connection to the system, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction or from contributions from governmental activities.

***Unearned Revenue***

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. The City recognizes unearned revenue for intergovernmental revenue from grants received before the eligibility requirements are met.

***Interfund Activity***

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Transfers between governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Internal events that are allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

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 financial statements.

***Estimates***

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

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Notes To The Basic Financial Statements*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

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**Note 3 – Change in Accounting Principles**

For fiscal year 2022, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases* and related guidance from (GASB) Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *Leases*. The City also implemented GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, GASB Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*, and *Implementation Guide No. 2020-1*

GASB Statement 87 enhances 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 \$484,739 in leases receivable at January 1, 2022; however, this entire amount was offset by the deferred inflows related to leases.

GASB 91 clarifies 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.

GASB 92 addresses a variety of topics including reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers and references to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature. These changes did not impact the City’s financial statements.

GASB 97, among other items, requires that a Section 457 plan be classified as either a pension plan or an other employee benefit plan depending on whether the plan meets the definition of a pension plan.

The changes for GASB 87, GASB 91, and GASB 97 were incorporated in the City’s 2022 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

**Note 4 – Fund Balances**

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 the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented as follows:

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Notes To The Basic Financial Statements*  
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Fund Balances	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total
<b><i>Nonspendable</i></b>				
Inventory	\$10,579	\$0	\$27,041	\$37,620
Prepays	65,423	0	7,683	73,106
Unclaimed Monies	14,594	0	0	14,594
<i>Total Nonspendable</i>	<u>90,596</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>34,724</u>	<u>125,320</u>
<b><i>Restricted for</i></b>				
Capital Improvement	0	1,491,141	0	1,491,141
Debt Service	0	0	65,103	65,103
Community Development	0	0	258,004	258,004
Street Maintenance and Repair	0	0	1,386,070	1,386,070
Public Safety	0	0	261,867	261,867
Parks and Recreation	0	0	392,382	392,382
Municipal Court Services	0	0	304,692	304,692
Other Purposes:				
Recycling Grants	0	0	60,935	60,935
Other Grants	0	0	13	13
<i>Total Restricted</i>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,491,141</u>	<u>2,729,066</u>	<u>4,220,207</u>
<b><i>Committed to</i></b>				
Code Enforcement	0	0	65,571	65,571
<b><i>Assigned to</i></b>				
Purchases on Order:				
Supplies	14,909	0	0	14,909
Year 2023 Appropriations	831,499	0	0	831,499
<i>Total Assigned</i>	<u>846,408</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>846,408</u>
<b><i>Unassigned (Deficit)</i></b>	<u>3,320,450</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(54,178)</u>	<u>3,266,272</u>
<b><i>Total Fund Balances</i></b>	<u><u>\$4,257,454</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,491,141</u></u>	<u><u>\$2,775,183</u></u>	<u><u>\$8,523,778</u></u>

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Notes To The Basic Financial Statements*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

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**Note 5 –Accountability**

At December 31, 2022, the following funds had deficit fund balances:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amounts</u>
<i>Nonmajor Governmental Funds:</i>	
Fire Pension	\$1,151
Police Pension	17,870
Street Lighting	35,157

These deficits are the result of the recognition of payables in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The General Fund provides transfers to cover deficit balances; however, this is done when cash is needed rather than when accruals occur.

**Note 6 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting**

While the City is 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, disbursements and encumbrances. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - budget (non-GAAP basis) and actual presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
3. Unreported cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budgetary statements, but reported on the operating statements prepared using GAAP.
4. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
5. Advances out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund and major special revenue fund.

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
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Net Change in Fund Balance

	General	Local Fiscal Recovery
GAAP Basis	\$870,655	\$0
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(137,639)	544,676
Beginning Value Unrecorded Cash	97,542	0
Ending Value Unrecorded Cash	(64,322)	0
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	69,502	7,760
Advances Out	(25,000)	0
Encumbrances	(37,357)	(66,315)
Budget Basis	\$773,381	\$486,121

**Note 7 – Interfund Transfers**

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

	Transfers From			
Transfers To	General	Other Governmental Funds	Wastewater Treatment	Totals
Major Governmental Funds:				
Permanent Improvement	\$0	\$0	\$4,752	\$4,752
Other Governmental Funds	840,000	61,408	0	901,408
Totals	\$840,000	\$61,408	\$4,752	\$906,160

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them; to move unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; to provide additional resources for current operations; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects and to make debt payments. The general fund and other governmental funds made transfers to other governmental funds to support programs until resources became available. The wastewater treatment enterprise fund made transfers to the permanent improvement capital projects fund to make debt payments.

**Note 8 - Deposits and Investments**

The City has chosen to follow State statutes and classify monies held by the City into three categories.

Active deposits are public deposits determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the City treasury. Active 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.

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Notes To The Basic Financial Statements*  
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Inactive deposits are public deposits that 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 held by the City can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, 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. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
5. 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;
6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
7. 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; and
8. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided 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 the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

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 settlement, 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.

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Notes To The Basic Financial Statements*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

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Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions located within the State of Ohio. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

The City has passed an ordinance allowing the City to invest monies not required to be used for a period of six months or more in the following:

1. Bonds of the State of Ohio;
2. Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, county, township, or other political subdivision of this State, as to which there is no default of principal, interest or coupons; and
3. Obligations of the City.

**Deposits**

**Custodial credit risk** for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At December 31, 2022, \$1,930,347 of the City's total bank balance of \$6,122,421 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized. The City's financial institution participates in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) and was approved for a reduced collateral floor of 50 percent resulting in the uninsured and uncollateralized balance.

The City has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the City and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

**Investments**

Investments are reported at fair value. As of December 31, 2022, the City had the following investments:



**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
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Measurement/Investment	Measurement Amount	Maturity	Standard & Poor's Rating	Percent of Total Investments
Net Asset Value Per Share				
STAR Ohio	\$6,289,806	31.9 Days	AA+	N/A
Fair Value - Level Two Inputs				
United States Treasury Notes	<u>3,008,741</u>	Less than one year	AA+	32.36%
Total Portfolio	<u><u>\$9,298,547</u></u>			

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above chart identifies the City's recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2022. STAR Ohio is measured at net asset value per share. The City's remaining investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data. (Level 2 inputs).

**Interest Rate Risk** As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the City's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within two years from the date of purchase and that the City's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

**Credit Risk** The Star Ohio investment carried a rating of AAAM by Standards & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The City has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

**Note 9 - Receivables**

Receivables at December 31, 2022, consisted primarily of taxes, leases, accounts (billings for utility service) and amounts due from other governments. All receivables, except for delinquent property taxes and leases, are expected to be received within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

**Leases Receivable**

The City is reporting leases receivable of \$310,004 in the general fund at December 31, 2022. These amounts represent the discounted future lease payments. This discount is being amortized using the interest method. For 2022, the City recognized lease revenue of \$174,734 and interest revenue of \$4,730 in the general related to lease payments received. A description of the City's leasing arrangements is as follows:

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
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*Building Leases* – The City has entered into various lease agreements for building space with multiple companies at varying years and terms as follows:

Company	Lease Commencement Date	Years	Lease Ending Date	Payment Method
Hoffman's Pharmacy	2007	30	2037	Monthly
Key Bank	2013	10	2023	Monthly
Juvenile Court	2018	5	2023	Monthly
Cadence Care	2019	4	2023	Monthly

A summary of future lease revenue is as follows:

Year	General	
	Principal	Interest
2023	\$171,717	\$3,608
2024	7,858	2,942
2025	8,031	2,769
2026	8,209	2,591
2027	9,398	2,402
2028-2032	52,266	8,734
2033-2037	52,525	2,474
	<u>\$310,004</u>	<u>\$25,520</u>

***Intergovernmental Receivables***

A summary of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
<b>Governmental Activities</b>	
Local Government	\$468,662
Gasoline and Excise Tax	430,614
Homestead and Rollback Taxes	168,961
Permissive Tax	107,051
Ashtabula Area City School District	71,055
Auto License Tax	46,712
Kent State University	27,117
Ashtabula County ESC	21,443
Court	18,631
Dispatch Services	13,342
Grants	1,605
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	<u>\$1,375,193</u>
<b>Business-type Activities</b>	
Ashtabula County	<u>\$3,360</u>

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Notes To The Basic Financial Statements*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

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***Property Taxes***

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

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

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

Public utility personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2022 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2021, are levied after October 1, 2022, and are collected in 2023 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2022, was \$17.31 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility property upon which 2022 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

<u>Category</u>	<u>Assessed Value</u>
Real Estate	
Residential/Agricultural	\$132,207,900
Other Real Estate	59,794,490
Tangible Personal	
Public Utility Property	<u>32,843,170</u>
Total Assessed Values	<u><u>\$224,845,560</u></u>

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real and public utility property taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2022 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2022 operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes. On the accrual basis, collective delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on the modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

***Income Taxes***

An income tax of 1.8 percent is levied on substantially all income earned within the City. In addition, the residents of the City are required to pay City income taxes on income earned outside the City; however, credit is allowed for income taxes paid to other municipalities up to fifty percent of the City's current tax rate.

The City's income tax ordinance requires ten percent of the income tax revenues to be used to finance capital projects or acquire capital assets. As a result, this portion of the revenue is placed in the permanent improvement capital projects fund. The remaining ninety percent is unrestricted and is credited to the City's general fund. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually.

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Notes To The Basic Financial Statements*  
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In accordance with the City Charter, any income tax ordinance must be approved by a majority vote at a City election prior to the ordinance becoming effective.

**Note 10 – Tax Abatements**

The City of Ashtabula provided tax incentives under two programs: The Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) and income tax abatements referred to as Grants to Aid Economic Development. The City has offered CRA and income tax abatements to various businesses based upon project investment into the City. The City considers all or any combination of project types; residential, commercial and industrial are eligible. The City has twelve active commercial/industrial CRA agreements.

***Real Estate tax abatements***

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3735, the City established a Community Reinvestment area in 2008 which included all land within the boundaries of the City of Ashtabula. The City authorizes incentives through passage of public ordinances, based upon each business’ investment criteria, and through a contractual application process with each business, including proof that the improvements have been made. The abatement equals an agreed upon percentage of the additional property tax resulting from the increase in assessed value as a result of the improvements. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the recipient’s property tax bill. The establishment of the Community Reinvestment Area gave the City the ability to maintain and expand business located in the City and created new jobs by abating or reducing assessed valuation of properties, resulting in abated taxes, from new or improved business real estate and includes major housing improvements.

***Income tax abatement programs***

The City of Ashtabula enacted Codified Ordinance Chapter 193; Grants to Aid Economic Development in 2010, the purpose being to maintain Ashtabula’s competitiveness as a site for location of new businesses and the expansion of existing businesses. Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 718 and City ordinance, the City provides an income tax incentive to the company based upon, the amount of excess income tax generated annually and the number of jobs created by the business. The abatement is administered as a refund based upon the company’s payroll taxes. Also, the time period of the incentive in years, is determined by the company’s estimate of average annual payroll attributable to new jobs created during the first three (3) years. The cap on the incentive is at 75 percent of refund of excess income tax per year, and the incentive period is limited to no more than 15 years. As of December 31, 2022, the City did not have any taxes abated by this program.

Below is the information relevant to the disclosure of those programs for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Tax Abatement Program	Total Amount of Taxes Abated (Incentives Abated) for the year 2022 (In Actual Dollars)
<i>Community Reinvestment Area (CRA)</i>	
- Professional Buildings	\$7,565
- Restaurants	1,607

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Notes To The Basic Financial Statements*  
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**Note 11 - Contingent Liabilities**

***Litigation***

The City of Ashtabula is the defendant in a lawsuit involving wrongful discharge of an employee. The plaintiff has made a claim against the City for wrongful termination. The City arrived at a settlement in the amount of \$375,000 plus applicable employer taxes over a six-year period to be paid from the general fund. As of December 31, 2022, \$300,000 has been accrued as a long-term judgements payable.

The City is party to other legal proceedings seeking damages. The City management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of these claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

***Federal and State Grants***

The City participates in certain federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantor or their representatives. Any liability for reimbursement, which may arise as the result of these audits, is not believed to be material.

**Note 12 - Risk Management**

***Property and Liability***

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City reduced the excess umbrella coverage based upon a recommendation from the City's insurance broker from \$6,000,000 to \$5,000,000. The City also removed the additional \$3,000,000 coverage amount on the law enforcement, public officials and employment practices liabilities as it was deemed unnecessary. The claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the last three years. During 2022, the City contracted with Travelers Insurance Company for various types of insurance as follows:

<u>Type of Coverage</u>	<u>Coverage Amounts</u>	<u>Deductible</u>
General Liability	\$1,000,000/\$3,000,000	N/A
Law Enforcement Liability	1,000,000	\$25,000
Business Auto - Comprehensive	1,000,000	1,000
Business Auto - Collision	1,000,000	1,000
Public Officials' Liability	1,000,000	25,000
Employment Practices Liability	1,000,000	N/A
Excess Liability (Umbrella)	5,000,000/5,000,000	N/A

***Insurance***

For 2022, the City participated in the Jefferson Health Plan, an insurance purchasing pool. Each participant enters into an individual agreement with the Plan for insurance coverage and pays annual premiums to the Plan based on the types and limits of coverage and deductibles selected by the participant. The City offers medical, surgical, and dental insurances to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The City's monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the City's behalf. The claims liability of \$229,573 reported in the internal service funds at December 21, 2022, is estimated by and based on the requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 which required that a liability for unpaid claim

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
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costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not report claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in the self-insurance funds' claims liability amounts for 2021 and 2022 were:

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims	Claim Payments	Balance at End of Year
2021	\$210,132	\$1,522,481	(\$1,628,186)	\$104,427
2022	104,427	2,007,009	(1,881,863)	229,573

***Workers' Compensation***

Workers' compensation coverage is provided by the State. The Board pays State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

**Note 13 – Employee Benefits**

***Compensated Absences***

All full-time employees of the City earn vacation and sick leave at varying rates depending on length of service. Two-weeks of vacation is awarded on the one-year anniversary date. Vacation is then awarded January 1 of each succeeding year. Vacation is paid as used by employees or paid upon separation from the City.

Sick leave is accrued at the rate of 10 hours per month for employees working an 8-hour work shift. Police employees working a 12-hour work day receive 12 hours of sick leave per month. Fire employees working a 24-hour work shift earn 14 hours of sick leave per month.

Part-time employees earn prorated sick and vacation time proportional to hours worked. A snapshot is taken the first 90-days of employment to determine the first year's accruals. The previous year is used as the snapshot for the succeeding year.

Employees with ten or more years of service and at least 960 hours of accumulated sick time are eligible for a cash payment or contribution to Deferred Compensation of up to 160 hours per year of their accumulated sick time to a maximum of 960 hours, or their terminal payout of accrued sick leave paid at 100%. Notice of participation in the sick-time buyout program must be given by September 1 of the prior year to be paid by March 1 of the subsequent year. The hours converted to cash are deducted from the amount of termination benefit due upon retirement.

Upon retirement employees may receive payment for accrued, unused sick leave according to years of service. Existing employees having at least 19 years of service are entitled to receive 100 percent payment of up to 960 hours and 50 percent of hours in excess of 960. Existing employees having at least 14 years of service with the City are entitled to receive up to 90 percent of 960 hours and 40 percent of hours in excess of 960. Existing employees with at least 9 years of service are entitled to receive payment of up to 75 percent of up to 960 hours and 40 percent of hours in excess of 960. Employees with less than 9 years of service are entitled to be paid 60 percent of up to 960 hours of their accumulated sick leave as of the effective retirement date.

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Notes To The Basic Financial Statements*  
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Terminal payments of sick leave which total \$15,000 or more shall be made in not more than two (2) equal payments, to-wit: half within 30 days of the effective date of retirement, and the balance within 335 days thereafter. Otherwise, payment shall be made within 30 days of the effective date of retirement.

Employees declaring their pending retirement by September 1 for the following year are entitled to receive an additional five percent sick leave payment, known as a Commitment Incentive Program (CIP). The five percent is based on the lump sum dollar amount of prorated sick leave payment upon retirement.

***Deferred Compensation***

City employees may participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 456 and is considered an other employee benefit plan. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plans, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

**Note 14 - Related Party Transactions**

The City of Ashtabula Board of Health, a discretely presented component unit of the City of Ashtabula, received contributions from the City for vaccinations offered to City employees. During 2022, the City paid \$460 for vaccines given to City employees.

The Ashtabula Port Authority, a discretely presented component unit of the City of Ashtabula, receives contributions from the City for dock fees the City has collected on behalf of the Port Authority. During 2022, the City paid \$13,650 in dock fees to the Port Authority. The City of Ashtabula cosigns for debt that the Ashtabula Port Authority issues and also appoints the board of the Ashtabula Port Authority.

**Note 15 – Jointly Governed Organization**

***Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council***

The City is a member of the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC), a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed jointly with an aggregation program for the purchase of electricity and natural gas. NOPEC is currently comprised of 240 communities who have been authorized by ballot to purchase electricity on behalf of their citizens.

The intent of NOPEC is to provide electricity and natural gas at the lowest possible rates while at the same time insuring stability in prices by entering into long-term contracts with suppliers to provide electricity and natural gas to the citizens of its member communities.

NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives from each county then elect one person to serve on the eight-member NOPEC Board of Directors. The Board has total control over budgeting, personnel and all other financial matters. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the General Assembly and on the Board. The City of Ashtabula did not contribute to NOPEC during 2022. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Ronald McVoy, Chairman, 31320 Solon Road, Suite 20, Solon, Ohio 11120.

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
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**Note 16 - Capital Assets**

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

	Balance 12/31/2021	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/2022
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>				
<i>Capital Assets not being Depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$86,863	\$0	\$0	\$86,863
Construction in Progress	278,809	329,779	(155,790)	452,798
<i>Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated:</i>	<u>365,672</u>	<u>329,779</u>	<u>(155,790)</u>	<u>539,661</u>
<i>Capital Assets being Depreciated:</i>				
Buildings and Improvements	15,205,708	59,981	(33,117)	15,232,572
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	3,333,876	156,916	(249,859)	3,240,933
Vehicles	1,348,371	50,560	(90,383)	1,308,548
Infrastructure:				
Sanitary Sewer System	17,733,062	0	(603,326)	17,129,736
<i>Total Capital Assets being Depreciated:</i>	<u>37,621,017</u>	<u>267,457</u>	<u>(976,685)</u>	<u>36,911,789</u>
<i>Less Accumulated Depreciation:</i>				
Buildings and Improvements	(9,010,382)	(777,221)	25,616	(9,761,987)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(2,845,614)	(96,135)	226,236	(2,715,513)
Vehicles	(1,079,430)	(52,938)	90,383	(1,041,985)
Infrastructure:				
Sanitary Sewer System	(6,475,963)	(229,405)	590,888	(6,114,480)
<i>Total Accumulated Depreciation</i>	<u>(19,411,389)</u>	<u>(1,155,699)</u>	<u>933,123</u>	<u>(19,633,965)</u>
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	<u>18,209,628</u>	<u>(888,242)</u>	<u>(43,562)</u>	<u>17,277,824</u>
<b>Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net</b>	<u><u>\$18,575,300</u></u>	<u><u>(\$558,463)</u></u>	<u><u>(\$199,352)</u></u>	<u><u>\$17,817,485</u></u>

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:

Sanitation	(\$71,300)
Wastewater Treatment	<u>(1,084,399)</u>
Total Depreciation Expense	<u><u>(\$1,155,699)</u></u>



**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
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	Balance 12/31/2021	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/2022
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>				
<b><i>Capital Assets not being Depreciated</i></b>				
Land	\$1,977,331	\$0	\$0	\$1,977,331
Construction in Progress	741,198	472,200	(828,368)	385,030
<b><i>Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated</i></b>	<b>2,718,529</b>	<b>472,200</b>	<b>(828,368)</b>	<b>2,362,361</b>
<b><i>Capital Assets being Depreciated</i></b>				
Buildings and Improvements	13,257,596	163,083	0	13,420,679
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	4,020,566	81,335	0	4,101,901
Vehicles	4,862,721	612,038	(25,996)	5,448,763
Infrastructure:				
Bridges	16,808,632	0	0	16,808,632
Roads	21,061,488	1,361,007	(179,665)	22,242,830
Storm Sewers	2,671,371	562,703	0	3,234,074
Traffic Lights	1,520,129	0	0	1,520,129
<b><i>Total Capital Assets being Depreciated</i></b>	<b>64,202,503</b>	<b>2,780,166</b>	<b>(205,661)</b>	<b>66,777,008</b>
<b><i>Less Accumulated Depreciation:</i></b>				
Buildings and Improvements	(8,797,054)	(364,247)	0	(9,161,301)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(3,345,248)	(204,843)	0	(3,550,091)
Vehicles	(3,158,087)	(284,022)	25,996	(3,416,113)
Infrastructure:				
Bridges	(3,036,924)	(169,784)	0	(3,206,708)
Roads	(14,121,364)	(1,206,048)	179,665	(15,147,747)
Storm Sewers	(1,466,323)	(28,050)	0	(1,494,373)
Traffic Lights	(197,783)	(15,122)	0	(212,905)
<b><i>Total Accumulated Depreciation</i></b>	<b>(34,122,783)</b>	<b>(2,272,116)</b>	<b>205,661</b>	<b>(36,189,238)</b>
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	30,079,720	508,050	0	30,587,770
<b>Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net</b>	<b>\$32,798,249</b>	<b>\$980,250</b>	<b>(\$828,368)</b>	<b>\$32,950,131</b>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	
Legislative and Executive	\$153,982
Judicial	60,374
Security of Persons and Property	
Police	249,556
Fire	115,174
Street Maintenance and Repair	1,561,614
Housing and Community Development	34,016
Leisure Time Activities	97,400
<b>Total Depreciation Expense</b>	<b>\$2,272,116</b>

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
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**Note 17 - Short-Term Debt**

Changes in the City's capital loan activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

	Outstanding 12/31/2021	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding 12/31/2022
<i>Permanent Improvement Fund:</i>				
Public Works Department Equipment 2.99 %	\$33,518	\$0	(\$33,518)	\$0

On January 5, 2022, the City had fully retired the capital loan with an interest rate of 2.99 percent related to the public works department equipment. This loan was financed on January 26, 2021. The capital loan was backed by the full faith and credit of the City of Ashtabula.

**Note 18 - Long-Term Debt**

The original issue date, interest rate and original issuance amount for each of the City's debt issues follows:

Debt Issue	Original Issue Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Year of Maturity
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
<b>Long-term Obligations from Direct Borrowings:</b>				
<i>State Infrastructure Bank:</i>				
Bonds	2014	6.25 %	\$4,010,000	2030
Loans	2014	3.00	1,229,083	2030
<i>Ohio Public Works Commission:</i>				
West Avenue Bridge	2015	0.00	44,286	2035
<i>Capital Loan:</i>				
Police Department Equipment	2018	0.00	149,540	2022
Plow Trucks	2022	2.55	310,500	2027
Snow/Ice Equipment for Plows	2022	3.60	300,000	2027
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>				
<b>Long-term Obligations from Direct Borrowings:</b>				
<i>Ohio Water Development Authority:</i>				
Final Settling Tanks Upgrade	2015	3.18	765,214	2045
Wastewater Plant Improvements	2015	1.50	767,638	2037
Wastewater Primary Tanks	2016	0.69	833,044	2037
Wastewater Digesters	2018	2.14	1,132,668	2039
<i>Ohio Public Works Commission:</i>				
Morton Drive Siphon Improvement	2008	0.00	183,659	2029
Michigan Avenue - EQ Basin	2008	0.00	500,000	2029
Chemical Feed Building	2012	0.00	42,961	2033
West Harbor Sewer Phase I	2014	0.00	111,724	2035
West Harbor Sewer Phase II	2015	0.00	47,180	2035
Sanitary Sewer Overflow Phase I	2018	0.00	43,923	2038
Sanitary Sewer Overflow Phase 2	2018	0.00	54,564	2038

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
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A schedule of changes in bonds and other long-term obligations of the City during 2022 follows:

	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2021	Additions	Deletions	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2022	Amounts Due in One Year
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
<b>Long-term Obligations from Direct Borrowings:</b>					
<i>State Infrastructure Bank:</i>					
Bonds	\$2,695,000	\$0	\$280,000	\$2,415,000	\$290,000
Loan	808,209	0	100,801	707,408	103,846
<i>Total State Infrastructure Bank</i>	<u>3,503,209</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>380,801</u>	<u>3,122,408</u>	<u>393,846</u>
<i>OPWC Loan:</i>					
West Avenue Bridge	76,025	0	4,752	71,273	4,752
<i>Capital Loans:</i>					
Police Department Equipment	29,708	0	29,708	0	0
Plow Trucks	0	310,500	0	310,500	62,100
Snow/Ice Equipment for Plows	0	300,000	0	300,000	60,000
<i>Total Capital Loans</i>	<u>29,708</u>	<u>610,500</u>	<u>29,708</u>	<u>610,500</u>	<u>122,100</u>
Financed Purchases	481,278	0	130,281	350,997	134,506
<b><i>Total Long-term Obligations from Direct Borrowings</i></b>	<u>4,090,220</u>	<u>610,500</u>	<u>545,542</u>	<u>4,155,178</u>	<u>655,204</u>
<i>Other Long-term Obligations:</i>					
Asset Retirement Obligation	250,000	0	0	250,000	0
Compensated Absences	1,858,678	1,376,620	760,149	2,475,149	799,701
Judgements Payable	0	300,000	0	300,000	75,000
<i>Total Other Long-term Obligations:</i>	<u>2,108,678</u>	<u>1,676,620</u>	<u>760,149</u>	<u>3,025,149</u>	<u>874,701</u>
<i>Net Pension Liability:</i>					
OPERS	2,343,082	0	970,299	1,372,783	0
OPF	10,195,734	0	633,623	9,562,111	0
<i>Total Net Pension Liability:</i>	<u>12,538,816</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,603,922</u>	<u>10,934,894</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Net OPEB Liability:</i>					
OPF	1,584,629	93,008	0	1,677,637	0
<b><i>Total Governmental Activities</i></b>	<u>\$20,322,343</u>	<u>\$2,380,128</u>	<u>\$2,909,613</u>	<u>\$19,792,858</u>	<u>\$1,529,905</u>

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
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	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2021	Additions	Deletions	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2022	Amounts Due in One Year
<b>Business-type Activities</b>					
<b>Long-term Obligations from Direct Borrowings:</b>					
<i>OWDA Loans:</i>					
Final Settling Tanks Upgrade	\$810,539	\$0	\$22,945	\$787,594	\$23,680
Wastewater Plant Improvements	2,908,049	0	168,372	2,739,677	170,851
Wastewater Primary Tanks	1,983,512	0	121,677	1,861,835	122,518
Wastewater Digesters	1,043,246	0	48,072	995,174	49,106
<i>Total OWDA Loans</i>	<u>6,745,346</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>361,066</u>	<u>6,384,280</u>	<u>366,155</u>
<i>OPWC Loans:</i>					
Morton Drive Siphon Improvement	91,830	0	9,183	82,647	9,183
Michigan Avenue - EQ Basin	175,000	0	25,000	150,000	25,000
Chemical Feed Building	24,703	0	2,148	22,555	2,148
West Harbor Sewer - Phase I	75,414	0	5,586	69,828	5,586
West Harbor Sewer - Phase II	38,132	0	2,542	35,590	2,542
Sanitary Sewer Overflow Phase I	36,237	0	2,196	34,041	2,196
Sanitary Sewer Overflow Phase II	46,380	0	2,728	43,652	2,728
<i>Total OPWC Loans</i>	<u>487,696</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>49,383</u>	<u>438,313</u>	<u>49,383</u>
<b>Total Long-term Obligations from Direct Borrowings</b>	7,233,042	0	410,449	6,822,593	415,538
<i>Other Long-term Obligations:</i>					
Compensated Absences	326,582	174,214	143,619	357,177	132,540
<i>Net Pension Liability:</i>					
OPERS	1,791,767	0	741,991	1,049,776	0
<i>Total Business-type Activities</i>	<u>\$9,351,391</u>	<u>\$174,214</u>	<u>\$1,296,059</u>	<u>\$8,229,546</u>	<u>\$548,078</u>

The bonds and loans from the State Infrastructure Bank are financed through the Department of Transportation. The bonds and loans will be repaid from the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

The City's outstanding State Infrastructure Bank Bonds and Loan are financed through the Department of Transportation (ODOT) from direct borrowings related to governmental activities in the amount of \$3,122,408 and contain provisions that in the event of default (1) if the bonds and loan have not been fully disbursed, termination of any and all of ODOT's obligations under the agreements and the commitment, (2) declaration that the entire unpaid balance of all indebtedness owed to ODOT is immediately due and payable, (3) exercise of all or any rights and remedies as ODOT may have under these agreements, and any of the other bond and loan documents, (4) inspect, examine and copy the books, records, accounts and financial data of the City, (5) ODOT may pursue all remedies now or hereafter existing at law or in equity to collect all amounts then due and thereafter to become due under these agreements, or any other debt document, or to enforcement the performance and observance of any other obligation or agreement of the City under the bond and loan documents.

The City has entered into contractual agreements for construction loans from the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC). Under the terms of these agreements, the OPWC will reimburse, advance or directly pay the construction costs of approved projects.

The West Avenue bridge Ohio Public Works Commission loan will be paid from the permanent improvement capital projects fund. The amounts due to the Ohio Water Development Authority and Ohio Public Works Commission loans in business-type activities are payable solely from wastewater revenues.

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Notes To The Basic Financial Statements*  
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The City's outstanding OPWC loans from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities of \$71,273 and related to business type activities of \$438,313 contain a provision that in an event of default (1) OPWC may apply late fees of 8 percent per year, (2) loans more than 60 days late will be turned over to the Attorney General's office for collection, and as provided by law, OPWC may require that such payment be taken from the City's share of the county undivided local government fund, and (3) the outstanding amounts shall, at OPWC's option, become immediately due and payable.

The City has entered into contractual agreements for construction loans from the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA). Under the terms of these agreements, the OWDA will reimburse, advance or directly pay the construction costs of approved projects. The OWDA will capitalize administrative costs and construction interest and then add them to the total amount of the final loan.

The City's outstanding OWDA loans from direct borrowings of \$6,384,280 related to business-type activities contain a provision that in an event of default (1) the amount of such default shall bear interest at the default rate from the due date until the date of payment, (2) if any of the charges have not been paid within 30 days, in addition to the interest calculated at the default rate, a late charge of 1 percent on the amount of each default shall also be paid to the OWDA, and (3) for each additional 30 days during which the charges remain unpaid, the City shall continue to pay an additional late charge of 1 percent on the amount of the default until such charges are paid.

The City has pledged future wastewater treatment sewer bill charges to repay the OWDA, and OPWC loans. The loans are payable solely from net revenues and are payable through 2046. Annual principal and interest payments on the loans are expected to require 37.05 percent of net revenues in future years. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loans is \$7,758,966 payable through 2046. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net revenues were \$513,708 and \$1,386,661 respectively.

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund, the code enforcement, street maintenance and repair, special revenue funds and the sanitation and wastewater treatment enterprise funds. Judgements payable will be paid from the general fund. The financed purchases from direct borrowing and direct placement will be paid from the permanent improvement capital projects fund. The capital loan with ID Networks issued to purchase police equipment will be paid from the permanent improvement capital projects fund. The capital loans with Andover Bank for plow truck and ice equipment will be paid from the permanent improvement capital project fund. The asset retirement obligations will be paid from the general fund. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. However, employer pension/OPEB contributions are made from the following funds: the general fund, the police levy, street maintenance and repair, municipal probation, municipal court security, municipal court special projects, fire pension, police pension, and code enforcement special revenue funds and the sanitation and wastewater treatment enterprise funds. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 20 and 21.

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$19,589,982 at December 31, 2022. Principal and interest requirements to retire the City's long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2022, are as follows:

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
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**Governmental Activities**

*Long-term Obligations from Direct Borrowings*

	State Infrastructure Bank				OPWC Loan West Avenue Bridge
	Bonds		Loans		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2023	\$290,000	\$74,967	\$103,846	\$20,450	\$4,752
2024	300,000	66,192	106,987	17,310	4,752
2025	305,000	56,817	110,218	14,077	4,752
2026	320,000	46,369	95,486	10,744	4,752
2027	330,000	36,611	80,036	8,130	4,752
2028-2032	870,000	44,147	210,835	9,581	23,760
2033-2035	0	0	0	0	23,753
Total	<u>\$2,415,000</u>	<u>\$325,103</u>	<u>\$707,408</u>	<u>\$80,292</u>	<u>\$71,273</u>

*Long-term Obligations from Direct Borrowings*

	Capital Loans		Financed Purchases	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$122,100	\$18,442	\$134,506	\$11,459
2024	122,100	33,416	138,869	7,097
2025	122,100	44,647	77,622	2,593
2026	122,100	52,134	0	0
2027	122,100	55,877	0	0
Total	<u>\$610,500</u>	<u>\$204,516</u>	<u>\$350,997</u>	<u>\$21,149</u>

**Business-type Activities**

Long-term Obligations from  
Direct Borrowings

	OPWC Loans	OWDA Loans	
		Principal	Interest
2023	\$49,383	\$366,155	\$98,169
2024	49,383	371,336	92,991
2025	49,383	376,603	87,722
2026	49,383	381,966	82,359
2027	49,383	387,421	76,904
2028-2032	137,732	2,022,393	299,233
2033-2037	49,833	2,001,315	147,491
2038-2042	3,833	339,248	43,731
2043-2045	0	137,843	7,773
Total	<u>\$438,313</u>	<u>\$6,384,280</u>	<u>\$936,373</u>

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
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**Note 19 – Construction and Other Significant Commitments**

***Contractual Commitments***

At December 31, 2022, the City’s significant contractual commitments consisted of:

Project	Contract Amount	Amount Paid	Remaining Contract
Route 20 and Route 84 Paving Project	\$1,117,446	\$385,030	\$732,416
WPC Influent Bar Rake Project	473,315	444,344	28,971
Ohio Avenue Sanitary Sewer Project	282,737	8,454	274,283
Total	<u>\$1,873,498</u>	<u>\$837,828</u>	<u>\$1,035,670</u>

The remaining commitments have been encumbered at year-end.

***Encumbrances***

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At fiscal year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next fiscal year were as follows:

<b>Governmental Funds</b>		<b>Proprietary Funds</b>	
General Fund	\$37,357	Sanitation	\$70,406
Local Fiscal Recovery	66,315	Wastewater Treatment	303,254
Permanent Improvement	732,416	Internal Service Funds	<u>233,027</u>
Other Governmental Funds	<u>141,769</u>		
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$977,857</u>	Total Proprietary Funds	<u>\$606,687</u>

**Note 20 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans**

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

***Net Pension Liability (Asset) /Net OPEB Liability (Asset)***

The net pension liability (asset) and the net OPEB liability (asset) reported on the statement of net position represent liabilities to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively. Pensions/OPEB are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/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.

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
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*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

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The net pension/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) calculations are dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

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

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a *net pension/OPEB asset* or a long-term *net pension/OPEB liability* 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 *intergovernmental payable*. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 21 for the required OPEB disclosures.

***Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)***

Plan Description – City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system which administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. Participating employers are divided into state, local, law enforcement and public safety divisions. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional plan.

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

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



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

<b>Group A</b>	<b>Group B</b>	<b>Group C</b>
Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013
<b>State and Local</b>	<b>State and Local</b>	<b>State and Local</b>
<b>Age and Service Requirements:</b> Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	<b>Age and Service Requirements:</b> Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	<b>Age and Service Requirements:</b> Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
<b>Traditional Plan Formula:</b> 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	<b>Traditional Plan Formula:</b> 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	<b>Traditional Plan Formula:</b> 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35
<b>Combined Plan Formula:</b> 1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30	<b>Combined Plan Formula:</b> 1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30	<b>Combined Plan Formula:</b> 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 amount of a member’s pension benefit vests upon receipt of the initial benefit payment. The options for Public Safety and Law Enforcement permit early retirement under qualifying circumstances as early as age 48 with a reduced benefit.

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

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

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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.

Effective January 1, 2022, the Combined Plan is no longer available for member selection.

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

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

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

\*\* These pension and employer health care rates are for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan is allocated 4 percent for health care with the remainder going to pension.

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

For 2022, the City's contractually required contribution was \$584,159 for the traditional plan, \$15,023 for the combined plan and \$19,625 for the member-directed plan. Of these amounts, \$75,720 is reported as an intergovernmental payable for the traditional plan, \$1,951 for the combined plan, and \$2,287 for the member-directed plan.

***Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)***

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

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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 after July 1, 2013, the minimum retirement age is 48 for normal service retirement with at least 25 years of service credit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$921,604 for 2022. Of this amount, \$101,762 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability (asset) for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 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 (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 of the City's defined benefit pension plans:

	<u>OPERS Traditional Plan</u>	<u>OPERS Combined Plan</u>	<u>OP&amp;F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset:				
Current Measurement Date	0.02784420%	0.01376550%	0.15305690%	
Prior Measurement Date	<u>0.02792340%</u>	<u>0.00939600%</u>	<u>0.14956140%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>-0.00007920%</u>	<u>0.00436950%</u>	<u>0.00349550%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the:				
Net Pension Liability	\$2,422,559	\$0	\$9,562,111	\$11,984,670
Net Pension Asset	0	54,236	0	54,236
Pension Expense	(655,408)	(4,650)	412,273	(247,785)

2022 pension expense for the member-directed defined contribution plan was \$2,287. The aggregate pension expense for all pension plans was a negative \$245,498 for 2022.

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

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	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan	OP&F	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$123,499	\$337	\$275,716	\$399,552
Changes of assumptions	302,938	2,725	1,747,543	2,053,206
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	0	0	367,422	367,422
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	584,159	15,023	921,604	1,520,786
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b><u>\$1,010,596</u></b>	<b><u>\$18,085</u></b>	<b><u>\$3,312,285</u></b>	<b><u>\$4,340,966</u></b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$53,133	\$6,067	\$497,098	\$556,298
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,881,544	11,628	2,507,037	5,400,209
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	120,361	17,774	726,745	864,880
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b><u>\$3,055,038</u></b>	<b><u>\$35,469</u></b>	<b><u>\$3,730,880</u></b>	<b><u>\$6,821,387</u></b>

\$1,520,786 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability or increase to the net pension asset in 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:				
2023	(\$498,670)	(\$6,208)	(\$174,876)	(\$679,754)
2024	(993,976)	(7,570)	(790,875)	(1,792,421)
2025	(677,567)	(5,875)	(367,792)	(1,051,234)
2026	(458,388)	(5,030)	(223,763)	(687,181)
2027	0	(2,959)	217,107	214,148
Thereafter	0	(4,765)	0	(4,765)
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>(\$2,628,601)</u></b>	<b><u>(\$32,407)</u></b>	<b><u>(\$1,340,199)</u></b>	<b><u>(\$4,001,207)</u></b>

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**Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS**

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

Projections of 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 key actuarial assumptions and methods applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. In 2021, the Board's actuarial consultants conducted an experience study for the period 2016 through 2020, comparing assumptions to actual results. The experience study incorporates both a historical review and forward-looking projections to determine the appropriate set of assumptions to keep the plan on a path toward full funding. Information from this study led to changes in both demographic and economic assumptions, with the most notable being a reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 7.2 percent down to 6.9 percent, for the defined benefit investments. Key actuarial assumptions and methods used in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of December 31, 2021, reflecting experience study results, are presented below:

	<u>OPERS Traditional Plan</u>	<u>OPERS Combined Plan</u>
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent	2.75 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	2.75 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation	2.75 to 8.25 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3.0 percent, simple	3.0 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3.0 percent, simple through 2022, then 2.05 percent, simple	3.0 percent, simple through 2022, then 2.05 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	6.9 percent	6.9 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

Key actuarial assumptions and methods used in the prior actuarial valuation, prepared as of December 31, 2020, are presented below:

	<u>OPERS Traditional Plan</u>	<u>OPERS Combined Plan</u>
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation	3.25 to 8.25 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3.0 percent, simple	3.0 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	0.5 percent, simple through 2021, then 2.15 percent, simple	0.5 percent, simple through 2021, then 2.15 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	7.2 percent	7.2 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

For 2021, pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130 percent of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170 percent of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115 percent of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and

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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 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 these tables.

For 2020, pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all the above-described 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 for 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 15.3 percent 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 geometric rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, these best estimates are summarized as follows:

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<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Geometric)</u>
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>

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the current year was 6.9 percent for the traditional plan and the combined plan. The discount rate for the prior year was 7.2 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the 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 City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 6.9 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.9 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (7.9 percent) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (5.90%)</u>	<u>Discount Rate (6.90%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (7.90%)</u>
<b>City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)</b>			
OPERS Traditional Plan	\$6,387,181	\$2,422,559	(\$876,535)
OPERS Combined Plan	(40,471)	(54,236)	(64,973)

**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 are: 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.



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

Valuation Date	January 1, 2021, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	3.25 percent per annum, compounded annually, consisting of Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple per year

In February 2022, the OP&F Board adopted a change in the investment rate of return, changing it from 8 percent for the 2020 measurement period to 7.5 percent for the 2021 measurement period.

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$14,170,476	\$9,562,111	\$5,716,152

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**Note 21 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans**

See Note 20 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset)

***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 (HRA) 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.

OPERS provides a monthly allowance for health care coverage for eligible retirees and their eligible dependents. The base allowance is determined by OPERS. For those retiring on or after January 1, 2015, the allowance has been determined by applying a percentage to the base allowance. The percentage applied is based on years of qualifying service credit and age when the retiree first enrolled in OPERS health care. Monthly allowances range between 51 percent and 90 percent of the base allowance. Those who retired prior to January 1, 2015, will have an allowance of at least 75 percent of the base allowance.

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. Members in Group A are eligible for coverage at any age with 30 or more years of qualifying service. Members in Group B are eligible at any age with 32 years of qualifying service, or at age 52 with 31 years of qualifying service. Members in Group C are eligible for coverage with 32 years of qualifying service and a minimum age of 55. 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 change for those retiring

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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.

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 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. 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 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$5,046 for 2022. Of this amount, \$653 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

***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.

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

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

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

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

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

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 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded.

The 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 \$22,087 for 2022. Of this amount, \$2,446 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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(asset) was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&amp;F</u>	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset:			
Current Measurement Date	0.02685240%	0.15305690%	
Prior Measurement Date	<u>0.02682630%</u>	<u>0.14956140%</u>	
 Change in Proportionate Share	 <u>0.00002610%</u>	 <u>0.00349550%</u>	
			<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB Liability	\$0	\$1,677,637	\$1,677,637
Net OPEB Asset	841,059	0	841,059
 OPEB Expense	 (835,994)	 107,598	 (728,396)

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

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&amp;F</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$76,317	\$76,317
Changes of assumptions	0	742,573	742,573
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	438	271,476	271,914
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>5,046</u>	<u>22,087</u>	<u>27,133</u>
 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 <u>\$5,484</u>	 <u>\$1,112,453</u>	 <u>\$1,117,937</u>
 <b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$127,576	\$221,723	\$349,299
Changes of assumptions	340,452	194,847	535,299
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	400,957	151,546	552,503
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>67,502</u>	<u>388,573</u>	<u>456,075</u>
 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 <u>\$936,487</u>	 <u>\$956,689</u>	 <u>\$1,893,176</u>

\$27,133 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability or an increase in the net OPEB asset in 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

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Year Ending December 31:	OPERS	OP&F	Total
2023	(\$604,634)	\$39,508	(\$565,126)
2024	(186,224)	17,009	(169,215)
2025	(87,607)	11,558	(76,049)
2026	(57,584)	955	(56,629)
2027	0	29,660	29,660
Thereafter	0	34,987	34,987
Total	<u>(\$936,049)</u>	<u>\$133,677</u>	<u>(\$802,372)</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 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. In 2021, the Board's actuarial consultants conducted an experience study for the period 2016 through 2020, comparing historical assumptions to actual results. The experience study incorporates both a historical review and forward-looking projections to determine the appropriate set of assumptions to keep the plan on a path toward full funding. Information from this study led to changes in both demographic and economic assumptions. The actuarial valuation used for 2021 compared to those used for 2020 are as follows:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases,	2.75 to 10.75 percent	3.25 to 10.75 percent
	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate	6.00 percent	6.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	6.00 percent	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate	1.84 percent	2.00 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	5.5 percent, initial	8.5 percent, initial
	3.50 percent, ultimate in 2034	3.50 percent, ultimate in 2035
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

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For 2021, pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130 percent of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170 percent of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115 percent of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. For all of the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

For 2020, pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above-described 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 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, if any contributions are made into the plans, the contributions are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made. 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 14.3 percent for 2021.

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 rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of geometric rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:



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

**Discount Rate** A single discount rate of 6.0 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2021. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 1.84 percent (Fidelity Index’s “20-Year Municipal GO AA Index”). The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2121. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2121, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

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

	1% Decrease (5.00%)	Current Discount Rate (6.00%)	1% Increase (7.00%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$494,621	\$841,059	\$1,128,606

**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 liability. The following table presents the net OPEB asset calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB asset if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

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

	1% Decrease	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$850,147	\$841,059	\$830,276

***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.

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

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Valuation Date	January 1, 2021, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	3.25 percent
Blended discount rate:	
Current measurement date	2.84 percent
Prior measurement date	2.96 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple per year

In February 2022, the OP&F Board adopted a change in the investment rate of return, changing it from 8 percent for the 2020 measurement period to 7.5 percent for the 2021 measurement period.

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

<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 OP&F health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 20.

**Discount Rate** For 2021, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.84 percent. For 2020, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.96 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 7.5 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 2.05 percent at December 31, 2021, and 2.12 percent at December 31, 2020, was blended with the long-term rate of 7.5 percent for 2021 and 8 percent for 2020, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.84 percent for 2021 and 2.96 percent for 2020. The municipal bond rate was determined using the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate. The OPEB

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plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2037. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2037, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

***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 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.84 percent), or one percentage point higher (3.84 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (1.84%)	Current Discount Rate (2.84%)	1% Increase (3.84%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$2,108,825	\$1,677,637	\$1,323,197

**Note 22 – Joint Economic Development Districts**

***Ashtabula Township***

The City of Ashtabula -Ashtabula Township Joint Economic Development District (JEDD) was formed in 2013. It is entirely located in Ashtabula Township, and its primary purpose is to promote regional growth and economic development. In March 2013, the JEDD Board levied a municipal income tax of 1.8 percent in the JEDD effective May 1, 2014. The JEDD Board also contracted with the City of Ashtabula to administer this income tax. The JEDD has been amended five times to add properties; the most recent amendment occurring September 16, 2016.

The JEDD agreement requires the City of Ashtabula and Ashtabula Township share the income tax receipts 50/50 after income tax administration costs, a five percent deduction for the JEDD's Operating Expenditure Fund for long-term maintenance and twenty percent to the City's wastewater treatment fund for long-term capital improvements.

***Saybrook Township***

The City has two Joint Economic Development Districts (JEDD) with neighboring Saybrook Township. The City of Ashtabula - Saybrook Township Depot Road JEDD I was formed in 2013 and the City of Ashtabula - Saybrook Township Route 20 JEDD II was formed in 2015. The JEDDs are entirely located in Saybrook Township, and their primary purpose is to promote regional growth and economic development. In March, 2013 the JEDD I Board levied a municipal income tax of 1.8 percent in the JEDD effective May 1, 2014. In March 2016, the JEDD II Board levied a municipal income tax of 1.8 percent in the JEDD effective March 31, 2016. Both Saybrook Township JEDD Boards also contract with the City of Ashtabula to administer this income tax.

The JEDD agreement requires the City of Ashtabula and Saybrook Township share the income tax receipts 50/50 after income tax administration costs, a five percent deduction for the JEDD's Operating Expenditure Fund for long-term maintenance and twenty percent to the City's wastewater treatment fund for long-term capital improvements.

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**Note 23 – Insurance Purchasing Pool**

The City participates in the Jefferson Health Plan (Plan), a risk-sharing, claims servicing, and insurance purchasing pool, including multiple sub-consortiums. Each participant appoints a member of the insurance plan's assembly. The Plan's business affairs are conducted by a nine-member Board of Directors elected from the assembly. The Plan offers medical, dental, and prescription drug coverage to the members on a self-insured basis, as well as the opportunity to participate in the group purchasing of life insurance coverage. The medical coverage plan provides each plan participant the opportunity to choose a self-insurance deductible limit which can range from \$35,000 to \$500,000, under which the individual member is responsible for all claims through the claims servicing pool. Plan participants also participate in a shared risk internal pool for individual claims between the self-insurance deductible limit and \$1,500,000, and all claims between the deductible limit and the \$1,500,000 are paid from the internal shared risk pool. The internal pool is not owned by the plan's participants. All participants pay a funding factor that is actuarially calculated based on the participant's actual claims experience which are utilized for the payment of claims within the claims servicing pool up to the self-insurance deductible limit. For this portion of the plan, all plan participants retain their own risk. All participants pay an additional fee for participation in the internal pool that is based on the claims of the internal pool in aggregate and is not based on individual claims experience. In the event of a deficiency in the internal pool, participants would be charged a higher rate for participation, and in the event of a surplus, the internal pool pays dividends to the participants. For all individual claims exceeding \$1,500,000, stop loss coverage is purchased, as well as from an annual total plan aggregate claims amount. All plan participants also pay a monthly administrative fee for fiscal services and third-party administrative services.

**Note 24 – COVID-19**

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June 2021 while the national state of emergency ended in April 2023. During 2022, the City received COVID-19 funding. The City will continue to spend available COVID-19 funding consistent with the applicable program guidelines.

**Note 25 – Asset Retirement Obligations**

The Governmental Accounting Standard Board's (GASB) Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, provides guidance related to asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. The City has the following AROs:

The Bureau of Underground Storage Tank Regulations (BUSTR) regulates petroleum and hazardous substances stored in underground storage tanks. These regulations are included in Ohio Administrative Code Section 1301-7-9 and require a City classified as an "owner" or "operator," to remove from the ground any underground storage tank (UST) that is not in use for a year or more. A permit must first be obtained for that year it is not being used. Once the UST is removed, the soil in the UST cavity and excavated material must be tested for contamination. This asset retirement obligation (ARO) of \$250,000 associated with the City's underground storage tanks was estimated by the City engineer. The remaining useful life of these USTs range from one to twenty years. The City maintains insurance related to any potential pollution remediation associated with the USTs.

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Notes To The Basic Financial Statements*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

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Ohio Revised Code Section 6111.44 requires the City to submit any changes to their sewerage system to the Ohio EPA for approval. Through this review process, the City would be responsible to address any public safety issues associated with their waste water treatment facilities. Any ARO associated with these public safety issues are not reasonably estimable. Currently, there is significant uncertainty as to what public safety items would need addressed; therefore, a reliable estimated amount could not be determined.

## **Note 26 – Ashtabula Board of Health**

### ***Description of Reporting Entity***

The Ashtabula Board of Health, (Board) is a body corporate and politic established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Board is directed by a five member Board and a Health Commissioner, all of which are appointed by the City. Among its various duties, the Board provides for the prompt diagnosis and control of communicable diseases. The Board may also inspect businesses where food is manufactured, handled, stored, or offered for sale.

### ***Summary of Significant Accounting Policies***

The financial statements of the Board have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

### ***Basis of Presentation***

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

### ***Fund Accounting***

The Board 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. All of the Board's general fund is a governmental fund.

### ***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.

### ***Measurement Focus***

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

***Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions*** Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Notes To The Basic Financial Statements*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

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Non-exchange transactions, in which the Board receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants. Revenue from grants are 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 Board must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Board on a reimbursement basis.

***Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources*** In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes 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.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position 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.

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

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

***Cash and Cash Equivalents***

The City of Ashtabula's Finance Director is custodian for the Board's deposits. The City's deposit and investment pool holds the Board's assets, valued at the Finance Director's reported carrying amount.

***Inventory***

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

***Prepaid Items***

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

***Capital Assets***

All of the Board's capital assets are general capital assets generally resulting from expenditures in governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column on the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported on the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value on the date donated. The Board maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars. 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 capitalized.

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Notes To The Basic Financial Statements*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

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All capital assets are depreciated. 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>Estimated Lives</u>
Buildings and Improvements	5 - 50 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	3 - 25 years
Vehicles	3 - 7 years

***Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)***

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

***Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations***

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements

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

***Capital Assets***

A summary of the Board's capital assets at December 31, 2022 follows:



**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Notes To The Basic Financial Statements*  
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	Balance 12/31/2021	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/2022
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>				
<b><i>Capital Assets being Depreciated</i></b>				
Buildings and Improvements	\$99,253	\$0	\$0	\$99,253
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	34,552	5,320	0	39,872
Vehicles	17,650	0	0	17,650
<b><i>Total Capital Assets being Depreciated</i></b>	<b>151,455</b>	<b>5,320</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>156,775</b>
<b><i>Less Accumulated Depreciation:</i></b>				
Buildings and Improvements	(75,505)	(1,190)	0	(76,695)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(26,845)	(2,638)	0	(29,483)
Vehicles	(17,650)	0	0	(17,650)
<b><i>Total Accumulated Depreciation</i></b>	<b>(120,000)</b>	<b>(3,828)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(123,828)</b>
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	31,455	1,492	0	32,947
<b>Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net</b>	<b>\$31,455</b>	<b>\$1,492</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$32,947</b>

Depreciation expense was charged to public health services in the amount of \$3,828.

***Long-Term Obligations***

A schedule of changes in long-term obligations of the Board during 2022 follows:

	Principal Outstanding 1/1/2022	Additions	Deletions	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2022	Amounts Due In One Year
<b><i>Governmental Activities</i></b>					
<b><i>Other Long-term Obligations</i></b>					
<b><i>Net Pension Liability:</i></b>					
OPERS	\$459,427	\$0	(\$190,255)	\$269,172	\$0
Compensated Absences	81,486	52,375	(23,766)	110,095	28,999
<b><i>Total Governmental Activities</i></b>	<b>\$540,913</b>	<b>\$52,375</b>	<b>(\$214,021)</b>	<b>\$379,267</b>	<b>\$28,999</b>

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund. The Board pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability. However, employer pension contributions are made from the general fund. For additional information related to the net pension liability, see Notes 20 and 21.

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

The Board participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System. See Note 20 for a description of the plan and the related actuarial assumptions.

The Board's contractually required contribution was \$64,907 for the traditional plan, \$1,669 for the combined plan and \$561 for the member-directed plan. Of these amounts, \$5,002 is reported as an intergovernmental payable for the traditional plan, \$129 for the combined plan and \$43 for the member-directed plan.

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Notes To The Basic Financial Statements*  
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The net pension liability (asset) for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on the Board'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 of the Board's defined benefit pension plans:

	<u>OPERS</u> <u>Traditional Plan</u>	<u>OPERS</u> <u>Combined Plan</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset:			
Current Measurement Date	0.00309380%	0.00152950%	
Prior Measurement Date	<u>0.00310260%</u>	<u>0.00104400%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>-0.00000880%</u>	<u>0.00048550%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net Pension Liability	\$269,172	\$0	\$269,172
Net Pension Asset	0	(6,027)	(6,027)
Pension Expense	121,106	(527)	120,579

2022 pension expense for the member-directed defined contribution plan was \$561. The aggregate pension expense for all pension plans was \$121,140 for 2022.

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

	<u>OPERS</u> <u>Traditional Plan</u>	<u>OPERS</u> <u>Combined Plan</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$13,722	\$37	\$13,759
Changes of assumptions	33,660	303	33,963
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	85,294	0	85,294
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>64,907</u>	<u>1,669</u>	<u>66,576</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$197,583</u>	<u>\$2,009</u>	<u>\$199,592</u>

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Notes To The Basic Financial Statements*  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	OPERS <u>Traditional Plan</u>	OPERS <u>Combined Plan</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$5,903	\$674	\$6,577
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	320,172	1,292	321,464
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>1,089</u>	<u>2,070</u>	<u>3,159</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$327,164</u>	<u>\$4,036</u>	<u>\$331,200</u>

\$66,576 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability or increase to the net pension asset. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS <u>Traditional Plan</u>	OPERS <u>Combined Plan</u>	<u>Total</u>
Year Ending December 31:			
2023	\$42,171	(\$698)	\$41,473
2024	(110,442)	(854)	(111,296)
2025	(75,285)	(662)	(75,947)
2026	(50,932)	(572)	(51,504)
2027	0	(340)	(340)
Thereafter	<u>0</u>	<u>(570)</u>	<u>(570)</u>
Total	<u>(\$194,488)</u>	<u>(\$3,696)</u>	<u>(\$198,184)</u>

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

	<u>1% Decrease (5.90%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (6.90%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (7.90%)</u>
<b>Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)</b>			
OPERS Traditional Plan	\$709,687	\$269,172	(\$97,393)
OPERS Combined Plan	(4,497)	(6,027)	7,219

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Notes To The Basic Financial Statements*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

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***Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability (Asset)***

The Board participates in Ohio Public Employees Retirement System. See Note 20 and 21 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

The Board's contractually required contribution was \$561 for 2022. Of this amount, \$43 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

***Net OPEB Liabilities (Asset), 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. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the Board's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	OPERS
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):	
Current Measurement Date	0.00298360%
Prior Measurement Date	0.00298070%
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00000290%
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$93,449)
OPEB Expense	\$11,521

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

	OPERS
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$58,221
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	561
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$58,782

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Notes To The Basic Financial Statements*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	OPERS
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$14,175
Changes of assumptions	37,827
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	44,551
 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 \$96,553

\$561 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net OPEB asset in 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPERS
Year Ending December 31:	
2023	(\$1,509)
2024	(20,691)
2025	(9,734)
2026	(6,398)
 Total	 (\$38,332)

***Sensitivity of the Board's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate*** The following table presents the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the single discount rate of 6.00 percent, as well as what the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.000 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (7.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.00%)	Current Discount Rate (6.00%)	1% Increase (7.00%)
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$54,958)	(\$93,449)	(\$125,401)

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

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2022 is 5.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Notes To The Basic Financial Statements*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

	1% Decrease	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$94,461)	(\$93,449)	(\$92,253)

**Note 27 - Ashtabula City Port Authority**

***Description of Reporting Entity***

The Ashtabula City Port Authority is a legally separate entity, statutorily created under Section 4582.02 of the Ohio Revised Code, served by a seven-member board of directors appointed by the City Manager with the approval of City Council. Charged with the responsibility of industrial development and the improvement of Ashtabula's interconnecting waterways, the Port Authority is empowered with the ability to carry out the actions they consider necessary to achieve these responsibilities. The Ashtabula City Port Authority is fiscally dependent on the City and is therefore presented as a component unit of the City (See Note 1).

***Summary of Significant Accounting Policies***

The Ashtabula Port Authority's financial information is presented on the statement of net position and statement of activities using the full accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus.

***Property, Plant, Equipment and Depreciation***

Capital assets at the Ashtabula Port Authority are capitalized. All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for the cost of additions and retirements during the year.

Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date donated. The Ashtabula Port Authority has established a capitalization threshold for capital assets at \$1,000 with the exception of land, as all land is listed regardless of cost.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation for the Ashtabula Port Authority is computed over either ten or thirty nine years.

***Deposits and Investments***

The Ashtabula Port Authority follows the same statutory requirements for deposits and investments as the primary government (See Note 8).

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Ashtabula Port Authority's deposits was \$358,626. The entire balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Notes To The Basic Financial Statements*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

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***Capital Assets***

A summary of the Ashtabula City Port Authority's capital assets at December 31, 2022 follows:

	<u>Balance 12/31/2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance 12/31/2022</u>
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Capital Assets, Non-depreciable				
Land	\$1,667,963	\$0	(\$65,711)	\$1,602,252
Capital Assets, Depreciable				
Buildings and Improvements	638,722	2,640	0	641,362
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	(537,049)	(16,080)	0	(553,129)
Total Assets, Depreciable, Net	<u>101,673</u>	<u>(13,440)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>88,233</u>
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
<b>Capital Assets, Net</b>	<u><u>\$1,769,636</u></u>	<u><u>(\$13,440)</u></u>	<u><u>(\$65,711)</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,690,485</u></u>

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Required Supplementary Information*  
*Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability*  
*Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Plan*  
*Last Nine Years (1) \**

	2022	2021	2020	2019
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.02784420%	0.02792340%	0.03030816%	0.03082848%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,422,559	\$4,134,849	\$5,990,614	\$8,443,294
City's Covered Payroll	\$4,040,964	\$4,194,186	\$4,265,021	\$4,164,071
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	59.95%	98.59%	140.46%	202.77%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	92.62%	86.88%	82.17%	74.70%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information



2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.00313344%	0.03139800%	0.03260200%	0.03234900%	0.03260200%
\$5,120,584	\$7,129,950	\$5,647,078	\$3,901,652	\$3,813,526
\$4,313,369	\$4,058,875	\$4,057,708	\$3,965,950	\$3,952,112
118.71%	175.66%	139.17%	98.38%	96.49%
84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Required Supplementary Information*  
*Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the*  
*Net Pension Asset*  
*Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Combined Plan*  
*Last Three Years (1)*

	2022	2021	2020
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset	0.01376550%	0.00939600%	0.00320544%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset	\$54,236	\$27,122	\$6,684
City's Covered Payroll	\$62,757	\$44,164	\$14,271
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-86.42%	-61.41%	-46.84%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	169.88%	157.67%	145.28%

(1) Amounts for the combined plan are not presented prior to 2020 as the City's participation in this plan was considered immaterial in previous years.

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.

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**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Required Supplementary Information*  
*Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)*  
*Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - OPEB Plan*  
*Last Six Years (1)\**

	2022	2021	2020	2019
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.02685240%	0.02682630%	0.02888832%	0.02929152%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	(\$841,059)	(\$477,934)	\$3,990,226	\$3,818,922
City's Covered Payroll	\$4,187,521	\$4,326,850	\$4,365,042	\$4,248,571
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-20.08%	-11.05%	91.41%	89.89%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	128.23%	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information

2018	2017
0.03110000%	0.02999000%
\$3,377,231	\$3,029,092
\$4,405,944	\$4,120,725
76.65%	73.51%
54.14%	54.04%

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Required Supplementary Information*  
*Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability*  
*Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund*  
*Last Nine Years (1)\**

	2022	2021	2020	2019
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.15305690%	0.14956140%	0.15941450%	0.16245500%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$9,562,111	\$10,195,734	\$10,739,013	\$13,260,621
City's Covered Payroll	\$3,943,131	\$3,939,323	\$3,832,066	\$3,721,773
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	242.50%	258.82%	280.24%	356.30%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.03%	70.65%	69.89%	63.07%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.17670000%	0.16214500%	0.16968200%	0.17031280%	0.16968200%
\$10,844,876	\$10,270,102	\$10,915,762	\$8,822,913	\$8,294,768
\$3,463,441	\$3,821,838	\$3,492,208	\$3,394,120	\$3,377,143
313.12%	268.72%	312.57%	259.95%	245.61%
70.91%	68.36%	66.77%	71.71%	73.00%

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Required Supplementary Information*  
*Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability*  
*Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund - OPEB Plan*  
*Last Six Years (1)\**

	2022	2021	2020	2019
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.15305690%	0.14956140%	0.15941450%	0.16245500%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,677,637	\$1,584,629	\$1,574,655	\$1,479,403
City's Covered Payroll	\$3,943,131	\$3,939,323	\$3,832,066	\$3,721,773
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	42.55%	40.23%	41.09%	39.75%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	46.90%	45.40%	47.08%	46.57%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information



2018	2017
0.17670000%	0.16214500%
\$10,011,575	\$7,696,659
\$3,463,441	\$3,821,838
289.06%	201.39%
14.13%	15.96%

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Required Supplementary Information*  
*Schedule of City Contributions*  
*Ohio Public Employees Retirement System*  
*Last Ten Years*

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<b>Net Pension Liability - Traditional Plan</b>				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$584,159	\$565,735	\$587,186	\$597,103
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(584,159)</u>	<u>(565,735)</u>	<u>(587,186)</u>	<u>(597,103)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City Covered Payroll	\$4,172,564	\$4,040,964	\$4,194,186	\$4,265,021
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>
<b>Net Pension Asset - Combined Plan</b>				
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$15,023	\$8,786	\$6,183	\$1,998
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(15,023)</u>	<u>(8,786)</u>	<u>(6,183)</u>	<u>(1,998)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City Covered Payroll	\$107,307	\$62,757	\$44,164	\$14,271
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>
<b>Net OPEB Liability - OPERS Plan (2)</b>				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$5,046	\$3,352	\$3,540	\$3,430
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(5,046)</u>	<u>(3,352)</u>	<u>(3,540)</u>	<u>(3,430)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City Covered Payroll (3)	\$4,406,021	\$4,187,521	\$4,326,850	\$4,365,042
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>0.11%</u>	<u>0.08%</u>	<u>0.08%</u>	<u>0.08%</u>

(1) Beginning in 2019, OPERS used one trust fund as the funding vehicle for all health care plans; therefore, information prior to 2019 is not presented.

(2) The OPEB plan includes the members from the traditional plan and the member directed plan. The member directed pension is a defined contribution pension plan; therefore, the pension side is not included above.

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>
\$582,970	\$560,738	\$487,065	\$486,925	\$475,914	\$513,775
<u>(582,970)</u>	<u>(560,738)</u>	<u>(487,065)</u>	<u>(486,925)</u>	<u>(475,914)</u>	<u>(513,775)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$4,164,071	\$4,313,369	\$4,058,875	\$4,057,708	\$3,965,950	\$3,952,112
<u>14.00%</u>	<u>13.00%</u>	<u>12.00%</u>	<u>12.00%</u>	<u>12.00%</u>	<u>13.00%</u>

\$3,380	\$46,837	\$83,652
<u>(3,380)</u>	<u>(46,837)</u>	<u>(83,652)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$4,248,571	\$4,405,944	\$4,120,725
<u>0.08%</u>	<u>1.06%</u>	<u>2.03%</u>

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Required Supplementary Information*  
*Schedule of City Contributions*  
*Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund*  
*Last Ten Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019
<b>Net Pension Liability</b>				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$921,604	\$823,413	\$822,294	\$800,739
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(921,604)</u>	<u>(823,413)</u>	<u>(822,294)</u>	<u>(800,739)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City Covered Payroll (1)	\$4,417,483	\$3,943,131	\$3,939,323	\$3,832,066
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll:	<u>20.86%</u>	<u>20.88%</u>	<u>20.87%</u>	<u>20.90%</u>
<b>Net OPEB Liability</b>				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$22,087	\$19,715	\$19,697	\$19,160
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(22,087)</u>	<u>(19,715)</u>	<u>(19,697)</u>	<u>(19,160)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll:	<u>0.50%</u>	<u>0.50%</u>	<u>0.50%</u>	<u>0.50%</u>
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll:	<u>21.36%</u>	<u>21.38%</u>	<u>21.37%</u>	<u>21.40%</u>

(1) The City's covered payroll is the same for the pension and OPEB.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$778,231	\$722,156	\$798,447	\$730,369	\$712,748	\$602,246
<u>(778,231)</u>	<u>(722,156)</u>	<u>(798,447)</u>	<u>(730,369)</u>	<u>(712,748)</u>	<u>(602,246)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$3,721,773	\$3,463,441	\$3,821,838	\$3,492,208	\$3,394,120	\$3,377,143
<u>20.91%</u>	<u>20.85%</u>	<u>20.89%</u>	<u>20.91%</u>	<u>21.00%</u>	<u>17.83%</u>
\$18,647	\$17,317	\$19,109	\$17,461	\$16,971	\$122,140
<u>(18,647)</u>	<u>(17,317)</u>	<u>(19,109)</u>	<u>(17,461)</u>	<u>(16,971)</u>	<u>(122,140)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>0.50%</u>	<u>0.50%</u>	<u>0.50%</u>	<u>0.50%</u>	<u>0.50%</u>	<u>3.62%</u>
<u>21.41%</u>	<u>21.35%</u>	<u>21.39%</u>	<u>21.41%</u>	<u>21.50%</u>	<u>21.45%</u>

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Notes to the Required Supplementary Information*  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

**Changes in Assumptions – OPERS Pension– Traditional Plan**

Amounts reported beginning in 2022 incorporate changes in assumptions used by OPERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in prior years are presented below:

	2022	2019	2018 and 2017	2016 and prior
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent	3.25 percent	3.25 percent	3.75 percent
Future Salary Increases	2.75 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation	4.25 to 10.05 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:				
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	see below	see below	see below	see below
Investment Rate of Return	6.9 percent	7.2 percent	7.5 percent	8 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

The assumptions related to COLA or Ad Hoc COLA for Post-January 7, 2013, Retirees are as follows:

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA, Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees:

2022	3.0 percent, simple through 2022 then 2.05 percent, simple
2021	0.5 percent, simple through 2021 then 2.15 percent, simple
2020	1.4 percent, simple through 2020 then 2.15 percent, simple
2017 through 2019	3.0 percent, simple through 2018 then 2.15 percent, simple
2016 and prior	3.0 percent, simple through 2018 then 2.80 percent, simple 5.50 to 5.00 percent

Amounts reported beginning in 2022 use pre-retirement mortality rates based on 130 percent of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170 percent of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115 percent of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. For all 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 these tables.

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Notes to the Required Supplementary Information*  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Amounts reported beginning in 2017 use pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

Amounts reported for 2016 and prior use mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table projected 20 years using Projection Scale AA. For males, 105 percent of the combined healthy male mortality rates were used. For females, 100 percent of the combined healthy female mortality rates were used. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2000 mortality table with no projections. For males 120 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used set forward two years. For females, 100 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used.

**Changes in Assumptions – OPERS Pension – Combined Plan**

	2022	2019	2018
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent	3.25 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases	2.75 to 8.25 percent including wage inflation	3.25 to 8.25 percent including wage inflation	3.25 to 8.25 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:			
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	see below	see below	see below
Investment Rate of Return	6.9 percent	7.2 percent	7.5 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

For 2022, 2021 and 2020, the Combined Plan had the same change in COLA or Ad Hoc COLA for Post-January 2, 2013, retirees as the Traditional Plan.

**Changes in Assumptions – OP&F Pension**

Amounts reported beginning in 2018 incorporate changes in assumptions used by OP&F in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in 2017 and prior are presented as follows:

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Notes to the Required Supplementary Information*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	Beginning in 2018	2017 and Prior
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.0 percent	8.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent	4.25 percent to 11 percent
Payroll Growth	3.25 percent per annum, compounded annually, consisting of Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent	Inflation rate of 3.25 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent	3.00 percent simple; 2.6 percent simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent

For 2022, the OP&F Board adopted a change in the investment rate of return, changing it from 8 percent for 2018 through 2021 to 7.5 percent for 2022.

Amounts reported beginning in 2018 use valuation, mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck/Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent.

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

Amounts reported beginning in 2018 use valuation, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck/Conduent 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

Amounts reported for 2017 and prior use valuation, rates of death were based on the RP2000 Combined Table, age-adjusted as follows. For active members, set back six years. For disability retirements, set forward five years for police and three years for firefighters. For service retirements, set back zero years for police and two years for firefighters. For beneficiaries, set back zero years. The rates are applied on a fully generational basis, with a base year of 2009, using mortality improvement Scale AA.



**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Notes to the Required Supplementary Information*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

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**Changes in Assumptions – OPERS OPEB**

Wage Inflation:	
2022	2.75 percent
2021 and prior	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases (including wage inflation):	
2022	2.75 to 10.75 percent
2021 and prior	3.25 to 10.75 percent
Investment Return Assumption:	
Beginning in 2019	6.00 percent
2018	6.50 percent
Municipal Bond Rate:	
2022	1.84 percent
2021	2.00 percent
2020	2.75 percent
2019	3.71 percent
2018	3.31 percent
Single Discount Rate:	
2022	6.00 percent
2021	6.00 percent
2020	3.16 percent
2019	3.96 percent
2018	3.85 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	
2022	5.5 percent, initial 3.5 percent, ultimate in 2034
2021	8.5 percent, initial 3.5 percent, ultimate in 2035
2020	10.5 percent, initial 3.5 percent, ultimate in 2030
2019	10.0 percent, initial 3.25 percent, ultimate in 2029
2018	7.5 percent, initial 3.25 percent, ultimate in 2028

**Changes in Assumptions – OP&F OPEB**

Blended Discount Rate:	
2022	2.84 percent
2021	2.96 percent
2020	3.56 percent
2019	4.66 percent
2018	3.24 percent

For 2022, the OP&F Board adopted a change in the investment rate of return, changing it from 8 percent for 2018 through 2021 to 7.5 percent for 2022.

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Notes to the Required Supplementary Information*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

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**Changes in Benefit Terms – OPERS OPEB**

On January 15, 2020, 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 2021.

**Changes in Benefit Terms – OP&F OPEB**

For 2019, OP&F recognized a change in benefit terms. Under this new model, OP&F provides eligible retirees with a fixed stipend earmarked to pay for health care and Medicare Part B reimbursements. This new model replaced the self-insured health care plan used in prior years.

**Combining and Individual Fund Statements  
and Schedules**

## Fund Descriptions – Nonmajor Governmental Funds

### *Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds*

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Following is a description of the City's nonmajor special revenue funds:

***Community Development Block Grant Fund*** – To account for and report restricted monies received from the State under the federal Community Development Block Grant and Rental Rehabilitation programs and expended under the guidelines of those programs.

***Code Enforcement Fund*** - To account for and report rental unit inspection fees collected, committed to ensuring each unit meets minimum standards for health and safety.

***Fire Pension Fund*** - To account for and report restricted property taxes levied for the payment of the current and accrued liability for fire disability and pension benefits.

***Indigent Alcohol Fund*** - To account for and report restricted fees collected by the municipal court from persons' whose driver's license or permit was suspended for driving under the influence of alcohol.

***Law Enforcement Trust Fund*** - To account for and report the custody of restricted proceeds and property subject to seizure/receipt/expenditure from court ordered forfeiture of criminal assets and mandatory drug fines.

***Street Maintenance and Repair Fund*** - To account for and report the portion of the gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for maintenance and repair of dedicated streets within the City.

***Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund*** - To account for and report restricted resources received as a result of the County's levied motor vehicle license tax.

***Paving Levy Fund*** - To account for and report the restricted property and other taxes collected from the 4 mill, five year paving levy dedicated to street improvements throughout the City.

***Municipal Probation Services Fund*** - To account for and report restricted fines received from municipal probation.

***Municipal Court Security Fund*** - To account for and report municipal court fines restricted to update security in the municipal court.

***Indigent Drivers Interlock and Alcohol Monitoring Fund*** - To account for and report municipal court fines restricted to interlock alcohol monitoring for indigent offenders.

***Police Levy Fund*** - To account for and report the restricted property and other taxes collected for police officer wages and benefits.

***Police Pension Fund*** - To account for and report restricted property tax levies for the payment of the current and accrued liability for police disability and pension benefits.

***State Highway Fund*** - To account for and report the portion of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for maintenance of State highways within the City.

***Recycling Grant Fund*** - To account for and report restricted State monies to implement a curbside recycling program. This fund did not have any budgetary activity during 2022; therefore budgetary information is not provided.

(continued)

## **Fund Descriptions – Nonmajor Governmental Funds (continued)**

### ***Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued)***

***Police Grant Fund*** - To account for and report restricted Federal monies from the Department of Homeland Security to be used for drug use prevention.

***Fire Grant Fund*** - To account for and report restricted State monies from the Ohio Department of Public Safety for the purpose of purchasing various equipment for the fire department.

***Parks and Recreation Fund*** - To account for and report restricted property tax levies and franchise fees received for park improvements and concession stand operations.

***Street Lighting Fund*** – To account for and report restricted service assessment revenue to provide street lighting within the City.

***Fire Escrow Fund*** - To account for and report restricted deposits made by property owners or insurance companies to ensure that fire damaged buildings are restored or razed in compliance with the City building code.

***Other Grants Fund*** - To account for and report restricted State monies from the Ohio Environmental Agency for land restoration.

***Municipal Court Computer Fund*** - To account for and report municipal court fines restricted for updating the court technology system.

***Municipal Court Special Projects Fund*** - To account for and report restricted fines and forfeitures to be used for capital upgrades to the courts.

***Local Opioid Settlement Fund*** - To account for and report restricted monies received from the federal government to assist local governments with the opioid crisis.

### ***Nonmajor Debt Service Fund***

Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for principal interest.

***Debt Service Fund*** – The debt service fund is used to account for and report the restricted property and other taxes collected and special assessments for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs. This fund did not have any budgetary activity during 2022; therefore budgetary information is not provided.

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Combining Balance Sheet*  
*Nonmajor Governmental Funds*  
*December 31, 2022*

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<b>Assets</b>			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,694,665	\$65,103	\$2,759,768
Receivables:			
Property Taxes	2,227,491	0	2,227,491
Accounts	168,050	0	168,050
Intergovernmental Receivable	684,700	0	684,700
Materials and Supplies Inventory	27,041	0	27,041
Prepaid Items	7,683	0	7,683
Restricted Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	266,537	0	266,537
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$6,076,167</u>	<u>\$65,103</u>	<u>\$6,141,270</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Accounts Payable	\$131,479	\$0	\$131,479
Contracts Payable	5,881	0	5,881
Accrued Wages	20,065	0	20,065
Intergovernmental Payable	91,020	0	91,020
<i>Payable from Restricted Assets:</i>			
Accounts Payable	266,537	0	266,537
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>514,982</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>514,982</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Property Tax	2,008,518	0	2,008,518
Unavailable Revenue	842,587	0	842,587
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>2,851,105</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,851,105</u>
<b>Fund Balances</b>			
Nonspendable	34,724	0	34,724
Restricted	2,663,963	65,103	2,729,066
Committed	65,571	0	65,571
Unassigned (Deficit)	(54,178)	0	(54,178)
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>2,710,080</u>	<u>65,103</u>	<u>2,775,183</u>
<i>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$6,076,167</u>	<u>\$65,103</u>	<u>\$6,141,270</u>

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

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<b>Revenues</b>			
Property Taxes	\$2,056,181	\$0	\$2,056,181
Charges for Services	307,109	0	307,109
Licenses and Permits	180,786	0	180,786
Fines, Forfeitures and Settlements	262,829	0	262,829
Intergovernmental	1,475,396	0	1,475,396
Investment Earnings/Interest	51	0	51
Contributions and Donations	28,090	0	28,090
Other	221,195	0	221,195
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>4,531,637</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4,531,637</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Current:			
General Government:			
Judicial System	187,780	0	187,780
Security of Persons and Property:			
Police	1,213,787	0	1,213,787
Fire	661,806	0	661,806
Street Maintenance and Repairs	2,618,623	0	2,618,623
Housing and Community Development	352,623	0	352,623
Leisure Time Activities	233,977	0	233,977
Capital Outlay	111,161	0	111,161
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>5,379,757</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5,379,757</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>(848,120)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(848,120)</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>			
Transfers In	901,408	0	901,408
Transfers Out	(61,408)	0	(61,408)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>840,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>840,000</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	(8,120)	0	(8,120)
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>2,718,200</u>	<u>65,103</u>	<u>2,783,303</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$2,710,080</u></u>	<u><u>\$65,103</u></u>	<u><u>\$2,775,183</u></u>

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Combining Balance Sheet*  
*Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds*  
*December 31, 2022*

	Community Development Block Grant	Code Enforcement	Fire Pension	Indigent Alcohol	Law Enforcement Trust	Street Maintenance and Repair
<b>Assets</b>						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$258,004	\$47,625	\$29,473	\$54,622	\$22,771	\$459,806
Receivables:						
Property Taxes	0	0	278,687	0	0	0
Accounts	0	61,832	0	0	0	9,056
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	0	16,298	0	0	527,166
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	1,061	0	0	0	20,352
Prepaid Items	0	1,896	0	1,212	0	4,500
Restricted Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$258,004</u>	<u>\$112,414</u>	<u>\$324,458</u>	<u>\$55,834</u>	<u>\$22,771</u>	<u>\$1,020,880</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>						
Accounts Payable	\$0	\$269	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$49,340
Contracts Payable	0	0	0	0	0	0
Accrued Wages	0	3,220	0	0	0	8,045
Intergovernmental Payable	0	3,635	31,661	0	0	10,509
<i>Payable from Restricted Assets:</i>						
Accounts Payable	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>0</u>	<u>7,124</u>	<u>31,661</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>67,894</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>						
Property Tax	0	0	251,126	0	0	0
Unavailable Revenue	0	36,762	42,822	0	0	360,170
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>0</u>	<u>36,762</u>	<u>293,948</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>360,170</u>
<b>Fund Balances</b>						
Nonspendable	0	2,957	0	1,212	0	24,852
Restricted	258,004	0	0	54,622	22,771	567,964
Committed	0	65,571	0	0	0	0
Unassigned (Deficit)	0	0	(1,151)	0	0	0
<i>Total Fund Balances (Deficit)</i>	<u>258,004</u>	<u>68,528</u>	<u>(1,151)</u>	<u>55,834</u>	<u>22,771</u>	<u>592,816</u>
<i>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$258,004</u>	<u>\$112,414</u>	<u>\$324,458</u>	<u>\$55,834</u>	<u>\$22,771</u>	<u>\$1,020,880</u>



Motor Vehicle License Tax	Paving Levy	Municipal Probation Services	Municipal Court Security	Indigent Drivers Interlock and Alcohol Monitoring	Police Levy	Police Pension
\$104,361	\$541,221	\$25,931	\$7,755	\$23,254	\$97,981	\$18,924
0	820,421	0	0	0	531,060	278,687
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21,411	46,662	0	0	159	12,063	16,298
2,293	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>\$128,065</u>	<u>\$1,408,304</u>	<u>\$25,931</u>	<u>\$7,755</u>	<u>\$23,413</u>	<u>\$641,104</u>	<u>\$313,909</u>
\$0	\$0	\$830	\$0	\$1,286	\$0	\$0
0	5,881	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	380	363	0	7,205	0
0	0	434	504	0	5,305	37,831
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	5,881	1,644	867	1,286	12,510	37,831
0	739,879	0	0	0	478,992	251,126
15,325	124,235	0	0	0	62,368	42,822
15,325	864,114	0	0	0	541,360	293,948
2,293	0	0	0	0	0	0
110,447	538,309	24,287	6,888	22,127	87,234	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	(17,870)
112,740	538,309	24,287	6,888	22,127	87,234	(17,870)
<u>\$128,065</u>	<u>\$1,408,304</u>	<u>\$25,931</u>	<u>\$7,755</u>	<u>\$23,413</u>	<u>\$641,104</u>	<u>\$313,909</u>

(continued)

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Combining Balance Sheet*  
*Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued)*  
 December 31, 2022

	State Highway	Recycling Grant	Police Grant	Fire Grant	Parks and Recreation	Street Lighting
<b>Assets</b>						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$157,050	\$60,935	\$140,661	\$1,549	\$391,324	\$44,172
Receivables:						
Property Taxes	0	0	0	0	318,636	0
Accounts	0	0	0	0	0	97,162
Intergovernmental Receivable	35,800	0	1,605	0	7,238	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	0	0	2,122	0
Prepaid Items	0	0	0	0	0	0
Restricted Assets:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$192,850</b>	<b>\$60,935</b>	<b>\$142,266</b>	<b>\$1,549</b>	<b>\$719,320</b>	<b>\$141,334</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>						
Accounts Payable	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$79,329
Contracts Payable	0	0	0	0	0	0
Accrued Wages	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Payable	0	0	0	0	0	0
Payable from Restricted Assets:						
Accounts Payable	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>79,329</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>						
Property Tax	0	0	0	0	287,395	0
Unavailable Revenue	23,500	0	0	0	37,421	97,162
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>23,500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>324,816</b>	<b>97,162</b>
<b>Fund Balances</b>						
Nonspendable	0	0	0	0	2,122	0
Restricted	169,350	60,935	142,266	1,549	392,382	0
Committed	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unassigned (Deficit)	0	0	0	0	0	(35,157)
<b>Total Fund Balances (Deficit)</b>	<b>169,350</b>	<b>60,935</b>	<b>142,266</b>	<b>1,549</b>	<b>394,504</b>	<b>(35,157)</b>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$192,850</b>	<b>\$60,935</b>	<b>\$142,266</b>	<b>\$1,549</b>	<b>\$719,320</b>	<b>\$141,334</b>

Fire Escrow	Other Grants	Municipal Court Computer	Municipal Court Special Projects	Local Opioid Settlement	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$0	\$13	\$16,145	\$183,041	\$8,047	\$2,694,665
0	0	0	0	0	2,227,491
0	0	0	0	0	168,050
0	0	0	0	0	684,700
0	0	312	901	0	27,041
0	0	75	0	0	7,683
<u>266,537</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>266,537</u>
<u>\$266,537</u>	<u>\$13</u>	<u>\$16,532</u>	<u>\$183,942</u>	<u>\$8,047</u>	<u>\$6,076,167</u>
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$425	\$0	\$131,479
0	0	0	0	0	5,881
0	0	0	852	0	20,065
0	0	0	1,141	0	91,020
<u>266,537</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>266,537</u>
<u>266,537</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,418</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>514,982</u>
0	0	0	0	0	2,008,518
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>842,587</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,851,105</u>
0	0	387	901	0	34,724
0	13	16,145	180,623	8,047	2,663,963
0	0	0	0	0	65,571
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(54,178)</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>16,532</u>	<u>181,524</u>	<u>8,047</u>	<u>2,710,080</u>
<u>\$266,537</u>	<u>\$13</u>	<u>\$16,532</u>	<u>\$183,942</u>	<u>\$8,047</u>	<u>\$6,076,167</u>

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

	Community Development Block Grant	Code Enforcement	Fire Pension	Indigent Alcohol	Law Enforcement Trust	Street Maintenance and Repair
<b>Revenues</b>						
Property Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$258,797	\$0	\$0	\$0
Charges for Services	0	2,900	0	0	0	0
Licenses and Permits	0	180,786	0	0	0	0
Fines, Forfeitures and Settlements	0	3,000	0	4,830	43,696	0
Intergovernmental	17,346	16,581	31,562	5,077	0	1,085,613
Investment Earnings/Interest	0	0	0	0	0	51
Contributions and Donations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	66	0	0	0	2,241
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>17,346</u>	<u>203,333</u>	<u>290,359</u>	<u>9,907</u>	<u>43,696</u>	<u>1,087,905</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>						
Current:						
General Government:						
Judicial System	0	0	0	23,637	0	0
Security of Persons and Property:						
Police	0	0	0	0	42,432	0
Fire	0	0	443,548	0	0	0
Street Maintenance and Repairs	0	0	0	0	0	1,212,249
Housing and Community Development	944	351,679	0	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>944</u>	<u>351,679</u>	<u>443,548</u>	<u>23,637</u>	<u>42,432</u>	<u>1,212,249</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>16,402</u>	<u>(148,346)</u>	<u>(153,189)</u>	<u>(13,730)</u>	<u>1,264</u>	<u>(124,344)</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>						
Transfers In	0	150,000	150,000	0	0	0
Transfers Out	0	0	0	(26,408)	0	0
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>0</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>(26,408)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	16,402	1,654	(3,189)	(40,138)	1,264	(124,344)
<i>Fund Balances (Deficit) Beginning of Year</i>	<u>241,602</u>	<u>66,874</u>	<u>2,038</u>	<u>95,972</u>	<u>21,507</u>	<u>717,160</u>
<i>Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year</i>	<u>\$258,004</u>	<u>\$68,528</u>	<u>(\$1,151)</u>	<u>\$55,834</u>	<u>\$22,771</u>	<u>\$592,816</u>

Motor Vehicle License Tax	Paving Levy	Municipal Probation Services	Municipal Court Security	Indigent Drivers Interlock and Alcohol Monitoring	Police Levy	Police Pension
\$0	\$756,302	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$488,928	\$258,797
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	37,920	24,553	0	0	0
39,826	90,355	0	0	4,163	22,361	31,562
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>39,826</u>	<u>846,657</u>	<u>37,920</u>	<u>24,553</u>	<u>4,163</u>	<u>511,289</u>	<u>290,359</u>
0	0	43,752	36,092	8,695	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	660,300	510,245
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
38,617	848,822	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>38,617</u>	<u>848,822</u>	<u>43,752</u>	<u>36,092</u>	<u>8,695</u>	<u>660,300</u>	<u>510,245</u>
<u>1,209</u>	<u>(2,165)</u>	<u>(5,832)</u>	<u>(11,539)</u>	<u>(4,532)</u>	<u>(149,011)</u>	<u>(219,886)</u>
0	0	15,000	0	0	165,000	210,000
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	15,000	0	0	165,000	210,000
1,209	(2,165)	9,168	(11,539)	(4,532)	15,989	(9,886)
<u>111,531</u>	<u>540,474</u>	<u>15,119</u>	<u>18,427</u>	<u>26,659</u>	<u>71,245</u>	<u>(7,984)</u>
<u>\$112,740</u>	<u>\$538,309</u>	<u>\$24,287</u>	<u>\$6,888</u>	<u>\$22,127</u>	<u>\$87,234</u>	<u>(\$17,870)</u>

(continued)

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances*  
*Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued)*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	State Highway	Recycling Grant	Police Grant	Fire Grant	Parks and Recreation	Street Lighting
<b>Revenues</b>						
Property Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$293,357	\$0
Charges for Services	0	0	0	0	0	304,209
Licenses and Permits	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fines, Forfeitures and Settlements	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	75,106	0	42,428	0	13,416	0
Investment Earnings/Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contributions and Donations	0	0	0	0	28,090	0
Other	0	0	0	0	630	0
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>75,106</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>42,428</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>335,493</u>	<u>304,209</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>						
Current:						
General Government:						
Judicial System	0	0	0	0	0	0
Security of Persons and Property:						
Police	0	0	810	0	0	0
Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0
Street Maintenance and Repairs	46,458	0	0	0	0	472,477
Housing and Community Development	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	0	233,977	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>46,458</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>810</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>233,977</u>	<u>472,477</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>28,648</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>41,618</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>101,516</u>	<u>(168,268)</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>						
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	0	150,000
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>150,000</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	28,648	0	41,618	0	101,516	(18,268)
<i>Fund Balances (Deficit) Beginning of Year</i>	<u>140,702</u>	<u>60,935</u>	<u>100,648</u>	<u>1,549</u>	<u>292,988</u>	<u>(16,889)</u>
<i>Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year</i>	<u>\$169,350</u>	<u>\$60,935</u>	<u>\$142,266</u>	<u>\$1,549</u>	<u>\$394,504</u>	<u>(\$35,157)</u>

Fire Escrow	Other Grants	Municipal Court Computer	Municipal Court Special Projects	Local Opioid Settlement	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,056,181
0	0	0	0	0	307,109
0	0	0	0	0	180,786
0	0	24,478	116,305	8,047	262,829
0	0	0	0	0	1,475,396
0	0	0	0	0	51
0	0	0	0	0	28,090
218,258	0	0	0	0	221,195
218,258	0	24,478	116,305	8,047	4,531,637
0	0	74,087	1,517	0	187,780
0	0	0	0	0	1,213,787
218,258	0	0	0	0	661,806
0	0	0	0	0	2,618,623
0	0	0	0	0	352,623
0	0	0	0	0	233,977
0	0	0	111,161	0	111,161
218,258	0	74,087	112,678	0	5,379,757
0	0	(49,609)	3,627	8,047	(848,120)
0	0	56,000	5,408	0	901,408
0	0	0	(35,000)	0	(61,408)
0	0	56,000	(29,592)	0	840,000
0	0	6,391	(25,965)	8,047	(8,120)
0	13	10,141	207,489	0	2,718,200
\$0	\$13	\$16,532	\$181,524	\$8,047	\$2,710,080

### **Combining Statements – Internal Service Funds**

Internal service funds are established to account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis.

***Self Insurance Fund*** - To account for a medical benefit self insurance program for employees of the City. Monthly fees are paid and any balance on hand is held until used.

***Workers' Compensation Fund*** - To account for the revenues used for the purpose of providing workers' compensation benefits to employees.



**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Combining Statement of Fund Net Position*  
*Internal Service Funds*  
*December 31, 2022*

	Self Insurance	Workers' Compensation	Total
<b>Assets</b>			
<i>Current Assets:</i>			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,140,130	\$505,171	\$1,645,301
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	1,525,087	0	1,525,087
Prepaid Items	5,430	78,718	84,148
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>2,670,647</u>	<u>583,889</u>	<u>3,254,536</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<i>Current Liabilities</i>			
Intergovernmental Payable	0	6,559	6,559
Claims Payable	229,573	0	229,573
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>229,573</u>	<u>6,559</u>	<u>236,132</u>
<b>Net Position</b>			
Unrestricted	<u>\$2,441,074</u>	<u>\$577,330</u>	<u>\$3,018,404</u>

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses  
and Changes in Fund Net Position  
Internal Service Funds  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	Self Insurance	Workers' Compensation	Total
<b>Operating Revenues</b>			
Charges for Services	\$2,851,275	\$94,867	\$2,946,142
<b>Operating Expenses</b>			
Contractual Services	588,040	17,736	605,776
Claims	2,007,009	113,847	2,120,856
<i>Total Operating Expenses</i>	<u>2,595,049</u>	<u>131,583</u>	<u>2,726,632</u>
<i>Operating Income (Loss)</i>	<u>256,226</u>	<u>(36,716)</u>	<u>219,510</u>
<b>Non Operating Revenues (Expenses)</b>			
Investment Earnings/Interest	13,689	0	13,689
Intergovernmental	0	14,507	14,507
<i>Total Non Operating Revenues (Expenses)</i>	<u>13,689</u>	<u>14,507</u>	<u>28,196</u>
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	269,915	(22,209)	247,706
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>	<u>2,171,159</u>	<u>599,539</u>	<u>2,770,698</u>
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$2,441,074</u></u>	<u><u>\$577,330</u></u>	<u><u>\$3,018,404</u></u>

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

	Self Insurance	Workers' Compensation	Total
<b><i>Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents</i></b>			
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>			
Cash Received from Interfund Services	\$2,851,275	\$94,867	\$2,946,142
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(592,985)	(29,965)	(622,950)
Cash Payments for Claims	(1,881,863)	(113,847)	(1,995,710)
<i>Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities</i>	<u>376,427</u>	<u>(48,945)</u>	<u>327,482</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities</b>			
Advances In	0	25,000	25,000
Intergovernmental	0	14,507	14,507
<i>Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities</i>	<u>0</u>	<u>39,507</u>	<u>39,507</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>			
Investment Earnings/Interest	13,689	0	13,689
<i>Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents</i>	390,116	(9,438)	380,678
<i>Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year</i>	<u>2,275,101</u>	<u>514,609</u>	<u>2,789,710</u>
<i>Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$2,665,217</u></u>	<u><u>\$505,171</u></u>	<u><u>\$3,170,388</u></u>
<b>Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities</b>			
<i>Operating Income (Loss)</i>	\$256,226	(\$36,716)	\$219,510
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:			
Prepaid Items	(4,945)	(6,425)	(11,370)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	0	(888)	(888)
Intergovernmental Payable	0	(4,916)	(4,916)
Claims Payable	125,146	0	125,146
<i>Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities</i>	<u><u>\$376,427</u></u>	<u><u>(\$48,945)</u></u>	<u><u>\$327,482</u></u>

## **Combining Statements – 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 trustee agreement or equivalent arrangement that has certain circumstances. The City does not have any trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. These funds do not account for the City's own source revenue.

### ***Custodial Funds***

***Ashtabula Municipal Court Fund*** - To account for assets received and disbursed for the benefit of other governments, pursuant to the laws of the State of Ohio. When the fines and fees are collected, no further action is needed to release the assets to the beneficiaries.

***Law Library Fund*** -To accumulate monies collected from State patrol fines that are then distributed to the County law library. When the fines and fees are collected, no further action is needed to release the assets to the beneficiaries.

***Joint Economic Development - Ashtabula Township Fund*** - To account for and report the income tax monies levied by the Ashtabula Township Joint Economic Development District (JEDD). The City collects and disburses the taxes for the JEDD. When income taxes are collected, no further action is needed to release the assets to the beneficiaries.

***Joint Economic Development - Saybrook Township Fund*** - To account for and report the income tax monies levied by the Saybrook Township Joint Economic Development District (JEDD). The City collects and disburses the taxes for the JEDD. When income taxes are collected, no further action is needed to release the assets to the beneficiaries.

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position*  
*Custodial Funds*  
*December 31, 2022*

	Ashtabula Municipal Court	Law Library	Joint Economic Development - Ashtabula Township	Joint Economic Development - Saybrook Township	Total Custodial Funds
<b>Assets</b>					
Equity in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$0	\$2,225	\$18,748	\$19,657	\$40,630
Cash and Cash Equivalents In Segregated Accounts	46,433	1,406	0	0	47,839
<i>Total Assets</i>	46,433	3,631	18,748	19,657	88,469
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Accounts Payable	22,682	0	0	0	22,682
Intergovernmental Payable	23,751	3,631	18,748	19,657	65,787
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	46,433	3,631	18,748	19,657	88,469
<b>Net Position</b>					
Restricted for Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position*  
*Custodial Funds*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	Ashtabula Municipal Court	Law Library	Joint Economic Development - Ashtabula Township	Joint Economic Development - Saybrook Township	Total Custodial Funds
<b>Additions</b>					
Income Tax for Other Governments	\$0	\$0	\$34,248	\$68,881	\$103,129
Fines and Forfeitures for Individuals	89,947	0	0	0	89,947
Fines and Forfeitures for Other Governments	583,219	21,610	0	0	604,829
<i>Total Additions</i>	<u>673,166</u>	<u>21,610</u>	<u>34,248</u>	<u>68,881</u>	<u>797,905</u>
<b>Deductions</b>					
Income Tax Distributions to Other Governments	0	0	34,248	68,881	103,129
Fines and Forfeitures Distributions to Individuals	351,341	0	0	0	351,341
Fines and Forfeitures Distributions to Other Governments	321,825	21,610	0	0	343,435
<i>Total Deductions</i>	<u>673,166</u>	<u>21,610</u>	<u>34,248</u>	<u>68,881</u>	<u>797,905</u>
<i>Change in Fiduciary Net Position</i>	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

**Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures/Expenses  
and Changes in Fund Balance/Fund Equity – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual**

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes*  
*In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual*  
*General Fund*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Property Taxes	\$938,402	\$938,402	\$938,184	(\$218)
Municipal Income Tax	6,503,674	7,847,952	7,979,939	131,987
Hotel Taxes	10,347	2,941	12,925	9,984
Charges for Services	262,113	285,385	322,048	36,663
Licenses and Permits	39,662	41,340	48,491	7,151
Fines, Forfeitures and Settlements	330,228	527,200	405,376	(121,824)
Intergovernmental	979,474	1,248,233	1,202,096	(46,137)
Investment Earnings/Interest	52,595	14,100	64,890	50,790
Rentals	146,576	180,487	180,199	(288)
Franchise Fees	210,380	279,290	257,666	(21,624)
Contributions and Donations	31,902	38,624	38,624	0
Other	27,590	18,299	33,366	15,067
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>9,532,943</u>	<u>11,422,253</u>	<u>11,483,804</u>	<u>61,551</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current:				
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive:				
Council:				
Personal Services	160,402	177,283	159,756	17,527
Materials and Supplies	792	2,000	789	1,211
Contractual Services	12,433	16,000	12,382	3,618
Total Council	<u>173,627</u>	<u>195,283</u>	<u>172,927</u>	<u>22,356</u>
Administration:				
Personal Services	112,868	113,238	112,410	828
Materials and Supplies	326	500	325	175
Contractual Services	88	500	88	412
Total Administration	<u>113,282</u>	<u>114,238</u>	<u>112,823</u>	<u>1,415</u>
Finance:				
Personal Services	296,069	312,072	294,872	17,200
Materials and Supplies	4,937	4,950	4,917	33
Contractual Services	20,878	23,310	20,793	2,517
Total Finance	<u>\$321,884</u>	<u>\$340,332</u>	<u>\$320,582</u>	<u>\$19,750</u>

(continued)



**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes*  
*In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual*  
*General Fund (continued)*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Solicitor:				
Personal Services	\$354,976	\$363,176	\$353,529	\$9,647
Materials and Supplies	4,728	5,071	4,987	84
Contractual Services	2,531	3,030	2,582	448
<b>Total Solicitor</b>	<b>362,235</b>	<b>371,277</b>	<b>361,098</b>	<b>10,179</b>
Motor Maintenance:				
Personal Services	128,072	192,247	127,550	64,697
Materials and Supplies	3,391	4,600	3,377	1,223
Contractual Services	771	1,100	768	332
<b>Total Motor Maintenance</b>	<b>132,234</b>	<b>197,947</b>	<b>131,695</b>	<b>66,252</b>
Engineering & PCD:				
Personal Services	96,207	97,351	95,824	1,527
Materials and Supplies	649	1,000	646	354
Contractual Services	2,821	3,200	2,809	391
<b>Total Engineering &amp; PCD</b>	<b>99,677</b>	<b>101,551</b>	<b>99,279</b>	<b>2,272</b>
County Auditor Deductions:				
Materials and Supplies	120,375	163,685	119,882	43,803
Contractual Services	59,419	60,501	59,176	1,325
<b>Total County Auditor Deductions</b>	<b>179,794</b>	<b>224,186</b>	<b>179,058</b>	<b>45,128</b>
General Services:				
Professional & Contractual	477,982	488,511	484,910	3,601
Dues and Fees	16,943	25,648	16,874	8,774
<b>Total General Services</b>	<b>494,925</b>	<b>514,159</b>	<b>501,784</b>	<b>12,375</b>
Civil Service:				
Contractual Services	0	10,000	0	10,000
Lands and Buildings:				
Personal Services	153,923	166,860	153,297	13,563
Materials and Supplies	52,185	64,994	52,496	12,498
Contractual Services	218,582	227,933	217,687	10,246
<b>Total Lands and Buildings</b>	<b>424,690</b>	<b>459,787</b>	<b>423,480</b>	<b>36,307</b>
Systems Analyst:				
Materials and Supplies	4,181	5,000	4,164	836
Contractual Services	45,044	45,000	44,860	140
<b>Total Systems Analyst</b>	<b>49,225</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>49,024</b>	<b>976</b>
<b>Total Legislative and Executive</b>	<b>\$2,351,573</b>	<b>\$2,578,760</b>	<b>\$2,351,750</b>	<b>\$227,010</b>

(continued)

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes*  
*In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual*  
*General Fund (continued)*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Judicial System:				
Municipal Court/Probation:				
Personal Services	\$993,190	\$1,077,600	\$986,853	\$90,747
Materials and Supplies	39,405	40,084	39,244	840
Contractual Services	33,445	75,780	33,621	42,159
Total Judicial System	1,066,040	1,193,464	1,059,718	133,746
Total General Government	3,417,613	3,772,224	3,411,468	360,756
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police:				
Law Enforcement:				
Personal Services	3,432,534	3,692,962	3,418,566	274,396
Materials and Supplies	86,895	103,725	89,532	14,193
Contractual Services	99,641	133,908	112,978	20,930
Other	42,700	57,746	43,972	13,774
Total Police	3,661,770	3,988,341	3,665,048	323,293
Fire:				
Fire Prevention:				
Personal Services	2,509,386	2,683,446	2,499,154	184,292
Materials and Supplies	48,515	51,368	50,976	392
Contractual Services	91,628	98,443	91,253	7,190
Other	15,939	23,624	22,324	1,300
Total Fire	2,665,468	2,856,881	2,663,707	193,174
Total Security of Persons and Property	6,327,238	6,845,222	6,328,755	516,467
Public Health Services:				
Health:				
Intergovernmental	366,000	366,000	105,200	260,800
Total Expenditures	10,110,851	10,983,446	9,845,423	1,138,023
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(577,908)	438,807	1,638,381	1,199,574
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				
Advances Out	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	0
Transfers Out	(587,590)	(840,000)	(840,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(612,590)	(865,000)	(865,000)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,190,498)	(426,193)	773,381	1,199,574
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,411,305	2,411,305	2,411,305	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	48,726	48,726	48,726	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,269,533	\$2,033,838	\$3,233,412	\$1,199,574

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes*  
*In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual*  
*Local Fiscal Recovery Fund*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$943,650	\$951,184	\$951,184	\$0
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current:				
Street Maintenance and Repairs:				
Public Works:				
Capital Outlay	<u>464,993</u>	<u>465,063</u>	<u>465,063</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	478,657	486,121	486,121	0
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	693,650	693,650	693,650	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>194,417</u>	<u>194,417</u>	<u>194,417</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$1,366,724</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,374,188</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,374,188</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes*  
*In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual*  
*Permanent Improvement Fund*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Property Taxes	\$165,266	\$398,190	\$398,150	(\$40)
Municipal Income Tax	316,039	827,442	874,167	46,725
Intergovernmental	53,294	129,072	129,531	459
Other	1,300	1,300	0	(1,300)
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>535,899</u>	<u>1,356,004</u>	<u>1,401,848</u>	<u>45,844</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Capital Outlay:				
Contractual Services	24,240	24,240	20,278	3,962
Capital Outlay	1,546,716	2,227,421	2,072,183	155,238
Total Capital Outlay	<u>1,570,956</u>	<u>2,251,661</u>	<u>2,092,461</u>	<u>159,200</u>
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	571,365	574,308	574,308	0
Interest	129,532	126,589	122,664	3,925
Total Debt Service	<u>700,897</u>	<u>700,897</u>	<u>696,972</u>	<u>3,925</u>
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>2,271,853</u>	<u>2,952,558</u>	<u>2,789,433</u>	<u>163,125</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	(1,735,954)	(1,596,554)	(1,387,585)	208,969
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				
Capital Loans Issued	622,313	622,313	622,313	0
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(1,113,641)	(974,241)	(765,272)	208,969
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	486,329	486,329	486,329	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>943,192</u>	<u>943,192</u>	<u>943,192</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$315,880</u>	<u>\$455,280</u>	<u>\$664,249</u>	<u>\$208,969</u>

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes*  
*In Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual*  
*Sanitation Fund*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Charges for Services	\$2,080,000	\$2,097,686	\$2,218,426	\$120,740
Intergovernmental	12,480	12,480	12,960	480
Other	0	0	1,131	1,131
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>2,092,480</u>	<u>2,110,166</u>	<u>2,232,517</u>	<u>122,351</u>
<b>Expenses</b>				
Personal Services	715,619	1,303,145	1,212,444	90,701
Contractual Services	179,518	179,518	155,929	23,589
Materials and Supplies	703,261	703,261	616,804	86,457
Capital Outlay	150,000	150,000	74,713	75,287
<i>Total Expenses</i>	<u>1,748,398</u>	<u>2,335,924</u>	<u>2,059,890</u>	<u>276,034</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Equity</i>	344,082	(225,758)	172,627	398,385
<i>Fund Equity Beginning of Year</i>	194,327	194,327	194,327	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>33,570</u>	<u>33,570</u>	<u>33,570</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Equity End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$571,979</u></u>	<u><u>\$2,139</u></u>	<u><u>\$400,524</u></u>	<u><u>\$398,385</u></u>

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes*  
*In Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual*  
*Wastewater Treatment Fund*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Charges for Services	\$4,518,720	\$4,850,310	\$4,996,899	\$146,589
Tap-In Fees	2,500	2,500	9,500	7,000
Intergovernmental	24,000	24,000	24,785	785
Other	34,280	34,280	36,534	2,254
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>4,579,500</u>	<u>4,911,090</u>	<u>5,067,718</u>	<u>156,628</u>
<b>Expenses</b>				
Personal Services	1,840,769	2,017,877	1,802,226	215,651
Contractual Services	977,809	977,809	826,847	150,962
Materials and Supplies	669,088	669,088	603,567	65,521
Capital Outlay	2,456,707	2,456,707	1,740,031	716,676
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	419,300	419,300	415,201	4,099
Interest	103,260	103,260	103,259	1
<i>Total Expenses</i>	<u>6,466,933</u>	<u>6,644,041</u>	<u>5,491,131</u>	<u>1,152,910</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Equity</i>	(1,887,433)	(1,732,951)	(423,413)	1,309,538
<i>Fund Equity Beginning of Year</i>	2,673,097	2,673,097	2,673,097	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>677,889</u>	<u>677,889</u>	<u>677,889</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Equity End of Year</i>	<u>\$1,463,553</u>	<u>\$1,618,035</u>	<u>\$2,927,573</u>	<u>\$1,309,538</u>

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes*  
*In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual*  
*Community Development Block Grant Fund*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$101,500	\$112,161	\$17,346	(\$94,815)
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current:				
Housing and Community Development:				
Community Development Block Grant:				
Contractual Services	60,600	58,847	14,037	44,810
Capital Outlay	95,000	95,000	0	95,000
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	155,600	153,847	14,037	139,810
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(54,100)	(41,686)	3,309	44,995
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	251,695	251,695	251,695	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	\$197,595	\$210,009	\$255,004	\$44,995

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes*  
*In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual*  
*Code Enforcement Fund*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Charges for Services	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$2,900	\$1,400
Licenses and Permits	178,500	180,000	165,091	(14,909)
Fines, Forfeitures and Settlements	3,000	3,000	3,000	0
Intergovernmental	15,000	15,000	16,581	1,581
Other	0	0	66	66
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>198,000</u>	<u>199,500</u>	<u>187,638</u>	<u>(11,862)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current:				
Housing and Community Development:				
Code Enforcement:				
Personal Services	331,485	364,941	334,560	30,381
Materials and Supplies	12,937	12,937	9,333	3,604
Contractual Services	8,658	8,658	8,581	77
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>353,080</u>	<u>386,536</u>	<u>352,474</u>	<u>34,062</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	(155,080)	(187,036)	(164,836)	22,200
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				
Transfers In	150,000	150,000	150,000	0
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(5,080)	(37,036)	(14,836)	22,200
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	61,175	61,175	61,175	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	100	100	100	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$56,195</u>	<u>\$24,239</u>	<u>\$46,439</u>	<u>\$22,200</u>



**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes*  
*In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual*  
*Fire Pension Fund*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Property Taxes	\$227,494	\$259,190	\$258,797	(\$393)
Intergovernmental	33,349	33,349	30,525	(2,824)
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>260,843</u>	<u>292,539</u>	<u>289,322</u>	<u>(3,217)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Fire:				
Fire Prevention:				
Personal Services	436,556	436,556	436,556	0
Materials and Supplies	(29,986)	5,601	5,309	292
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>406,570</u>	<u>442,157</u>	<u>441,865</u>	<u>292</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	(145,727)	(149,618)	(152,543)	(2,925)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				
Transfers In	150,000	150,000	150,000	0
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	4,273	382	(2,543)	(2,925)
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	<u>32,016</u>	<u>32,016</u>	<u>32,016</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$36,289</u>	<u>\$32,398</u>	<u>\$29,473</u>	<u>(\$2,925)</u>

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes*  
*In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual*  
*Indigent Alcohol Fund*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Fines, Forfeitures and Settlements	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$4,686	(\$1,314)
Intergovernmental	6,000	6,000	5,077	(923)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>12,000</b>	<b>12,000</b>	<b>9,763</b>	<b>(2,237)</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current:				
General Government:				
Judicial System:				
Indigent Alcohol:				
Materials and Supplies	21,100	38,000	24,849	13,151
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	(9,100)	(26,000)	(15,086)	10,914
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
Transfers Out	(26,408)	(26,408)	(26,408)	0
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(35,508)	(52,408)	(41,494)	10,914
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	95,709	95,709	95,709	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$60,201</u>	<u>\$43,301</u>	<u>\$54,215</u>	<u>\$10,914</u>

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes*  
*In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual*  
*Law Enforcement Trust Fund*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Fines, Forfeitures and Settlements	\$30,000	\$42,758	\$43,696	\$938
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police:				
Law Enforcement Trust:				
Materials and Supplies	35,248	50,748	47,716	3,032
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(5,248)	(7,990)	(4,020)	3,970
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	16,948	16,948	16,948	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	5,248	5,248	5,248	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$16,948</u>	<u>\$14,206</u>	<u>\$18,176</u>	<u>\$3,970</u>

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes*  
*In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual*  
*Street Maintenance and Repair Fund*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Charges for Services	\$100	\$100	\$0	(\$100)
Intergovernmental	1,054,000	1,054,000	1,081,662	27,662
Investment Earnings/Interest	100	100	51	(49)
Other	0	0	2,241	2,241
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>1,054,200</u>	<u>1,054,200</u>	<u>1,083,954</u>	<u>29,754</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current:				
Street Maintenance and Repairs:				
Public Works:				
Personal Services	865,799	865,799	799,759	66,040
Materials and Supplies	275,714	347,214	325,276	21,938
Contractual Services	117,068	117,068	107,840	9,228
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>1,258,581</u>	<u>1,330,081</u>	<u>1,232,875</u>	<u>97,206</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	(204,381)	(275,881)	(148,921)	126,960
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				
Transfers In	75,000	75,000	0	(75,000)
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(129,381)	(200,881)	(148,921)	51,960
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	534,259	534,259	534,259	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	6,214	6,214	6,214	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$411,092</u>	<u>\$339,592</u>	<u>\$391,552</u>	<u>\$51,960</u>

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes*  
*In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual*  
*Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$37,500	\$37,500	\$39,759	\$2,259
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current:				
Street Maintenance and Repairs:				
Public Works:				
Materials and Supplies	12,500	12,500	9,409	3,091
Contractual Services	31,001	33,501	33,325	176
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>43,501</u>	<u>46,001</u>	<u>42,734</u>	<u>3,267</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(6,001)	(8,501)	(2,975)	5,526
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	98,835	98,835	98,835	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>8,501</u>	<u>8,501</u>	<u>8,501</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$101,335</u>	<u>\$98,835</u>	<u>\$104,361</u>	<u>\$5,526</u>

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes*  
*In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual*  
*Paving Levy Fund*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Property Taxes	\$756,302	\$756,302	\$756,302	\$0
Intergovernmental	139,691	90,000	87,386	(2,614)
Other	2,565	2,565	0	(2,565)
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>898,558</u>	<u>848,867</u>	<u>843,688</u>	<u>(5,179)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current:				
Street Maintenance and Repairs:				
Paving Levy:				
Materials and Supplies	16,000	16,000	15,437	563
Capital Outlay	871,867	871,867	831,122	40,745
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>887,867</u>	<u>887,867</u>	<u>846,559</u>	<u>41,308</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	10,691	(39,000)	(2,871)	36,129
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	499,729	499,729	499,729	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	40,745	40,745	40,745	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$551,165</u>	<u>\$501,474</u>	<u>\$537,603</u>	<u>\$36,129</u>

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes*  
*In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual*  
*Municipal Probation Services Fund*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Fines, Forfeitures and Settlements	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$36,076	\$1,076
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current:				
General Government:				
Judicial System:				
Municipal Probation Services:				
Personal Services	38,558	38,807	38,319	488
Materials and Supplies	5,400	5,400	5,299	101
Total Expenditures	43,958	44,207	43,618	589
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	(8,958)	(9,207)	(7,542)	1,665
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				
Transfers In	0	0	15,000	15,000
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(8,958)	(9,207)	7,458	16,665
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	13,792	13,792	13,792	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	\$4,834	\$4,585	\$21,250	\$16,665

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes*  
*In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual*  
*Municipal Court Security Fund*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Fines, Forfeitures and Settlements	\$38,000	\$28,000	\$24,125	(\$3,875)
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current:				
General Government				
Judicial:				
Security:				
Personal Services	30,511	33,714	33,714	0
Materials and Supplies	3,000	3,000	2,227	773
Contractual Services	378	378	0	378
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>33,889</u>	<u>37,092</u>	<u>35,941</u>	<u>1,151</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	4,111	(9,092)	(11,816)	(2,724)
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	<u>17,574</u>	<u>17,574</u>	<u>17,574</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$21,685</u></u>	<u><u>\$8,482</u></u>	<u><u>\$5,758</u></u>	<u><u>(\$2,724)</u></u>



**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes  
 In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual  
 Indigent Drivers Interlock and Alcohol Monitoring Fund  
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Fines, Forfeitures and Settlements	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$4,686	(\$1,314)
Intergovernmental	6,000	6,000	5,077	(923)
<i>Total Revenues</i>	12,000	12,000	9,763	(2,237)
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current:				
General Government				
Judicial System:				
Indigent Drivers and Alcohol Monitoring:				
Materials and Supplies	21,100	38,000	24,849	13,151
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	(9,100)	(26,000)	(15,086)	10,914
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				
Transfers Out	(26,408)	(26,408)	(26,408)	0
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(35,508)	(52,408)	(41,494)	10,914
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	95,709	95,709	95,709	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$60,201</u>	<u>\$43,301</u>	<u>\$54,215</u>	<u>\$10,914</u>

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes*  
*In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual*  
*Police Levy Fund*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Property Taxes	\$489,293	\$489,293	\$488,928	(\$365)
Intergovernmental	25,000	25,000	20,598	(4,402)
Other	1,600	1,600	0	(1,600)
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>515,893</u>	<u>515,893</u>	<u>509,526</u>	<u>(6,367)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police:				
Personal Services	648,534	695,779	649,575	46,204
Materials and Supplies	10,000	10,000	9,414	586
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>658,534</u>	<u>705,779</u>	<u>658,989</u>	<u>46,790</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	(142,641)	(189,886)	(149,463)	40,423
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				
Transfers In	165,000	165,000	165,000	0
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	22,359	(24,886)	15,537	40,423
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	<u>82,444</u>	<u>82,444</u>	<u>82,444</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$104,803</u>	<u>\$57,558</u>	<u>\$97,981</u>	<u>\$40,423</u>

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes*  
*In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual*  
*Police Pension Fund*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Property Taxes	\$277,493	\$308,804	\$258,797	(\$50,007)
Intergovernmental	33,350	33,350	30,525	(2,825)
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>310,843</u>	<u>342,154</u>	<u>289,322</u>	<u>(52,832)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police:				
Law Enforcement:				
Personal Services	458,128	506,128	502,682	3,446
Materials and Supplies	5,600	5,600	5,308	292
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>463,728</u>	<u>511,728</u>	<u>507,990</u>	<u>3,738</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	(152,885)	(169,574)	(218,668)	(49,094)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				
Transfers In	160,000	160,000	210,000	50,000
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	7,115	(9,574)	(8,668)	906
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	<u>27,592</u>	<u>27,592</u>	<u>27,592</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$34,707</u></u>	<u><u>\$18,018</u></u>	<u><u>\$18,924</u></u>	<u><u>\$906</u></u>

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes*  
*In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual*  
*State Highway Fund*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$70,000	\$70,000	\$74,808	\$4,808
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current:				
Street Maintenance and Repairs:				
Public Works:				
Materials and Supplies	<u>66,750</u>	<u>66,750</u>	<u>66,173</u>	<u>577</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	3,250	3,250	8,635	5,385
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	121,943	121,943	121,943	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>1,750</u>	<u>1,750</u>	<u>1,750</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$126,943</u></u>	<u><u>\$126,943</u></u>	<u><u>\$132,328</u></u>	<u><u>\$5,385</u></u>

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes*  
*In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual*  
*Police Grant Fund*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$33,948	\$43,138	\$43,821	\$683
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police:				
Contractual Services	68,374	68,374	810	67,564
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(34,426)	(25,236)	43,011	68,247
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	97,650	97,650	97,650	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	\$63,224	\$72,414	\$140,661	\$68,247

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes*  
*In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual*  
*Fire Grant Fund*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$0	(\$3,000)
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Fire:				
Capital Outlay	<u>3,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,000</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	0	0	0	0
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	<u>1,549</u>	<u>1,549</u>	<u>1,549</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$1,549</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,549</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,549</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes*  
*In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual*  
*Parks and Recreation Fund*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Property Taxes	\$268,995	\$293,575	\$293,357	(\$218)
Intergovernmental	14,500	14,500	12,358	(2,142)
Contributions and Donations	23,980	23,980	28,090	4,110
Other	1,500	1,500	630	(870)
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>308,975</u>	<u>333,555</u>	<u>334,435</u>	<u>880</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current:				
Leisure Time Activities:				
Walnut Beach:				
Personal Services	113,591	128,568	110,620	17,948
Materials and Supplies	32,300	32,300	31,869	431
Contractual Services	61,300	61,300	49,890	11,410
Capital Outlay	355,700	355,700	56,447	299,253
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>562,891</u>	<u>577,868</u>	<u>248,826</u>	<u>329,042</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(253,916)	(244,313)	85,609	329,922
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	<u>292,988</u>	<u>292,988</u>	<u>292,988</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$39,072</u>	<u>\$48,675</u>	<u>\$378,597</u>	<u>\$329,922</u>

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes*  
*In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual*  
*Street Lighting Fund*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Charges for Services	\$303,000	\$303,000	\$304,209	\$1,209
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current:				
Street Maintenance and Repairs:				
Street Lighting:				
Materials and Supplies	11,415	11,415	11,312	103
Contractual Services	439,585	455,173	455,173	0
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	451,000	466,588	466,485	103
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	(148,000)	(163,588)	(162,276)	1,312
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				
Transfers In	150,000	150,000	150,000	0
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	2,000	(13,588)	(12,276)	1,312
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	56,448	56,448	56,448	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	\$58,448	\$42,860	\$44,172	\$1,312



**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes*  
*In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual*  
*Fire Escrow Fund*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Other	\$18,000	\$76,569	\$236,323	\$159,754
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Fire:				
Other	<u>89,375</u>	<u>89,375</u>	<u>71,569</u>	<u>17,806</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(71,375)	(12,806)	164,754	177,560
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	<u>101,783</u>	<u>101,783</u>	<u>101,783</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$30,408</u></u>	<u><u>\$88,977</u></u>	<u><u>\$266,537</u></u>	<u><u>\$177,560</u></u>

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes*  
*In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual*  
*Other Grants Fund*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Expenditures</b>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	0	0	0	0
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	0	0	0	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>13</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$13</u></u>	<u><u>\$13</u></u>	<u><u>\$13</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes*  
*In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual*  
*Municipal Court Computer Fund*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Fines, Forfeitures and Settlements	\$28,000	\$28,000	\$24,059	(\$3,941)
<b>Expenditures</b>				
General Government:				
Judicial Systems:				
Materials and Supplies	2,000	2,000	1,881	119
Contractual Services	47,000	72,593	72,593	0
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	49,000	74,593	74,474	119
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	(21,000)	(46,593)	(50,415)	(3,822)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				
Transfers In	25,000	56,000	56,000	0
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	4,000	9,407	5,585	(3,822)
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	8,572	8,572	8,572	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	\$12,572	\$17,979	\$14,157	(\$3,822)

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes*  
*In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual*  
*Municipal Court Special Projects Fund*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Fines, Forfeitures and Settlements	\$99,100	\$113,770	\$116,319	\$2,549
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Capital Outlay:				
Personal Services	0	107,419	91,722	15,697
Materials and Supplies	10,200	10,200	2,480	7,720
Contractual Services	6,500	6,500	4,925	1,575
Capital Outlay	69,855	75,000	13,383	61,617
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	86,555	199,119	112,510	86,609
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	12,545	(85,349)	3,809	89,158
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				
Transfers In	5,408	5,408	5,408	0
Transfers Out	(35,000)	(35,000)	(35,000)	0
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	(29,592)	(29,592)	(29,592)	0
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(17,047)	(114,941)	(25,783)	89,158
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	202,650	202,650	202,650	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	\$185,603	\$87,709	\$176,867	\$89,158

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes*  
*In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual*  
*Local Opioid Settlement Fund*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Fines, Forfeitures and Settlements	\$8,047	\$8,047	\$8,047	\$0
<b>Expenditures</b>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	8,047	8,047	8,047	0
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$8,047</u></u>	<u><u>\$8,047</u></u>	<u><u>\$8,047</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes*  
*In Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual*  
*Self Insurance Fund*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Charges for Services	<u>\$2,964,567</u>	<u>\$2,964,567</u>	<u>\$2,851,275</u>	<u>(\$113,292)</u>
<b>Expenses</b>				
Contractual Services	38,500	38,500	22,285	16,215
Claims	<u>2,812,262</u>	<u>2,812,262</u>	<u>2,593,699</u>	<u>218,563</u>
<i>Total Expenses</i>	<u>2,850,762</u>	<u>2,850,762</u>	<u>2,615,984</u>	<u>234,778</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Equity</i>	113,805	113,805	235,291	121,486
<i>Fund Equity Beginning of Year</i>	672,500	672,500	672,500	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Equity End of Year</i>	<u>\$787,305</u>	<u>\$787,305</u>	<u>\$908,791</u>	<u>\$121,486</u>

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes*  
*In Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual*  
*Workers' Compensation Fund*  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Charges for Services	\$94,867	\$94,867	\$94,867	\$0
Intergovernmental	0	0	14,507	14,507
Total Revenues	<u>94,867</u>	<u>94,867</u>	<u>109,374</u>	<u>14,507</u>
<b>Expenses</b>				
Contractual Services	6,554	35,254	30,765	4,489
Claims	113,851	113,851	113,847	4
Total Expenses	<u>120,405</u>	<u>149,105</u>	<u>144,612</u>	<u>4,493</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses Before Advances	(25,538)	(54,238)	(35,238)	19,000
Advances In	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Change in Fund Equity	(538)	(29,238)	(10,238)	19,000
Fund Equity Beginning of Year	508,316	508,316	508,316	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>5,405</u>	<u>5,405</u>	<u>5,405</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Equity End of Year	<u>\$513,183</u>	<u>\$484,483</u>	<u>\$503,483</u>	<u>\$19,000</u>

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# **STATISTICAL SECTION**

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## Statistical Section

This part of the City of Ashtabula, Ohio's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

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<b>Contents</b>	<b>Pages(s)</b>
<b><i>Financial Trends</i></b> .....	<b><i>S2 – S13</i></b>
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
<b><i>Revenue Capacity</i></b> .....	<b><i>S14 – S21</i></b>
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue, the property tax and the municipal income tax.	
<b><i>Debt Capacity</i></b> .....	<b><i>S22 – S29</i></b>
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
<b><i>Economic and Demographic Information</i></b> .....	<b><i>S30 – S32</i></b>
These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
<b><i>Operating Information</i></b> .....	<b><i>S34 – S45</i></b>
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	

**Sources:** Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for the relevant year.

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Net Position By Component*  
*Last Ten Years*  
*(Accrual Basis of Accounting)*

	2022	2021	2020	2019
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$28,794,953	\$28,615,108	\$28,377,402	\$28,197,588
Restricted:				
Capital Projects	1,614,936	1,629,711	1,236,925	966,655
Debt Service	32,062	38,409	33,655	28,893
Community Development	258,004	241,602	518,907	368,186
Street Maintenance and Repair	1,789,965	1,267,560	909,969	689,014
Public Safety	360,040	319,578	486,190	389,456
Parks and Recreation	431,925	325,246	272,359	256,904
Municipal Court	251,358	156,177	151,173	143,758
Pension Plans	20,920	9,777	0	0
Other Purposes	224,199	1,060,083	923,692	114,232
Unrestricted (Deficit)	<u>(8,434,720)</u>	<u>(10,487,481)</u>	<u>(13,607,200)</u>	<u>(15,712,139)</u>
<i>Total Governmental Activities Net Position</i>	<u>25,343,642</u>	<u>23,175,770</u>	<u>19,303,072</u>	<u>15,442,547</u>
<b>Business Type - Activities</b>				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	10,994,892	11,111,243	11,294,777	11,817,793
Pension Plans	15,932	7,402	0	0
Unrestricted	<u>5,069,819</u>	<u>4,229,304</u>	<u>2,293,953</u>	<u>1,320,372</u>
<i>Total Business-Type Activities Net Position</i>	<u>16,080,643</u>	<u>15,347,949</u>	<u>13,588,730</u>	<u>13,138,165</u>
<b>Primary Government</b>				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	39,789,845	39,726,351	39,672,179	40,015,381
Restricted	4,999,341	5,055,545	4,532,870	2,957,098
Unrestricted (Deficit)	<u>(3,364,901)</u>	<u>(6,258,177)</u>	<u>(11,313,247)</u>	<u>(14,391,767)</u>
<i>Total Primary Government Net Position</i>	<u>\$41,424,285</u>	<u>\$38,523,719</u>	<u>\$32,891,802</u>	<u>\$28,580,712</u>

(1) The City reported the impact of GASB Statement No. 68 beginning in 2015.

(2) The City reported the impact of GASB Statement No. 75 beginning in 2018.

2018 (2)	2017	2016	2015 (1)	2014	2013
\$28,981,792	\$26,009,181	\$26,242,611	\$26,578,704	\$29,432,989	\$26,927,369
1,096,179	1,171,340	2,064,719	2,093,617	651,142	1,578,684
34,468	61,462	49,326	48,482	115,047	114,585
169,489	182,868	158,477	153,062	1,017,387	280,633
604,488	555,152	574,691	635,571	438,034	442,393
342,604	360,798	489,315	653,281	356,913	289,776
244,362	119,125	49,723	30,063	54,830	53,219
91,663	94,852	58,041	96,620	96,474	112,153
0	0	0	0	0	0
345,907	539,299	168,231	120,536	137,960	22,458
(21,493,324)	(20,066,423)	(9,430,563)	(8,593,534)	(8,262,094)	1,069,855
10,417,628	9,027,654	20,424,571	21,816,402	24,038,682	30,891,125
11,714,565	12,256,683	12,825,905	11,965,565	11,929,668	11,960,613
0	0	0	0	0	0
1,427,105	440,388	986,086	827,852	1,334,345	2,474,402
13,141,670	12,697,071	13,811,991	12,793,417	13,264,013	14,435,015
40,696,357	38,265,864	39,068,516	38,544,269	41,362,657	38,887,982
2,929,160	3,084,896	3,612,523	3,831,232	2,867,787	2,893,901
(20,066,219)	(19,626,035)	(8,444,477)	(7,765,682)	(6,927,749)	3,544,257
\$23,559,298	\$21,724,725	\$34,236,562	\$34,609,819	\$37,302,695	\$45,326,140

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Changes in Net Position*  
*Last Ten Years*  
*(Accrual Basis of Accounting)*

	2022	2021	2020	2019
<b>Program Revenues</b>				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services:				
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive	\$216,299	\$231,650	\$232,702	\$237,776
Judicial System	307,476	359,064	328,372	299,949
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police	398,455	422,132	399,489	494,278
Fire	265,148	297,830	122,640	295,018
Public Health Services	8,047	0	0	0
Street Maintenance and Repairs	303,532	266,927	428,399	141,785
Housing and Community Development	186,328	121,767	216,344	60,781
Sanitation Services	0	0	0	0
Subtotal - Charges for Services	<u>1,685,285</u>	<u>1,699,370</u>	<u>1,727,946</u>	<u>1,529,587</u>
Operating Grants and Contributions:				
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive	14,507	56,713	38,336	68,658
Judicial System	9,240	11,772	73,073	12,649
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police	226,651	67,981	126,580	92,638
Fire	31,298	83,618	1,681,891	76,557
Public Health Services	0	0	19,538	0
Street Maintenance and Repairs	1,675,698	1,436,595	1,281,619	1,128,265
Housing and Community Development	33,927	182,881	404,005	717,876
Sanitation Services	0	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	41,253	22,143	16,635	21,816
Subtotal - Operating Grants and Contributions	<u>2,032,574</u>	<u>1,861,703</u>	<u>3,641,677</u>	<u>2,118,459</u>
Capital Grants and Contributions:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police	0	0	3,162	0
Street Maintenance and Repairs	130,724	557,042	506,009	56,854
Subtotal - Capital Grants and Contributions	<u>130,724</u>	<u>557,042</u>	<u>509,171</u>	<u>56,854</u>
<i>Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues</i>	<u>\$3,848,583</u>	<u>\$4,118,115</u>	<u>\$5,878,794</u>	<u>\$3,704,900</u>

2018 (2)	2017	2016	2015 (1)	2014	2013
\$247,644	\$219,302	\$246,670	\$236,366	\$388,450	\$411,518
311,639	308,206	282,346	200,982	267,805	265,461
430,392	386,144	414,081	390,843	507,597	552,112
280,977	273,207	278,732	250,345	323,428	339,718
80,632	77,441	79,261	73,122	77,984	118,555
182,336	432,562	302,625	413,226	259	63,763
178,208	202,098	208,883	302,075	259,122	295,579
0	582	849	293	264	0
<u>1,711,828</u>	<u>1,899,542</u>	<u>1,813,447</u>	<u>1,867,252</u>	<u>1,824,909</u>	<u>2,046,706</u>
6,598	0	0	0	100,000	0
12,669	16,251	0	0	0	0
168,204	105,733	132,037	114,477	83,866	35,112
44,381	34,756	57,684	0	68,835	35,112
1,913	20,965	28,092	25,606	14,403	11,073
888,714	876,883	805,132	769,401	767,828	849,842
306,754	227,236	546,572	131,203	1,333,052	219,343
0	0	0	73,115	0	0
58,171	45,154	17,979	0	0	0
<u>1,487,404</u>	<u>1,326,978</u>	<u>1,587,496</u>	<u>1,113,802</u>	<u>2,367,984</u>	<u>1,150,482</u>
0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>2,864,799</u>	<u>353,575</u>	<u>87,304</u>	<u>686,611</u>	<u>983,641</u>	<u>1,668,993</u>
<u>2,864,799</u>	<u>353,575</u>	<u>87,304</u>	<u>686,611</u>	<u>983,641</u>	<u>1,668,993</u>
<u>\$6,064,031</u>	<u>\$3,580,095</u>	<u>\$3,488,247</u>	<u>\$3,667,665</u>	<u>\$5,176,534</u>	<u>\$4,866,181</u>

(continued)

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Changes in Net Position (continued)*  
*Last Ten Years*  
*(Accrual Basis of Accounting)*

	2022	2021	2020	2019
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>				
Charges for Services:				
Sanitation	\$2,295,506	\$2,061,881	\$1,957,517	\$1,873,590
Wastewater Treatment	4,946,405	4,704,512	4,607,570	4,418,137
Capital Grants and Contributions				
Sanitation	12,960	15,585	113,496	40,544
Wastewater Treatment	24,785	4,949	173,405	444,366
<i>Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues</i>	<u>7,279,656</u>	<u>6,786,927</u>	<u>6,851,988</u>	<u>6,776,637</u>
<i>Total Primary Government Program Revenues</i>	<u>11,128,239</u>	<u>10,905,042</u>	<u>12,730,782</u>	<u>10,481,537</u>
<b>Expenses</b>				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive	2,366,879	1,385,998	1,902,308	2,489,887
Judicial System	979,529	477,042	1,283,972	1,511,539
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police	4,861,239	3,975,825	4,304,015	1,232,417
Fire	3,469,408	2,924,151	3,106,837	208,606
Public Health Services	105,200	375,543	117,258	150,408
Street Maintenance and Repairs	3,332,372	2,830,927	3,089,404	3,173,755
Housing and Community Development	342,095	551,568	522,606	909,240
Sanitation Services	0	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	328,178	299,596	365,236	398,425
Interest	128,896	138,662	155,964	154,540
<i>Total Governmental Activities Expenses</i>	<u>15,913,796</u>	<u>12,959,312</u>	<u>14,847,600</u>	<u>10,228,817</u>
Business-Type Activities				
Sanitation	1,743,749	1,516,320	1,902,911	2,067,789
Wastewater Treatment	4,836,126	3,526,205	4,538,442	4,705,551
<i>Total Business-Type Activities Expenses</i>	<u>6,579,875</u>	<u>5,042,525</u>	<u>6,441,353</u>	<u>6,773,340</u>
<i>Total Primary Government Program Expenses</i>	<u>22,493,671</u>	<u>18,001,837</u>	<u>21,288,953</u>	<u>17,002,157</u>
<b>Net (Expense)/Revenue</b>				
Governmental Activities	(12,065,213)	(8,841,197)	(8,968,806)	(6,523,917)
Business-Type Activities	699,781	1,744,402	410,635	3,297
<i>Total Primary Government Net Expense</i>	<u>(\$11,365,432)</u>	<u>(\$7,096,795)</u>	<u>(\$8,558,171)</u>	<u>(\$6,520,620)</u>

2018 (2)	2017	2016	2015 (1)	2014	2013
\$1,964,039	\$1,818,480	\$1,777,296	\$1,846,883	\$1,799,424	\$1,833,371
4,675,398	3,991,537	3,641,035	3,516,906	3,085,997	3,089,877
22,395	24,107	26,265	19,980	31,280	3,945
334,325	94,786	27,763	5,710	635,540	455,232
6,996,157	5,928,910	5,472,359	5,389,479	5,552,241	5,382,425
13,060,188	9,509,005	8,960,606	9,057,144	10,728,775	10,248,606
2,087,615	2,135,112	2,073,507	2,258,619	2,634,808	2,503,864
1,322,561	1,254,676	1,133,813	1,006,688	1,126,553	977,180
4,893,717	4,707,610	4,630,686	4,244,476	3,645,947	3,799,246
2,981,749	3,054,167	2,678,611	2,845,390	2,519,128	2,515,373
414,443	408,976	380,260	388,432	329,426	338,346
2,853,250	2,790,436	2,376,580	2,989,848	1,121,229	1,678,580
580,996	1,095,221	772,464	1,288,296	792,050	902,972
0	5,016	6,485	334,856	1,730	1,853
261,746	289,845	55,362	95,965	39,713	75,701
166,507	136,251	3,650	70,338	17,330	3,118
15,562,584	15,877,310	14,111,418	15,522,908	12,227,914	12,796,233
2,252,634	1,805,365	2,088,252	1,672,859	1,900,604	2,001,720
4,313,335	4,078,229	2,416,530	4,253,305	3,453,195	3,068,420
6,565,969	5,883,594	4,504,782	5,926,164	5,353,799	5,070,140
22,128,553	21,760,904	18,616,200	21,449,072	17,581,713	17,866,373
(9,498,553)	(12,297,215)	(10,623,171)	(11,855,243)	(7,051,380)	(7,930,052)
430,188	45,316	967,577	(536,685)	198,442	312,285
(\$9,068,365)	(\$12,251,899)	(\$9,655,594)	(\$12,391,928)	(\$6,852,938)	(\$7,617,767)

(continued)



**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Changes in Net Position (continued)*  
*Last Ten Years*  
*(Accrual Basis of Accounting)*

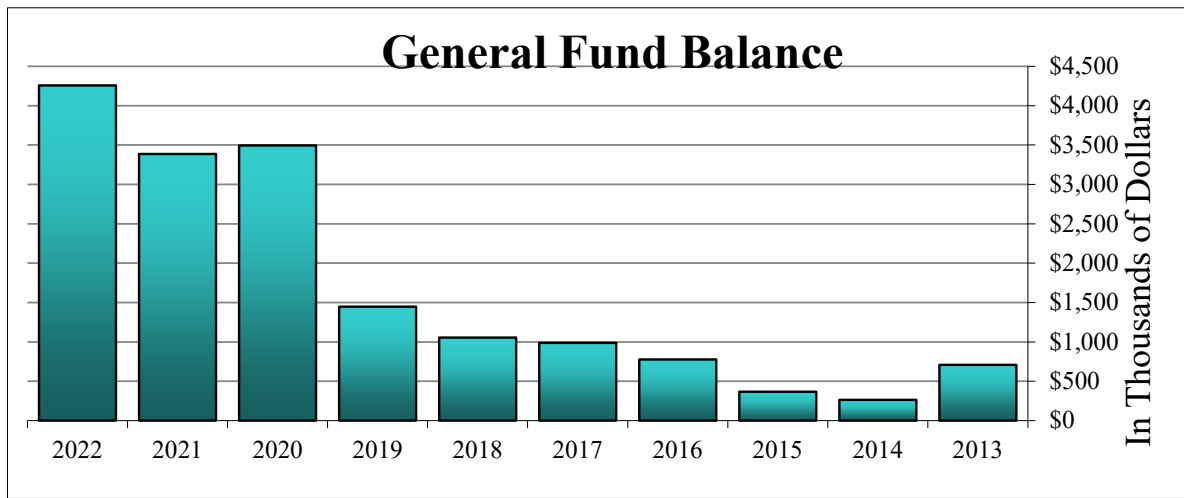
	2022	2021	2020	2019
<b>General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position</b>				
Governmental Activities				
Taxes:				
Property Taxes Levied For:				
General Purposes	\$955,064	\$805,056	\$943,906	\$881,719
Capital Outlay	405,351	341,671	392,954	375,437
Other Purposes	2,093,967	1,736,457	2,260,963	1,268,680
Income Taxes Levied for:				
General Purposes	8,022,465	7,279,943	6,458,415	6,499,519
Capital Outlay	884,757	795,662	711,630	717,590
Hotel Taxes	13,858	7,146	3,798	4,048
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to				
Specific Programs	1,202,546	1,327,602	1,352,735	1,111,283
Investment Earnings/Interest	94,271	11,266	22,165	17,788
Unrestricted Contributions	38,624	33,186	1,500	0
Franchise Taxes	255,134	262,461	262,292	225,820
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	0	3,532
Other	262,296	106,317	416,597	205,749
Special Item - Transfer of Operations (3)	0	0	0	355,869
Transfers	4,752	7,128	2,376	6,802
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	<u>14,233,085</u>	<u>12,713,895</u>	<u>12,829,331</u>	<u>11,673,836</u>
Business-Type Activities				
Other	37,665	21,945	42,306	0
Transfers	(4,752)	(7,128)	(2,376)	(6,802)
<i>Total Business-Type Activities</i>	<u>32,913</u>	<u>14,817</u>	<u>39,930</u>	<u>(6,802)</u>
<i>Total Primary Government General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position</i>	<u>14,265,998</u>	<u>12,728,712</u>	<u>12,869,261</u>	<u>11,667,034</u>
<b>Change in Net Position</b>				
Governmental Activities	2,167,872	3,872,698	3,860,525	5,149,919
Business-Type Activities	732,694	1,759,219	450,565	(3,505)
<i>Total Primary Government Change in Net Position</i>	<u>\$2,900,566</u>	<u>\$5,631,917</u>	<u>\$4,311,090</u>	<u>\$5,146,414</u>

- (1) Expenses are first impacted by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 beginning in 2015.
- (2) Expenses are first impacted by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 beginning in 2018.
- (3) Effective January 1, 2019, the City transferred the operations of their Health Department to the City of Ashtabula Board of Health.

2018 (2)	2017	2016	2015 (1)	2014	2013
\$911,158	\$746,685	\$698,451	\$658,161	\$1,052,932	\$964,733
388,128	317,087	293,845	275,061	448,033	411,018
1,308,236	1,139,482	773,281	1,046,981	599,810	551,687
6,475,818	6,269,177	5,737,015	5,802,538	5,861,891	6,006,298
715,168	693,921	632,880	641,178	647,014	663,396
732	370	0	0	0	0
820,966	811,616	808,303	877,128	780,305	863,451
4,469	3,580	538	175	112	60
250	0	0	0	0	0
290,452	269,859	225,803	244,176	235,233	221,520
21,735	0	0	0	0	0
65,788	77,636	87,282	167,832	119,304	164,581
0	0	0	0	0	0
4,752	0	(45,718)	(55,500)	(29,473)	(40,755)
11,007,652	10,329,413	9,211,680	9,657,730	9,715,161	9,805,989
19,163	2,844	5,279	10,589	2,880	5,333
(4,752)	0	45,718	55,500	29,473	40,755
14,411	2,844	50,997	66,089	32,353	46,088
11,022,063	10,332,257	9,262,677	9,723,819	9,747,514	9,852,077
1,509,099	(1,967,802)	(1,411,491)	(2,197,513)	2,663,781	1,875,937
444,599	48,160	1,018,574	(470,596)	230,795	358,373
\$1,953,698	(\$1,919,642)	(\$392,917)	(\$2,668,109)	\$2,894,576	\$2,234,310

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Fund Balances, Governmental Funds*  
*Last Ten Years*  
*(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)*

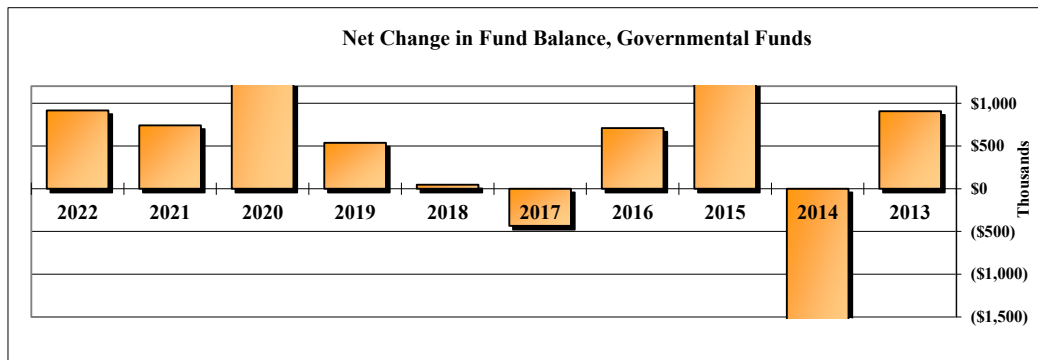
	2022	2021	2020	2019
<b>General Fund</b>				
Nonspendable	\$90,596	\$87,580	\$69,253	\$40,296
Restricted	0	0	0	0
Assigned	846,408	1,142,050	590,087	219,994
Unassigned (Deficit)	3,320,450	2,157,169	2,835,474	1,186,874
<b>Total General Fund</b>	<b>4,257,454</b>	<b>3,386,799</b>	<b>3,494,814</b>	<b>1,447,164</b>
<b>All Other Governmental Funds</b>				
Nonspendable	34,724	33,442	21,053	26,403
Restricted	4,220,207	4,147,460	3,312,825	2,335,726
Committed	65,571	64,978	78,459	56,507
Unassigned (Deficit)	(54,178)	(24,873)	(40,568)	(107,380)
<b>Total All Other Governmental Funds</b>	<b>4,266,324</b>	<b>4,221,007</b>	<b>3,371,769</b>	<b>2,311,256</b>
<b>Total Governmental Funds</b>	<b>\$8,523,778</b>	<b>\$7,607,806</b>	<b>\$6,866,583</b>	<b>\$3,758,420</b>



2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$46,027	\$84,878	\$65,930	\$75,492	\$66,706	\$42,245
0	0	194,091	266,091	333,291	357,291
222,722	221,791	263,424	124,172	0	74,561
785,982	680,548	253,197	(98,903)	(136,282)	234,067
1,054,731	987,217	776,642	366,852	263,715	708,164
56,285	28,148	\$46,161	\$104,784	\$74,489	\$52,438
1,956,839	1,930,158	2,547,068	2,227,539	719,855	2,287,051
183,323	230,267	283,528	234,492	186,060	220,690
(29,928)	(1,634)	(45,098)	(34,915)	(278,456)	(9,363)
2,166,519	2,186,939	2,831,659	2,531,900	701,948	2,550,816
\$3,221,250	\$3,174,156	\$3,608,301	\$2,898,752	\$965,663	\$3,258,980

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds*  
*Last Ten Years*  
*(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)*

	2022	2021	2020	2019
<b>Revenues</b>				
Property Taxes	\$3,392,515	\$3,457,494	\$3,220,358	\$2,494,648
Municipal Income Tax	8,830,253	8,023,423	7,192,478	7,465,183
Hotel Taxes	13,858	7,346	3,598	4,048
Charges for Services	606,853	572,743	485,691	598,204
Licenses and Permits	229,277	208,462	235,772	201,378
Fines, Forfeitures and Settlements	672,244	808,975	637,066	780,496
Intergovernmental	3,345,711	3,759,969	5,350,017	3,171,597
Special Assessments	0	166	10,300	10,134
Investment Earnings/Interest	80,582	150	1,190	3,185
Rentals	174,735	200,935	186,293	185,964
Franchise Taxes	257,666	264,702	261,228	271,115
Contributions and Donations	66,714	43,186	4,000	6,365
Other	262,296	106,317	416,597	205,749
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>17,932,704</u>	<u>17,453,868</u>	<u>18,004,588</u>	<u>15,398,066</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
<b>Current:</b>				
General Government				
Legislative and Executive	2,379,353	2,168,705	1,830,233	2,072,345
Judicial System	1,255,841	1,147,450	1,234,274	1,188,051
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police	4,873,010	4,715,132	4,246,238	4,536,667
Fire	3,327,537	3,159,051	3,147,519	2,908,931
Public Health Services	105,200	375,543	117,258	150,408
Street Maintenance and Repairs	3,025,131	2,004,979	1,824,190	1,424,409
Housing and Community Development	352,623	740,824	500,631	795,691
Sanitation Services	0	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	233,977	232,858	313,925	325,003
Capital Outlay	1,411,221	1,501,101	989,771	1,069,781
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	545,542	530,867	539,311	525,230
Interest	122,549	143,263	155,451	159,209
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>17,631,984</u>	<u>16,719,773</u>	<u>14,898,801</u>	<u>15,155,725</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>300,720</u>	<u>734,095</u>	<u>3,105,787</u>	<u>242,341</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				
State Infrastructure Bank Bonds Issued	0	0	0	0
State Infrastructure Bank Loan Issued	0	0	0	0
OPWC Loan Issued	0	0	0	0
Capital Loan Issued	610,500	0	0	0
Inception of Lease	0	0	0	300,000
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	0	3,532
Transfer of Health Department Operations	0	0	0	(15,505)
Transfers In	906,160	1,532,859	702,283	614,733
Transfers Out	(901,408)	(1,525,731)	(699,907)	(607,931)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>615,252</u>	<u>7,128</u>	<u>2,376</u>	<u>294,829</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$915,972</u>	<u>\$741,223</u>	<u>\$3,108,163</u>	<u>\$537,170</u>
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	4.4%	4.6%	5.2%	4.8%



2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$2,524,998	\$2,356,545	\$2,098,416	\$2,131,803	\$1,724,033	\$1,788,847
7,267,649	7,080,136	6,752,323	6,502,818	6,188,837	6,603,322
760	342	0	0	0	0
658,766	685,555	698,519	675,889	680,609	750,560
284,415	261,612	358,858	314,797	316,089	291,403
763,821	741,678	710,049	609,535	579,395	642,937
5,172,707	2,463,048	2,395,130	3,859,188	2,983,575	3,992,017
11,082	9,984	10,755	12,369	9,652	10,901
2,113	1,146	538	175	112	60
168,314	137,377	144,767	126,720	137,740	164,069
281,961	250,509	136,561	244,176	235,233	221,520
8,100	184,920	0	0	0	0
65,788	77,636	87,282	167,832	119,304	164,581
<u>17,210,474</u>	<u>14,250,488</u>	<u>13,393,198</u>	<u>14,645,302</u>	<u>12,974,579</u>	<u>14,630,217</u>
2,086,928	1,901,390	1,896,454	1,973,362	2,613,649	2,538,405
1,138,826	1,069,311	1,013,169	907,484	1,061,785	972,965
4,309,518	4,118,222	3,793,441	3,753,944	3,503,212	3,729,018
2,842,705	2,702,614	2,535,606	2,486,759	2,634,535	2,446,715
376,169	368,784	368,941	352,770	331,273	332,026
1,456,878	1,271,982	1,507,789	1,380,569	876,214	1,040,537
526,035	461,372	760,473	1,174,548	817,751	910,001
0	5,060	6,503	315,558	1,728	0
191,077	261,476	29,744	54,574	28,040	35,057
3,817,794	2,474,851	834,385	3,581,189	4,346,012	2,069,647
443,578	492,368	261,526	237,029	188,758	299,785
148,899	156,201	14,230	21,965	17,941	9,421
<u>17,338,407</u>	<u>15,283,631</u>	<u>13,022,261</u>	<u>16,239,751</u>	<u>16,420,898</u>	<u>14,383,577</u>
<u>(127,933)</u>	<u>(1,033,143)</u>	<u>370,937</u>	<u>(1,594,449)</u>	<u>(3,446,319)</u>	<u>246,640</u>
0	0	79,978	2,563,015	1,011,562	0
0	56,241	231,751	856,691	49,583	0
0	50,746	0	44,286	0	0
148,540	0	0	0	0	0
0	492,011	72,601	119,046	121,330	699,524
21,735	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
435,252	423,281	531,859	739,597	411,624	587,421
<u>(430,500)</u>	<u>(423,281)</u>	<u>(577,577)</u>	<u>(795,097)</u>	<u>(441,097)</u>	<u>(626,676)</u>
<u>175,027</u>	<u>598,998</u>	<u>338,612</u>	<u>3,527,538</u>	<u>1,153,002</u>	<u>660,269</u>
<u>\$47,094</u>	<u>(\$434,145)</u>	<u>\$709,549</u>	<u>\$1,933,089</u>	<u>(\$2,293,317)</u>	<u>\$906,909</u>
4.8%	4.8%	2.4%	1.9%	1.9%	2.5%

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Assessed Valuation and Estimated Actual Values of Taxable Property*  
*Last Ten Years*

Collection Year	Real Property			Tangible Personal Property	
	Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Value	Public Utility	
	Residential/ Agricultural	Commercial Industrial/PU		Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value
2022	\$132,207,900	\$59,794,490	\$548,578,257	\$32,843,170	\$37,321,784
2021	131,691,070	60,414,880	548,874,143	32,585,050	37,028,466
2020	122,136,130	57,276,150	512,606,514	30,753,040	34,946,636
2019	123,280,970	59,284,160	521,614,657	28,272,550	32,127,898
2018	116,921,770	58,353,270	500,785,829	28,006,210	31,825,239
2017	117,166,590	59,420,240	504,533,800	26,588,520	30,214,227
2016	117,928,540	59,894,270	508,065,171	26,936,300	30,609,432
2015	132,014,600	73,752,050	587,904,714	23,144,090	26,300,102
2014	132,789,880	71,431,510	583,489,686	22,006,640	25,007,545
2013	131,582,310	66,345,860	565,509,057	18,236,510	20,723,307

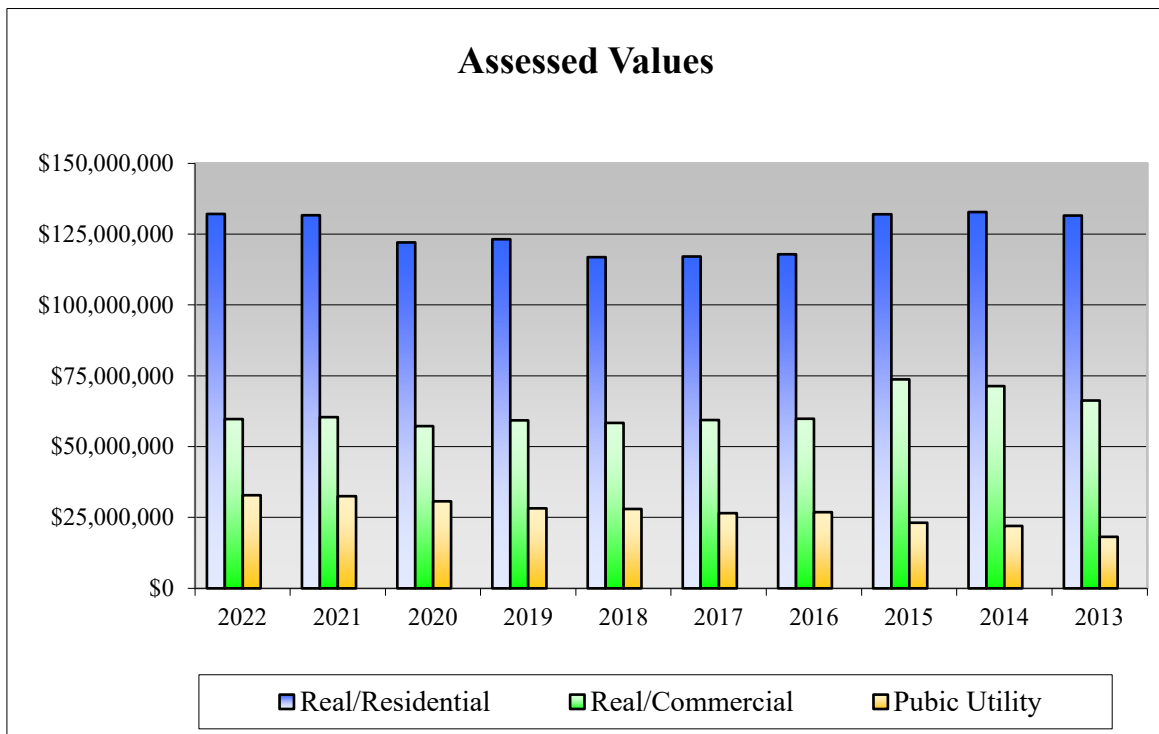
Real property is reappraised every six years with a State mandated update of the current market value in the third year following each appraisal.

The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of estimated true value. The assessed value of public utility personal property ranges from 25 percent of true value for railroad property to 88 percent for electric transmission and distribution property.

The tangible personal property values associated with each year are the values that, when multiplied by the applicable rates, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year. For real property, the amounts generated by multiplying the assessed values by the applicable rates would be reduced by a 10 percent and a 2 1/2 percent rollback, and homestead exemptions before being billed.

Source: Ashtabula County, Ohio; County Auditor

Assessed Value	Total Estimated Actual Value	Ratio	Total Direct Tax Rate
\$224,845,560	\$585,900,041	38.38 %	\$17.31
224,691,000	585,902,609	38.35	17.31
210,165,320	547,553,150	38.38	17.31
210,837,680	553,742,555	38.08	13.31
203,281,250	532,611,068	38.17	13.31
203,175,350	534,748,027	37.99	13.31
204,759,110	538,674,603	38.01	11.81
228,910,740	614,204,816	37.27	9.31
226,228,030	608,497,231	37.18	9.31
216,164,680	586,232,364	36.87	9.31





**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments*  
*(Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation)*  
*Last Ten Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019
<b>Unvoted Millage</b>				
Operating	\$0.2700	\$0.2700	\$0.2700	\$0.2700
Fire Pension	1.3000	1.3000	1.3000	1.3000
Police Pension	1.3000	1.3000	1.3000	1.3000
<i>Total Unvoted Millage</i>	<u>2.8700</u>	<u>2.8700</u>	<u>2.8700</u>	<u>2.8700</u>
<b>Charter Millage</b>				
General Fund	4.1400	4.1400	4.1400	4.1400
Permanent Improvement Fund	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000
Senior Citizens	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000
Police Levy	1.5000	1.5000	1.5000	1.5000
Police Levy	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000	2.5000
Paving Levy	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	0.0000
<i>Total Charter Millage</i>	<u>14.4400</u>	<u>14.4400</u>	<u>14.4400</u>	<u>10.4400</u>
<b>Total Millage</b>	<u><u>\$17.3100</u></u>	<u><u>\$17.3100</u></u>	<u><u>\$17.3100</u></u>	<u><u>\$13.3100</u></u>
<b>Overlapping Rates by Taxing District</b>				
Ashtabula Area City Schools				
Residential/Agricultural Real	\$28.4433	\$29.4443	\$31.2205	\$31.2065
Commerical/Industrial and Public Utility Real	37.4619	37.9497	39.2879	39.2157
General Business and Public Utility Personal	48.5500	49.5500	49.5500	49.5500
Ashtabula County District Library				
Residential/Agricultural Real	1.3393	1.3490	1.4569	1.2063
Commerical/Industrial and Public Utility Real	1.4728	1.4535	1.5000	0.0000
General Business and Public Utility Personal	1.5000	1.5000	1.5000	0.0000
Harbor Topky Library				
Residential/Agricultural Real	3.3411	3.3229	3.3871	3.3829
Commerical/Industrial and Public Utility Real	3.3749	3.3677	3.7504	0.0000
General Business and Public Utility Personal	4.0000	4.0000	4.0000	0.0000
Ashtabula County Commissioner				
Residential/Agricultural Real	8.8906	9.3688	9.8224	9.8182
Commerical/Industrial and Public Utility Real	10.5105	10.9510	11.2552	11.2384
General Business and Public Utility Personal	11.0200	11.5200	11.5200	11.5200
Ashtabula Township Park				
Residential/Agricultural Real	1.0509	1.0474	1.4696	1.1455
Commerical/Industrial and Public Utility Real	1.1488	1.1398	1.1750	1.1679
General Business and Public Utility Personal	1.1800	1.1800	1.1800	1.1800
Ashtabula County Metroparks				
Residential/Agricultural Real	0.4543	0.4560	0.4862	0.4859
Commerical/Industrial and Public Utility Real	0.4852	0.4826	0.5000	0.5000
General Business and Public Utility Personal	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000

Source: Ashtabula County, Ohio; County Auditor

Note: The rates presented for a particular calendar year are the rates that, when applied to the assessed values presented in the Assessed Value Table, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year.

The City's basic property tax rate may be increased only by a majority vote of the City's residents.

Charter millage is consistently applied to all types of property as opposed to the voted levies of the overlapping taxing districts.

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$0.2700	\$0.2700	\$0.2700	\$0.2700	\$0.2700	\$0.2700
1.3000	1.3000	1.3000	1.3000	1.3000	1.3000
1.3000	1.3000	1.3000	1.3000	1.3000	1.3000
2.8700	2.8700	2.8700	2.8700	2.8700	2.8700
4.1400	4.1400	4.1400	4.1400	4.1400	4.1400
2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000
0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000
1.5000	1.5000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2.5000	2.5000	2.5000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
10.4400	10.4400	8.9400	6.4400	6.4400	6.4400
\$13.3100	\$13.3100	\$11.8100	\$9.3100	\$9.3100	\$9.3100
\$30.7692	\$33.3887	\$33.7287	\$32.2700	\$32.2706	\$32.2056
38.6505	40.2538	40.1112	35.9439	35.9439	35.8310
49.1500	50.8500	50.8500	50.8500	50.8500	50.8500
1.2500	1.2500	1.2500	1.2500	1.2500	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
3.3798	3.5635	3.3737	3.4762	3.4762	3.4762
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
9.7962	10.0306	10.0135	10.8876	9.0012	8.9962
11.2001	11.2176	11.1687	9.4306	9.9622	9.9304
11.5200	11.5200	11.5200	11.0200	11.0200	11.0200
1.1242	1.1800	1.1800	1.1800	1.1800	1.1800
1.1672	1.1800	1.1800	1.1800	1.1730	1.1704
1.1800	1.1800	1.1800	1.1800	1.1800	1.1800
0.4844	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.4990	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Property Tax Levies And Collections*  
*Last Ten Years*

Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Current Tax Collections To Tax Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections (1)
2022	\$3,767,269	\$3,561,741	94.54 %	\$155,117	\$3,716,858
2021	3,756,708	3,622,829	96.44	325,449	3,948,278
2020	3,924,059	3,442,727	87.73	96,787	3,539,514
2019	2,759,843	2,623,598	95.06	131,864	2,755,462
2018	2,767,947	2,606,634	94.17	183,060	2,789,694
2017	2,455,042	2,483,474	101.16	113,791	2,597,265
2016	2,395,264	2,233,110	93.23	110,614	2,343,724
2015	2,414,738	1,966,527	81.44	117,106	2,083,633
2014	2,117,275	1,662,044	78.50	85,294	1,747,338
2013	2,095,080	1,637,734	78.17	380,713	2,018,447

Source: Ashtabula County, Ohio; County Auditor

(1) State reimbursement of rollback and homestead exemptions are included.

Note: The County does not identify delinquent collections by the year for which the tax was levied.

Penalties and interest are included, since by Ohio law they become part of the tax obligation as assessment occurs.

The County's current reporting system does not track delinquency tax collections by tax year. Outstanding delinquencies are tracked in total by the date the parcel is first certified delinquent. Penalties and interest are applied to the total outstanding delinquent balance. The presentation will be updated as new information becomes available.

<u>Percent of Total Tax Collections To Tax Levy</u>	<u>Accumulated Outstanding Delinquent Taxes</u>	<u>Percentage of Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy</u>
98.66 %	\$401,556	10.66 %
105.10	490,348	13.05
90.20	391,753	9.98
99.84	359,378	13.02
100.79	389,179	14.06
105.79	410,301	16.71
97.85	373,048	15.57
86.29	536,936	22.24
82.53	564,410	26.66
96.34	166,031	7.92

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Principal Real Property Taxpayers*  
 2022 and 2013

<i>2022</i>		
Taxpayer	Real Property Assessed Valuation (1)	Percentage of Real Property Assessed Valuation
Aqua Ohio Water	\$19,450,150	10.13 %
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company	11,043,770	5.75
Norfolk & Southern	4,276,150	2.23
Pinney Dock	4,140,860	2.16
American Transmission System	3,261,090	1.70
Chromaflo Technologies Corporation	1,318,840	0.69
Molded Fiber Glass	1,122,560	0.58
Ashtabula Towers	1,082,310	0.56
East Ohio Gas Company/Dominion	1,002,220	0.52
Country Club Center III	915,320	0.48
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$47,613,270</b>	<b>24.80 %</b>
<b>Total Real Property Assessed Valuation</b>	<b>\$192,002,390</b>	

<i>2013</i>		
Taxpayer	Real Property Assessed Valuation (1)	Percentage of Real Property Assessed Valuation
Aqua Ohio Water	\$13,853,580	7.00 %
First Energy	8,450,730	4.27
Norfolk Southern Combined	5,710,370	2.89
Pinney Dock	4,131,710	2.09
Molded Fiber Glass	1,338,050	0.68
Ashtabula Care Center	1,166,590	0.59
Ash-L Associates	1,130,020	0.57
Ashtabula Towers	956,770	0.48
Country Club Center III	900,980	0.46
Willo Arms of Ashtabula	815,330	0.40
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$38,454,130</b>	<b>19.43 %</b>
<b>Total Real Property Assessed Valuation</b>	<b>\$197,928,170</b>	

Source: Ashtabula County, Ohio; County Auditor

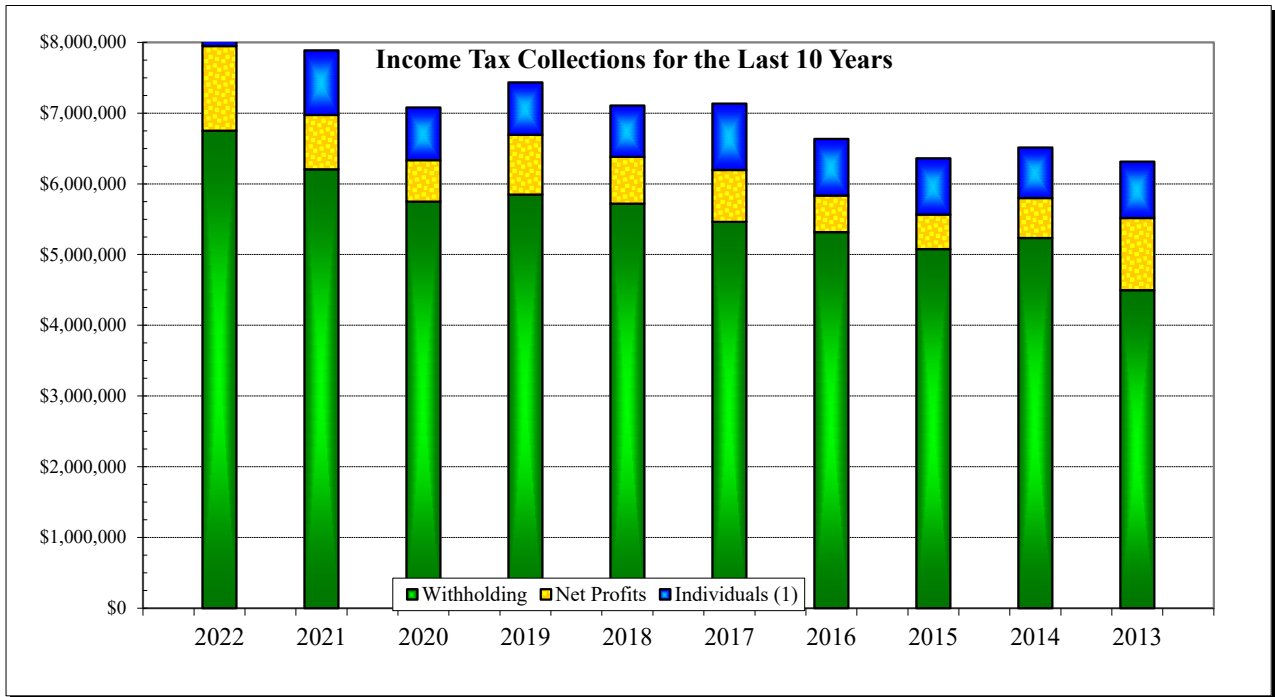
(1) Amounts represent assessed values upon which 2022 and 2013 collections were based.

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Income Tax Revenue Base and Collections*  
*Last Ten Years (cash basis)*

Tax Year	Tax Rate	Total Tax Collected	Taxes from Withholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	Taxes From Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits	Taxes From Individuals (1)	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals
2022	1.80 %	\$8,854,106	\$6,751,222	76.25%	\$1,196,827	13.52%	\$906,057	10.23%
2021	1.80	7,887,502	6,205,394	78.67	768,483	9.74	913,625	11.59
2020	1.80	7,079,862	5,748,450	81.19	586,645	8.29	744,767	10.52
2019	1.80	7,434,449	5,848,183	78.66	845,810	11.38	740,456	9.96
2018	1.80	7,107,332	5,719,579	80.48	661,959	9.31	725,794	10.21
2017	1.80	7,134,381	5,462,288	76.56	733,514	10.28	938,579	13.16
2016	1.80	6,635,357	5,317,286	80.14	517,533	7.80	800,538	12.06
2015	1.80	6,361,273	5,077,129	79.81	488,607	7.68	795,537	12.51
2014	1.80	6,513,601	5,234,169	80.35	565,194	8.68	714,238	10.97
2013	1.80	6,314,037	4,496,535	71.21	1,020,147	16.16	797,355	12.63

Source: City of Ashtabula Income Tax Department

(1) The City is statutorily prohibited from presenting individual taxpayer information.



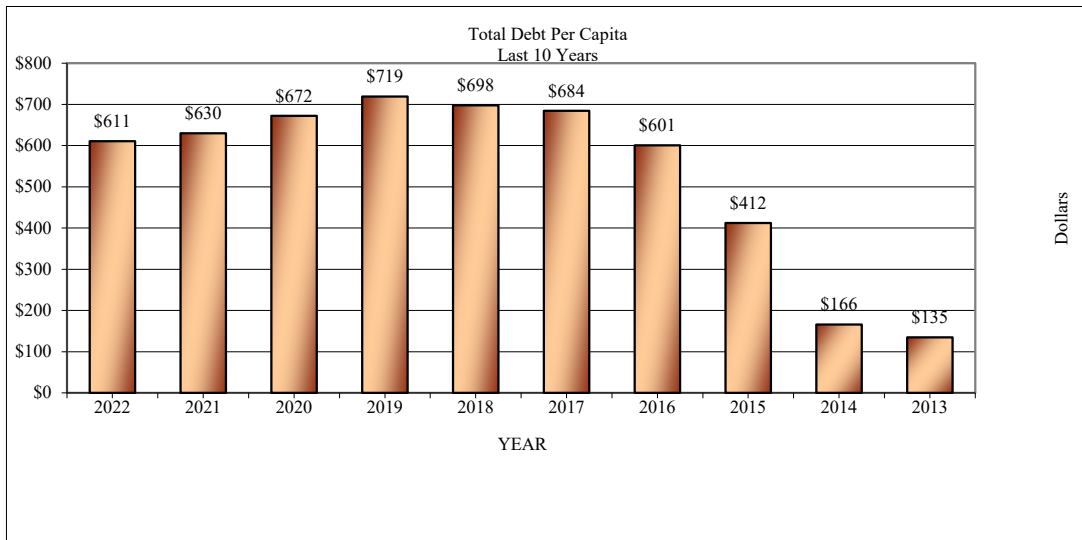
**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Ratio of Outstanding Debt to  
Total Personal Income and Debt Per Capita  
Last Ten Years*

Year	Governmental Activities				
	State Infrastructure Bank Bonds	State Infrastructure Bank Loans	OPWC Loans	Capital Loans	Financed Purchases
2022	\$2,415,000	\$707,408	\$71,273	\$610,500	\$350,997
2021	2,695,000	808,209	76,025	29,708	481,278
2020	2,965,000	906,052	83,153	59,416	607,466
2019	3,235,000	1,001,025	90,422	89,124	744,827
2018	3,495,000	1,093,211	104,955	118,832	573,630
2017	3,755,000	1,169,658	119,489	0	636,519
2016	4,010,000	1,172,842	78,525	0	312,669
2015	3,574,577	906,274	88,307	0	491,812
2014	1,011,562	49,583	53,803	0	600,013
2013	0	0	63,586	0	657,658

(1) Personal Income and Population Data are located on S30

**Business Type Activities**

Equalization Basin Loan	OWDA Loans	OPWC Loans	Leases	Notes Payable	Total Debt	Percentage of Personal Income(1)	Per Capita(1)
\$0	\$6,384,280	\$438,313	\$0	\$0	\$10,977,771	2.97 %	\$611
0	6,745,346	487,696	0	0	11,323,262	3.19	630
0	7,081,643	561,770	0	0	12,264,500	3.49	672
0	7,253,557	586,461	0	0	13,000,416	4.16	719
0	6,750,594	635,844	4,258	0	12,776,324	4.23	698
0	6,300,857	582,914	10,416	0	12,574,853	4.25	684
0	4,679,870	627,373	16,427	137,909	11,035,615	3.75	601
298,757	1,611,877	665,628	59,920	0	7,697,152	2.57	412
585,471	232,064	657,573	73,690	0	3,263,759	1.07	166
860,628	378,657	582,180	108,258	0	2,650,967	0.80	135





**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Legal Debt Margin*  
*Last Ten Years*

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total Assessed Property Value	<u>\$224,845,560</u>	<u>\$224,691,000</u>	<u>\$210,165,320</u>	<u>\$210,837,680</u>
General Bonded Debt Outstanding:				
State Infrastructure Bonds	\$2,415,000	\$2,695,000	\$2,965,000	\$3,235,000
State Infrastructure Loan	707,408	808,209	906,052	1,001,025
Equalization Basin Loan	0	0	0	0
OWDA Loans	6,384,280	6,745,346	7,081,643	7,253,557
OPWC Loans	509,586	563,721	644,923	676,883
Capital Loans	610,500	29,708	59,416	89,124
Financed Purchases	<u>350,997</u>	<u>481,278</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Gross Indebtedness	10,977,771	11,323,262	11,657,034	12,255,589
Less:				
State Infrastructure Bonds	0	0	0	0
State Infrastructure Loan	0	0	0	0
Equalization Basin Loan	0	0	0	0
OWDA Loans	(6,384,280)	(6,745,346)	(7,081,643)	(7,253,557)
OPWC Loans	(509,586)	(563,721)	(644,923)	(676,883)
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund Balance	<u>(65,103)</u>	<u>(65,103)</u>	<u>(64,950)</u>	<u>(59,675)</u>
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	<u>4,018,802</u>	<u>3,949,092</u>	<u>3,865,518</u>	<u>4,265,474</u>
Overall Legal Debt Limit (10 ½ % of Assessed Valuation)	<u>23,608,784</u>	<u>23,592,555</u>	<u>22,067,359</u>	<u>22,137,956</u>
Legal Debt Margin Within 10 ½ % Limitations	<u>\$19,589,982</u>	<u>\$19,643,463</u>	<u>\$18,201,841</u>	<u>\$17,872,482</u>
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	82.98%	83.26%	82.48%	80.73%
Unvoted Debt Limitation (5 ½ % of Assessed Valuation)	<u>\$12,366,506</u>	<u>\$12,358,005</u>	<u>\$11,559,093</u>	<u>\$11,596,072</u>
Total Gross Indebtedness	10,977,771	11,323,262	11,657,034	12,255,589
Less:				
State Infrastructure Bonds	0	0	0	0
State Infrastructure Loan	0	0	0	0
Equalization Basin Loan	0	0	0	0
OWDA Loans	(6,384,280)	(6,745,346)	(7,081,643)	(7,253,557)
OPWC Loans	(509,586)	(563,721)	(644,923)	(676,883)
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund Balance	<u>(65,103)</u>	<u>(65,103)</u>	<u>(64,950)</u>	<u>(59,675)</u>
Net Debt Within 5 ½ % Limitations	<u>4,018,802</u>	<u>3,949,092</u>	<u>3,865,518</u>	<u>4,265,474</u>
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin Within 5 ½ % Limitations	<u>\$8,347,704</u>	<u>\$8,408,913</u>	<u>\$7,693,575</u>	<u>\$7,330,598</u>
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Unvoted Debt Limitation	67.50%	68.04%	66.56%	63.22%

Source: City Financial Records

\* These numbers are based on the Net Debt. This reflects only debt that is supported through real estate value.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
<u>\$203,281,250</u>	<u>\$203,175,350</u>	<u>\$204,759,110</u>	<u>\$228,910,740</u>	<u>\$226,228,030</u>	<u>\$216,164,680</u>
\$3,495,000	\$3,755,000	\$4,010,000	\$3,574,577	\$1,011,562	\$0
1,093,211	1,169,658	1,172,842	906,274	49,583	0
0	0	0	298,757	585,471	860,628
6,750,594	6,300,857	4,679,870	1,611,877	232,064	378,657
740,799	702,403	705,898	753,935	711,376	582,180
118,832	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
12,198,436	11,927,918	10,568,610	7,145,420	2,590,056	1,821,465
0	0	0	0	(1,011,562)	0
0	0	0	0	(49,583)	0
0	0	0	(298,757)	(585,471)	(860,628)
(6,750,594)	(6,300,857)	(4,679,870)	(1,611,877)	(232,064)	(378,657)
(740,799)	(702,403)	(705,898)	(753,935)	(711,376)	(582,180)
(59,619)	(58,705)	(55,483)	(54,887)	0	0
<u>4,647,424</u>	<u>4,865,953</u>	<u>5,127,359</u>	<u>4,425,964</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>21,344,531</u>	<u>21,333,412</u>	<u>21,499,707</u>	<u>24,035,628</u>	<u>23,753,943</u>	<u>22,697,291</u>
<u>\$16,697,107</u>	<u>\$16,467,459</u>	<u>\$16,372,348</u>	<u>\$19,609,664</u>	<u>\$23,753,943</u>	<u>\$22,697,291</u>
78.23%	77.19%	76.15%	81.59%	100.00%	100.00%
<u>\$11,180,469</u>	<u>\$11,174,644</u>	<u>\$11,261,751</u>	<u>\$12,590,091</u>	<u>\$12,442,542</u>	<u>\$11,889,057</u>
12,198,436	11,927,918	10,568,610	7,145,420	2,590,056	1,821,465
0	0	0	0	(1,011,562)	0
0	0	0	0	(49,583)	0
0	0	0	(298,757)	(585,471)	(860,628)
(6,750,594)	(6,300,857)	(4,679,870)	(1,611,877)	(232,064)	(378,657)
(740,799)	(702,403)	(705,898)	(753,935)	(711,376)	(582,180)
(59,619)	(58,705)	(55,483)	(54,887)	0	0
<u>4,647,424</u>	<u>4,865,953</u>	<u>5,127,359</u>	<u>4,425,964</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>\$6,533,045</u>	<u>\$6,308,691</u>	<u>\$6,134,392</u>	<u>\$8,164,127</u>	<u>\$12,442,542</u>	<u>\$11,889,057</u>
58.43%	56.46%	54.47%	64.85%	100.00%	100.00%

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**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Computation of Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt*  
*December 31, 2022*

Jurisdiction	Governmental Activities Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City (1)	Amount Applicable to City of Ashtabula
<b>Direct - City of Ashtabula</b>			
State Infrastructure Bonds	\$2,415,000	100.00 %	\$2,415,000
State Infrastructure Loan	707,408	100.00	707,408
OPWC Loans	71,273	100.00	71,273
Capital Loans	610,500	100.00	610,500
Financed Purchases	350,997	100.00	350,997
<i>Total Direct Debt</i>	<u>4,155,178</u> *		<u>4,155,178</u>
<b>Overlapping</b>			
Ashtabula Area City School District			
General Obligation Bonds	19,565,000	45.53	8,907,945
Ashtabula County			
General Obligation Bonds	12,290,000	10.32	1,268,328
OPWC Loans	101,250	10.32	10,449
<i>Total Overlapping Debt</i>	<u>31,956,250</u>		<u>10,186,722</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u><u>\$36,111,428</u></u>		<u><u>\$14,341,900</u></u>

Source: Ashtabula County, Ohio; County Auditor

(1) Percentages were determined by dividing each overlapping subdivision's assessed valuation within the City by its total assessed valuation. The debt outstanding includes general obligation bonds.

\* All direct debt is backed by the 1.8 percent income tax and all real estate tax collected.

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Pledged Revenue Coverage*  
*Revenue Debt - Wastewater Treatment Fund*  
*Last Ten Years*

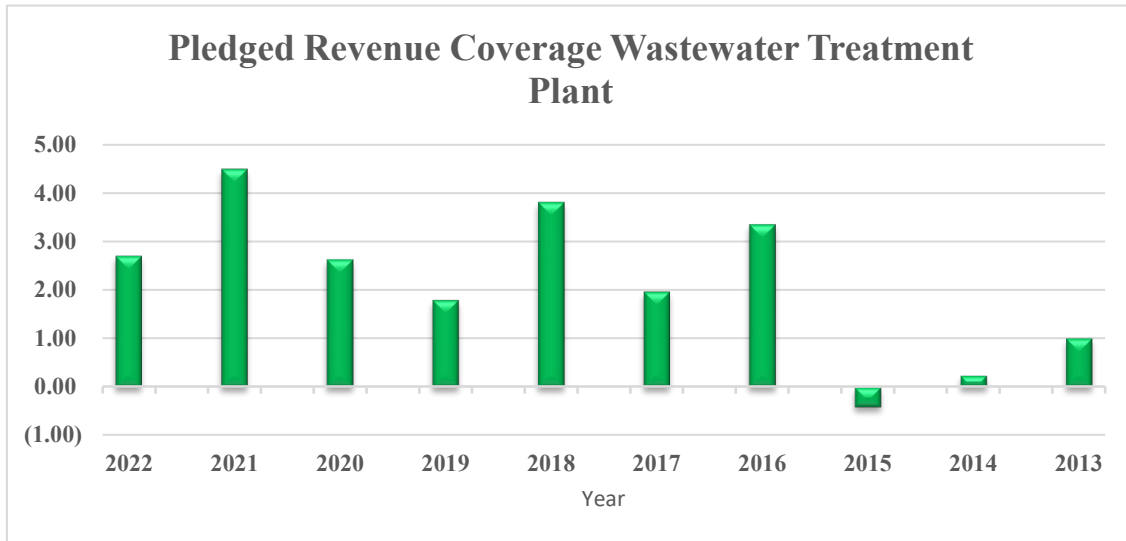
	2022	2021	2020	2019
<b>Wastewater Treatment Fund</b>				
Operating Revenues (1)	\$4,982,939	\$4,717,761	\$4,647,145	\$4,418,137
Less: Operating Expenses (2)	3,596,278	2,341,016	3,455,924	3,583,800
<b>Net Available Revenue</b>	1,386,661	2,376,745	1,191,221	834,337
<b>Debt Service *</b>				
Principal	410,449	423,533	339,591	371,091
Interest	103,259	105,778	113,972	94,346
<b>Total Debt Service</b>	513,708	529,311	453,563	465,437
<b>Coverage</b>	2.70	4.49	2.63	1.79

(1) Revenues include interest, in accordance with the debt agreements.

(2) Operating expenses do not include depreciation.

\* Revenue debt includes OWDA, EQ Basin and OPWC loans payable solely from net revenues in the wastewater treatment enterprise fund.

Source: Ashtabula City Auditor's office



2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$4,675,968	\$3,994,378	\$3,646,281	\$3,527,467	\$3,085,997	\$3,089,877
3,025,580	3,446,881	1,863,752	3,742,036	2,964,547	2,527,194
1,650,388	547,497	1,782,529	(214,569)	121,450	562,683
338,386	221,448	443,738	478,878	458,081	489,743
94,803	57,040	88,098	38,232	54,350	70,131
433,189	278,488	531,836	517,110	512,431	559,874
3.81	1.97	3.35	(0.41)	0.24	1.01

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Demographic and Economic Statistics*  
*Last Ten Years*

Year	Population (1)		Total Personal Income (2)	Personal Income Per Capita (1)	Median Household Income (1)	Median Age (1)
2022	17,933	a	\$369,868,125	\$20,625	\$36,012	40.5
2021	17,975	a	354,808,525	19,739	33,918	38.3
2020	17,975	a	350,997,825	19,527	29,566	37.4
2019	18,243	a	312,338,403	17,121	29,338	38.1
2018	18,079	a	302,335,117	16,723	29,421	38.8
2017	18,311	a	296,107,181	16,171	28,865	38.8
2016	18,371	a	294,395,275	16,025	28,265	38.4
2015	18,371	a	299,098,251	16,281	28,682	38.3
2014	18,673	a	305,415,588	16,356	27,876	37.5
2013	19,680	b	330,801,120	16,809	29,605	41.8

(1) Source: U. S. Census

(a) Year 2014-2022 Federal Census Estimate

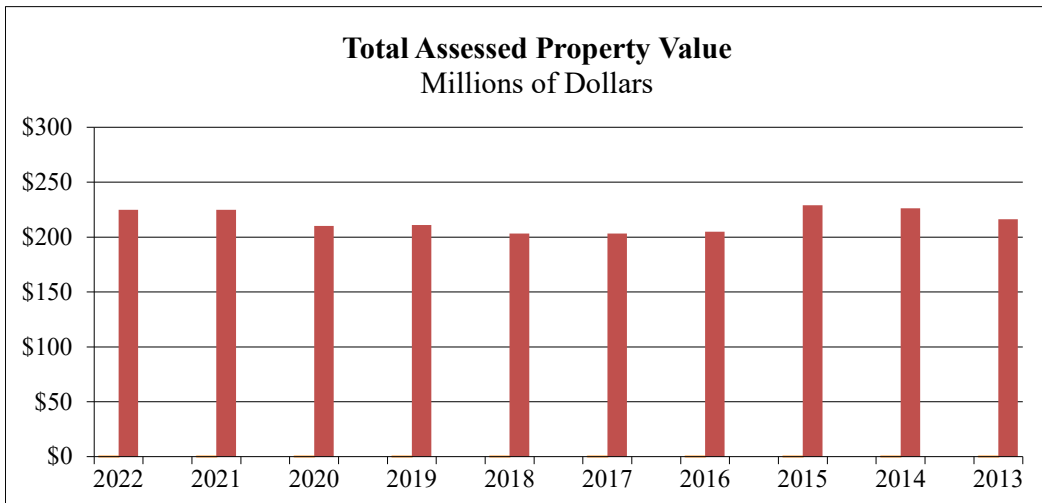
(b) Year 2013 The 2010 Federal Census

(2) Computation of per capita personal income multiplied by population

(3) The unemployment rate for the City is unavailable. County rate obtained from Ohio Labor Market information.

(4) Ashtabula, Ohio Home Prices and Home Values, Zillow.com

(5) Source: Ashtabula County, Ohio; County Auditor



Educational Attainment: Bachelor's Degree or Higher (1)	School Enrollment	Ashtabula County Unemployment Rate (3)	Average Sales Price of Residential Property (4)	Total Assessed Property Value (5)
11.3	3,233	4.3%	\$100,000	\$224,845,560
11.7	3,797	4.1	102,000	224,691,000
11.3	3,921	6.1	60,618	210,165,320
10.2	3,945	4.9	12,865	210,837,680
10.2	3,996	5.3	11,695	203,281,250
9.4	3,427	5.8	11,695	203,175,350
8.4	3,193	6.1	45,000	204,759,110
9.0	4,090	6.2	50,000	228,910,740
8.9	4,625	5.9	64,080	226,228,030
10.4	4,300	9.0	42,720	216,164,680





**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Principal Employers*  
*Current Year and Nine Years Ago*

**2022**

Employer	Nature of Activity	Employees
Ashtabula County Medical Center	Medical Center	1,118
Chromoflo Technologies Corporation (formerly Plasticolors)	Manufacturing - pigments	488
Ashtabula Area City School District	Public Education/College	461
Molded Fiber Glass	Manufacturing - composites	452
Lake City Plating	Manufacturing - plating	247
First Source Employee Management	Healthcare	243
ASC Engineered Solutions LLC	Manufacturing - pipe fittings	216
Signature Health	Mental Health Services	190
City of Ashtabula	Municipal Government	169
Zehrco-Giancola Composites	Manufacturing - composites	150
Total		<u>3,734</u>
Total Employment within the City		<u>n/a</u>

**2013**

Employer	Nature of Activity	Employees
Ashtabula County Medical Center	Medical Center	1,034
Ashtabula Area City School District	Public Education	520
Molded Fiber Glass	Manufacturing - composites	397
Kent State University - Ashtabula Campus	Public Education/College	268
Ashtabula County	County Government	234
Iten Industries	Manufacturing - plastic parts	214
City of Ashtabula	Municipal Government	190
Plasticolors	Manufacturing - pigment	176
Ashtabula Rubber Company	Manufacturing - rubber components	134
Millennium	Manufacturing - chemicals	15
Total		<u>3,182</u>
Total Employment within the City		<u>n/a</u>

Source: Number of employees obtained from the W2's filed with our Tax Department

n/a - Information not available

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**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program*  
*Last Ten Years*

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019
General Government				
Legislative and Executive				
Council	8	8	8	8
Administration	2	2	2	2
Auditor	6	6	5	5
Treasurer	0	0	0	0
Income Tax	2	2	2	2
Solicitor	4	4	4	4
Motor Maintenance	2	1	2	2
Civil Service	0	0	0	0
Lands and Buildings	2	2	2	2
Judicial System				
Municipal Court	14	14	14	16
Probation	3	3	3	4
Security of Persons and Property				
Police	32	32	29	31
Police - Civilian	9	9	4	9
Fire	23	23	23	23
Public Health Services				
Administration	1	3	3	1
Food Service	1	1	1	1
Nursing	3	4	3	2
Street Maintenance and Repair				
Public Works	13	14	13	13
Housing and Community Development				
Code Enforcement	4	4	4	4
CDBG	2	2	2	2
Business Type Activity				
Sanitation	14	14	14	14
Wastewater Treatment	13	13	11	12
Totals:	158	161	149	157

**Source:** City of Ashtabula, Ohio Payroll

**Method:** Using 1.0 for each employee. All numbers are based on an average for the year, rounded to the nearest whole number.

<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
8	8	8	8	8	8
2	2	2	2	2	2
5	5	7	6	6	6
0	0	0	0	0	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
4	4	4	4	4	4
2	2	2	2	2	2
0	0	0	0	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
14	15	13	14	15	10
3	4	4	4	4	3
33	30	30	31	26	26
7	11	8	11	11	8
32	23	23	23	23	23
1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1
3	3	3	3	2	3
13	13	11	11	11	13
4	4	4	4	4	3
2	2	2	1	2	2
14	15	13	15	14	14
12	12	12	12	12	11
<u>164</u>	<u>159</u>	<u>152</u>	<u>157</u>	<u>153</u>	<u>146</u>

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Operating Indicators by Function/Program*  
*Last Ten Years*

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019
<b>General Government</b>				
<b>Legislative and Executive</b>				
<i>Council &amp; Clerk</i>				
Number of Ordinances Passed	146	117	114	127
Number of Resolutions Passed	17	14	23	16
<i>Finance</i>				
Number of checks/ vouchers issued	1,585	1,474	1,348	1,420
Number of Electronic Payments	306	288	276	205
Amount of checks and electronic payments	\$12,676,361	\$11,548,806	\$10,488,953	\$10,617,579
Number of Budget Adjustments issued	11	11	11	10
Agency Ratings - Standard & Poors	A-/Stable	A-/Stable	A-/Stable	A-/Stable
Agency Ratings - Moody's Financial Services	WR	WR	WR	WR
Health Insurance Costs vs General Fund Expenditures %	22.47%	23.15%	29.21%	31.00%
General Fund Receipts	\$11,514,450	\$10,980,367	\$9,842,869	\$9,978,425
General Fund Expenditures	\$10,612,498	\$11,002,704	\$7,377,616	\$9,217,174
General Fund Cash Balances	\$3,217,849	\$2,370,379	\$2,426,477	\$891,139
Number of Pay-Ins issued	1,236	1,654	1,546	2,394
Interest earnings for fiscal year (cash basis)	\$64,890	\$62	\$918	\$3,024
<i>Income Tax Department</i>				
Number of Individual Returns	4,525	3,962	3,328	3,655
Number of Business Returns	921	886	891	962
Number of business withholding accounts	2,016	1,829	884	922
Amount of Penalties and Interest Collected	\$112,216	\$80,742	\$48,143	\$46,794
Annual number of Corporate withholding forms processed	9,732	10,762	9,953	8,063
Annual number of balance due statements forms processed	1,411	1,396	1,267	1,143
Annual number of estimated payment forms processed	993	1,326	870	956
Annual number of reconciliations of withholdings processed	1,515	520	0	353
<i>Planning &amp; Community Development</i>				
Zoning Permits Issued	337	325	331	184
Estimated Value of Construction	\$100,919,105	\$8,715,000	\$2,414,616	\$85,685
Number of Street Cut Permits Issued	254	255	246	256
Number of Sewer Tap-In permits issued	13	12	9	3
Amount of Revenue generated from permits	\$61,216	\$51,931	\$47,778	\$37,962
Number of Planning Commission meetings	4	5	4	7
Number of Administrative/Zoning Board meetings	5	2	3	4
<i>Civil Service</i>				
Number of police entry tests administered	1	1	0	1
Number of fire entry tests administered	0	1	0	1
Number of police promotional tests administered	0	1	1	0
Number of fire promotional tests administered	0	0	0	0
Number of hires of Police Officers from certified lists	0	2	2	0
Number of hires of Fire/Medics from certified lists	0	1	2	1
Number of promotions from police certified lists	0	1	3	0
Number of promotions from fire certified lists	0	0	5	0
<b>Judicial System</b>				
<i>Municipal Court</i>				
Number of Civil Cases	863	877	881	1,128
Number of Criminal cases	1,537	1,657	3,872	5,338
<i>Probation</i>				
Community Diversion participants	45	85	114	104
Community Diversion service hours	2,425	2,336	1,110	2,217

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
100	138	136	152	175	166
20	13	27	45	18	29
1,490	1,561	1,786	2,414	2,573	2,839
157	168	133	881	824	na
\$9,504,019	\$10,162,019	\$8,791,467	\$14,095,703	\$13,784,331	\$9,266,296
8	7	na	12	15	na
A-/Stable	A-/Stable	A-/Stable	A/Stable	A/Stable	A/Stable
WR	WR	WR	WR	WR	WR
28.00%	23.00%	21.00%	21.00%	20.00%	19.61%
\$9,860,897	\$9,401,942	\$9,446,383	\$9,171,140	\$9,487,225	\$9,490,337
\$9,295,979	\$8,933,951	\$9,125,069	\$9,223,573	\$9,557,487	\$9,374,066
\$680,733	\$747,589	\$566,294	\$244,986	\$297,418	\$367,681
2,856	1,945	2,018	1,943	1,819	1,763
\$2,008	\$1,083	\$538	\$122	\$112	\$60
3,171	3,993	4,236	4,002	4,153	4,369
757	1,013	1,078	1,120	1,223	1,162
2,253	1,294	1,253	912	873	848
\$18,532	\$23,894	\$31,631	\$31,695	\$30,043	\$34,443
8,323	9,346	9,329	7,782	4,792	6,203
335	1,160	972	707	771	867
2,827	1,254	880	745	524	795
155	121	0	40	112	202
143	165	151	162	134	298
\$803,770	\$1,352,752	\$2,604,055	\$5,145,415	\$2,518,576	\$5,066,330
227	298	195	449	486	25
11	2	11	3	2	5
\$44,869	\$46,225	\$71,271	\$61,926	\$327,919	\$60,423
6	7	5	7	5	7
1	2	2	5	2	4
0	0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	0	0
1	0	0	4	0	0
0	0	0	5	3	0
1	1	0	2	2	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	6	0	0
1,227	1,234	1,063	841	835	966
5,912	8,302	7,195	6,316	5,692	6,512
103	100	203	56	47	147
2,148	2,596	4,852	1,499	1,255	3,520

(continued)

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Operating Indicators by Function/Program (continued)*  
*Last Ten Years*

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019
<b>Security of Persons and Property</b>				
<i>Police</i>				
Total Calls for Services	15,577	16,916	16,078	16,524
Number of traffic citations issued	843	874	589	708
Number of parking citations issued	75	163	58	52
Number of criminal arrests	472	493	341	837
Operating Motor Vehicle Under the Influence (OMVI) Arrests	77	95	57	83
Adult Driving Under Suspension (DUS) Arrests	193	250	152	165
Prisoners	451	455	411	525
Prisoner meal costs	\$31,984	\$26,980	\$23,659	\$28,291
Motor Vehicle Accidents	271	277	290	301
Fatalities from Motor Vehicle Accidents	0	0	0	0
Gasoline costs of fleet	\$99,776	\$82,496	\$55,681	\$65,631
<i>Fire</i>				
EMS/Medical Calls (Mutual Aid, Non Transport)	1,452	1,378	1,124	1,364
Fire Calls	744	768	757	743
Fire Fatalities	1	0	1	1
Fires with Loss	10	9	14	53
Fires with Losses exceeding \$10K	7	5	10	19
Fire Losses \$	1,442,500	185,500	348,000	1,599,400
Fire Investigations	35	30	31	44
Number of times Mutual Aid given to Fire and EMS	33	18	26	35
Ambulance Runs / Number of Transports	1116/812	1006/733	635/454	982/698
Departmental Training Hours	2,398	2,279	2,360	1,793
<b>Public Health &amp; Welfare</b>				
Health Department				
Certificates Filed				
Number of Births	2	3	170	306
Number of Deaths	304	360	320	249
Certificates Issued				
Number of Births	1,945	2,137	1,786	2,678
Number of Deaths	1,080	1,210	1,016	889
Burial Permits Issued	422	452	454	488
Receipts from Certificates Issued	\$76,680	\$84,805	\$71,185	\$80,695
Number of Health Inspections				
Body Art Establishments Licensed/Number of Inspections	5/8	4/4	2/2	3/3
Food Service Operations, Licensed/Number of Inspections	82/213	83/206	82/181	83/170
Food Establishments, Licensed/Number of Inspections	42/66	40/75	38/72	41/53
Vending Operations, Licensed/Number of Inspections	13/13	14/14	17/10	17/17
Marinas, Licensed/Number of Inspections	11/11	11/12	11/16	11/11
Manufactured Home Parks, Licensed/Number of Inspections	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3
Campgrounds, Licensed/Number of Inspections	4/6	4/6	4/8	4/5
Swimming Pools and Spas, Licensed/Number of Inspections	7/17	6/13	6/6	6/11
Mobile Food Operations Licensed/Number of Inspections	12/12	10/16	7/7	7/7
Tobacco Vendors Licensed/Number of Inspections	21/20	19/19	18/18	27/27

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
18,531	15,642	15,641	13,511	13,155	13,062
752	1,066	1,232	1,027	854	989
45	61	80	141	79	69
845	836	1,010	1,348	1,236	681
89	106	87	89	55	50
145	261	233	255	218	229
372	470	585	751	505	472
\$24,438	\$29,964	\$27,068	\$27,557	\$23,446	\$23,010
338	381	453	432	335	389
4	0	1	2	0	0
\$45,732	\$56,805	\$47,061	\$54,329	\$98,326	\$87,728
1,286	1,291	1,233	1,019	813	821
777	677	693	1,003	1,091	881
3	0	0	0	0	0
29	40	40	26	n/a	n/a
14	13	22	12	n/a	n/a
763,950	1,088,500	1,438,950	951,750	n/a	n/a
27	46	34	32	27	28
15	11	17	28	11	17
867/657	916/743	1601/824	1019/732	797/645	
1,081	1,603	2,481	2,527	n/a	n/a
355	377	356	377	397	426
302	276	260	290	251	281
2,269	2,240	2,117	2,076	2,056	2,187
947	789	787	993	921	991
642	574	519	471	442	459
\$80,400	\$75,725	\$72,600	\$76,725	\$74,425	\$79,450
4/4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
82/207	80/215	81/207	88/212	77/208	80/224
42/68	42/64	41/67	43/69	38/51	38/60
171/17	17/17	19/19	19/18	16/16	15/11
11/11	11/14	11/13	11/13	11/12	11/11
3/3	3/5	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3
4/7	4/13	4/8	4/9	4/9	4/5
6/12	6/14	6/12	6/17	6/16	6/11
7/7	8/14	10/10	n/a	n/a	n/a
20/20	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

(continued)



**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Operating Indicators by Function/Program (continued)*  
*Last Ten Years*

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019
<b>Street Maintenance and Repair</b>				
Guardrail Repair (hours)	0	0	31	78
Paint Striping (hours)	364	425	244	318
Street Sweeper (hours)	445	459	667	362
Cold Patch (hours)	1,477	1,496	1,927	2,008
Snow & Ice Removal regular hours	1,479	1,299	1,248	1,668
Snow & Ice Removal overtime hours	493	432	325	498
Sewer and Sanitary calls for service	559	725	717	892
After hours Sewer Calls (hours)	186	241	185	267
Sewer Crew (hours)	1,377	1,310	1,591	838
Sewer jet, Vac-all, other services (hours)	1,491	1,680	2,117	2,348
Landscaping Stump-Chipper service (hours)	2,192	3,623	3,009	3,185
Leaf collection (hours)	1,599	1,944	2,491	1,884
Holiday lights setup (hours)	80	80	80	80
Equipment repair/body shop (hours)	4,160	4,160	4,160	4,160
Sign department (hours)	800	800	800	800
Tons of snow melting salt purchased (Jan-Dec)	3,221	2,142	1,873	1,518
Cost of salt purchased	\$161,883	\$102,623	\$165,222	\$122,808
<b>Planning &amp; and Community Development</b>				
<b>Community Development Block Grant</b>				
Grant amounts received	\$0	\$140,000	\$358,000	\$774,000
Demolitions	0	3	0	3
<b>Code Enforcement</b>				
Number of rental inspections performed	332	210	212	960
Number of inspections for code enforcement	797	711	434	495
Code Enforcement fees collected	\$138,940	\$177,380	\$182,174	\$158,418
<b>Sanitation</b>				
Residential trash pickup rate (billed every 2 months)	\$15.50	\$15.50	\$15.50	\$15.50
Refuse disposal per year (in tons)	10,580	10,322	10,169	10,384
Refuse disposal costs per year	\$377,943	\$459,603	\$417,222	\$363,350
Annual recycling tonnage (excluding leaf, and compost items)	900	862	421	1,122
Percentage of waste recycled	9.00%	7.71%	3.98%	9.75%
Revenue generated from sale of recyclables	\$3,081	\$5,092	\$2,870	\$1,990
<b>Wastewater Treatment</b>				
Sewer Rates per unit of water used (1 unit equals 750 gallons)	\$3.58	\$3.58	\$3.58	\$3.53
Total flow of wastewater treatment plant (Billions of Gallons)	1.686	1.766	1.851	1.884
Average daily flow (Millions of gallons per day)	4.643	4.834	5.057	5.182
Tons of dry sludge removed	534.19	487.59	481.04	1,029.25

Source: City Financial Records and Departments

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
12	180	16	192	106	16
236	378	376	408	425	450
404	462	597	530	370	234
2,733	2,233	1,558	1,838	2,689	1,748
1,989	1,752	1,877	2,015	2,078	2,175
497	274	499	673	385	185
717	913	571	820	998	802
239	200	185	273	186	142
1,695	978	1,365	1,733	1,500	1,200
2,431	3,111	2,266	2,711	2,537	3,399
4,258	4,836	140	108	18	8
1,692	1,753	1,548	1,656	2,035	2,599
80	80	80	80	80	80
4,160	4,160	4,160	4,160	4,160	3,280
800	800	800	800	800	800
2,102	2,708	3,045	993	3,428	2,612
\$100,256	\$102,134	\$176,175	\$68,490	\$126,324	\$104,471
\$70,800	\$70,800	\$501,580	\$1,019,168	\$606,988	\$468,397
48	48	39	26	27	15
1,091	1,091	1,859	1,115	1,649	1,349
498	498	504	504	351	422
\$218,855	\$218,855	\$287,871	\$217,047	\$221,765	\$212,190
\$15.50	\$15.50	\$15.00	\$15.00	\$15.00	\$15.00
11,202	11,070	11,310	11,775	11,775	16,750
\$468,000	\$516,318	\$519,150	\$549,663	\$453,000	\$679,000
800	725	550	420	420	600
10.00%	9.00%	8.00%	5.00%	5.00%	4.00%
\$7,271	\$11,064	\$8,935	\$9,672	\$10,520	\$13,500
\$3.53	\$3.48	\$3.22	\$2.73	\$2.67	\$2.62
1.971	1.731	1.42	1.53	1.90	2.103
5.414	4.755	3.89	4.19	5.24	5.778
817.88	645.45	592.52	521.16	522.50	551.93

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program*  
*Last Ten Years*

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
<b>General Government</b>					
Square Footage Occupied	95,943	95,943	95,943	95,943	95,943
Administrative Vehicles	0	0	2	2	1
Inspection Vehicles	3	2	2	2	3
Municipal Court Vehicles	1	1	0	0	1
Lands & Buildings Vehicles	4	2	2	2	2
<b>Police</b>					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Square Footage of Building	14,491	14,491	14,491	14,491	14,491
Vehicles	50	39	39	41	36
<b>Fire</b>					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Square Footage of Building	11,560	11,560	11,560	11,560	11,560
Vehicles	19	15	11	11	15
<b>Street Maintenance and Repairs</b>					
Square Footage of Building	25,050	25,050	25,050	25,050	25,050
Streets (miles)	97	97	97	97	97
Bridges	7	7	7	7	7
Traffic Signals	54	54	54	54	54
Service Vehicles	26	22	22	24	22
<b>Sanitation Services</b>					
Square Footage of Building	9,100	9,100	9,100	9,100	9,100
Vehicles	8	7	8	6	9
<b>Leisure Time Activities</b>					
Number of Parks	8	8	8	8	8
Number of Tennis Courts	2	2	2	2	2
Number of Skateboarding Areas	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Baseball Diamonds	4	4	4	4	4
Number of Soccer Fields	1	1	1	1	1
Square Footage of Walnut Beach Building	6,420	6,420	6,420	6,420	6,420
Square Footage of Smith Field Building	336	336	336	336	336
Square Footage of Massucci Building	1,944	1,944	1,944	1,944	1,944
<b>Wastewater Treatment</b>					
Square Footage of Building	22,344	22,344	22,344	22,344	22,344
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	92	92	92	92	92
Storm Sewers (miles)	76	76	76	76	76
Vehicles	6	8	8	8	7

Source: City of Ashtabula Auditor's Office

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
95,943	95,943	95,943	95,943	95,943
1	2	1	2	2
3	3	3	1	1
1	1	2	2	1
2	2	4	4	3
1	1	1	1	1
14,491	14,491	14,491	14,491	14,491
40	40	37	36	33
1	1	1	1	1
11,560	11,560	11,560	11,560	11,560
14	11	11	10	9
25,050	25,050	25,050	25,050	25,050
97	97	97	97	97
7	7	7	7	7
54	54	54	54	52
24	25	31	31	26
9,100	9,100	9,100	9,100	9,100
9	8	9	9	9
8	8	8	8	8
2	2	2	2	2
1	1	1	1	1
4	4	4	4	4
1	1	1	1	1
6,420	6,420	6,420	6,420	6,420
336	336	336	336	336
1,944	1,944	1,944	1,944	1,944
22,344	22,344	22,344	22,344	22,344
92	92	92	92	92
76	76	76	76	76
7	7	8	7	9

**City of Ashtabula, Ohio**  
*Sewer and Trash Statistics*  
*Last Ten Years*

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Sewer Billings (1)	\$2,250,135	\$2,193,110	\$2,205,188	\$2,752,889	\$1,722,718
Residential Trash Billings	<u>1,390,253</u>	<u>1,275,787</u>	<u>1,261,074</u>	<u>1,605,834</u>	<u>985,444</u>
Total Utility Billing	<u>\$3,640,388</u>	<u>\$3,468,897</u>	<u>\$3,466,262</u>	<u>\$4,358,723</u>	<u>\$2,708,162</u>
Sewer Collections (1)(2)	\$2,231,999	\$2,313,113	\$2,418,208	\$2,032,611	\$2,265,543
Residential Trash Collections (2)	<u>1,244,779</u>	<u>1,207,095</u>	<u>1,164,160</u>	<u>1,165,818</u>	<u>956,373</u>
Total Utility Billing Collections	<u>\$3,476,778</u>	<u>\$3,520,208</u>	<u>\$3,582,368</u>	<u>\$3,198,429</u>	<u>\$3,221,916</u>
Percentage Collected from Billings Before Outstanding Balances are Certified to Property Taxes	95.51%	101.48%	103.35%	73.38%	118.97%
Delinquent Sewer Collections (2)	\$423,838	\$49,508	\$64,518	\$265,185	\$511,124
Delinquent Residential Trash Collections (2)	<u>317,686</u>	<u>36,627</u>	<u>46,666</u>	<u>184,235</u>	<u>206,047</u>
Total Delinquent Collections	<u>\$741,524</u>	<u>\$86,135</u>	<u>\$111,184</u>	<u>\$449,420</u>	<u>\$717,171</u>

Source: City of Ashtabula Auditor's Office

(1) Amount billed does not include \$2.45 per month service charge or any other special project fees assessed.

(2) Delinquent collections are one year behind, ie: delinquent amounts collected in 2022 were for the amounts certified in 2021.

<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
\$2,779,786	\$2,603,834	\$2,630,279	\$2,771,974	\$2,538,450
<u>1,176,140</u>	<u>1,228,118</u>	<u>1,218,982</u>	<u>1,254,840</u>	<u>1,326,562</u>
<u>\$3,955,926</u>	<u>\$3,831,952</u>	<u>\$3,849,261</u>	<u>\$4,026,814</u>	<u>\$3,865,012</u>
\$2,085,705	\$2,370,135	\$2,255,805	\$2,352,662	\$1,902,077
<u>999,275</u>	<u>1,034,071</u>	<u>1,035,812</u>	<u>1,062,116</u>	<u>1,131,789</u>
<u>\$3,084,980</u>	<u>\$3,404,206</u>	<u>\$3,291,617</u>	<u>\$3,414,778</u>	<u>\$3,033,866</u>
77.98%	88.84%	85.51%	84.80%	78.50%
\$457,374	\$393,970	\$445,625	\$457,055	\$468,186
<u>253,239</u>	<u>233,624</u>	<u>272,883</u>	<u>280,141</u>	<u>290,326</u>
<u>\$710,613</u>	<u>\$627,594</u>	<u>\$718,508</u>	<u>\$737,196</u>	<u>\$758,512</u>

# OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



**CITY OF ASHTABULA**

**ASHTABULA 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 11/14/2023**

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](http://www.ohioauditor.gov)