

CITY OF NORTH CANTON STARK COUNTY SINGLE AUDIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022



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Members of Council City of North Canton 145 North Main Street North Canton, Ohio 44720

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of North Canton, Stark County, prepared by Perry & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, A.C., 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 North Canton is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

(HIL)

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 06, 2023

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

City of North Canton Stark County 145 North Main Street North Canton, Ohio 44720

To the City 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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of North Canton, Stark County, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2023, wherein we noted that the City adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*.

# Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the 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.

## **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*.

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City of North Canton Stark County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

# **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.

Perry amountes CAAJ A.C.

**Perry and Associates** Certified Public Accountants, A.C. *Marietta, Ohio* 

June 30, 2023



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AND ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

City of North Canton Stark County 145 North Main Street North Canton, Ohio 44720

To the City Council:

# **Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program**

# **Opinion on the Major Federal Program**

We have audited the **City of North Canton's** (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on City of North Canton's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2022. City of North Canton's major federal program is identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of audit findings.

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

## **Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program**

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

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

## **Responsibilities of Management for Compliance**

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



City of North Canton Stark County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

# **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

City of North Canton Stark County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

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

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

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of North Canton (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our unmodified report thereon dated June 30, 2023. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records management used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements themselves, and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Very & amounter CAN'S A. C.

**Perry and Associates** Certified Public Accountants, A.C. *Marietta, Ohio* 

June 30, 2023

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal	Pass Through		
Pass Through Grantor	AL	<b>Entity Identifying</b>	<b>Total Federal</b>	
Program / Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				_
Federal Highway Administration				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning & Construction	20.205			
East Maple Street Enhancements		104863	\$	127,267
Glenwood Street Resurfacing		116875		444,832
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				572,099
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				572,099
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY Passed Through Ohio Office of Budget and Management				
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF)	21.027	N/A		649,200
Total U.S. Department of Treasury				649,200
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT Passed Through the Stark County Regional Planning Commission				
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants (CDBG)	14.218	N/A		249,950
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				249,950
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES			\$	1,471,249

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

# NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

# NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

# NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

The City has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

# **NOTE D - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS**

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

# SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2022

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weakness in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	AL #21.027
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	Yes

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

None

# 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

# City of North Canton, Ohio



# Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

# **CITY OF NORTH CANTON, OHIO** ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022



JINA E. ALABACK DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

PREPARED BY THE CITY FINANCE DEPARTMENT

# Introductory Section









# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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# **CITY OF NORTH CANTON**

145 North Main Street North Canton, OH 44720

June 30, 2023

Honorable Citizens of North Canton And Members of City Council North Canton, Ohio

Transmittal Letter

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of North Canton, Ohio (the "City") is hereby presented. This Annual Report represents the official report of the City of North Canton's operations and financial position for the year ended December 31, 2022, and has been developed to accurately detail the status of City finances to North Canton residents and elected officials, investment banks, underwriters and all other interested parties. This report includes the City's implementation of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

State statutes require the City to be subjected to an annual audit by the Auditor of State or by an independent certified public accountant approved by the Auditor of State. The firm of Perry & Associates, CPA's A.C. has performed the City audit as of December 31, 2022 and they have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion. The Independent Auditor's Report on the basic financial statements and the combining and individual fund statements and schedules are included financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

As part of the City's independent audit, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure, as well as to determine that the City has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the City's independent audit for the year ended December 31, 2022 provided no instances of material weaknesses in the internal control structure or significant violations of applicable laws and regulations.

# **Reporting Entity**

The City has reviewed its reporting entity definition in order to ensure conformance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>" and GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>: <u>Omnibus</u>". In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all agencies, departments and organizations making up the City of North Canton (the primary government) and its potential component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of North Canton, this includes the departments and agencies that provide the following services: police and fire protection, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and repair and general administrative services. The City has one component unit. The North Canton Community Improvement Corporation that is shown as a separate discrete component unit. This component unit is included as part of the reporting entity because the primary government appoints all members of their board of trustees and is able to impose its will on the organization.

# **Profile of the Government**

The City acquired its first existence as a recognized political entity when the Village plat was recorded on February 19, 1831 as New Berlin. As a result of sentiment against Germany during World War I, the name of the Village was changed to North Canton on January 31, 1918. The City gained formal status as a City effective January 1, 1962. The City is located in the northern half of Stark County and is approximately 7.15 square miles in size. The City's population, according to the 2020 census, was 17,842.

The City is a home-rule municipal corporation operating under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City's current charter, its municipal constitution, has been amended seven times since its original adoption on November 8, 1960. The laws of the State of Ohio prevail when conflicts exist between the charter and the State constitution and in matters where the charter is silent. The Charter provides for a "Mayor-Administrator-Council" form of government. The City's charter can only be amended by a majority vote of the City's registered voters.

Legislative authority is vested in a seven-member Council, four of which are elected from wards and three are elected at-large. Council members are elected for two year terms in the odd numbered years through a nonpartisan election process. Their term of office begins December 1. The Council holds an organizational meeting within the first three days of December each year. The Mayor presides over the meeting until President of Council is elected by the members of Council.

The Director of Law, Director of Finance and Clerk of Council are appointed by, and serve at, the pleasure of the Council. Council also appoints the three members of the City's Civil Service Commission. The Council fixes compensation of City officials and employees, and enacts legislation in the form of ordinances and resolutions relative to City services, tax levies, appropriating and borrowing monies, and other municipal purposes.

The Mayor is elected for a two year term to begin on the first day of December following the election. According to the Charter, the Mayor is the executive of the City and is responsible to the electors for enforcement of all laws and ordinances, and for control and proper operation of all administrative departments and divisions. The Mayor appoints a Director of Administration subject to confirmation by a majority vote of Council. The Director of Administration is responsible to the Mayor for the general administration of the affairs of the City.

As authorized by its charter and codes, the City provides the following broad categories of services to its citizens:

- The Department of Service includes the divisions of Streets, Sewer, Water, Engineering, and Parks.
- The Department of Safety includes the divisions of Police, Fire, Health and Sanitation, Emergency Medical Services, and Inspection and Licensing.
- The City also operates three enterprise activities: a water system, a sewer system, and garbage service. The water service is metropolitan in nature and reaches far beyond the City's incorporated boundaries.

The Council is required to adopt a permanent appropriation measure within ninety days of the beginning of the year covered by such ordinance. The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of North Canton's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund and department. Transfers between funds need special approval from Council.

# North Canton Local Economy

# Background

The City of North Canton is located in Northeast Ohio along the Interstate 77 corridor with convenient access to markets in Cleveland, Akron and Canton. The Akron Canton Regional Airport is located within a five-minute drive from the City's corporate limits and provides nationwide passenger and commercial airfreight services to the region. Major Airlines, such as American Airlines, Delta Airlines, Spirit Airlines, and United Airlines, provide passenger service at the facility and the passenger traffic at the airport represents approximately twenty percent of all air travel growth in Ohio. The airport continues to have approximately two million customers annually.

North Canton's location allows business and industry to take advantage of a regional academic cluster that contains six universities/colleges that offer high tech programs in biosciences, bioinformatics, fuel cells and information technology. These colleges and universities include Walsh University, Stark State College, Kent State University, University of Akron, Malone University, and University of Mount Union.

# **Recent Economic History**

The City of North Canton was the home for the Hoover Company for over 100 years and the company employed over 4,000 persons locally at its peak. In 2007, the Hoover Manufacturing Company's parent company, the Maytag Corporation, was purchased by the Whirlpool Corporation as part of a larger acquisition package and then subsequently sold to Techtronic Industries Company Ltd. (TTI) for approximately \$107 million. TTI decided they would close the North Canton Hoover Manufacturing Plant at the end of the third quarter of 2007. At the time of TTI's announcement, the employment levels at the North Canton Hoover facility were about 800 hourly workers. The plant was officially closed on September 27, 2007.

After the closure, California based Industrial Realty Group (IRG) and Industrial Commerce Realty (ICR), national and regional real estate development companies that specialize in redevelopment of older industrial buildings, purchased the former Hoover site on January 28, 2008. The official ownership of the site is Maple Street Commerce, LLC. The City and Developer have renamed the site as the "Hoover District" to connect the past community history with the new marketing efforts to redevelop the site. City officials continue to work with IRG as each phase of the Hoover District project progresses.

# **Current Local Economy**

For fifteen years, the City of North Canton and Hoover District developers have been strengthening their efforts to bring new employees and increased income tax revenues to the City and additional property taxes to our schools.

Currently, ten companies call the Hoover District their home, which represents 23 percent of the City's annual withholding tax revenue for the 2022 calendar year.

The City is excited to witness the second phase buildout of a portion of the District dedicated to manufacturing. A four-story 18,000 sq. ft. manufacturing warehouse has been constructed for Diebold Nixdorf to house their total North American manufacturing operations, relocating approximately 600 manufacturing, research and development jobs. The Hoover District developers continue to explore and pursue development opportunities for office, limited retail, and residential housing usage.

The City strives to be the small business capital of Stark County, and we are pleased to see small businesses continue to grow and thrive in our community. A recent survey of the Main Street Business District showed 95 percent occupancy rates. By streamlining regulations, reevaluating zoning codes, and pursuing multiple new economic development incentives such as CRA agreements, TIF agreements, façade improvement grants, and outdoor dining grants, we progress with further support and encouragement of small businesses, since they are a critical part of our local economy.

# Long-Term Financial Planning

The City's income tax ordinance provided for 0.30 percent of the first 1 percent tax rate (after paying all costs associated with the collection of the income tax) be used for capital improvements and 0.70 percent of the first 1 percent be used for general operations of the City. The remaining 0.5 percent tax rate was to be used for either general operations of the City or capital improvements. As the cost of general operations increased at a greater pace than income tax collections, the amount directed to capital improvements had been reduced to the minimum amount allowed. This minimum amount was about 20 percent of the full 1.5 percent tax. As there were fewer funds for capital projects, the City looked at other means to finance equipment purchases and road, curb and gutter improvements. These financing options included capital leasing, grants and zero interest loans. Although the City will continue to explore all financing options, the income tax ordinance was revised in 2017. This allocation is reviewed each year as the budget is prepared for the following year and can be adjusted to meet the priorities of each year's budget. For 2017 through 2022, 30 percent of the full 1.5 percent income tax rate (after paying all costs associated with the collection of the income tax) was used for capital improvements and the remaining 70 percent was used for general operations of the City. The funding plan for future capital improvements will continue to include allocations from the income tax, lease-purchase financing for equipment, and applying for grants.

# **Relevant Financial Policies**

The City maintains several reserve funds to accumulate resources for future needs. One such fund is for the payout of earned vacation and eligible sick leave to employees who terminate employment with the City. No contributions to this fund has been necessary since 2016, as the amount in the fund is sufficient to cover anticipated termination payments. In addition, the City is accumulating a reserve for improvements to the police department firing range and Dogwood Pool.

# **Major Initiatives**

Through the North Canton Community Improvement Corporation, the City's land-banking initiative for redevelopment began in May 2020 with the purchase of a vacant Kmart building along with 24 acres of surrounding land. Over the past few years, the City has sold the entirety of the land and secured redevelopment by following our 10 key criteria for selecting buyers or tenants:

- 1. Is there payroll density?
- 2. Is there growth in the industry or sector?
- 3. Will there be desirability of remaining land, if any?
- 4. Will the businesses or the jobs persevere in an economic downturn?
- 5. Is there substantive capital investment in facilities?
- 6. Will there be community engagement opportunities?
- 7. Is there minimal incentive assistance?
- 8. Will the business' presence create leverage opportunities?
- 9. Is the land properly zoned?
- 10. Is there a foreseeable path to generate profits that can be invested in other development projects in the City?

As of April 2023, a portion of the land is under construction by Meijer for a new \$20 million superstore that will establish over 350 new jobs. Other area development projects include a new full-service family dining restaurant, 3 new quick service restaurants, a full-service car wash, and additional retail options. These properties were purchased by the City, funded with the Economic Development Bond Anticipation Notes, for a total of \$4 million and sold for a total of \$7.3 million. Across all development projects on the sold properties, a total of approximately \$27 million in new private capital will be invested, and over 400 new jobs will be created.

The City of North Canton and the North Canton Community Improvement Corporation continue to make strategic acquisitions in order to maximize North Canton's business and commercial footprint to the benefit of our community for generations to come.

# Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of North Canton for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2021. This was the 17<sup>th</sup> consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious national award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit 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 our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

I would like to thank the Mayor and Members of Council for their support for continued excellence in financial reporting and disclosure. The City would like to express its appreciation to Julian & Grube, Inc. for their assistance with the preparation of this ACFR.

This annual comprehensive financial report was prepared by the Finance Department with the efficient and dedicated services of its entire staff. I express my appreciation to each of them and to many of the City's other employees contributing to this effort.

Respectfully Submitted,

- Junia S. Gilaback C

Jina E. Alaback Director of Finance

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of North Canton Ohio

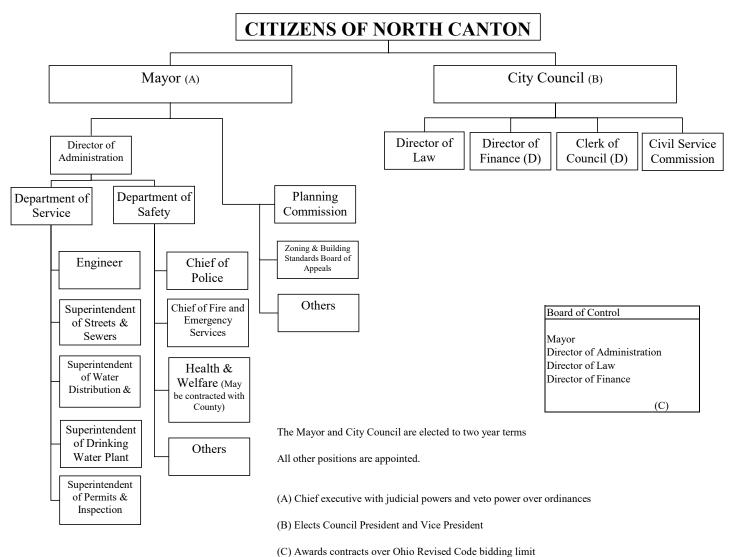
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

# CHARTER GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



(D) May be combined

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

# **ELECTED CITY OFFICIALS**

# MAYOR HONORABLE STEPHAN B. WILDER

CITY COUNCIL MATTHEW STROIA, PRESIDENT, AT-LARGE STEPHANIE S. WERREN, VICE PRESIDENT, WARD 3 DAVID METHENEY, WARD 2 JAMIE MCCLEASTER, WARD 1 CHRISTINA WEYRICK, AT-LARGE JOHN ORR, WARD 4 DARYL REVOLDT, AT-LARGE

# **APPOINTED CITY OFFICIALS**

DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION PATRICK A. DE ORIO

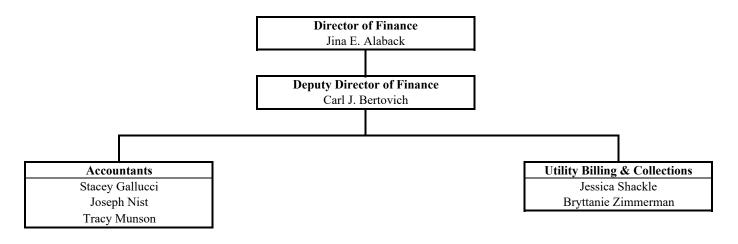
# DIRECTOR OF FINANCE JINA E. ALABACK

# DIRECTOR OF LAW

Wayne A. Boyer, Attorney at Krugliak, Wilkins, Griffiths & Dougherty Co, LPA

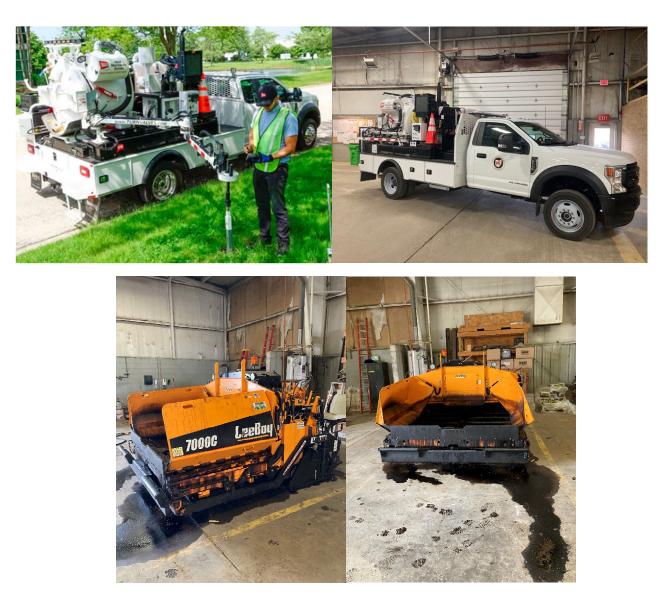
CLERK OF COUNCIL BENJAMIN YOUNG

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022



# Financial Section







# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

City of North Canton Stark County 145 North Main Street North Canton, Ohio 44720

To the City Council:

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

## **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of North Canton, Stark County, Ohio (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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of North Canton, Stark County, Ohio as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Emergency Medical Services Levy funds for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Basis for Opinions**

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

## **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during 2022, the City adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

## **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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

Marietta, OH	St. Clairsville, OH	Cambridge, OH	Wheeling, WV	Vienna, WV	
PASSION Beyond the Numbers				perrycpas.com	

City of North Canton Stark County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

# **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *management's discussion and analysis* and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management'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.

City of North Canton Stark County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

#### Supplementary Information

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

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, 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, these 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 opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 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.

Perry (americates CAN'S A. C.

**Perry and Associates** Certified Public Accountants, A.C. *Marietta, Ohio* 

June 30, 2023

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# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

The Management's Discussion and Analysis for the City of North Canton's (the "City") financial statements provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to provide a narrative that describes the City's performance as a whole. To obtain a more detailed understanding, one should also review the transmittal letter, the notes to the basic financial statements and the basic financial statements.

# **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- The total net position of the City decreased \$1,931,945. Net position of governmental activities decreased \$3,674,827 or 7.42% from December 31, 2021's net position and business-type activities increased \$1,742,882 or 3.74% over December 31, 2021's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$13,213,921 or 72.60% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$4,987,373 or 27.40% of total governmental activities revenue.
- The City had \$18,647,107 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$4,987,373 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. The remaining expenses of the governmental activities of \$13,659,734 were not offset by general revenues (primarily property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$13,213,921.
- The general fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$12,694,470 in 2022. The expenditures and other financing uses of the general fund totaled \$17,203,347 in 2022. The net decrease in the fund balance for the general fund was \$4,041,790 or 43.36%, from \$9,321,170 to \$5,279,380.
- The emergency medical services levy fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$2,341,227 in 2022. The emergency medical services levy fund had expenditures of \$2,347,305. The fund balance of the emergency medical services levy fund decreased \$6,078 from \$501,244 to \$495,166.
- The capital improvement major fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$5,503,849 and expenditures of \$6,230,787 in 2022. The fund balance for the capital improvement fund decreased \$726,938 or 13.47%, from \$5,395,152 to \$4,668,214.
- Net position for the business-type activities, which are made up of the water, sewer, and garbage funds, increased \$1,742,882 from a net position of \$44,851,083 to \$46,593,965 in 2022.
- The water fund had \$6,913,744 in operating revenues and \$4,701,440 in operating expenses in 2022. The water fund also had nonoperating expenses of \$356,005 and capital contributions of \$249,950. The net position of the water fund increased \$2,106,249 or 6.12%.
- The sewer fund had \$3,738,531 in operating revenues and \$3,104,403 in operating expenses in 2022. The sewer fund also had non-operating expenses of \$77,978 and a special item of \$1,064,792. The net position of the sewer fund decreased \$508,642 or 5.26%.
- The garbage fund had \$1,221,575 in operating revenues and \$1,192,620 in operating expenses in 2022. The garbage fund also had non-operating revenues of \$55,055. The net position of the garbage fund increased \$83,710 or 18.51%.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

## Using this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)

The City's annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the City of North Canton as a total financial and operating entity. The individual statements provide a detailed look at specific financial activities.

The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) City-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a long-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell the reader how services were financed in the short-term, as well as the amount of funds remaining for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's major funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

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

## Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

The analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 8. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "How did the City perform financially during 2022?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information concerning the City as a whole and its financial activities that will assist the reader in answering this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual method of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector businesses. This method of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in the net position. The change in net position is important because it allows the reader to judge in many respects as to whether or not the City's financial position has improved or diminished over the past year. The causes of any change in financial position for the City may be related to, or the result of, many factors, some of which may be directly financial, and others which may be only indirectly related to the City's finances. Indirect financial factors include changes in the City's tax or revenue base, changes in general tax law in Ohio or the City, variations in economic conditions, the condition of the City's capital assets and other related factors which may impact revenues or expenses.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City operation is divided into two distinct types of activities as follows:

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's programs and services are considered to be governmental activities, including general government, security of persons and property, public health and welfare, transportation, community environment, leisure time activities and basic utility services. These services are funded primarily by taxes and intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.
- Business-Type Activities These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided.

The City-wide financial statements can be found on pages 23-25 of this report.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds, not on the City as a whole. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund, the emergency medical services levy fund and the capital improvement fund and issue II fund. The City's major proprietary funds are the water fund, the sewer fund and the garbage fund.

## Governmental Funds

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

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for the City's governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains numerous individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund Balance Sheet and in the governmental Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the major funds, which were identified earlier. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 26-31 of this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriation budget for its general fund and other funds. Budgetary statements and schedules have been provided for all annually budgeted funds to demonstrate compliance.

# Proprietary Funds

The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water system, sewer and garbage. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses an internal service fund to account for its self-insurance programs for medical-related employee benefits. The basic proprietary fund statements can be found on pages 32-35 of this report.

# Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from those funds are not available to support the City's programs. Custodial funds are the City's only fiduciary fund type. The accounting method used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for the proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 36-37 of this report.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The financial statement notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 39-99 of this report.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

## Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 102-121 of this report.

## **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

The Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the City as a whole.

The table below provides a summary of the City's net position at December 31, 2022 compared to December 31, 2021. Amounts at December 31, 2021 have been restated as described in Note 3.

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
		Restated	Restated		Restated	
	2022	2021	2022 2021	2022	2021	
Assets						
Current assets	\$ 29,417,711	\$ 28,486,728	\$ 12,231,262 \$ 11,459,602	\$ 41,648,973	\$ 39,946,330	
Capital assets, net	45,569,208	44,911,171	44,830,964 44,134,172	90,400,172	89,045,343	
Total assets	74,986,919	73,397,899	57,062,226 55,593,774	132,049,145	128,991,673	
Deferred outflows of resources						
Unamortized deferred charges	41,284	46,498	88,759 99,971	130,043	146,469	
Pension	3,728,662	2,275,030	533,837 519,689	4,262,499	2,794,719	
OPEB	1,112,966	1,464,039	57,854 256,098	1,170,820	1,720,137	
Total deferred						
outflows of resources	4,882,912	3,785,567	680,450 875,758	5,563,362	4,661,325	
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	5,065,505	2,102,375	612,232 588,950	5,677,737	2,691,325	
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year	516,512	361,086	1,618,032 1,188,126	2,134,544	1,549,212	
Net pension liability	8,413,252	9,373,499	955,704 1,820,266	9,368,956	11,193,765	
Net OPEB liability	1,240,733	1,101,851		1,240,733	1,101,851	
Other amounts	9,366,385	8,638,089	6,231,666 6,337,897	15,598,051	14,975,986	
Total liabilities	24,602,387	21,576,900	9,417,634 9,935,239	34,020,021	31,512,139	
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>						
Property taxes	4,423,226	2,759,504		4,423,226	2,759,504	
Leases	53,671	75,881	-		-	
Pension	3,961,580	1,892,675	1,341,855 923,870	5,303,435	2,816,545	
OPEB	948,074	1,322,786	389,222 759,340	1,337,296	2,082,126	
Total deferred						
inflows of resources	9,386,551	6,050,846	1,731,077 1,683,210	11,063,957	7,658,175	
Net Position						
Net investment	24 (49 0/2	26.042.454		71 017 000	72 860 475	
in capital assets	34,648,962	36,942,454	37,269,026 36,927,021	71,917,988	73,869,475	
Restricted Unrestricted	4,286,804	3,820,299		4,286,804	3,820,299	
	6,945,127	8,792,967	9,324,939 7,924,062	16,270,066	16,717,029	
Total net position	\$ 45,880,893	\$ 49,555,720	<u>\$ 46,593,965</u> <u>\$ 44,851,083</u>	<u>\$ 92,474,858</u>	\$ 94,406,803	

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2022, the City's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$92,474,858. At yearend, net position was \$45,880,893 and \$46,593,965 for the governmental activities and the business-type activities, respectively.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's assets. At December 31, 2022, capital assets represented 68.46% of total assets. Capital assets include land, easements and rights of way, construction in progress (CIP), land improvements, buildings, equipment, software, sewer rights, intangible right to use assets, and infrastructure. Net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2022, was \$34,468,962 and \$37,589,543 in the governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Assets of governmental activities increased \$1,589,020 or 2.17%. This increase can mainly be attributed to a increase equity in pooled cash, property taxes receivable, and municipal income taxes receivable. The increase in capital assets was the result of new construction in progress and street programs that were purchased during the year. Liabilities of the governmental activities increased by \$3,025,487 or 14.02% which is due primarily to the issuance of notes payable.

Assets of business-type activities increased \$1,468,452 or 2.64%. This increase was the result of an increase in equity in pooled cash and investments and capital assets. Liabilities of the business-type activities decreased by \$517,605 or 5.21%. This decrease was primarily due to a decrease in net pension liability.

As of December 31, 2022, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

A portion of the City's governmental net position, \$4,286,804, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. This is an increase of \$466,505 from 2021. In the governmental activities, the remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$6,945,127 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

## **Statement of Activities**

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

			Change in Ne			
	Governmental Activities 2022	Governmental Activities 2021	Business-Type Activities 2022	Business-Type Activities 2021	2022 Total	2021 Total
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,774,899	\$ 1,442,945	\$ 11,862,739	\$ 11,517,287 \$	\$ 13,637,638	\$ 12,960,232
Operating grants and contributions	1,762,904	1,318,776	55,055	34,730	1,817,959	1,353,506
Capital grants and contributions	1,449,570	1,585,419	249,950	68,747	1,699,520	1,654,166
Total program revenues	4,987,373	4,347,140	12,167,744	11,620,764	17,155,117	15,967,904
General revenues:						
Taxes	12,738,131	10,611,494	-	-	12,738,131	10,611,494
Grants and entitlements	848,464	802,466	-	-	848,464	802,466
Investment earnings	(381,420)	(393,036)	-	-	(381,420)	(393,036)
Miscellaneous	8,746	49,436	10,811	20,055	19,557	69,491
Total general revenues	13,213,921	11,070,360	10,811	20,055	13,224,732	11,090,415
Total revenues	18,201,294	15,417,500	12,178,555	11,640,819	30,379,849	27,058,319

Change in Net Position

--Continued

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

	Change in Net Position - (Continued)								
	Governmental Activities 2022	Governmental Activities 2021	Business-type Activities 2022	Business-type Activities 2021	2022 Total	2021 Total			
Expenses:									
General government	2,486,895	1,852,191	-	-	2,486,895	1,852,191			
Security of persons and property:			-	-					
Police	4,612,550	4,187,909	-	-	4,612,550	4,187,909			
Fire	959,325	883,297	-	-	959,325	883,297			
Public health and welfare	2,447,310	2,056,123	-	-	2,447,310	2,056,123			
Transportation	4,536,609	3,752,186	-	-	4,536,609	3,752,186			
Community environment	1,140,853	1,391,347	-	-	1,140,853	1,391,347			
Leisure time activities	1,460,583	863,713	-	-	1,460,583	863,713			
Basic utility services	770,956	363,001	-	-	770,956	363,001			
Economic development	27,300	9,270	-	-	27,300	9,270			
Interest and fiscal charges	204,726	144,560	-	-	204,726	144,560			
Water	-	-	5,012,750	5,021,009	5,012,750	5,021,009			
Sewer	-	-	3,167,134	2,630,900	3,167,134	2,630,900			
Garbage			1,190,997	1,121,213	1,190,997	1,121,213			
Total expenses	18,647,107	15,503,597	9,370,881	8,773,122	28,017,988	24,276,719			
Change before special items and									
transfers	(445,813)	(86,097)	2,807,274	2,867,697	2,361,461	2,781,600			
Special item - sale of easement	467,087	-	-	-	467,087	-			
Special item - loss on disposal of sewer rights	-	-	(1,064,792)	-	-	-			
Transfers	(3,696,101)				(3,696,101)				
Total special items and transfers	(3,229,014)		(1,064,792)		(3,229,014)				
Change in net position	(3,674,827)	(86,097)	1,742,882	2,867,697	(1,931,945)	2,781,600			
Net position at beginning of year	49,555,720	49,641,817	44,851,083	41,983,386	94,406,803	91,625,203			
Net position at end of year	\$ 45,880,893	\$ 49,555,720	\$ 46,593,965	\$ 44,851,083	\$ 92,474,858	\$ 94,406,803			

# Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net position decreased \$3,674,827 in 2022.

Expenses increased in all categories during the year excluding community environment. The largest increases were in general government, security of persons and property, and transportation. General government expenses totaled \$18,647,107. General government expenses were partially funded by \$1,774,899 in direct charges to users of the services.

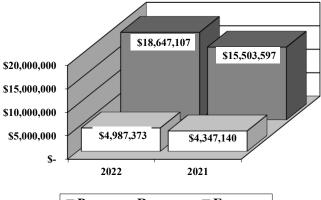
The State and federal government contributed to the City a total of \$1,762,904 in operating grants and contributions. The increase in operating grants and contributions was due to the City receiving money from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) that was spent on basic utility services. Capital grants and contributions increased intergovernmental revenue from the State of Ohio and contributions and donations in the park development capital project fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

General revenues totaled \$13,213,921 and amounted to 72.60% of total governmental revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property and income tax revenue of \$12,738,131. This increase was the result of an increase in income tax revenue as result of better collections.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. As can be seen in the graph below, the City is highly dependent upon property and income taxes as well as unrestricted grants and entitlements to support its governmental activities.

# Governmental Activities - Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses



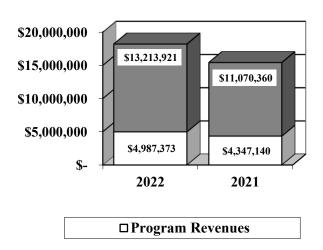


## **Governmental Activities**

		al Cost of ervices 2022	N	Services S		Total Cost of Services 2021		Net Cost of Services 2021
Program expenses:								
General government	\$	2,486,895	\$	2,477,813	\$	1,852,191	\$	1,851,544
Security of persons and property:								
Police		4,612,550		4,422,775		4,187,909		4,001,563
Fire		959,325		954,442		883,297		728,559
Public health and welfare		2,447,310		1,738,613		2,056,123		1,381,880
Transportation		4,536,609		2,838,905		3,752,186		1,558,385
Community environment		1,140,853		585,563		1,391,347		1,031,629
Leisure time activities		1,460,583		318,939		863,713		602,908
Economic development		27,300		8,202		9,270		(507,572)
Basic utility services		770,956		109,756		363,001		363,001
Interest and fiscal charges		204,726		204,726		144,560		144,560
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$</b> 1	8,647,107	\$	13,659,734	\$	15,503,597	\$	11,156,457

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 70.86% of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues in 2022.



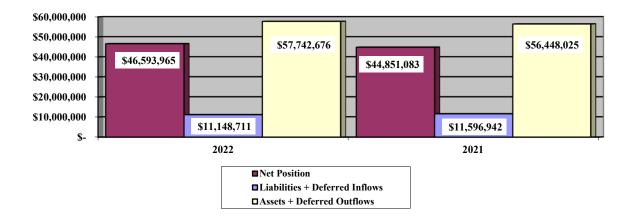
# **Governmental Activities – General and Program Revenues**

# **Business-Type Activities**

Business-type activities include the water, sewer, and garbage enterprise funds. These programs had program revenues of \$12,167,744, expenses of \$9,370,881 and general revenues of \$10,811 for 2022. Additional discussion on the enterprise funds can be found on the subsequent pages.

The graph below shows the business-type activities assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position at December 31, 2022 and 2021.

#### **Net Position in Business - Type Activities**



## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

## **Governmental Funds**

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at year-end.

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$15,073,083 which is \$4,302,823 lower than last year's total of \$19,375,906. The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2022 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	 Fund Balances 12/31/22	 Fund Balances 12/31/21	Change		
Major Funds:					
General	\$ 5,279,380	\$ 9,321,170	\$	(4,041,790)	
Emergency Medical Services Levy	495,166	501,244		(6,078)	
Capital Improvement	4,668,214	5,395,152		(726,938)	
Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	 4,630,323	 4,158,340		471,983	
Total	\$ 15,073,083	\$ 19,375,906	\$	(4,302,823)	

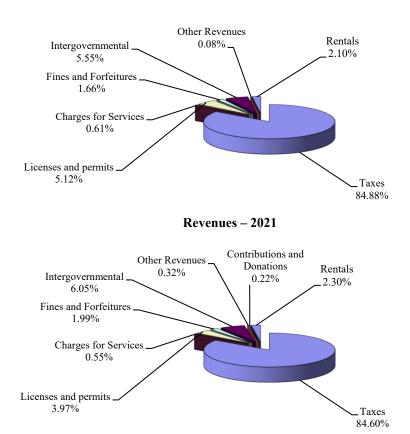
# **General Fund**

The City's general fund balance decreased \$4,041,790. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

		2022 Amount	 2021 Amount	_	Change	Percentage Change
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	9,213,507	\$ 7,670,268	\$	1,543,239	20.12 %
Charges for services		66,505	50,053		16,452	32.87 %
Licenses and permits		555,290	359,718		195,572	54.37 %
Fines and forfeitures		179,894	180,601		(707)	(0.39) %
Intergovernmental		602,945	548,631		54,314	9.90 %
Interest		(371,835)	(396,331)		24,496	(6.18) %
Rentals		227,818	208,195		19,623	9.43 %
Contributions and donations		-	20,000		(20,000)	(100.00) %
Other		8,746	 29,436		(20,690)	(70.29) %
Total	\$	10,482,870	\$ 8,670,571	\$	1,812,299	20.90 %

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

Revenues of the general fund increased \$1,812,299 or 20.90%. The largest revenue source, tax revenues, increased by \$1,543,239. This increase was the result of better income tax collections compared to the prior year and increase in property valuations. Licenses and permits also increased due to an increase in permit fees collected by the City.



Revenues - 2022

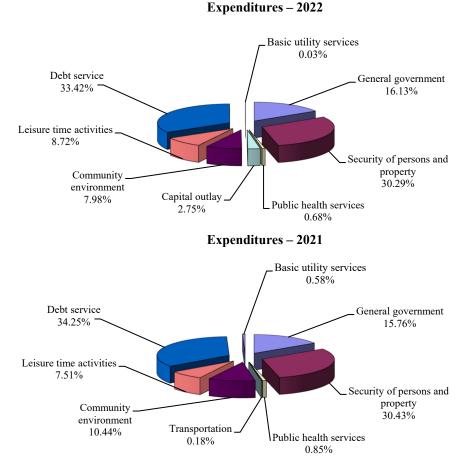
The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

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	2022 Amount	2021 Amount	Change	Percentage Change
<u>Expenditures</u>				
General government	\$ 2,336,523	\$ 2,185,909	\$ 150,614	6.89 %
Security of persons and property:				
Police	4,387,141	4,220,564	166,577	3.95 %
Public health and welfare	99,113	117,782	(18,669)	(15.85) %
Transportation	-	24,372	(24,372)	(100.00) %
Community environment	1,155,337	1,447,866	(292,529)	(20.20) %
Leisure time activities	1,262,147	1,041,817	220,330	21.15 %
Basic utility services	3,745	80,107	(76,362)	(95.33) %
Capital outlay	397,600	-	397,600	100.00 %
Debt service	4,839,991	4,750,816	89,175	1.88 %
Total	\$ 14,481,597	\$ 13,869,233	\$ 612,364	4.42 %

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

Expenditures of the general fund increased \$612,364 or 4.42%. The largest increases were in the areas of capital outlay, security of persons and property - police, and general government which increased \$397,600, \$166,577 and \$150,614, respectively. The increase in general government was the result of increased spending by the Mayor, Director of Administration, Director of Finance and Engineer. The increase in capital outlay is due primarily to the City entering into notes payable - financed purchase agreements. The increase in security of persons and property - police was due to an increase in wages and benefits.



**Emergency Medical Services Levy** 

The emergency medical services levy fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$2,341,227. The emergency medical services levy fund had expenditures of \$2,347,305. The fund balance of the emergency medical services levy fund decreased \$6,078 during 2022 from \$501,244 to \$495,166. The fund balance decreased due to higher expenditures compared to revenues.

#### **Capital Improvement Fund**

The capital improvement major fund had \$5,503,849 in revenues and other financing sources and \$6,230,787 in expenditures in 2022. The fund balance for the capital improvement fund decreased \$726,938, from \$5,395,152 to \$4,668,214 in 2022. The decrease in fund balance was primarily the result of the City transferring assets held for resale to the North Canton CIC.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

#### **Budgeting Highlights – General Fund**

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

Budgetary information is presented for the general fund. In the general fund, the actual revenues and other financing sources of \$21,213,178 were lower than the final budget amount by \$67,208. This decrease is due to the interest revenue and advances in being less than it was budgeted for.

Actual expenditures and other financing uses of \$16,715,988 were lower than the final budget amount by \$82,293. This decrease was primarily due to conservative spending in the police department, community environment, leisure time activities, and general government. Final appropriations were \$109,373 lower than original appropriations. The City was able to reallocate costs between departments and lower other amounts in order to stay on budget as well as decrease the City's transfers out.

## **Proprietary Funds**

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, except in more detail. The only difference between the amounts reported as business-type activities and the amounts reported in the proprietary fund statements are interfund eliminations between proprietary funds. The only interfund activities reported in the government-wide statements are those between business-type activities and governmental activities (reported as internal balances and transfers) whereas interfund amounts between various enterprise funds are reported in the proprietary fund statements.

The City's business-type funds reported a combined net position of \$46,219,938, which is \$1,681,317 higher than last year's total of \$44,538,621.

The schedule below indicates the net position and the total change in net position as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 for all major business-type funds.

		t Position 2/31/22	N	let Position 12/31/21	Change		
Major Funds:							
Water	\$ 3	36,528,576	\$	34,422,327	\$	2,106,249	
Sewer		9,155,400		9,664,042		(508,642)	
Garbage		535,962		452,252		83,710	
Total	<u>\$</u>	46,219,938	\$	44,538,621	\$	1,681,317	

#### Water Fund

The water fund had \$6,9143,744 in operating revenues and \$4,701,440 in operating expenses during 2022. The water fund also had \$356,005 in nonoperating expenses and \$249,950 in capital contributions. The net position of the water fund increased \$2,106,249 from \$34,422,327 to \$36,528,576. This increase was the result of water rates being sufficient to cover the costs needing to operate the water department.

# Sewer Fund

The sewer fund had \$3,738,531 in operating revenues and \$3,104,403 in operating expenses during 2022. The sewer fund also had \$77,978 in nonoperating expenses and a special item - loss on disposal of sewer rights of \$1,064,792. The net position of the sewer fund decreased \$508,642 from \$9,664,042 to \$9,155,400. This decrease is the result of City disposing of sewer rights during 2022.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

#### Garbage Fund

The garbage fund had \$1,221,275 in operating revenues and \$1,192,620 in operating expenses in 2022. The garbage fund also had non-operating revenues of \$55,055. The net position of the garbage fund increased \$83,710 from \$452,252 to \$535,962. The fund balance increased due primarily to a charges for services increasing year over year.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

## Capital Assets

At December 31, 2022, the City had \$90,400,172 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization) invested in land, easements and right of ways, construction in progress (CIP), land improvements, buildings, equipment, software, intangible right to use assets, sewer rights, and infrastructure. Of this total, \$45,569,208 was reported in governmental activities and \$44,830,964 was reported in business-type activities. See Note 11 in the basic financial statements for additional capital asset disclosure. The table on the following page shows December 31, 2022 balances compared to December 31, 2021. The capital assets at December 31, 2021 have been restated as described in Note 3.

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

	Govern	ernmental Activities Business-Type Activities						Total			
			Restated			Restated					Restated
	<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>
Land	\$ 8,699,4	39	\$ 8,301,839	\$	1,023,702	\$	1,023,702	\$	9,723,141	\$	9,325,541
Easements and right of ways	658,3	36	658,336		-		-		658,336		658,336
Construction in progress	59,8	59	1,864,402		580,183		2,441,573		640,042		4,305,975
Land improvements	3,807,3	85	3,101,277		1,104,849		980,266		4,912,234		4,081,543
Buildings	4,472,1	17	4,039,526		7,091,274		7,439,546		11,563,391		11,479,072
Equipment	3,894,4	-29	3,440,487		2,731,970		2,603,968		6,626,399		6,044,455
Software	6,4	.99	12,098		2,424		7,272		8,923		19,370
Intangible right to use assets:											
Leased land	12,8	22	13,087		-		-		12,822		13,087
Leased equipment	21,7	10	34,690		16,716		21,507		38,426		56,197
Sewer rights		-	-		2,556,761		714,796		2,556,761		714,796
Infrastructure	23,936,6	12	23,445,429		29,723,085		28,901,542		53,659,697		52,346,971
Totals	\$ 45,569,2	08	\$ 44,911,171	\$	44,830,964	\$	44,134,172	\$	90,400,172	\$	89,045,343

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

#### Debt

The City had the following long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2022 and 2021. The outstanding debt at December 31, 2021 has been restated as described in Note 3.

		Restated
	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2022	2021
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,114,516	\$ 3,385,988
Various purpose notes	4,314,000	4,500,000
Notes payable - financed purchase	691,932	-
Leases payable	34,065	47,777
Total governmental activities long-term obligations	<u>\$ 8,154,513</u>	\$ 7,933,765
		Restated
	Business-type	Business-type
	Activities	Activities
	2022	<u>2021</u>
OWDA loans	\$ 1,983,199	\$ 2,715,897
Intergovernmental loans	2,637,119	1,406,649
OPWC loans	963.551	1,079,451
General obligation bonds	1,754,484	2,094,012
-		2,094,012
Notes payable - financed purchase	309,305	-
Leases payable	16,921	21,507
Total business-type activities long-term obligations	<u>\$ 7,664,579</u>	<u>\$ 7,317,516</u>

See Note 15 in the basic financial statements for additional disclosures and detail regarding the City's debt activity.

### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

Despite the significant economic challenges presented by the great recession, the closure of the Hoover Company, and the COVID-19 pandemic, the City of North Canton has rebounded, with our local and regional economies continuing to grow in several key sectors. The educational sector is led by Walsh University and the North Canton City School District. Walsh University is the City's largest employer by number of employees, and second largest employer by income tax withholding. The University continues to thrive as a private institution offering nearly 100 academic majors and minors, with over 2,300 students enrolled and over 17,000 alumni to date. In 2018, the University opened a new 44,000 square foot signature building on its main campus known as the "Marlene and Joe Toot Global Learning Center". The University invested approximately \$20,000,000 to construct classroom and office space with a heavy emphasis on digital and high technology.

The North Canton City School District is the City's largest employer by income tax withholding, second largest employer by number of employees, and has been recognized for numerous awards by the Ohio Department of Education within the last five years, including an Overall A Award on the State report card for Northwood Elementary School, a Momentum Award for Orchard Hill Intermediate School, and a Momentum Award for the School District as a whole. The School District was one of only 51 school districts in Ohio to receive this recognition. In addition to their academic success, the School District also partnered with the City to increase school safety by implementing a School Resource Officer program staffed by two City police officers. The City and the School District broke ground on two new school buildings: the new districtwide Pre-Kindergarten-2<sup>nd</sup> Grade building on Charlotte Street NW and the districtwide 3<sup>rd</sup>-5<sup>th</sup> Grade building on East Maple Street. As of April 2023, construction is underway at both buildings. With both external structures largely complete, focus will soon be shifting to the completion of interior buildouts. Both buildings are scheduled to open in August 2023, with two additional School Resource Officers set to service the new schools.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

The City is experiencing continued growth in the medical sector. In 2018, Akron Children's Hospital broke ground on a \$13,800,000 project to expand pediatric services in North Canton. The Hospital and the City signed a 10-year Industrial and Commercial Job Creation Incentive Grant Agreement for this project. The City returns a portion of new income tax generated by the facility to the Hospital to provide for further capital investments in equipment for the facility.

The City is experiencing expanded growth in the industrial sector. Diebold Nixdorf built off its millions in initial investment in North Canton for a manufacturing/assembly plant, with announced plans to expand their footprint with a \$16 million building addition and up to 500 new jobs. The first and second phases of this employee expansion, which took place in December 2022 and February 2023 respectively, accounted for approximately 250 of those estimated jobs. The third and final phase of employment expansion, which will include research & development and back-office support positions, will occur in May 2023. Construction continues with expected completion in May 2023.

To accommodate the Diebold Nixdorf expansion as well as the School District's new PK- 2<sup>nd</sup> Grade building, the City is pursuing a \$3 million improvement to the Charlotte Street corridor which will include the construction of various turn lanes and a modern roundabout at the 5-way Charlotte/Portage/Willaman intersection at the west terminus of the project. The City commenced work on the Phase I of the Charlotte Street Expansion and Streetscape project in March 2023, which will include the widening of Charlotte Street between Hillcrest Avenue NW and Orchard Avenue NE; the widening of North Main Street between Viking Street NW and Charlotte Street to construct a southbound right-turn lane; and the installation of decorative sidewalks and streetlights on both sides of Charlotte Street. Economic growth in this corridor has enabled the City to secure five respective grant awards totaling over \$1.74 million in support of this project. Phase I of this project will be completed by the end of August 2023, in time for the opening of the new PK-2 school building in September 2023. Phase II of the project will commence in fall 2023 or early 2024, and will involve the construction of the roundabout at the Portage Street/Charlotte Street/Willaman Avenue 5-way intersection.

Beginning in 2020, the City launched a land bank initiative by acquiring more than a dozen commercial properties for the purposes of controlled redevelopment that included 30 acres around and including the bankrupt Kmart property. In April 2023, the City announced the sale of 24 acres of that property for the commercial development of four new business locations, including a new Meijer store and fuel station, Sgt. Clean Car Wash, Seven Brew Coffee, and Bojangles. This project successfully concludes a first-of-its-kind City project estimated to yield over \$8.8 million in economic value over the next ten years. This development project has also leveraged interest for additional commercial development in the area, with at least three additional businesses planning to locate in the surrounding area. The City has also coordinated with Meijer to retain a portion of property off Stratavon Drive NW to build city-owned Community Multipurpose Athletic Fields. Overall, the City considers this project to be an outstanding financial, economic and community success, bolstering income and property tax values and enhancing our local economy to the benefit of our community.

The City's income tax revenue continues to climb as the general economy continues to improve. Income tax revenues (net of the cost of tax collection) are to be split 70 percent to the general fund and 30 percent to the capital improvement fund. Dedicating 30 percent of the City's largest revenue source to capital improvements demonstrates the City's commitment to keeping infrastructure well-maintained.

The City is dedicated to ensuring that its streets, sewer systems, waterlines, and other infrastructure are maintained in the best condition possible for our community. Key infrastructure work that took place in 2022 included the Glenwood SW Waterline Replacement and Repaving Projects, which were supported by nearly \$650,000 in ARPA federal COVID relief funding and \$495,000 in federal grant funding, respectively; the 10<sup>th</sup> St. NE Sanitary Sewer and Roadway Project, which included the complete reconstruction, curb and gutter of the street; annual repaving projects with a standard annual investment of approximately \$350,000; the repaving of approximately 7 alleyways using the City's brand-new paving machine; and various parks improvements to enhance visitor amenities. Although the capital improvement fund is primarily used for governmental capital assets such as these, the City is committed to the repair and maintenance of business type capital assets as well. Water rates were adjusted in 2021 to take effect in 2022, with rates set for a 5 percent increase each year from 2022-2024. In May 2023, after reviewing the water asset management plan, Council adjusted water rates to continue increasing at 5 percent annually for 2025-2026.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

## **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for City officials, members of the public and others who may have an interest in the City's financial standing. It also is designed to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives from all sources, particularly the taxpayers of North Canton. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Ms. Jina E. Alaback, Director of Finance, City of North Canton, 145 North Main Street, North Canton, Ohio 44720.

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#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

		nt	Component Unit North Canton	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Community Improvement Corporation
Assets:	6 10 0 0 271	¢ 0.020.000	¢ 20.007.271	ŝ
Equity in pooled cash and investments Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,968,371	\$ 9,929,000	\$ 28,897,371	\$ -
With fiscal agents	-	_	_	1,323,298
Deposits	-	-	-	5,000
Receivables:				2,000
Property taxes	4,521,483	-	4,521,483	-
Municipal income taxes	3,075,690	-	3,075,690	-
Accounts	130,701	1,001,318	1,132,019	-
Intergovernmental	964,734	10,598	975,332	12,962
Special assessments	3,725	17,571	21,296	-
Leases	54,148	-	54,148	-
Accrued interest	42,704	-	42,704	-
Due from component units	1,149,378	-	1,149,378	-
Materials and supplies inventory	207,400	447,844	655,244	-
Prepayments	58,411	12,733	71,144	-
Assets held for resale	-	-	-	2,226,278
Net pension asset	118,525	84,447	202,972	-
Net OPEB asset	496,468	353,724	850,192	-
Internal balance	(374,027)			-
Capital assets:		,		
Non-depreciable/amortizable capital assets	9,417,634	1,603,885	11,021,519	2,555,464
Depreciable/amortizable capital assets, net	36,151,574	43,227,079	79,378,653	1,251,299
Total capital assets, net	45,569,208	44,830,964	90,400,172	3,806,763
rour explain about, net	10,000,200		,100,112	5,000,705
Total assets	74,986,919	57,062,226	132,049,145	7,374,301
		·		· · · · ·
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	41,284	88,759	130,043	-
Pension	3,728,662	533,837	4,262,499	-
OPEB	1,112,966	57,854	1,170,820	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,882,912	680,450	5,563,362	-
<b>v</b> · · · · · · ·				
Liabilities:	222 (24	241 (22	464.047	14 201
Accounts payable	222,624	241,623	464,247	14,201
Contracts payable	17,200	-	17,200	-
Notes payable	2,717,500	-	2,717,500	-
Accrued wages and benefits payable	462,146	104,835	566,981	-
Intergovernmental payable	240,560	217,598	458,158	74,472
Due to primary government	-	-	-	1,149,378
Accrued interest payable	77,347	48,176	125,523	-
Claims payable	52,953	-	52,953	-
Unearned revenue	1,275,175	-	1,275,175	-
Long-term liabilities:	51( 512	1 (19.022	2 124 544	24 505
Due within one year	516,512	1,618,032	2,134,544	34,505
Due in more than one year:	0 410 050	0.5.5.50.4	0.000.050	
Net pension liability	8,413,252	955,704	9,368,956	-
Net OPEB liability	1,240,733	-	1,240,733	-
Other amounts	9,366,385	6,231,666	15,598,051	542,884
T-4-1 1-1 114	24 (02 287	0 417 (24	24 020 021	1 915 440
Total liabilities	24,602,387	9,417,634	34,020,021	1,815,440
Deferred inflows of resources:				
	4 402 000		4 400 000	
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	4,423,226	-	4,423,226	-
Leases	53,671	1 241 055	53,671	-
Pension OPEB	3,961,580	1,341,855	5,303,435	-
OPEB	948,074	389,222	1,337,296	
Total deferred inflows of resources	0 386 551	1 721 077	11 117 628	
Total deferred liniows of resources	9,386,551	1,731,077	11,117,628	
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	34,648,962	37 260 026	71,917,988	2 220 274
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	34,048,962	37,269,026	/1,91/,988	3,229,374
	70/ 077		70/ 077	
Capital projects	796,977	-	796,977	-
Security of persons and property - police	96,878	-	96,878	-
Transportation	2,578,334	-	2,578,334	-
Basic utilities	757,846	-	757,846	-
General trust	52,233	-	52,233	-
Other purposes	4,536	-	4,536	-
Unrestricted	6,945,127	9,324,939	16,270,066	2,329,487
m a training the		¢	e 00.451055	
Total net position	\$ 45,880,893	\$ 46,593,965	\$ 92,474,858	\$ 5,558,861

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

			Program Revenues					
				Charges for	Operating Gran			oital Grants
~		Expenses	Serv	vices and Sales	and (	Contributions	and C	Contributions
Governmental activities:								
Current:	¢	0 496 995	¢	7 822	¢	1.2(0	¢	
General government	\$	2,486,895	\$	7,822	\$	1,260	\$	-
Security of persons and property:		4 (10 550		176.256		12 510		
Police		4,612,550		176,256		13,519		-
Fire		959,325		2,335		2,548		-
Public health and welfare		2,447,310		705,620		3,077		-
Transportation		4,536,609		-		1,043,068		654,636
Community environment		1,140,853		555,290		-		-
Leisure time activities		1,460,583		327,576		19,134		794,934
Economic development		27,300		-		19,098		-
Basic utility services		770,956		-		661,200		-
Interest and fiscal charges		204,726		-		-		-
Total governmental activities		18,647,107		1,774,899		1,762,904		1,449,570
Business-type activities:								
Water		5,012,750		6,902,933		-		249,950
Sewer		3,167,134		3,738,531		-		-
Garbage		1,190,997		1,221,275		55,055		-
Total business-type activities		9,370,881		11,862,739		55,055		249,950
Total primary government	\$	28,017,988	\$	13,637,638	\$	1,817,959	\$	1,699,520
Company Units								
Component Unit:								
North Canton Community	¢	(22.2.40	¢	72.077	¢	220 454	¢	150.044
Improvement Corporation	\$	632,349	\$	72,067	\$	228,454	\$	150,066
			Ger	eral revenues:				
			Pr	operty taxes levi	ed for:			
				General purpose	s			
				Fire operating le	vy			
				Emergency medi	cal serv	vices levy		
				a. 1				

Fire operating levy Emergency medical services levy Storm sewer levy Street levy Income taxes levied for: General purposes Capital improvement Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs Investment earnings Sale of property Loss on disposal of capital assets Miscellaneous

#### Total general revenues

Special item - sale of easement Special item- loss on disposal of sewer rights Transfers

Total general revenues, special items, and transfers

Change in net position

#### Net position at beginning of year

## Net position at end of year

		Changes in Net Posit Primary Government		Com	ponent Unit	
Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	 Total	North Canto Community Improvemen Corporation		
\$	(2,477,813)	\$ -	\$ (2,477,813)	\$	-	
	(4,422,775)	-	(4,422,775)		-	
	(954,442)	-	(954,442)			
	(1,738,613)	-	(1,738,613)			
	(2,838,905)	-	(2,838,905)			
	(585,563)	-	(585,563)			
	(318,939)	-	(318,939)			
	(8,202)	-	(8,202)			
	(109,756)	-	(109,756)			
	(204,726)	-	(204,726)			
	(13,659,734)	-	 (13,659,734)			
	-	2,140,133	2,140,133		-	
	-	571,397	571,397			
	-	85,333	 85,333			
	-	2,796,863	 2,796,863		-	
	(13,659,734)	2,796,863	 (10,862,871)			
		<u> </u>	 		(181,762	
	1,052,124	-	1,052,124			
	170,494	-	170,494			
	852,473	-	852,473			
	340,989	-	340,989			
	340,989	-	340,989			
	8,369,760	_	8,369,760			
	1,611,302	-	1,611,302			
	848,464	-	848,464			
	(381,420)	-	(381,420)		1,023	
	-	-	-		12,846	
	-	-	-		(168,987	
	8,746	10,811	 19,557		(	
	13,213,921	10,811	 13,224,732		(155,118	
	467,087	-	467,087		-	
	-	(1,064,792)	(1,064,792)			
	(3,696,101)		 (3,696,101)		3,696,101	
	9,984,907	(1,053,981)	 8,930,926		3,540,983	
	(3,674,827)	1,742,882	(1,931,945)		3,359,221	
	49,555,720	44,851,083	 94,406,803		2,199,640	
\$	45,880,893	\$ 46,593,965	\$ 92,474,858		5,558,861	

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General		Emergency Medical Services Levy		Capital Improvement		Other Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	7,728,976	\$	571,977	\$	3,392,632	\$	5,868,953	\$	17,562,538
Receivables:	Ψ	1,120,910	Ψ	571,977	ψ	5,572,052	ψ	5,000,755	Ψ	17,502,550
Property taxes		1,096,823		1,787,133		-		1,637,527		4,521,483
Municipal income taxes		2,516,473		-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		559,217		-,		3,075,690
Accounts		5,069		125,497				135		130,701
Intergovernmental		335,796		62,649		-		566,289		964,734
Special assessments		3,725				-				3,725
Leases		54,148		-		-		-		54,148
Interfund loans		83,020		-		-		-		83,020
Accrued interest		42,704		-		-		-		42,704
Due from component units		,,		-		1,149,378		_		1,149,378
Materials and supplies inventory		54,049		10,044				143,307		207,400
Prepayments		42,158		4,273		-		11,980		58,411
Total assets	\$	11,962,941	\$	2,561,573	\$	5,101,227	\$	8,228,191	\$	27,853,932
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	181,682	\$	13,195	\$		\$	25,738	\$	220,615
Contracts payable	φ	101,002	φ	15,195	φ	17,200	φ	25,758	φ	17,200
Accrued wages and benefits payable		304,903		88,134		17,200		69,109		462,146
Notes payable		2,717,500		88,154		-		09,109		2,717,500
Interfund loans payable		2,717,500		-		-		83,020		83,020
		171 602		-		-		25,256		240,560
Intergovernmental payable Unearned revenue		171,693		43,611		-		1,275,175		1,275,175
Total liabilities		3,375,778		144,940		17,200		1,273,173		5,016,216
		5,575,776		11.1,9.10		1,,200		1,170,270		0,010,210
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		1,058,483		1,757,175		-		1,607,568		4,423,226
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		38,340		29,958		-		29,959		98,257
Accrued interest not available		19,057		-		-		-		19,057
Leases		53,671		-		-		-		53,671
Special assessments and miscellaneous not available		3,725		71,685		-		-		75,410
Income tax revenue not available		1,871,156		-		415,813		-		2,286,969
Intergovernmental revenues not available		263,351		62,649		-		482,043		808,043
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,307,783		1,921,467		415,813		2,119,570		7,764,633
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable		112,150		14,317		-		155,287		281,754
Restricted		-		480,849		-		4,165,316		4,646,165
Committed		1,148,510		-		4,668,214		309,720		6,126,444
Assigned		3,345,459		-						3,345,459
Unassigned		673,261		-		-		-		673,261
Total fund balances		5,279,380		495,166		4,668,214		4,630,323		15,073,083
Total liabilities, deferred inflows		, .,		., .,		, ., .		, .,		<u>,,</u>
of resources and fund balances	\$	11,962,941	\$	2,561,573	\$	5,101,227	\$	8,228,191	\$	27,853,932

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

otal governmental fund balances		\$ 15,073,083
nounts reported for governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		45,569,208
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds.		
Property taxes receivable	\$ 98,257	
Municipal income taxes receivable	2,286,969	
Accounts receivable	71,685	
Special assessments receivable	3,725	
Intergovernmental receivable Accrued interest receivable	808,043 19,057	
Total	19,057	3,287,736
In internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities		
of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position.		1,350,871
An internal balance is recorded in governmental activities to reflect		
overpayments to the internal service fund by the business-type activities.		(374,027)
accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(77,347)
namortized deferred amounts on refundings are not recognized		
in the governmental funds.		41,284
Jnamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds.		(72,316)
in the funds.		(72,510)
The net pension asset and net pension liability are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current		
period, respectively; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred		
inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Net pension asset	118,525	
Deferred outflows of resources	3,728,662	
Deferred inflows of resources	(3,961,580)	
Net pension liability	(8,413,252)	
Total		(8,527,645)
The net OPEB liability/asset is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability/asset and related deferred inflows/outflows are not		
reported in governmental funds.		
Net OPEB asset	496,468	
Deferred outflows of resources	1,112,966	
Deferred inflows of resources	(948,074)	
Net OPEB liability Total	(1,240,733)	(579,373)
ong-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported		
in the funds.		
Compensated absences	(1,656,068)	
General obligation bonds payable	(3,114,516)	
Leases payable	(34,065)	
Notes payable - financed purchases	(691,932)	
Notes payable Total	(4,314,000)	 (9,810,581)
et position of governmental activities		\$ 45,880,893
		 - , , 0

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

Revenues:	General	Emergency Medical Services Levy	Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	\$ 1,041,615	\$ 845,918	\$ -	\$ 845,917	\$ 2,733,450
Property taxes	. , ,	\$ 845,918		\$ 845,917	
Municipal income taxes	8,171,892 66,505	687,719	1,607,813	35,588	9,779,705 789,812
Charges for services Licenses and permits	555,290	087,719	-	33,388	555,290
Fines and forfeitures	179,894	-	-	8,308	188,202
		-	-		,
Intergovernmental Interest	602,945	107,590	478,478	2,653,334	3,842,347
Rentals	(371,835)	-	-	-	(371,835)
Contributions and donations	227,818	-	-	-	227,818
	- 0.74(	-	-	165,441	165,441
Other	8,746	-	-	14,271	23,017
Total revenues	10,482,870	1,641,227	2,086,291	3,722,859	17,933,247
Expenditures:					
Current:	2 22( 522			22 715	2 250 228
General government	2,336,523	-	-	22,715	2,359,238
Security of persons and property:	4 207 1 41			24.056	4 411 107
Police	4,387,141	-	-	24,056	4,411,197
Fire	-	-	-	805,299	805,299
Public health and welfare	99,113	2,345,482	-	4,399	2,448,994
Transportation	-	-	-	1,885,442	1,885,442
Community environment	1,155,337	-	-	-	1,155,337
Leisure time activities	1,262,147	-	-	27,351	1,289,498
Economic development	-	-	-	27,300	27,300
Basic utility services	3,745	-	-	370,678	374,423
Capital outlay	397,600	-	2,299,991	1,603,563	4,301,154
Debt service:	4 701 206	1.746	202 712	1 746	4 000 410
Principal retirement	4,701,206	1,746	203,712	1,746	4,908,410
Interest and fiscal charges	107,285	77	30,983	77	138,422
Bond issuance cost	31,500	-	-	-	31,500
Total expenditures	14,481,597	2,347,305	2,534,686	4,772,626	24,136,214
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(3,998,727)	(706,078)	(448,395)	(1,049,767)	(6,202,967)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Note issuance	1,814,000	-	2,500,000	-	4,314,000
Notes payable - financed purchase proceeds	397,600	-	417,558	-	815,158
Transfers in	-	700,000	500,000	1,521,750	2,721,750
Transfers out	(2,721,750)	-	(3,696,101)	-	(6,417,851)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(510,150)	700,000	(278,543)	1,521,750	1,433,057
Special item - sale of easement	467,087				467,087
Net change in fund balances	(4,041,790)	(6,078)	(726,938)	471,983	(4,302,823)
Fund balance at beginning of year	9,321,170	501,244	5,395,152	4,158,340	19,375,906
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 5,279,380	\$ 495,166	\$ 4,668,214	\$ 4,630,323	\$ 15,073,083
	,_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (4,302,823)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those		
assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as		
depreciation/amortization expense.	¢	
Capital asset additions	\$ 3,723,256	
Current year depreciation/amortization Total	(3,035,219)	688,037
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving		
capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(30,000)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in		
the funds.		
Delinquent property taxes	23,619	
Municipal income taxes	201,357	
Charges for services	13,365	
Intergovernmental	35,566	
Special assessments Interest	3,725 (9,585)	
Total	(9,383)	268,047
Repayment of bond, notes, and lease principal is an expenditure in the		
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the Statement of Net Position.		4,908,410
The issuance of long-term liabilities is recorded as an other financing		
source in the governmental funds; however, the proceeds		
increase long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.		
Notes payable	(4,314,000)	
Notes payable - financed purchase	(815,158)	(5.100.150)
Total		(5,129,158)
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding		
bonds and loans, whereas in governmental funds, an interest		
expenditure is reported when due.		
Accrued interest payable	(38,724)	
Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding	9,134	
Amortization of bond premiums	(5,214)	(24.004)
Total		(34,804)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities, such as compensated absences,		
do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore		
are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(672,108)
Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the Statement of Net Position reports		
these amounts as deferred outflows.		
Pension OPEB	1,042,724 19,960	
01LD	17,700	1,062,684
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB liability/asset are reported		
as pension/OPEB expense in the Statement of Activities. Pension	((71, 172)	
OPEB	(671,472) 77,267	
The internal service fund used by management to charge		(594,205)
the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in		
the government-wide Statement of Activities. Governmental fund		
expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues		
are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		161,093
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (3,674,827)
		<u>`</u>

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

	Budgeted Amounts					
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	¢ 1.000.000	¢ 1.0.11.700	ф <u>1041</u> с1 <del>с</del>	¢ (05)		
Property taxes	\$ 1,098,000 7,200,000	\$ 1,041,700 12,562,006	\$ 1,041,615	\$ (85)		
Municipal income taxes	7,200,000	12,563,986	12,563,986	-		
Charges for services	80,000	66,525	66,505	(20)		
Licenses and permits	368,000	554,300	554,266	(34)		
Fines and forfeitures	212,000	180,400	180,424	24		
Intergovernmental	528,500	604,175	604,175	-		
Interest	350,000	315,000	331,071	16,071		
Rentals	288,500	223,900	223,772	(128)		
Contributions and donations	25,000	-	-	-		
Other	50,000	15 540 096	15 5 (5 014	15.000		
Total revenues	10,200,000	15,549,986	15,565,814	15,828		
Expenditures:						
Current:	<b>a</b> ( <b>a</b> ( <b>1 a</b> )					
General government	2,624,158	2,093,927	2,079,407	14,520		
Security of persons and property:			4 400 4 60	(0.051		
Police	4,628,484	4,551,113	4,488,162	62,951		
Public health and welfare	108,000	99,125	99,113	12		
Community environment	1,227,150	1,240,285	1,238,067	2,218		
Leisure time activities	1,272,162	1,262,931	1,260,384	2,547		
Debt service:		1 (01 000				
Principal retirement	4,691,000	4,691,000	4,690,986	14		
Interest and fiscal charges	106,700	106,650	106,619	31		
Bond issuance costs	-	31,500	31,500	-		
Total expenditures	14,657,654	14,076,531	13,994,238	82,293		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(4,457,654)	1,473,455	1,571,576	98,121		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Bond issuance	-	4,531,500	4,531,500	-		
Sale of capital assets	4,700,000	467,100	467,087	(13)		
Advances in	-	731,800	648,777	(83,023)		
Transfers out	(2,250,000)	(2,721,750)	(2,721,750)	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,450,000	3,008,650	2,925,614	(83,036)		
Net change in fund balances	(2,007,654)	4,482,105	4,497,190	15,085		
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,824,731	2,824,731	2,824,731	-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	161,154	161,154	161,154	-		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 978,231	\$ 7,467,990	\$ 7,483,075	\$ 15,085		

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES LEVY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fina	ance with l Budget ositive	
	(	Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	991,200	\$	846,000	\$ 845,918	\$	(82)	
Charges for services		607,500		703,050	703,058		8	
Intergovernmental		99,100		110,250	110,223		(27)	
Other		2,200		-	 -		-	
Total revenues		1,700,000		1,659,300	 1,659,199		(101)	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public health and welfare		2,460,288		2,429,915	 2,399,059		30,856	
Total expenditures		2,460,288		2,429,915	 2,399,059		30,856	
Excess of expenditures								
over revenues		(760,288)		(770,615)	 (739,860)		30,755	
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		700,000		700,000	700,000		-	
Total other financing sources		700,000		700,000	 700,000		-	
Net change in fund balances		(60,288)		(70,615)	(39,860)		30,755	
Fund balance at beginning of year		524,348		524,348	524,348		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		31,488		31,488	 31,488			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	495,548	\$	485,221	\$ 515,976	\$	30,755	

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

		I	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	_	Water	_	Sewer	_ (	Garbage	_	Total		Internal rvice Fund
Assets:										
Current assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	6,974,678	\$	2,295,912	\$	658,410	\$	9,929,000	\$	1,405,833
Accounts		679,827		316,582		4,909		1,001,318		-
Special assessments		286		17,285		-		17,571		-
Intergovernmental Materials and supplies inventory		438,696		- 9,148		10,598		10,598 447,844		-
Prepayments		10,892		1,841				12,733		
Total current assets		8,104,379		2,640,768		673,917		11,419,064		1,405,833
Noncurrent assets:										
Net pension asset		63,574		18,988		1,885		84,447		-
Net OPEB asset Capital assets:		266,293		79,536		7,895		353,724		-
Non-depreciable capital assets		1,438,410		165,475		_		1,603,885		
Depreciable/amortizable capital assets, net		33,422,912		9,804,167		-		43,227,079		-
Total capital assets, net		34,861,322		9,969,642		-		44,830,964		-
Total noncurrent assets		35,191,189		10,068,166		9,780		45,269,135		-
Total assets		43,295,568		12,708,934		683,697		56,688,199		1,405,833
Deferred outflows of resources:		88 <b>75</b> 0						88,759		
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding Pension		88,759 399,210		123,179		- 11,448		88,759 533,837		
OPEB		41,627		15,276		951		57,854		
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	529,596		138,455	. <u> </u>	12,399		680,450		-
Liabilities:										
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable		132,522		9,291		99,810		241,623		2,009
Accrued wages and benefits payable		89,538		14,173		1,124 694		104,835		-
Intergovernmental payable Accrued interest payable		38,217 46,816		178,687 1,360		694		217,598 48,176		-
General obligation bonds payable		349,528		-		-		349,528		_
OWDA loans payable		750,028		9,444		-		759,472		-
OPWC loans payable		100,932		14,968		-		115,900		-
Intergovernmental loans payable		-		231,401		-		231,401		-
Claims and judgements payable		-		-		-		-		52,953
Leases payable Notes payable - financed purchase		4,671 157,060		-		-		4,671 157,060		-
Total current liabilities	_	1,669,312		459,324		101,628		2,230,264		54,962
Long-term liabilities:										
General obligation bonds payable		1,590,075		-		-		1,590,075		-
OWDA loans payable		1,153,856		69,871		-		1,223,727		-
OPWC loans payable		712,945		134,706		-		847,651		-
Notes payable - financed purchase Intergovernmental loans payable		152,245		2,405,718		-		152,245 2,405,718		-
Leases payable		12,250		2,405,718		-		12,250		
Net pension liability		719,480		214,894		21,330		955,704		
Total long-term liabilities		4,340,851		2,825,189		21,330		7,187,370		-
Total liabilities		6,010,163		3,284,513		122,958		9,417,634		54,962
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Pension		995,524		317,641		28,690		1,341,855		-
OPEB		290,901		89,835		8,486		389,222		
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,286,425		407,476		37,176		1,731,077		
Net position:		aa 475								
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted		30,165,491 6,363,085		7,103,535 2,051,865		- 535,962		37,269,026 8,950,912		- 1,350,871
Total net position	\$	36,528,576	\$	9,155,400	\$	535,962		46,219,938	\$	1,350,871
Total het position										
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the interna	1 service	fund activities	related	to enterprise fu	nds.			374,027		

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

		E	Busine	ss-type Activiti	ies - E	Enterprise Fund	ls		Governmental	
		Water		Sewer		Garbage		Total		ctivities - Internal vice Funds
Operating revenues:	<u>_</u>	6.0.40.600	â		÷		<u>_</u>		<u>_</u>	
Charges for services	\$	6,849,628	\$	3,650,330	\$	1,221,275	\$	11,721,233	\$	1,775,817
Tap-in fees		53,305		88,201		-		141,506		-
Other operating revenues		10,811				-		10,811		1,740
Total operating revenues		6,913,744		3,738,531		1,221,275		11,873,550		1,777,557
Operating expenses:										
Personal services		1,505,749		342,611		43,119		1,891,479		-
Contract services		803,135		2,084,546		1,126,860		4,014,541		438,251
Materials and supplies		526,521		34,020		22,641		583,182		-
Claims expense		-		-		-		-		1,116,648
Depreciation/amortization		1,866,035		643,226		-		2,509,261		-
Other		-		-		-		-		-
Total operating expenses		4,701,440		3,104,403		1,192,620		8,998,463		1,554,899
Operating income		2,212,304		634,128		28,655		2,875,087		222,658
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):										
Interest and fiscal charges		(128,433)		(77,978)		-		(206,411)		-
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(227,572)		-		-		(227,572)		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		55,055		55,055		-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(356,005)		(77,978)		55,055		(378,928)		-
Income before capital										
contributions and special items		1,856,299		556,150		83,710		2,496,159		222,658
Capital contributions		249,950		-		-		249,950		-
Special item - loss on disposal of sewer rights				(1,064,792)		-		(1,064,792)		-
Total capital contributions and special items		249,950		(1,064,792)		-		(814,842)		-
Change in net position		2,106,249		(508,642)		83,710		1,681,317		222,658
Net position at beginning of year		34,422,327		9,664,042		452,252				1,128,213
Net position at end of year	\$	36,528,576	\$	9,155,400	\$	535,962			\$	1,350,871
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal s	service f	und activities re	lated t	o enterprise fun	ds			61,565		
Change in net position of business-type activities							\$	1,742,882		
6								-,,		

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

		В	Busine	ss-type Activiti	ies - F	Enterprise Fund	ls		 Governmental	
		Water		Sewer		Garbage	Total		ctivities - Internal rvice Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash received from interfund services	\$	6,893,223	\$	3,650,865	\$	1,220,058	\$	11,764,146	\$ - 1,775,817	
Cash received from tap-in fees		53,305		88,201		-		141,506		
Cash received from other operations		10,811				-		10,811	1,740	
Cash payments for personal services		(2,033,894)		(546,671)		(60,946)		(2,641,511)		
Cash payments for contractual services		(827,397)		(2,080,753)		(1,119,618)		(4,027,768)	(436,242)	
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(641,097)		(33,195)		(22,622)		(696,914)	(130,212)	
Cash payments for claims		- (041,057)		- (55,195)				- (000,014)	 (1,222,937)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		3,454,951		1,078,447		16,872		4,550,270	 118,378	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:										
Cash received from grants and subsidies		-		-		44,457		44,457	 -	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities				-		44,457		44,457	 -	
Cash flows from capital and related										
financing activities:										
Acquisition of capital assets		(2,178,006)		(892,102)		-		(3,070,108)	-	
Notes payable - financed purchase proceeds		473,249		-		-		473,249	-	
Principal payments - bonds		(339,528)		-		-		(339,528)	-	
Principal payments - OWDA loans		(723,570)		(9,128)		-		(732,698)	-	
Principal payments - OPWC loans		(100,932)		(14,968)		-		(115,900)	-	
Principal payments - intergovernmental loans		-		(201,121)		-		(201,121)	-	
Principal payments - leases payable Principal payments - notes payable - financed purchase		(4,586)		-		-		(4,586)	-	
Interest and fiscal charges - bonds	5	(163,944)		-		-		(163,944)		
Interest and fiscal charges - OWDA loans		(73,373) (73,446)		(2,585)		-		(73,373) (76,031)	-	
Interest and fiscal charges - intergovernmental loans		(73,440)		(75,550)		-		(75,550)	-	
Interest and fiscal charges - leases		(527)		(75,550)		-		(75,550)	-	
Capital contributions		249,950						249,950	 _	
Net cash used in capital and related										
financing activities		(2,934,713)		(1,195,454)				(4,130,167)	 -	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		520,238		(117,007)		61,329		464,560	118,378	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year										
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	6,454,440 6,974,678	\$	2,412,919 2,295,912	\$	597,081 658,410	\$	8,017,163 9,929,000	\$ 1,287,455	

- - Continued

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Governmental								
Reconciliation of operating income to net	Water			Sewer		Garbage		Total		tivities - nternal vice Fund
cash provided by operating activities:										
Operating income	\$	2,212,304	\$	634,128	\$	28,655	\$	2,875,087	\$	222,658
Adjustments:										
Depreciation/amortization		1,866,035		643,226		-		2,509,261		-
Changes in assets, deferred outflows,										
liabilities and deferred inflows:										
Accounts receivable		43,457		(4,703)		(1,217)		37,537		-
Special assessments receivable		138		5,238		-		5,376		-
Materials and supplies inventory		(132,303)		806		-		(131,497)		-
Prepayments		(8,999)		(210)		1,175		(8,034)		-
Net pension asset		(8,952)		(1,674)		(305)		(10,931)		-
Net OPEB asset		(98,128)		(26,231)		(3,029)		(127,388)		-
Deferred outflows - Pension		(18,553)		5,860		(1,455)		(14,148)		-
Deferred outflows - OPEB		145,109		49,340		3,795		198,244		-
Accounts payable		131		(21,903)		6,086		(15,686)		2,009
Accrued wages and benefits		13,192		(912)		1,124		13,404		-
Intergovernmental payable		10,811		24,696		233		35,740		-
Net pension liability		(632,960)		(213,801)		(17,801)		(864,562)		-
Deferred inflows - Pension		325,628		84,353		8,004		417,985		-
Deferred inflows - OPEB		(261,959)		(99,766)		(8,393)		(370,118)		-
Claims payable				-		-		-		(106,289)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	3,454,951	\$	1,078,447	\$	16,872	\$	4,550,270	\$	118,378

#### Noncash transactions:

During 2021, the water fund purchased \$3,282 in capital assets on account, respectively.

During 2022, the sewer fund entered into an agreement for sewer rights in the amount of \$2,838,240.

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Cu	stodial
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	3,245
Accounts receivable		5
Total assets		3,250
Liabilities:		
Due to other governments		150
Total liabilities		150
Net position:		
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments		3,100
Total net position	\$	3,100

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Custodial	
Additions: Licenses, permits and fees for other governments	\$	4,606
Total additions		4,606
<b>Deductions:</b> Licenses, permits and fees distributions to other governments Other custodial fund disbursements		4,666 21,490
Total deductions		26,156
Net change in fiduciary net position		(21,550)
Net position beginning of year		24,650
Net position end of year	\$	3,100

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

#### **NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY**

The City was incorporated as a village in 1831 and became a city in 1962. The City of North Canton (the "City") is a charter municipal corporation, incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under a "Mayor-Administrator-Council" form of government. Elected officials include seven council members and a mayor.

## **Reporting Entity**

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>" and GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>: <u>Omnibus</u>". The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the 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 North Canton this includes the departments that provide the following services: police, fire, emergency medical, parks and recreation, water and sewer, rubbish collection, street construction, maintenance and repair and general administrative services.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; (3) the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of or provide financial support to the organization; or (4) the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary governments financial statements incomplete or misleading. The City has one discretely presented component unit.

*Community Improvement Corporation (CIC)* - The City of North Canton Community Improvement Corporation was formed pursuant to Ordinance 103-80 passed October 28, 1980. The CIC was designated as the not-for-profit agency of the City for industrial, commercial, distribution and research development. The membership of the CIC was expanded in 2005 and now includes the Mayor, Director of Administration, Director of Finance, President of Council, Chairperson of Council's Community and Economic Development Committee, one additional member appointed by Council and two members appointed by the Mayor. The CIC is also dependent on the City for financial support and is therefore presented as a component unit of the City. Financial statements can be obtained from the Director of Finance, Community Improvement Corporation, 145 North Main Street, North Canton, Ohio 44720.

The City participates in three jointly governed organizations: the Stark Council of Governments, the Stark County Combined General Health District and the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA). These organizations are described in Note 19 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Information in the following notes to the basic financial statements is applicable to the primary government. Information relative to the component unit is presented in Note 22.

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

# **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

# A. 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 statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

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 program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City. The City does not eliminate interfund services provided and used when consolidating activities.

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

# **B.** 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. The City's funds are classified as either governmental, proprietary or fiduciary.

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

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

*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 plus deferred outflows less liabilities plus deferred inflows is reported as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

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

*Emergency medical services levy fund* - The emergency medical services levy fund accounts for property taxes levied that are restricted for the partial operation of the emergency medical service department.

*Capital improvement fund* - The capital improvement fund accounts for City income tax revenue that is committed and bond proceeds that are restricted for various capital projects.

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

**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 any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The City's major enterprise funds are:

*Water fund* - This fund accounts for the treatment and provision of water to the residents and commercial users of the City and certain residents of the County.

*Sewer fund* - This fund accounts for the sanitary sewer services provided to the residents and commercial users of the City and certain residents of the County.

*Garbage fund* - This fund accounts for the garbage and recycling service provided by a successful bidder for the residential users of the City.

*Internal service fund* - The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost reimbursement basis. The City's only internal service fund accounts for a self-insurance program for employee medical/surgical benefits.

*Fiduciary Funds* - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The City's custodial funds are the permit fee fund and the North Ridge development fund.

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

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

#### C. Measurement Focus

*Government-Wide Financial Statements* - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All non-fiduciary assets, all deferred outflows of resources, all liabilities and all 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 (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. 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, current deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and current 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 funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets, all deferred outflows of resources, all liabilities and all deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

#### **D.** 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 inflows, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 5). 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.

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

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

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), fines and forfeitures, interest, grants and rentals.

**Unearned Revenues -** The City defers revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not earned. Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as unearned revenue. Unearned revenue consists primarily of deposits held for various programs and grants.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. See Notes 12 and 13 for deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

See Notes 12 and 13 for deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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.

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

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

#### E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the alternate tax budget, the Certificate of Estimated Resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The alternate 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 fund function level for all funds. Budgetary modification may only be made by resolution of the City Council at the legal level of control. Budgetary statements are presented beyond that legal level of control for information purposes only.

The Certificate of Estimated Resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Finance Director. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the Certificate of Estimated Resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the amended Certificate of Estimated Resources in effect at the time final appropriations were passed by Council.

The appropriation resolution 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 resolution 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.

#### F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds, including the proprietary 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 investments".

Funding of the Community Improvement Corporation (CIC) is included on the financial statements as "cash and cash equivalents with escrow agent".

During 2022, investments were limited to Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FFCB) securities, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) securities, and Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities, negotiable certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury notes, U.S. government money market, and State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

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

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

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

For 2022, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, 24 hours notice in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million is encouraged. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as repurchase agreements and non-negotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2022 amounted to (\$371,835), which includes (\$302,750) assigned from other City funds.

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

# G. Prepayments

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2022, are recorded as prepayments using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed. At year end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, a nonspendable fund balance is recorded by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset on the fund financial statements.

#### H. Inventory

Inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expended/expensed when used. Inventory consists of expendable supplies. On the fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

#### I. Capital Assets

Governmental 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 enterprise 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 deductions during the year. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of infrastructure by back trending (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 values as of the date received. Capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value. The City's capitalization threshold is \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets utilized by the enterprise funds is also capitalized.

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

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

All reported capital assets except land, easements and right of ways and construction in progress are depreciated/amortized. 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 or necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation/amortization is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20 years	10 - 40 years
Buildings	20 - 50 years	20 - 50 years
Equipment	10 - 15 years	3 - 15 years
Software	10 - 15 years	3 - 15 years
Intangible right to use assets	5 - 50 years	5 years
Infrastructure	20 - 50 years	40 years
Sewer Rights	n/a	10 years

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

The City's infrastructure consists of a streets subsystem, a storm sewers subsystem, a bridge subsystem, and water and sewer lines including infrastructure acquired before December 31, 1980.

# J. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivables/payables". Receivables and payables resulting from negative cash balances are classified as "due to/due from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the Statement of Net Position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

# K. 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 City 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 the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy. The City records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for employees after one year of service with the City.

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid and only if they have matured (i.e. unused reimbursable leave still outstanding following an employee's resignation or retirement). The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

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

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

#### L. 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 funds financial statements.

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

# M. Fund Balance

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. None of the restricted net position on the government-wide Statement of Net Position is restricted by enabling legislation.

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

#### **O.** 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 for water, sewer, garbage and recycling and self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the funds. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

#### **P.** Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in governmental activities and 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, from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction, or from other funds within the City.

#### Q. Internal Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Internal 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. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

#### **R.** 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.

# S. Unamortized Bond Premiums, Unamortized Accounting Loss and Bond Issuance Costs

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

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

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums are recognized in the current period. The reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the Statement of Net Position is presented in Note 15.

For advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred outflow of resources.

Bond issuance costs are expensed when they occur.

# T. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During 2022, the City sold an easement in the amount of \$467,087 and disposed of sewer rights at a loss of \$1,064,792. These amounts are reported as special items on the basic financial statements.

# U. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, net pension asset, net OPEB asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related pension/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.

#### V. Fair Value Measurements

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.

# NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### **Change in Accounting Principles**

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

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

# NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

These changes were incorporated in the City's 2022 financial statements. The City recognized \$75,881 in governmental activities in leases receivable at January 1, 2022, due to the implementation of GASB 87; however, this entire amount was offset by deferred inflows of resources for leases. The City also recognized \$47,777 in governmental activities and \$21,507 in business-type activities in leases payable at January 1, 2022; however, this entire amount was offset by the intangible asset, right to use lease - equipment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Monies held by the City are classified by State Statute into three categories:

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that Council has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must 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 in interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following:

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

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

# **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

The City may also invest any 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.

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

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

# A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$6,528,703. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of December 31, 2022, \$6,460,419 of the City's bank balance of \$6,712,715 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$252,296 was covered by the FDIC and the remaining was either covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System or exposed to custodial credit risk as described below.

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

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

#### **B.** Investments

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

			Investment Maturities								
Measurement/	Μ	easurement	6	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18	19 to 24	G	reater than
Investment type	_	Value	_	less	_	months	_	months	 months	2	24 months
Fair value:											
FFCB	\$	2,076,192	\$	-	\$	480,455	\$	-	\$ 460,625	\$	1,135,112
FHLB		4,052,568		398,388		358,988		255,390	1,076,586		1,963,216
FNMA		1,032,271		-		-		-	-		1,032,271
U.S. Treasury notes		2,003,891		571,627		925,692		268,554	-		238,018
Negotiable CDs		7,221,389		2,358,482		645,863		1,607,204	1,069,201		1,540,639
U.S government money market		396,229		396,229		-		-	-		
Amortized cost:											
STAR Ohio		5,588,173		5,588,173		-		-	 -		-
Total	\$	22,370,713	\$	9,312,899	\$	2,410,998	\$	2,131,148	\$ 2,606,412	\$	5,909,256

The weighted average of maturity of investments is 1.18 years.

The City's investments in federal agency securities (FFCB, FHLB, and FNMA), negotiable CD's, and U.S. Treasury notes are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

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

*Credit Risk:* The City's investments in federal agency securities, were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standards & Poor's has assigned the U.S. Government money market and STAR Ohio an AAAm rating. The City limits its investments to those authorized by State statute.

*Custodial Credit Risk*: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Director of Finance or qualified trustee.

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

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

Measurement/ Investment type	М	easurement Value	<u>% of Total</u>
Fair value:			
FFCB	\$	2,076,192	9.28%
FHLB	·	4,052,568	18.12%
FNMA		1,032,271	4.61%
U.S. Treasury notes		2,003,891	8.96%
Negotiable CD's		7,221,389	32.28%
U.S. government money market		396,229	1.77%
Amortized cost:			
STAR Ohio		5,588,173	<u>24.98</u> %
Total	\$	22,370,713	<u>100.00</u> %

#### C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the Statement of Net Position as of December 31, 2022:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 6,528,703
Investments	22,370,713
Cash on hand	 1,200
Total	\$ 28,900,616
Cash and investments per Statement of Net Position	
Governmental activities	\$ 18,968,371
Business-type activities	9,929,000
Custodial funds	 3,245
Total	\$ 28,900,616

#### **NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)**

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

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$7.40 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2022 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real property	
Residential/agricultural	\$ 386,664,130
Commercial/industrial/mineral	108,470,990
Public utility	14,095,330
Total assessed value	\$ 509,230,450

# **NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2022, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property and other taxes and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenues, special assessments, accrued interest on investments and accounts (billings for utility service).

An allowance for doubtful accounts in the amount of \$61,619 has been recorded for accounts that are expected to be uncollectible. All receivables except for delinquent property taxes and special assessments are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

Special assessments expected to be collected in more than one year amount to \$21,002. At December 31, 2022, the amount of delinquent special assessments was \$294.

#### A. Intergovernmental Receivable

A summary of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental activities:	
Local government	\$ 230,259
Homestead and rollback	191,010
Due from North Canton schools	38,067
Street construction, maintenance and repair	502,853
Miscellaneous	 2,545
Total governmental activities	\$ 964,734

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

#### **NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)**

#### **B.** Municipal Income Taxes

The City levies a municipal income tax of 1.5 percent on all income earned within the City as well as on income of residents earned outside of the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100 percent on the income earned outside of the City and paid to another municipality. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the City either on a monthly basis or quarterly basis, depending on the tax liability. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually.

According to the City's Income Tax Ordinance, income tax revenues are to be allocated as follows: (1) Such part thereof as shall be necessary to defray all costs of collection, administration and enforcement of the entire tax imposed by this Ordinance, (2) the balance of the one percent shall be allocated as follows: three-tenths to the Capital Improvement Fund and seven-tenths for general operating purposes, for uses, in each case, as determined by Council and (3) the remaining one-half percent so imposed shall be allocated for general municipal operations and capital improvements in amounts and for uses, in each case, as determined by Council. Additional increases in the income tax rate would require voter approval.

# C. Leases Receivable

The City is reporting leases receivable of \$54,148 in the general fund. For 2022, the City recognized lease revenue of \$21,733, which is reported in rental income, and interest revenue of \$1,786.

The City has entered into lease agreements for building space with multiple companies at varying years and terms as follows:

	Lease		Lease	
	Commencement		End	Payment
Leases	Date	Years	Date	Method
1204 N. Main Street	2021	4	2025	Monthly
1206 N. Main St. Suite 119 & 120	2022	3	2025	Monthly

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

Year End December 31,	 Principal	 Interest	_	Total
2023	\$ 22,199	\$ 1,321	\$	23,520
2024	22,874	646		23,520
2025	 9,075	 65		9,140
Total	\$ 54,148	\$ 2,032	\$	56,180

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

# **NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During 2022, the City contracted with U.S. Specialty Insurance for the following coverages:

Each Occurrence\$1,000,000Damage to Rented Premises\$100,000Medical Expense\$10,000
Medical Expense \$10,000
1
General Aggregate \$3,000,000
Products - Comp/Op Aggregate \$3,000,000
Stop Gap \$1,000,000
Automobile:
Combined Single Limit \$1,000,000
Comprehensive/Collision Deductible \$500
Umbrella Liability:
Each Occurrence \$5,000,000
Aggregate \$5,000,000
Blanket Property - Building/Contents \$65,780,057
Law Enforcement Liability \$1,000,000
Public Officials Liability \$1,000,000
Employment Practices Liability \$1,000,000
Employee Dishonesty \$100,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

The City pays the 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. The City is part of the group rating plan through the Ohio Association of Public Treasurers with Sedgwick as the Third Party Administrator.

The City has elected to provide employee medical/surgical benefits through a self-insured program. The City maintains a self-insurance internal service fund to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss in this program. This plan is offered to employees as a traditional preferred provider option (PPO) or a high-deductible health savings account (HSA). The traditional PPO plan provides a medical/surgical plan with a \$500 single/\$1,000 family deductible for in-network providers and \$2,000 single/\$4,000 family in-network out-of-pocket, with claims paid at 90% in-network and 70% out-of-network. The deductible doubles for out-of-network providers, and the out-of-pocket is \$3,500 single/\$7,000 family for out-of-network providers. The high-deductible HSA PPO plan has a \$1,500 single/\$3,000 family deductible, and \$6,000 single/\$12,000 family out-of-network out-of-pocket maximum, with claims paid at 100% in-network after deductible. Medical Mutual serves as the City's third-party administrator to review, process and pay all claims on behalf of the City.

The City purchases stop-loss coverage for claims in excess of \$60,000 per employee per year and an aggregate of \$1,000,000. The City pays 89%, and employees pay 11% of monthly COBRA rates into the self-insurance internal service fund for total monthly premium:

	Traditional PPO	High-deductible HSA
Single	\$ 837	\$ 743
Employee/Child(ren)	\$1,511	\$1,341
Employee/Spouse	\$1,762	\$1,564
Family	\$2,514	\$2,231

The City also contributes half of the annual deductible to any employee's HSA account. This premium is paid by the fund that pays the salary of the employee and is based on historical cost information.

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

# **NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

The claims liability of \$52,953 reported in the internal service fund at December 31, 2022 is estimated by a third party administrator and is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "<u>Risk Financing Omnibus</u>", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported 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 fund's claims liability amounts in 2022 and 2021 are:

	Balance at			Balance
	Beginning	Current Year	Claims	at End
	of Year	Claims	Payments	of Year
2022	\$ 159,242	\$ 1,116,648	\$ (1,222,937)	\$ 52,953
2021	94,876	1,450,761	(1,386,395)	159,242

#### **NOTE 8 - GOLF COURSE OPERATING MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT**

In July 2003, the City acquired the premises known as The Fairways (formerly Arrowhead Country Club) for \$4.2 million. This area, approximately 105 acres, includes a golf course, clubhouse and pool.

In January 2020, the City entered into a management agreement with North Canton Golf, LLC (NCG) to manage Arrowhead for a five year period expiring January 31, 2025. Under the agreement, the City provided NCG with initial funding of \$50,000 for operations and pay a base management fee of \$6,000 per month. NCG will be entitled to earn an incentive management fee that is 50% of the net operating income.

The assets involved in the agreement are as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Asset:	
Land	\$ 1,780,214
Buildings	2,295,437
Land improvements	827,877
Equipment	176,749
Subtotal	5,080,277
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,957,809)
Total	\$ 3,122,468

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

# **NOTE 9 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS**

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

	Contract	Amount	
Vendor	Amount	Expended	Outstanding
Arcadis G&M of Ohio	\$ 10,000	\$ (6,268)	\$ 3,732
Central Allied Ent. Inc.	403,235	(377,384)	25,851
Brandstetter Carrol Inc.	154,310	(149,745)	4,565
Omnipro Services LLC	211,975	(193,812)	18,163
CT Consultants Inc.	483,000	(258,820)	224,180
Montrose Ford Inc.	111,750	-	111,750
Stryker Sales Corp.	19,463	(3,610)	15,853
Tyler Technologies	61,184	(25,700)	35,484
Fitch & Associates	49,995	(12,499)	37,496
Aecom Technical Services Inc.	60,690	(35,110)	25,580
Altman Property Management	1,179,098	(1,127,537)	51,561
Zoneco, LLC	10,000	(3,200)	6,800
Total Contractual Commitments	\$ 2,754,700	<u>\$ (2,193,685)</u>	\$ 561,015

# **NOTE 10 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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

	Year End
Fund	Encumbrances
Emergency medical service levy fund	\$ 42,806
Capital improvement fund	2,188,884
Other governmental	424,831
Total	\$ 2,656,521

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

# NOTE 11 - CAPITAL ASSETS

# A. Governmental Activities

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3.A for detail), the City has reported capital assets for the right to use leased land and equipment which are reflected in the schedule below. Governmental capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

<u>Governmental activities:</u>	Restated Balance 12/31/21	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 12/31/22
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 8,301,839	\$ 397,600	\$ -	\$ 8,699,439
Easements and rights-of-way	658,336	-	-	658,336
Construction in progress	1,864,402	437,243	(2,241,786)	59,859
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	10,824,577	834,843	(2,241,786)	9,417,634
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Land improvements	4,612,110	970,661	-	5,582,771
Buildings	10,451,950	707,846	(9,960)	11,149,836
Equipment	9,743,446	1,098,624	(47,695)	10,794,375
Software	163,666	-	-	163,666
Intangible right to use assets:				
Leased land	13,087	-	-	13,087
Leased equipment	34,690	-	-	34,690
Infrastructure - streets subsystem	45,217,211	2,231,307	-	47,448,518
Infrastructure - storm sewers subsystem	11,436,161	91,761	-	11,527,922
Infrastructure - bridge subsystem	203,000			203,000
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	81,875,321	5,100,199	(57,655)	86,917,865
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Land improvements	(1,510,833)	(264,553)	-	(1,775,386)
Buildings	(6,412,424)	(275,255)	9,960	(6,677,719)
Equipment	(6,302,959)	(644,682)	47,695	(6,899,946)
Software	(151,568)	(5,599)	-	(157,167)
Intangible right to use assets:				
Leased land	-	(265)	-	(265)
Leased equipment	-	(12,980)	-	(12,980)
Infrastructure - streets subsystem	(26,881,293)	(1,583,377)	-	(28,464,670)
Infrastructure - storm sewers subsystem	(6,351,250)	(245,433)	-	(6,596,683)
Infrastructure - bridge subsystem	(178,400)	(3,075)		(181,475)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(47,788,727)	(3,035,219)	57,655	(50,766,291)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	34,086,594	2,064,980		36,151,574
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 44,911,171	\$ 2,899,823	<u>\$ (2,241,786)</u>	\$ 45,569,208

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

# NOTE 11 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

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

General government	\$ 241,815
Police	167,758
Fire	149,597
Public health and welfare	44,012
Transportation	1,815,257
Community environment	1,828
Leisure time activities	365,425
Basic utility services	 249,527
Total depreciation/amortization expense - governmental activities	\$ 3,035,219

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

# NOTE 11 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

# A. Business-Type Activities

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3.A for detail), the City has reported capital assets for the right to use leased land and equipment which are reflected in the schedule below. Business-type activities capital asset activity for 2022 is as follows.

	Restated			
	Balance			Balance
<b>Business-type activities:</b>	12/31/21	Additions	<b>Deductions</b>	12/31/22
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 1,023,702	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,023,702
Construction in progress	2,441,573	380,183	(2,241,573)	580,183
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	3,465,275	380,183	(2,241,573)	1,603,885
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Land improvements	1,350,460	170,679	-	1,521,139
Buildings	18,524,686	66,553	-	18,591,239
Equipment	9,255,447	629,335	(24,905)	9,859,877
Software	46,778	-	-	46,778
Intangible right to use assets:				
Leased equipment	21,507	-	-	21,507
Infrastructure - water lines	41,239,648	1,213,231	-	42,452,879
Infrastructure - sewer lines	15,879,181	864,202	-	16,743,383
Sewer rights	3,578,153	2,838,240	(3,578,153)	2,838,240
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	89,895,860	5,782,240	(3,603,058)	92,075,042
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Land improvements	(370,194)	(46,096)	-	(416,290)
Buildings	(11,085,140)	(414,825)	-	(11,499,965)
Equipment	(6,651,479)	(501,333)	24,905	(7,127,907)
Software	(39,506)	(4,848)	-	(44,354)
Intangible right to use assets:				
Leased equipment	-	(4,791)	-	(4,791)
Infrastructure - water lines	(18,537,925)	(961,516)	-	(19,499,441)
Infrastructure - sewer lines	(9,679,362)	(294,374)	-	(9,973,736)
Sewer rights	(2,863,357)	(281,479)	2,863,357	(281,479)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(49,226,963)	(2,509,262)	2,888,262	(48,847,963)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	40,668,897	3,272,978	(714,796)	43,227,079
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 44,134,172	\$ 3,653,161	<u>\$ (2,956,369)</u>	\$ 44,830,964

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

#### NOTE 11 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

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

Water	\$ 1,866,036
Sewer	643,226
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities:	\$ 2,509,262

# **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

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

#### Net Pension Liability/Asset and Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the pension disclosures. See Note 13 for the OPEB disclosures.

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

# **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

#### Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description - City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a costsharing, 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 <u>https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</u>, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

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

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

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

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

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

# **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, current law provides for an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA). This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. Members retiring under the combined plan receive a cost–of–living adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their pension benefit. For those who retired prior to January 7, 2013, the cost of living adjustment is 3 percent. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, current law provides that the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3.00%.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

The City's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$658,021 for 2022. Of this amount, \$107,656 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Members who retired prior to July 24, 1986, or their surviving beneficiaries under optional plans are entitled to cost-ofliving 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.

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

# **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$658,474 for 2022. Of this amount, \$86,583 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

					C	OPERS -			
		OPERS -	(	OPERS -	Ν	1ember-			
	T	raditional	C	ombined	Γ	Directed		OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset prior measurement date	0	.02771700%	0.	.05549200%	0.0	03059700%	0	.10399570%	
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset	0	02(102000)	0	050051000/	0	27420000	0	11210(700/	
current measurement date	0	.02640200%	0.	.05025100%	0.0	02743000%	0	.11319670%	
Change in proportionate share	-0	.00131500%	-0.	.00524100%	-0.0	00316700%	0	.00920100%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,297,081	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,071,875	\$ 9,368,956
Proportionate share of the net pension asset		-		(197,992)		(4,980)		-	(202,972)
Pension expense		(229,080)		(7,144)		(799)		710,607	473,584

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

# NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	OPERS - OPERS - Traditional Combined		OPERS - Member- Directed OP&F			OP&F	Total			
Deferred outflows										
ofresources										
Differences between expected and										
actual experience	\$	117,102	\$	1,228	\$	4,924	\$	203,913	\$	327,167
Changes of assumptions	*	287,248	*	9,953	*	169	+	1,292,433	+	1,589,803
Changes in employer's				- )				, - ,		) )
proportionate percentage/										
difference between										
employer contributions		223,271		-		-		805,763		1,029,034
Contributions										
subsequent to the measurement date		608,751		32,073		17,197		658,474		1,316,495
Total deferred		000,751		52,075		17,197		050,474		1,510,495
outflows of resources	\$	1,236,372	\$	43,254	\$	22,290	\$	2,960,583	\$	4,262,499
						<u> </u>				
					(	OPERS -				
	(	OPERS -	0	PERS -		Member-				
	Т	raditional	Co	mbined	]	Directed		OP&F		Total
Deferred inflows										
ofresources										
Differences between										
expected and										
actual experience	\$	50,380	\$	22,151	\$	-	\$	367,639	\$	440,170
Net difference between projected and actual earnings										
on pension plan investments		2,732,294		42,448		1,137		1,854,138		4,630,017
Changes in employer's		2,752,251		12,110		1,137		1,05 1,150		1,050,017
proportionate percentage/										
difference between										
employer contributions		156,770		-		-		76,478		233,248
Total deferred										
inflows of resources	\$	2,939,444	\$	64,599	\$	1,137	\$	2,298,255	\$	5,303,435

\$1,316,495 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of/increase to the net pension liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2023.

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

# **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

8 1 1	OPERS -	(	OPERS -		OPERS - Member-			
	Fraditional	Combined		Directed		OP&F		Total
Year Ending December 31:				-				 
2023	\$ (250,324)	\$	(13,012)	\$	494	\$	278,765	\$ 15,923
2024	(984,383)		(17,987)		371		(255,197)	(1,257,196)
2025	(642,473)		(11,802)		445		(186,729)	(840,559)
2026	(434,643)		(8,723)		460		(44,560)	(487,466)
2027	-		(1,156)		611		211,575	211,030
Thereafter	 -		(738)		1,575		-	 837
Total	\$ (2,311,823)	\$	(53,418)	\$	3,956	\$	3,854	\$ (2,357,431)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS**

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

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

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

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

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

# **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

Current					
1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
\$	6,056,355	\$	2,297,081	\$	(831,135)
	(147,738)		(197,992)		(237,185)
	(4,389)		(4,980)		(5,486)
	<u>1%</u> \$	\$ 6,056,355 (147,738)	1% Decrease         Dis           \$ 6,056,355         \$           (147,738)         \$	1% Decrease         Discount Rate           \$ 6,056,355         \$ 2,297,081           (147,738)         (197,992)	1% Decrease         Discount Rate         1%           \$ 6,056,355         \$ 2,297,081         \$ (147,738)           (147,738)         (197,992)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2022, are presented below.

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

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

# **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note: assumptions are geometric.

\* levered 2x

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

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

		Current					
	1%	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
City's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	10,487,492	\$	7,071,875	\$	4,227,510	

# NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

#### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 12 for a description of the net OPEB liability/asset.

# Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

# NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2022, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.10%. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2022, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2022 was 4.00%.

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

# NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$6,879 for 2022. Of this amount, \$1,125 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$15,943 for 2022. Of this amount, \$2,096 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

# NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

	OPERS	OP&F	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset prior measurement date	0.02864500%	0.10399570%	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.0280430070	0.1037737070	
current measurement date	0.02714400%	0.11319670%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.00150100%	0.00920100%	
Proportionate share of the net			
OPEB liability	\$ -	\$ 1,240,733	\$ 1,240,733
Proportionate share of the net			
OPEB asset	(850,192)	-	(850,192)
OPEB expense	(615,333)	241,667	(373,666)

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

	 OPERS	OP&F		Total	
Deferred outflows					
of resources					
Differences between					
expected and					
actual experience	\$ -	\$	56,443	\$	56,443
Changes of assumptions	-		549,188		549,188
Changes in employer's					
proportionate percentage/					
difference between					
employer contributions	146,558		395,809		542,367
Contributions					
subsequent to the					
measurement date	6,879		15,943		22,822
Total deferred	 				
outflows of resources	\$ 153,437	\$	1,017,383	\$	1,170,820

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

# NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	OPERS	OP&F		Total
Deferred inflows				
of resources				
Differences between				
expected and				
actual experience	\$ 128,960	\$	163,981	\$ 292,941
Net difference between				
projected and actual earnings				
on OPEB plan investments	405,312		112,081	517,393
Changes of assumptions	344,147		144,103	488,250
Changes in employer's				
proportionate percentage/				
difference between				
employer contributions	25,301		13,411	38,712
Total deferred				
inflows of resources	\$ 903,720	\$	433,576	\$ 1,337,296

\$22,822 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of/increase to the net OPEB liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2023.

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

	OPERS		 OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:				
2023	\$	(413,290)	\$ 169,037	\$ (244,253)
2024		(197,103)	152,401	(44,702)
2025		(88,558)	151,512	62,954
2026		(58,211)	23,345	(34,866)
2027		-	33,744	33,744
Thereafter		-	 37,825	37,825
Total	\$	(757,162)	\$ 567,864	\$ (189,298)

# **Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS**

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

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

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

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

	Current					
	1%	Decrease	Dise	count Rate	1%	6 Increase
City's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB asset	\$	499,992	\$	850,192	\$	1,140,862

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

## NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

			Cur	rent Health		
	Care Trend Rate					
	1%	Decrease	As	sumption	1%	Increase
City's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB asset	\$	859,379	\$	850,192	\$	839,292

#### 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.

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

# NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in 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.

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

# NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Note: assumptions are geometric.

\* levered 2x

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

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

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

				Current		
	1%	6 Decrease	Discount Rate		1%	Increase
City's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,559,629	\$	1,240,733	\$	978,600

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

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

# **NOTE 14 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### A. Compensated Absences

City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of separation, an employee is paid for accumulated vacation and sick leave at various rates.

Fulltime Employees will be credited with accrued vacation:

Exempt Employees and Utility Workers and Service Union Employees

Each full-time employee shall earn and be entitled to paid vacation in accordance with the following schedule:

	<u>Annual</u>	<u>Bi-Weekly</u>
0 through 4 years	80 hours	3.08 hours
5 years through 9 years	120 hours	4.62 hours
10 years through 14 years	160 hours	6.16 hours
15 years through 19 years	200 hours	7.70 hours
> than 19 years	240 hours	9.23 hours

Vacation Payout. Employees shall be paid quarterly for any vacation leave to their credit if their current vacation balance exceeds two (2) years accumulating at their current rate of pay.

#### OPBA Police, OPBA Dispatch, FOP Sergeants and Lieutenants and IAFF Union Employees

Vacation leave is earned at rates which vary depending upon length of service. Current policy credits vacation leave on January 1 of each year for all full time employees. Vacation accumulation may not exceed three weeks accrual at year end. Any unused excess is eliminated from the employee's leave balance. In case of death, termination, lay-off, or retirement, an employee (or his estate) is paid for his unused vacation to a maximum of three weeks carry-over from the previous year plus any current year accrual.

Sick leave is earned for all full time employees at the rate of 4.6 hours per pay with the exception of full time employees of emergency medical services who receive 6.15 hours per pay. Employees hired on or before August 1, 2006 shall: 1) be paid for 50% of all sick time accumulated on or before the pay date ends August 6, 2011, as certified by the Director of Finance, that is not subsequently used; and, 2) shall receive an additional amount equal to 25% of all unused sick time accumulated after the pay period ending August 6, 2011, as certificated by the Director of Finance, up to a maximum payment of 240 hours. Employees hired after August 1, 2006 shall be paid for 25% of the total number of accumulated but unused sick hours earned by the employee, as certified by the Finance Director, up to a maximum payment equal to 240 hours.

# **B.** Insurance

The City provides \$50,000 basic term life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to its fulltime employees, and one times salary for administrative employees, through Medical Mutual of Ohio.

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

# NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Debt Issued	Interest Date	Original	Date of
Debt Issued	Interest Rate	Issue Amount	Maturity
Governmental activities:			
General obligation bonds			
Series 2016 Refunding	2.00 - 4.00	1,233,180	December 1, 2026
Real Estate Acquisition - Series 2020	1.76	2,900,000	December 1, 2034
Various purpose notes			
Various purpose notes - Series 2022	1.40	4,314,000	May 10, 2022
Business-type activities:			
<b>OWDA loans - direct borrowing</b>			
Water treatment plant improvement 2003	3.65	6,789,904	July 1, 2024
Water treatment plant improvement 2004	3.76	3,022,687	July 1, 2025
Water treatment backwash tank 2005	3.25	1,670,933	January 1, 2026
Portage St./W. Park sanitary sewer 2010	3.43	173,849	January 1, 2030
Intergovernmental loans - direct borrowing			
Sewer rights - City of Canton #6699	3.38	n/a	n/a
Sewer rights - City of Canton #6556	3.39	n/a	n/a
<b>OPWC loans</b> - direct borrowing			
Booster pump station 2007	0	1,020,904	January 1, 2028
Applegrove waterline 2008	0	419,088	January 1, 2039
North Main St. waterline 2010	0	320,335	January 1, 2032
Water Tower #1 exterior painting	0	398,000	January 1, 2033
Lynbrook sanitary sewer	0	299,354	January 1, 2033
Other long-term liabilities			
Raw waterline - Series 2011A	2.00 - 5.50	915,000	December 1, 2030
Frank/Applegrove waterline - Series 2011A	2.00 - 5.50	600,000	December 1, 2030
Series 2016 Refunding	2.00 - 4.00	3,691,820	December 1, 2030

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

# NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3.A for detail), the City has reported obligations for leases payable which are reflected in the schedule below. The changes in governmental activities long-term obligations during the year were as follows.

	Restated									
	Balance			Balance	Am	ounts Due				
	 2/31/2021	_	Issued	_	Retired	_1	2/31/2022	in One Year		
Governmental activities:										
General obligation bonds										
Series 2016 Refunding	\$ 845,988	\$	-	\$	(95,472)	\$	750,516	\$	95,472	
Real Estate Acquisition - Series 2020	 2,540,000		-		(176,000)		2,364,000		179,000	
Total GO bonds	 3,385,988				(271,472)		3,114,516		274,472	
Various purpose notes										
Various purpose notes - Series 2021	4,500,000		-		(4,500,000)		-		-	
Various purpose notes - Series 2022	 -		4,314,000	_	-	_	4,314,000		-	
Total notes payable	 4,500,000		4,314,000		(4,500,000)		4,314,000		-	
Other long-term liabilities										
Unamortized premiums on bonds	81,450		-		(9,134)		72,316		-	
Compensated absences	983,960		947,980		(275,872)		1,656,068		113,836	
Notes payable - financed purchase	-		815,158		(123,226)		691,932		114,516	
Leases payable	47,777		-		(13,712)		34,065		13,688	
Net pension liability	9,373,499		-		(960,247)		8,413,252		-	
Net OPEB liability	 1,101,851		138,882				1,240,733		-	
Total governmental activities	\$ 19,474,525	\$	6,216,020	\$	(6,153,663)	\$	19,536,882	\$	516,512	

On April 19, 2016, the City issued a total of \$4,925,000 in Series 2016 Refunding Bonds to advance refund \$1,220,000 of the Series 2011A governmental activities General Obligation Bonds, \$2,660,000 in the Series 2007 Water Bonds and \$1,080,000 in the water General Obligation Bonds. The refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The refunding bonds are comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$4,925,000. Principal and interest payments are made from the water fund and are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The refunding bonds carry interest rates ranging from 2.00-4.00% and have a final maturity date of December 1, 2030.

The reacquisition price of the Series 2016 bonds exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$250,432. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which equal to the life of the Series 2016 issued. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the combined total debt service payments by \$617,846 and resulted in an economic gain of \$550,842.

On April 3, 2020, the City issued a total of \$2,900,000 in Series 2020 Real Estate Acquisition Bonds to purchase land for the future site of a Safety Service Center.

On May 10, 2022, the City issued \$4,314,000 in bond anticipation notes for economic development. The notes have been financed on a long-term basis prior to the issuance of the financial statements. See Note 24 for details on note issuance.

The compensated absences liability will be paid out of the general fund.

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

# NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>Notes payable - financed purchase</u>: During 2022, the City entered into agreements for the purchase of salt dome equipment and land on Orion St. The payments for the salt dome equipment will be paid from the capital improvement fund and the payments for the land purchase will be paid from the general fund.

<u>Leases payable</u>: The City has entered into lease agreements for the use of right to use land and equipment. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, the City will report an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the leases. The lease payments will be paid from the general fund, the EMS operating fund, and the fire operating fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

The City has entered into lease agreements for copier equipment and land at varying years and terms as follows:

Leases	Lease Commencement Date	Length	Lease End Date	Payment Method
Postage Machine Lease	2020	5 years	2025	Quarterly
Masonic Temple Ground Lease	2021	50 years	2071	Annually
Utilities Copier Lease	2019	63 months	2025	Monthly
Finance Copier Lease	2019	63 months	2024	Monthly
Building/Engineering Copier Lease	2020	63 months	2025	Monthly
Police/Fire/EMS Copier Lease	2018	63 months	2024	Monthly

<u>Net pension liability and net OPEB liability</u>: See Notes 12 and 13 for details. The City pays obligation related to employee compensation, the net pension liability and net OPEB liability from the fund benefitting from their service which, for governmental activities, is primarily the general fund and for business-type activities is primarily the water and sewer funds.

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

# NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3.A for detail), the City has reported obligations for leases payable which are reflected in the schedule below. The changes in business-type activities long-term obligations during the year were as follows.

		Restated								
		Balance						Balance	Ar	nounts Due
	1	2/31/2021	_	Issued	_	Retired	1	2/31/2022	in	One Year
Business-type activities: OWDA loans - direct borrowing										
Water treatment plant improvement	\$	1,356,013	\$	-	\$	(435,757)	\$	920,256	\$	451,807
Water treatment plant improvement		796,615		-		(188,168)		608,447		195,310
Water treatment backwash tank		474,826		-		(99,645)		375,181		102,911
Portage St./W. Park sanitary		88,443		-		(9,128)		79,315		9,444
Total OWDA loans		2,715,897		-		(732,698)		1,983,199	_	759,472
Intergovernmental loans - direct borrowing										
Sewer rights - City of Canton #6699		944,367		-		(944,367)		-		-
Sewer rights - City of Canton #6556		462,282		-		(462,282)		-		-
Sewer rights - City of Canton 2022 - 2031				2,838,240		(201,121)		2,637,119	_	231,401
Total intergovernmental loans		1,406,649		2,838,240		(1,607,770)		2,637,119	_	231,401
OPWC loans - direct borrowing										
Booster pump station		306,273		-		(51,045)		255,228		51,045
Applegrove waterline		237,478		-		(13,970)		223,508		13,970
North Main St. waterline		152,158		-		(16,017)		136,141		16,017
Water Tower #1 exterior painting		218,900		-		(19,900)		199,000		19,900
Lynbrook sanitary sewer		164,642		-		(14,968)		149,674		14,968
Total OPWC loans		1,079,451				(115,900)		963,551		115,900
General obligation bonds										
Series 2016 Refunding		749,012		-		(84,528)		664,484		84,528
Series 2016 Refunding		1,345,000		-		(255,000)		1,090,000		265,000
Total general obligation bonds		2,094,012		-		(339,528)		1,754,484	_	349,528
Unamortized premiums on bonds		208,507		-		(23,388)		185,119		-
Notes payable - financed purchase		-		473,249		(163,944)		309,305		157,060
Leases payable		21,507		-		(4,586)		16,921		4,671
Net pension liability		1,820,266		-		(864,562)		955,704		-
Total business-type activities	\$	9,346,289	\$	3,311,489	\$	(3,852,376)	\$	8,805,402	\$	1,618,032

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

# NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

OWDA Loans - In January 2003, the City was approved for a construction loan through the Water Supply Revolving Loan Fund, which is administered by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, for the purpose of funding the improvements and upgrades to the City's Water Treatment Plant. The loan, which is administered by the Ohio Water Development Authority, is at a rate of 3.65 percent and is to be repaid over 20 years. The total amount of the loan, including capitalized interest, was \$7.2 million. In January, 2004, the City received a construction loan through the Water Supply Revolving Loan Fund for the purpose of funding the expansion to the City's Water Treatment Plant. The loan is at a rate of 3.76 percent and is to be repaid over 20 years. The total amount of the loan was for \$3.0 million, repayments began in 2005. In July 2005, the City received a construction loan through the Water Supply Revolving Loan Fund for the purpose of funding the expansion to the City's Water Treatment Plant. The loan is at a rate of 3.25 percent for \$1.7 million and is to be repaid over 20 years. These loans are considered direct borrowings. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the City and the lender and are not offered for public sale. In the event of default, the OWDA may declare the full amount of the then unpaid original loan amount to be immediately due and payable and/or require the City to pay any fines, penalties, interest, or late charges associated with the default. The City has pledged future water and sewer revenues to repay OWDA loans. The loans are payable solely from water and sewer fund revenues and are payable through 2026. Annual principal and interest payments on the loans are expected to require 16.10% of net revenues and 7.94% of total revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loans is \$2,102,313. Principal and interest paid for the current year were \$824,037, total net revenues were \$5,355,693 and total revenues were \$10,652,275.

*Intergovernmental Loans Payable* - In 2022, the City entered into a contractual agreement with the City of Canton for the use of the Water Reclamation Facility that is in the area and will be shared between the City of Canton, Stark County and the City of North Canton and that City residents are able to tap into. The plant will be a capital asset of the City of Canton. The total amount collectively owed to the City of Canton as of December 31, 2022 is \$2,637,199. This amount has been recorded on the City's books as a long-term liability in the sewer enterprise fund. An amount has been recorded as sewer rights in the City sewer enterprise fund capital assets. These amounts will be amortized over the useful life of the asset to the City of Canton.

<u>OPWC Loans</u> - The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans are for the construction of a booster pump station, the Applegrove waterline, the North Main St. waterline, water tower #1 exterior painting and the Lynbrook sanitary sewer. These loans are zero interest loans and the booster pump station and the North Main Street waterline will be repaid over 20 years while the Applegrove waterline will be repaid over 30 years. The water tower #1 exterior painting and the Lynbrook sanitary sewer loans are still open and do not have a repayment schedule. These loan liabilities except the Lynbrook sanitary sewer loan are reflected in the water fund which received the proceeds. These loans are payable solely from water fund revenues. The Lynbrook sanitary sewer fund revenues.

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

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u> - On March 23, 2011, the City issued \$3,315,000 in Series 2011A Various Purpose General Obligation Bonds. In business-type activities, \$915,000 in bonds was used to retire bond anticipation notes maturing on March 25, 2011 and \$600,000 in bonds was used for the Frank/Applegrove waterline. During 2016, \$1,080,000 of these bonds were refunded by the Series 2016 Refunding Bonds.

<u>Notes payable - financed purchase</u>: During 2022, the City entered into an agreement for the purchase of a valve turning truck and other equipment. The payments for this purchase will be paid from the water fund.

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

# NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>Leases payable</u>: The City has entered into lease agreements for the use of right to use equipment. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, the City will report an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the leases. The lease payments will be paid from the water fund.

The City has entered into lease agreements for copier equipment at varying years and terms as follows:

	Lease		Lease	
	Commencement		End	Payment
Leases	Date	Length	Date	Method
Water Treatment Copier Lease	2021	63 months	2027	Quarterly
Service Center Copier Lease	2020	63 months	2025	Annually

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

		Т	otal (	Government		Total Governmental							
Year Ending		Gene	ral O	bligation B	onds	N	Notes Payable - Financed Purchase						
December 31,	I	rincipal	_]	Interest	Total		Pr	Principal		nterest		Total	
2023	\$	274,472	\$	69,717	\$	344,189	<b>\$</b> 1	14,516	\$	23,342	\$	137,858	
2024		280,124		64,658		344,782	1	18,914		18,944		137,858	
2025		288,428		57,529		345,957	1	23,481		14,377		137,858	
2026		270,212		50,136		320,348		16,785		9,632		26,417	
2027		276,864		43,539		320,403		17,268		9,149		26,417	
2028-2032		1,295,416		166,321		1,461,737		94,077		38,008		132,085	
2033-2037		429,000		11,352		440,352	1	08,401		23,684		132,085	
2038-2041		_						98,490		7,180	_	105,670	
Total	\$	3,114,516	\$	463,252	\$ 3	3,577,768	\$ 6	591,932	\$	144,316	\$	836,248	

	Total Governmental													
		Leases Payable	;											
Year End														
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total											
2023	\$ 13,688	\$ 846	\$ 14,534											
2024	7,634	503	8,137											
2025	445	379	824											
2026	126	374	500											
2027	130	370	500											
2028 - 2032	711	1,789	2,500											
2033 - 2037	826	1,674	2,500											
2038 - 2042	959	1,541	2,500											
2043 - 2047	1,114	1,386	2,500											
2048 - 2052	1,294	1,206	2,500											
2053 - 2057	1,504	996	2,500											
2058 - 2062	1,747	753	2,500											
2063 - 2067	2,029	471	2,500											
2068 - 2072	1,858	143	2,001											
Total	\$ 34,065	\$ 12,431	\$ 46,496											

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

# NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

		Ohio Pu	blic Wo	orks Com	miss	ion -	OWDA Loans -								
Year Ending			Direct I	Borrowing	g		Direct Borrowing								
December 31,	ŀ	Principal	Int	erest	_	Total		Principal		Interest		Total			
2023	\$	115,900	\$	-	\$	115,900	\$	759,472	\$	64,567	\$	824,039			
2024		115,900		-		115,900		787,223		36,813		824,036			
2025		115,901		-		115,901		330,290		12,438		342,728			
2026		115,901		-		115,901		66,679		2,539		69,218			
2027		115,901		-		115,901		10,820		1,264		12,084			
2028-2032		300,242		-		300,242		11,194		889		12,083			
2033-2037		69,850		-		69,850		11,581		502		12,083			
2038		13,956		-		13,956		5,940		102		6,042			
Total	\$	963,551	\$	_	\$	963,551	\$	1,983,199	\$	119,114	\$	2,102,313			

Year Ending				ess-Type A Obligation			vities 1s					
December 31,	I	Principal Interest			Total		Principal		Interest		Total	
2023	\$	349,528	\$	63,189	\$	412,717	\$	231,401	\$	75,956	\$	307,357
2024		351,876		56,198		408,074		244,671		68,833		313,504
2025		366,572		42,123		408,695		258,470		61,304		319,774
2026		357,788		27,460		385,248		272,815		53,354		326,169
2027		75,136		13,149		88,285		287,727		44,966		332,693
2028-2032		253,584		66,119		319,703		1,342,035		86,600	1	1,428,635
Total	\$	1,754,484	\$	268,238	\$	2,022,722	\$	2,637,119	\$	391,013	\$3	3,028,132

Year Ending		Total E Notes P	Total Business-Type Activities Leases Payable								
December 31,	ŀ	rincipal	nterest	Total	Pı	rincipal		terest_	Total		
2023	\$	157,060	\$ 7,856	\$	164,916	\$	4,671	\$	444	\$	5,115
2024		75,168	3,867		79,035		4,813		302		5,115
2025		77,077	1,958		79,035		3,709		166		3,875
2026		-	-		-		3,188		68		3,256
2027			 				540		2		542
Total	\$	309,305	\$ 13,681	\$	322,986	\$	16,921	\$	982	\$	17,903

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

# NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

#### **Notes Payable - Short Term**

Changes in the City's note activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, were as follows:

	Balance				Balance
	12/31/202	1	Issued	Retired	12/31/2022
<u>Governmental fund notes</u> Various purpose notes - series 2022	<u>\$</u>	- \$	2,717,500	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 2,717,500</u>
Total Governmental Fund Notes	\$	- \$	2,717,500	\$ -	\$ 2,717,500

All notes were backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The note liability is reflected in the fund which received the proceeds. The notes were issued in anticipation of long-term bond financing and will be refinanced when such bonds are issued.

On June 3, 2022, the issued Series 2022 bond anticipation notes in the amount of \$7,031,500 for the purpose of economic development. Of this amount, \$4,314,000 has been replaced by debt that extends at least one year beyond the balance sheet date. The notes have an interest rate of 1.4% and will mature on May 9, 2023.

#### **Conduit Debt**

From time to time, the City has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans; ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the City, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2022, there were two series of Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$15,012,756.

# Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxation value of property. The assessed valuation used in determining the City's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in calculating the City's legal debt margin calculation excludes tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. At December 31, 2022, the City's total debt margin was \$50,354,681 and the unvoted debt margin was \$24,893,159.

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

# **NOTE 16 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY**

A. The general fund transfers monies to other funds for general operations. The other funds from which employee wages are paid transfer monies to the general fund to pay for sick and vacation leave.

		Transfer to		
	Emergency	Capital	Nonmajor	
Transfer from	Levy	Improvement	Governmental	Total
Major fund				
General	\$ 700,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,521,750	\$ 2,721,750

Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between governmental funds and business-type activities are presented as transfers on the Statement of Activities.

The City transferred \$3,696,101 in assets held for resale to the CIC during 2022. This amount is recorded as transfers out of the general fund and transfers to the North Canton CIC on the statement of activities.

**B.** Interfund loans receivable/payable consisted of the following at December 31, 2022, as reported on the fund statements:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Am	ount
General	Nonmajor governmental fund	\$	83,020
Total		\$	83,020

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by December 31. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. Interfund loans between governmental funds are eliminated on the statement of net position, thus there are not internal balances.

# NOTE 17 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund and the emergency medical service levy fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to restricted, assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis);

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

# NOTE 17 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

- (d) Advances-in and advances-out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to Balance Sheet transactions (GAAP basis);
- (e) Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis); and,
- (f) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

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

# Net Change in Fund Balance

	General Fund	Se	ncy Medical ervices vy Fund
Budget basis	\$ 4,497,190	\$	(39,860)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(5,091,690)		(17,972)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(381,489)		20,266
Net adjustment for other financing sources/uses	1,527,653		-
Funds budgeted elsewhere	(4,769,138)		-
Adjustment for encumbrances	175,684		31,488
GAAP basis	<u>\$ (4,041,790)</u>	\$	(6,078)

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the income tax fund, the compensated absences fund and the unclaimed monies fund.

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

# **NOTE 18 - FUND BALANCE**

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

Fund balance	General	Emergency Medical Services Levy Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:					
Materials and supplies inventory Prepaids	\$ 54,049 42,158	\$ 10,044 4,273	\$ -	\$ 143,307 11,980	\$ 207,400 58,411
Unclaimed monies	15,943				15,943
Total nonspendable	112,150	14,317		155,287	281,754
Restricted:					
Security of persons and property police	-	-	-	96,878	96,878
Security of persons and property fire	-	-	-	214,097	214,097
Public health and welfare	-	480,849	-	4,536	485,385
Transportation	-	-	-	2,276,263	2,276,263
Utility services	-	-	-	724,332	724,332
General trust	-	-	-	52,233	52,233
Capital Improvements		-		796,977	796,977
Total restricted		480,849		4,165,316	4,646,165
Committed:					
Capital improvements	-	-	4,668,214	309,720	4,977,934
Compensated absences	1,148,510				1,148,510
Total committed	1,148,510		4,668,214	309,720	6,126,444
Assigned:					
Community environment	25,778	-	-	-	25,778
Security of persons and property police	49,259	-	-	-	49,259
Leisure time activity	7,222	-	-	-	7,222
Subsequent year appropriation	3,263,200				3,263,200
Total assigned	3,345,459				3,345,459
Unassigned	673,261				673,261
Total fund balances	\$ 5,279,380	\$ 495,166	\$ 4,668,214	\$ 4,630,323	\$ 15,073,083

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

#### **NOTE 19 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS**

#### Stark Council of Governments

The City participates in the Stark Council of Governments (the "Council") which is a statutorily created political subdivision of the State. The Council is jointly governed among Stark County and its municipalities and townships which direct the operations of the Stark County Metropolitan Narcotics Unit and the Stark County Crime Laboratory. Of the 27 Board Members, the City has one appointed member. Each member's control over the operation of the Council is limited to its representation on the Board. The Board exercises total authority over the operation of the Council including budgeting, appropriation, contracting, and designating management. The City does not have an equity interest in the Council is not accumulating significant financial resources or experiencing fiscal stress which would cause additional financial benefit to or burden on the City. The City did not contribute any funds to the Council in 2022. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Stark Council of Governments, P.O. Box 21451 Canton, Ohio 44701-1451.

#### Stark County Combined General Health District

The City participates in the Stark County Combined General Health District (the "Health District") which is a statutorily created political subdivision of the State. The Health District is jointly governed by Stark County townships, villages, the City of Louisville, and the City of North Canton. Of the 7 Board Members, the City has one appointed member. The Board is made up of various professionals who are equally representative of the general health district. The Board exercises total authority over the operation of the Health District including budgeting, appropriation, contracting, and designating management. The City does not have an equity interest in the Health District. The Health District is not accumulating significant financial resources or experiencing fiscal stress which would cause additional financial benefit to or burden on the City. The City contributed \$99,113 to the Health District in 2022. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Stark County Combined General Health District, 3951 Convenience Circle NW, Canton, Ohio 44718.

#### **Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA)**

In 1971, 38 municipalities joined together to organize a Regional Council of Governments (RCOG) under the authority of Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code to administer tax collection and enforcement concerns facing the cities and villages. The purpose of the RCOG is to foster cooperation between the municipalities through sharing facilities for their common benefit. This includes the establishment of a central collection facility for the purpose of administering the income tax laws of the various municipal corporations who are members of the RCOG and for the purpose of collecting income taxes on behalf of each member municipality, doing all things allowed by law to accomplish such purpose. The first official act of the RCOG was to form the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA). Today RITA serves as the income tax collection agency for almost 200 municipalities throughout the State of Ohio. During 2022, the City paid \$189,540 in income tax collection fees to RITA.

Each member municipality appoints its own delegate to the RCOG, including electing members to the RITA Board of Trustees. Regardless of the population or tax collections of member municipalities, each member of the RCOG has an equal say in the operations of RITA.

# **NOTE 20 - LITIGATION**

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

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

# NOTE 21 - TAX ABATEMENTS

The City had two Community Reinvestment Areas, Main Street CRA and Valley View CRA. These CRA programs were created by ordinance as authorized in Ohio Revised Code Sections 3735.65-70. The CRAs provided an incentive for new residential, commercial, or industrial development or rehabilitation in designated areas. A property tax exemption on 100% of the increase in assessed valuation resulting from improvements was given on residential properties. The residential tax exemption varied from 10 to 15 years, based on the type of dwelling and the cost of remodeling or construction. For commercial and industrial properties, those exemptions were negotiated on a case-by-case bases in advance of the commencement of construction or remodeling. An ordinance to repeal both CRAs was passed by City Council in 2016; however, abatements granted prior to the repeal are still in place. The amount of property taxes that were reduced during 2022 as a result of tax abatement agreements were roughly \$100,000.

# NOTE 22 - NORTH CANTON COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION

The City of North Canton Community Improvement Corporation (the "CIC") was formed pursuant to Ordinance 103-80 passed October 28, 1980 and incorporated as a corporation not-for-profit under Title XVII, Chapters 1702 and 1724 of the Ohio Revised Code for the purpose to advance, encourage, and promote industrial, economic, commercial and civic development of the City of North Canton. The CIC has been designated as the City of North Canton's agent for industrial and commercial distributions and research development.

The City of North Canton (the "City") is a charter municipal corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio. In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units* and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*, the City's financial statements include all organizations, activities and functions which comprise the primary government and those legally separate entities for which the City is financially accountable. The CIC is discretely presented as a component unit of the City of North Canton. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the unit's board and either 1) the City's ability to impose its will over the unit, or 2) the possibility that the unit will provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden to the City. The CIC is a legally separate entity and is reported by the City as a discretely presented component unit in its basic financial statements. The CIC does not include any other units in its presentation.

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

The basic financial statements (BFS) of the CIC have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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.

The CIC's significant accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the CIC are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

# B. Cash and Cash Equivalents

All monies received by the CIC are deposited in a demand deposit accounts.

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

# NOTE 22 - NORTH CANTON COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION - (Continued)

# C. Capital Assets and Depreciation

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 and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement should be reported at acquisition value. The CIC maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500. The CIC does not have any infrastructure. 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.

All capital assets except land are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. Land improvements, buildings and equipment are depreciated over five to forty years.

# D. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The CIC has no restricted net position.

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

#### E. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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.

# F. Assets Held for Resale

During 2022, the City of North Canton transferred property to the CIC that is being held for resale. The transfer included land and buildings associated with the K Mart property within the City of North Canton for the purpose of revitalization. The CIC's intent is to sell the remaining land and buildings for development. The associated assets have been reported at lower of cost or market.

# G. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in the basic financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets and assets held for resale provided by the City of North Canton for the use of CIC activities or resale of properties.

# **Deposits**

At December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of the CIC's deposits was \$1,323,298. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2022, all of the bank balance of \$1,323,679 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

# NOTE 22 - NORTH CANTON COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION - (Continued)

# Capital Assets

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

	Balance			Balance
	12/31/21	Additions	<b>Deductions</b>	12/31/22
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,585,608	\$ 969,856	\$ -	\$ 2,555,464
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,585,608	969,856		2,555,464
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	44,200	-	-	44,200
Buildings and improvements	562,831	430,544	-	993,375
Equipment	444,000			444,000
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,051,031	430,544		1,481,575
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(44,200)	-	-	(44,200)
Buildings and improvements	(11,224)	(19,452)	-	(30,676)
Equipment	(144,300)	(11,100)		(155,400)
Total accumulated depreciation	(199,724)	(30,552)		(230,276)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 2,436,915	<u>\$ 1,369,848</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 3,806,763

# **Litigation**

The CIC is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

# Long-term Obligations

The changes in governmental activities long-term obligations during the year were as follows.

	Balance 2/31/2021	_	Issued	 Retired	_1	Balance 2/31/2022	 ounts Due One Year
Governmental activities - direct borrowings:							
Mortgage payable - 1023 N. Main St.	\$ 134,025	\$	-	\$ (7,390)	\$	126,635	\$ 7,660
Mortgage payable - 6507 Wise Ave. NW							
& Whipple Ave. NW	404,374		-	(22,296)		382,078	23,111
Mortgage payable - 6631 Wise Ave. NW	 -		72,000	 (3,324)		68,676	 3,734
Total governmental activities	\$ 538,399	\$	72,000	\$ (33,010)	\$	577,389	\$ 34,505

On February 16, 2021, the CIC entered into a mortgage payable for \$140,000 to purchase property at 1023 N. Main St., North Canton. The mortgage has an interest rate of 3.55% and a final maturity date of February 16, 2036.

On February 24, 2021, the CIC entered into a mortgage payable for \$422,400 to purchase property at 6507 Wise Ave. NW and property on Whipple Ave NW. The mortgage has an interest rate of 3.55% and a final maturity date of February 24, 2036.

On January 31, 2022, the CIC entered into a mortgage payable for \$72,000 to purchases property at 6631 Wise Ave. NW. The mortgage has an interest rate of 3.85% and a final maturity date of January 28, 2037.

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

# NOTE 22 - NORTH CANTON COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION - (Continued)

#### Long-term Obligations - (Continued)

These mortgages are considered direct borrowings. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the CIC and the lender and are not offered for public sale.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the outstanding debt at December 31, 2022 are as follows.

	Total									
Year Ending	Mortgages Payable									
December 31,	P	rincipal		Interest_	Total					
2023	\$	34,505	\$	20,419	\$	54,924				
2024		35,724		19,200		54,924				
2025		37,098		17,826		54,924				
2026		38,469		16,456		54,925				
2027		39,890		15,034		54,924				
2028-2032		222,602		52,015		274,617				
2033-2036		169,101		10,644		179,745				
Total	\$	577,389	\$	151,594	\$	728,983				

#### **Due to Primary Government**

During 2022, the City of North Canton advanced the CIC \$1,149,378 for the purchase of property. The CIC will repay the funds to the City in May of 2023. This amount is recorded as "due to primary governments" on the basic financial statements.

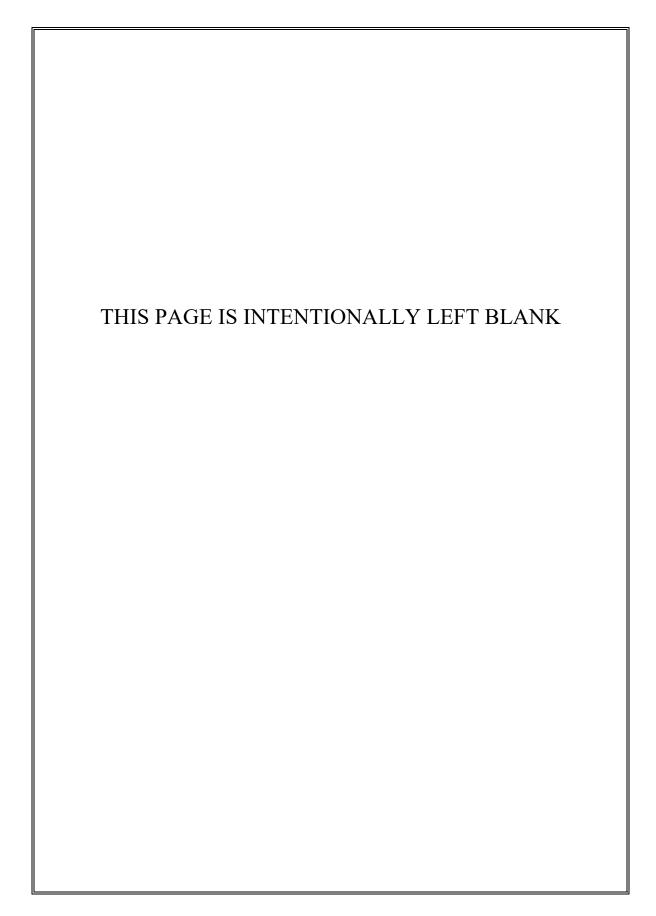
# NOTE 23 - COVID-19

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 continues. During 2022, the City received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the City. The impact on the City's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

The City's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined.

# **NOTE 24 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

On May 2, 2023, the City issued \$4,314,000 of Nontax Revenue Bonds. The bonds have an interest rate of 5.35% and will mature on December 1, 2037. The purpose of issuing the bonds is to support the future economic development of the City.



# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST NINE YEARS

		2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Traditional Plan:					
City's proportion of the net pension liability	,	0.026402%	0.027717%	0.023053%	0.027004%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,297,081	\$ 4,104,285	\$ 4,556,582	\$ 7,395,848
City's covered payroll	\$	3,848,979	\$ 4,200,693	\$ 3,095,071	\$ 3,624,036
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		59.68%	97.70%	147.22%	204.08%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		96.62%	86.88%	82.17%	74.70%
Combined Plan:					
City's proportion of the net pension asset		0.050251%	0.055492%	0.050324%	0.055653%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$	197,992	\$ 160,184	\$ 104,938	\$ 62,234
City's covered payroll	\$	229,093	\$ 226,207	\$ 242,364	\$ 238,021
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		86.42%	70.81%	43.30%	26.15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset		169.88%	157.67%	145.28%	126.64%
Member Directed Plan:					
City's proportion of the net pension asset		0.027430%	0.030597%	0.030872%	0.021849%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$	4,980	\$ 5,578	\$ 1,167	\$ 498
City's covered payroll	\$	171,970	\$ 168,270	\$ 199,010	\$ 124,890
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		2.90%	3.31%	0.59%	0.40%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset		171.84%	188.21%	118.84%	113.42%

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

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

 2018	 2017		2016	2015		 2014
0.028288%	0.280710%		0.030226%		0.031691%	0.031691%
\$ 4,437,839	\$ 6,374,447	\$	5,235,523	\$	3,822,289	\$ 3,735,956
\$ 3,826,369	\$ 3,617,467	\$	3,503,758	\$	3,935,808	\$ 3,898,908
115.98%	176.21%		149.43%		97.12%	95.82%
84.66%	77.25%		81.08%		86.45%	86.36%
0.071714%	0.658650%		0.074670%		0.075345%	0.075345%
\$ 97,627	\$ 36,658	\$	36,337	\$	29,010	\$ 7,906
\$ 293,700	\$ 256,375	\$	271,733	\$	264,817	\$ 254,254
33.24% 137.28%	14.30% 116.55%		13.37% 116.90%		10.95% 114.83%	3.11% 104.56%
0.019983%	0.016979%		0.020418%		n/a	n/a
\$ 697	\$ 71	\$	78		n/a	n/a
\$ 142,380	\$ 88,142	\$	113,708		n/a	n/a
0.49%	0.08%		0.07%		n/a	n/a
124.46%	103.40%		103.40%		n/a	n/a

# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST NINE YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.11319670%	0.10399570%	0.10665340%	0.10369100%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 7,071,875	\$ 7,089,480	\$ 7,184,743	\$ 8,463,925
City's covered payroll	\$ 3,008,274	\$ 3,034,346	\$ 2,298,107	\$ 2,438,943
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	235.08%	233.64%	312.64%	347.03%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.03%	70.65%	69.89%	63.07%

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

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

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
0.09438800%	0.08695100%	0.09668200%	0.07778590%	0.07778590%
\$ 5,793,004	\$ 5,507,346	\$ 6,219,582	\$ 4,029,634	\$ 3,788,418
\$ 2,251,083	\$ 1,983,744	\$ 1,825,891	\$ 1,835,351	\$ 1,689,819
257.34%	277.62%	340.63%	219.56%	224.19%
70.91%	68.36%	66.77%	72.20%	73.00%

# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN YEARS

	2022		2021	 2020	2019		
Traditional Plan:							
Contractually required contribution	\$	608,751	\$ 538,857	\$ 588,097	\$	433,310	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(608,751)	 (538,857)	 (588,097)		(433,310)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ -	\$	-	
City's covered payroll	\$	4,348,221	\$ 3,848,979	\$ 4,200,693	\$	3,095,071	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%	
Combined Plan:							
Contractually required contribution	\$	32,073	\$ 32,073	\$ 31,669	\$	33,931	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(32,073)	 (32,073)	 (31,669)		(33,931)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ 	\$ 	\$		
City's covered payroll	\$	229,093	\$ 229,093	\$ 226,207	\$	242,364	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%	
Member Directed Plan:							
Contractually required contribution		17,197	\$ 17,197	\$ 16,827	\$	19,901	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(17,197)	 (17,197)	 (16,827)		(19,901)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		
City's covered payroll	\$	171,970	\$ 171,970	\$ 168,270	\$	199,010	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.00%	10.00%	10.00%		10.00%	

 2018	 2017	2016		 2015	 2014	2013		
\$ 509,885	\$ 497,428	\$	434,096	\$ 420,451	\$ 472,297	\$	506,858	
 (509,885)	 (497,428)		(434,096)	 (420,451)	 (472,297)		(506,858)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ -	\$ 	\$		
\$ 3,642,036	\$ 3,826,369	\$	3,617,467	\$ 3,503,758	\$ 3,935,808	\$	3,898,908	
14.00%	13.00%		12.00%	12.00%	12.00%		13.00%	
\$ 33,323	\$ 38,181	\$	30,765	\$ 32,608	\$ 31,778	\$	33,053	
 (33,323)	 (38,181)		(30,765)	 (32,608)	 (31,778)		(33,053)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 	\$	-	
\$ 238,021	\$ 293,700	\$	256,375	\$ 271,733	\$ 264,817	\$	254,254	
14.00%	13.00%		12.00%	12.00%	12.00%		13.00%	
\$ 12,489	\$ 14,238	\$	10,577	\$ 13,645				
 (12,489)	 (14,238)		(10,577)	 (13,645)				
\$ -	\$ 	\$	-	\$ -				
\$ 124,890	\$ 142,380	\$	88,142	\$ 113,708				
10.00%	10.00%		12.00%	12.00%				

# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN YEARS

	 2022		2021		2020		2019	
Police:								
Contractually required contribution	\$ 383,577	\$	384,768	\$	400,120	\$	303,046	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (383,577)		(384,768)		(400,120)		(303,046)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		
City's covered payroll	\$ 2,018,826	\$	2,025,095	\$	2,105,895	\$	1,594,979	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.00%		19.00%		19.00%		19.00%	
Fire:								
Contractually required contribution	\$ 274,897	\$	231,047	\$	218,186	\$	165,235	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (274,897)		(231,047)		(218,186)		(165,235)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$		\$		\$		
City's covered payroll	\$ 1,169,774	\$	983,179	\$	928,451	\$	703,128	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	23.50%		23.50%		23.50%		23.50%	

 2018	 2017	2016		2015		 2014	2013	
\$ 320,993	\$ 311,340	\$	286,727	\$	274,092	\$ 297,289	\$	243,196
 (320,993)	 (311,340)		(286,727)		(274,092)	 (297,289)		(243,196)
\$ -	\$ -	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
\$ 1,689,437	\$ 1,638,632	\$	1,509,089	\$	1,442,589	\$ 1,564,679	\$	1,531,140
19.00%	19.00%		19.00%		19.00%	19.00%		15.88%
\$ 176,134	\$ 143,926	\$	111,544	\$	90,076	\$ 63,608	\$	32,344
 (176,134)	 (143,926)		(111,544)		(90,076)	 (63,608)		(32,344)
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
\$ 749,506	\$ 612,451	\$	474,655	\$	383,302	\$ 270,672	\$	158,679
23.50%	23.50%		23.50%		23.50%	23.50%		20.38%

# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST SIX YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.027144%	0.028645%	0.024166%	0.027648%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (850,192)	\$ (510,335)	\$ 3,337,952	\$ 3,604,647
City's covered payroll	\$ 4,250,042	\$ 4,595,170	\$ 3,536,445	\$ 4,004,947
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	20.00%	11.11%	94.39%	90.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	128.23%	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%

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

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

 2018	 2017
0.029240%	0.028650%
\$ 3,175,249	\$ 2,893,697
\$ 4,262,449	\$ 3,961,984
74.49%	73.04%
54.14%	54.05%

# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

## LAST SIX YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.11319670%	0.10399570%	0.10665340%	0.10369100%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,240,733	\$ 1,101,851	\$ 1,053,494	\$ 944,266
City's covered payroll	\$ 3,008,274	\$ 3,034,346	\$ 2,298,107	\$ 2,438,943
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	41.24%	36.31%	45.84%	38.72%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	46.86%	45.42%	47.08%	46.57%

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

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

 2018	 2017
0.09438800%	0.08695100%
\$ 5,347,886	\$ 4,127,368
\$ 2,251,083	\$ 1,983,744
237.57%	208.06%
14.13%	15.96%

# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 6,879	\$ 6,879	\$ 6,731	\$ 7,960
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (6,879)	 (6,879)	 (6,731)	 (7,960)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
City's covered payroll	\$ 4,749,284	\$ 4,250,042	\$ 4,595,170	\$ 3,536,445
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.14%	0.16%	0.15%	0.23%

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 8,447	\$ 42,296	\$ 79,240	\$ 77,784	\$ 82,759	\$ 41,532
 (8,447)	 (42,296)	 (79,240)	 (77,784)	 (82,759)	 (41,532)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 4,004,947	\$ 4,262,449	\$ 3,961,984	\$ 3,889,199	\$ 4,200,625	\$ 4,153,162
0.21%	0.99%	2.00%	2.00%	1.97%	1.00%

# SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST TEN YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Police:				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 10,094	\$ 10,125	\$ 10,529	\$ 7,975
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (10,094)	 (10,125)	 (10,529)	 (7,975)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
City's covered payroll	\$ 2,018,826	\$ 2,025,095	\$ 2,105,895	\$ 1,594,979
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
Fire:				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 5,849	\$ 4,916	\$ 4,642	\$ 3,516
Contributions in relation to the	(5.940)	(4.01()	(4 (42)	(2.51()
contractually required contribution	 (5,849)	 (4,916)	 (4,642)	 (3,516)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 
City's covered payroll	\$ 1,169,774	\$ 983,179	\$ 928,451	\$ 703,128
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 8,193	\$ 7,749	\$ 7,408	\$ 7,760	\$ 51,825	\$ 102,690
 (8,193)	 (7,749)	 (7,408)	 (7,760)	 (51,825)	 (102,690)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 
\$ 1,689,437	\$ 1,638,632	\$ 1,509,089	\$ 1,442,589	\$ 1,564,679	\$ 1,531,140
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	3.62%
\$ 3,748	\$ 3,062	\$ 2,373	\$ 1,917	\$ 1,413	\$ 5,358
 (3,748)	 (3,062)	 (2,373)	 (1,917)	 (1,413)	 (5,358)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 749,506	\$ 612,451	\$ 474,655	\$ 383,302	\$ 270,672	\$ 158,679
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	3.62%

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

#### PENSION

#### OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

#### Changes in benefit terms :

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2015.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2016.
- <sup>o</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2019.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2021.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2022.

#### Changes in assumptions :

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

(Continued)

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

#### PENSION

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

#### Changes in benefit terms :

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

#### Changes in assumptions :

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

(Continued)

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

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

#### OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

#### Changes in benefit terms :

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2019.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.
- <sup>2</sup> For 2021, the following were the most significant changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement date: the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and non-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care Plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022 and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for non-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2020 measurement date health care valuation. These changes significantly decreased the total OPEB liability for the measurement date December 31, 2020.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2022.

Changes in assumptions :

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

(Continued)

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

# OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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

#### Changes in benefit terms :

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

#### Changes in assumptions :

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

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# COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

# INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - MAJOR FUNDS

#### **GENERAL FUND**

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

#### **Major Special Revenue Fund**

## **Emergency Medical Services Levy Fund**

The emergency medical services levy fund accounts for property taxes levied that are restricted for the partial operation of the emergency medical service department.

# **Major Capital Projects Fund**

# **Capital Improvement Fund**

The capital improvement fund accounts for City income tax revenue that is committed and bond proceeds that are restricted for various capital projects.

## **Major Enterprise Funds**

## Water Fund

This fund accounts for the treatment and provision of water to the residents and commercial users of the City and certain residents of the County.

## Sewer Fund

This fund accounts for the sanitary sewer services provided to the residents and commercial users of the City and certain residents of the County.

## Garbage Fund

This fund accounts for the garbage and recycling service provided by a successful bidder for the residential users of the City.

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 1,098,000	\$ 1,041,700	\$ 1,041,615	\$ (85)
Municipal income taxes	7,200,000	12,563,986	12,563,986	-
Charges for services	80,000	66,525	66,505	(20)
Licenses and permits	368,000	554,300	554,266	(34)
Fines and forfeitures	212,000	180,400	180,424	24
Intergovernmental	528,500	604,175	604,175	-
Interest	350,000	315,000	331,071	16,071
Rentals	288,500	229,140	229,012	(128)
Contributions and donations	25,000		,012	(1=0)
Other	50,000	(5,240)	(5,240)	_
Total revenues	10,200,000	15,549,986	15,565,814	15,828
				·
Expenditures: Current:				
General Government				
Legislative and Executive:				
Mayor:				
Personal services	50 (50	40.214	49 222	<b>2</b> 2
	50,650	48,314	48,232	82 60
Contract services	10,275	7,350	7,290	
Materials and supplies	2,000	600	575	25
Total mayor	62,925	56,264	56,097	167
Director of Administration:				
Personal services	192,700	194,465	190,685	3,780
Contract services	52,275	22,975	22,832	143
Materials and supplies	3,000	1,200	1,181	19
Capital outlay	2,600	12,300	12,284	16
Total director of administration	250,575	230,940	226,982	3,958
Director of Finance:				
Personal services	297,975	289,119	284,448	4,671
Contract services	19,300	10,400	10,344	56
Materials and supplies	2,294	2,244	2,244	-
Capital outlay	7,453	3,153	3,152	1
Total director of finance	327,022	304,916	300,188	4,728
Electronic Data Dr				
Electronic Data Processing:	270 100	227 175	227 145	20
Contract services Total electronic data processing	270,100 270,100	237,175	237,145	$\frac{30}{30}$
Four electronic data processing	270,100	201,110	207,110	
Director of Law:	214.000	140,100	140.056	2.4
Contract services	214,000	140,100	140,076	24
Total director of law	214,000	140,100	140,076	24
City Council:				
Personal services	207,025	167,884	166,557	1,327
Contract services	55,303	40,125	40,001	124
Materials and supplies	10,000	10,250	10,233	17
Capital outlay	11,800	16,550	16,540	10
Total city council	284,128	234,809	233,331	1,478

Continued

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted .	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Civil Service Commission					
Personal services	\$ 8,200	\$ 8,168	\$ 7,992	\$ 176	
Contract services	4,600	1,900	1,879	21	
Total civil service commission	12,800	10,068	9,871	197	
Land and Buildings:					
Personal services	52,025	51,445	50,679	766	
Contract services	392,740	254,700	254,617	83	
Materials and supplies	10,000	7,950	7,949	1	
Capital outlay	30,000	5,800	5,800	-	
Total land and buildings	484,765	319,895	319,045	850	
Department of Engineering:					
Personal services	187,625	169,479	166,642	2,837	
Contract services	97,322	54,697	54,568	129	
Materials and supplies	13,300	3,850	3,820	30	
Capital outlay	1,500	-	-	-	
Total department of engineering	299,747	228,026	225,030	2,996	
Other General Government					
Personal services	204,596	1,798	1,798	-	
Contract services	213,500	200,161	200,073	88	
Other	-	129,775	129,771	4	
Total other general government	418,096	331,734	331,642	92	
Total General Government	2,624,158	2,093,927	2,079,407	14,520	
Security of Persons and Property: Police:					
Personal services	2,945,350	2,892,527	2,848,192	44,335	
Contract services	318,014	264,831	2,616,192	138	
Materials and supplies	81,850	93,725	93,694	31	
Capital outlay	38,395	33,314	33,290	24	
Total police	3,383,609	3,284,397	3,239,869	44,528	
Dispatch:					
Personal services	782,100	799,664	786,386	13,278	
Contract services	14,500	3,750	3,723	27	
Materials and supplies	2,000	1,150	1,148	2	
Capital outlay	5,000		-	-	
Total dispatch	803,600	804,564	791,257	13,307	
School Patrol:					
Personal services	286,875	285,327	280,222	5,105	
Contract services	6,400	5,525	5,523	2	
Materials and supplies	3,000	2,000	2,000	-	
Total school patrol	296,275	292,852	287,745	5,107	
Street lighting:					
Contract services	145,000	169,300	169,291	9	
Total street lighting	145,000	169,300	169,291	9	
Total Security of Persons and Property	4,628,484	4,551,113	4,488,162	62,951	

Continued

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Public Health and Welfare:					
County Health Department:					
Contract services	\$ 108,000	\$ 99,125	\$ 99,113	\$ 12	
Total county health department	108,000	99,125	99,113	12	
Total Public Health and Welfare	108,000	99,125	99,113	12	
Community Environment: Building:					
Contract services	583,100	693,200	693,139	61	
Capital outlay	8,000	4,050	4,029	21	
Total building	591,100	697,250	697,168	82	
Economic Development:					
Personal services	108,800	89,659	87,570	2,089	
Contract services	510,250	453,376	453,329	47	
Capital outlay	17,000	-	-	-	
Total economic development	636,050	543,035	540,899	2,136	
Total Community Environment	1,227,150	1,240,285	1,238,067	2,218	
Leisure Time Activities:					
Dogwood Shelter:					
Contract services	29,000	22,300	22,280	20	
Materials and supplies	3,000	2,775	2,751	24	
Capital outlay	8,000	4,325	4,319	6	
Total dogwood shelter	40,000	29,400	29,350	50	
Swimming Pool:					
Contract services	83,200	81,700	81,657	43	
Capital outlay	5,000	4,250	4,237	13	
Total swimming pool	88,200	85,950	85,894	56	
Parks Department:					
Personal services	336,775	366,394	364,211	2,183	
Contract services	316,987	293,462	293,344	118	
Materials and supplies	24,700	27,225	27,180	45	
Capital outlay	9,000	10,225	10,214	11	
Total parks department	687,462	697,306	694,949	2,357	

Continued

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Civic Center:					
Contract services	\$ 66,600	\$ 72,725	\$ 72,692	\$ 33	
Materials and supplies	4,000	3,275	3,251	24	
Capital outlay	19,000	7,375	7,355	20	
Total civic center	89,600	83,375	83,298	77	
Golf Course:					
Contract services	366,900	366,900	366,893	7	
Total golf course	366,900	366,900	366,893	7	
Total Leisure Time Activities	1,272,162	1,262,931	1,260,384	2,547	
Debt Service:					
Principal retirement	4,691,000	4,691,000	4,690,986	14	
Interest and fiscal charges	106,700	106,650	106,619	31	
Bond issuance costs	-	31,500	31,500		
Total debt service	4,797,700	4,829,150	4,829,105	45	
Total expenditures	14,657,654	14,076,531	13,994,238	82,293	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditrues	(4,457,654)	1,473,455	1,571,576	98,121	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Note issuance	-	4,531,500	4,531,500	-	
Sale of capital assets	4,700,000	467,100	467,087	(13)	
Advances in	-	731,800	648,777	(83,023)	
Transfers out	(2,250,000)	(2,721,750)	(2,721,750)	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,450,000	3,008,650	2,925,614	(83,036)	
Net change in fund balance	(2,007,654)	4,482,105	4,497,190	15,085	
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,824,731	2,824,731	2,824,731	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	161,154	161,154	161,154		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 978,231	\$ 7,467,990	\$ 7,483,075	\$ 15,085	

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES LEVY FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgetee	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 991,200	\$ 846,000	\$ 845,918	\$ (82)	
Charges for services	607,500	703,050	703,058	8	
Intergovernmental	99,100	110,250	110,223	(27)	
Other	2,200	-	-	-	
Total revenues	1,700,000	1,659,300	1,659,199	(101)	
Expenditures:					
Current: Public Health and Welfare:					
Personal services	2,137,151	2,088,714	2,058,090	30,624	
Contract services	2,137,131 231,762	2,088,714 228,562	2,038,090	50,024 187	
Materials and supplies	48,993	58,382	58,341	41	
Capital outlay	48,995 42,382	58,582 54,257	54,253	41	
Total expenditures	2,460,288	2,429,915	2,399,059	30,856	
Total experientures	2,400,288	2,429,913	2,399,039	50,850	
Excess of expenditures					
over revenues	(760,288)	(770,615)	(739,860)	30,755	
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in	700,000	700,000	700,000	-	
Total other financing sources	700,000	700,000	700,000	-	
Net change in fund balance	(60,288)	(70,615)	(39,860)	30,755	
Fund balance at beginning of year	524,348	524,348	524,348	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	31,488	31,488	31,488		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 495,548	\$ 485,221	\$ 515,976	\$ 30,755	

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues:					
Municipal income taxes	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 2,100,000	\$ -	
Intergovernmental	-	33,650	33,646	(4)	
Total revenues	2,100,000	2,133,650	2,133,646	(4)	
Expenditures: Current:					
Capital Outlay:	1 054 075	1 1 (2 5 (2	1 1 (0 500	20	
Contract services	1,274,065	1,163,543	1,163,523	20	
Capital outlay	1,383,686	3,722,320	3,722,309	<u> </u>	
Total capital outlay	2,657,751	4,885,863	4,885,832	51	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	95,500	95,500	95,478	22	
Interest and fiscal charges	31,000	31,000	30,977	23	
Total debt service	126,500	126,500	126,455	45	
Total expenditures	2,784,251	5,012,363	5,012,287	76	
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(684,251)	(2,878,713)	(2,878,641)	72	
Other financing sources:					
Note issuance		2,500,000	2,500,000	-	
Total other financing sources	-	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	
Net change in fund balance	(684,251)	(378,713)	(378,641)	72	
Fund balance at beginning of year	834,438	834,438	834,438	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	730,751	730,751	730,751		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 880,938	\$ 1,186,476	\$ 1,186,548	\$ 72	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **WATER FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 7,364,000	\$ 6,903,250	\$ 6,893,223	\$ (10,027)	
Tap-in fees	51,500	53,300	53,305	5	
Other	35,500	24,000	10,811	(13,189)	
Total operating revenues	7,451,000	6,980,550	6,957,339	(23,211)	
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	2,266,225	2,136,597	2,108,310	28,287	
Contract services	1,940,113	1,221,635	1,221,143	492	
Materials and supplies	760,650	669,175	669,097	78	
Capital outlay	2,298,642	2,491,697	2,491,642	55	
Other	28,000	-	-	-	
Total operating expenses	7,293,630	6,519,104	6,490,192	28,912	
Operating income	157,370	461,446	467,147	5,701	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Transfers in	-	42,743	-	(42,743)	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	(1,164,050)	(1,164,050)	(1,164,028)	22	
Interest and fiscal charges	(146,850)	(146,850)	(146,819)	31	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(1,310,900)	(1,268,157)	(1,310,847)	(42,690)	
Net change in fund equity	(1,153,530)	(806,711)	(843,700)	(36,989)	
Fund equity at beginning of year	5,351,910	5,351,910	5,351,910	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,102,530	1,102,530	1,102,530		
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 5,300,910	\$ 5,647,729	\$ 5,610,740	\$ (36,989)	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SEWER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgetee	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 4,202,000	\$ 3,650,900	\$ 3,650,865	\$ (35)	
Tap-in fees	40,600	88,200	88,201	1	
Other	23,000				
Total operating revenues	4,265,600	3,739,100	3,739,066	(34)	
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	604,225	557,967	548,610	9,357	
Contract services	2,893,006	2,409,416	2,409,126	290	
Materials and supplies	30,850	33,225	33,195	30	
Capital outlay	1,305,317	875,017	874,999	18	
Total operating expenses	4,833,398	3,875,625	3,865,930	9,695	
Operating loss	(567,798)	(136,525)	(126,864)	9,661	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Intergovernmental	519,400	-	-	-	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	(26,700)	(24,093)	(24,093)	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	-	(2,585)	(2,585)	-	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	492,700	(26,678)	(26,678)	-	
Net change in fund equity	(75,098)	(163,203)	(153,542)	9,661	
Fund equity at beginning of year	2,383,821	2,383,821	2,383,821	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	29,098	29,098	29,098		
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 2,337,821	\$ 2,249,716	\$ 2,259,377	\$ 9,661	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GARBAGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	 Budgeted	Amou	nts			Fina	nce with l Budget ositive
	 Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 1,160,000	\$	1,220,100	\$	1,220,058	\$	(42)
Total operating revenues	 1,160,000		1,220,100		1,220,058		(42)
Operating expenses:							
Personal services	65,000		63,188		61,475		1,713
Contract services	1,130,700		1,119,675		1,119,618		57
Materials and supplies	41,000		22,625		22,622		3
Total operating expenses	 1,236,700		1,205,488		1,203,715		1,773
Operating income (loss)	 (76,700)		14,612		16,343		1,731
Nonoperating revenues:							
Intergovernmental	 40,000		44,500		44,500		-
Total nonoperating revenues	 40,000		44,500		44,500		-
Net change in fund equity	(36,700)		59,112		60,843		1,731
Fund equity at beginning of year	596,481		596,481		596,481		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 600		600		600		-
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 560,381	\$	656,193	\$	657,924	\$	1,731

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#### INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### 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 specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term *proceeds of specific revenue sources* establishes that one or more specific restricted or committed revenues should be the foundation for a special revenue fund. The following are the special revenue funds which the City operates:

#### **Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**

## Fire Operating Levy Fund

This fund accounts for property taxes levied that are restricted for the partial operation of the fire department.

#### **Computer Fund**

This fund accounts for fees charged to any case processed through Mayor's Court for computer services that are restricted for the operation of the court system.

# **Enforcement and Education Fund**

This fund accounts for revenues received from fines levied when arrests are made for driving under the influence of alcohol. This money is restricted for education of officers and members of the community.

#### Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund

This fund accounts for the portion of state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees that are restricted for the maintenance of the streets within the City.

#### Storm Sewer Levy Fund

This fund accounts for property taxes levied that are restricted to maintain, improve or construct storm sewers within the City.

## Street Levy Fund

This fund accounts for property taxes levied that are restricted to subsidize improvement of streets within the City.

## Municipal Road Fund

This fund accounts for the portion of permissive motor vehicle license tax levied by the County that is allocated to the City that is restricted for street repair.

# **General Trust Fund**

This fund accounts for donations to the City that are restricted by the donors to be used for specific purposes.

# Law Enforcement Trust Fund

This fund accounts for money collected from federal forfeitures that is restricted for specific law enforcement purposes.

## **Continuing Professional Education Fund**

This fund accounts for grant money received from the State of Ohio that is restricted for Peace Officer training.

## Community Disaster Relief Fund

This fund accounts for donations that are restricted for the use of assisting businesses or community members during times of natural disasters.

## **OneOhio Opioid Settlement Fund**

This fund is used to account for opiod settlement proceeds that are restricted for public health and welfare.

## **Required Deposits Fund**

To account for monies put on deposit with the City in accordance with various City ordinances.

## **COVID-19 Relief Fund**

This fund accounts for financial resources provided by the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA).

## INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**

The following funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis):

#### Income Tax Fund

The fund accounts for money that is committed to income tax collected in the City.

#### **Compensated Absences Fund**

This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for accumulated sick leave and vacation leave, upon the termination of employment of employees in the City.

#### **Unclaimed Monies Fund**

This fund is used to account for resources that are unclaimed monies that have not been distributed. The fund balance of this fund is nonspendable.

# **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND**

Capital project funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital project funds exclude those types of capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The following is a description of all nonmajor capital project funds:

## **Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund**

## Indoor Firearms Training Range Improvement Fund

This fund accounts for transfers that are committed to improve the indoor firearms range for the police department.

#### Park Development Fund

This fund accounts for grants and donations that are restricted to improve the City's parks.

#### Issue II Fund

This fund accounts for grant monies received from the Ohio Public Works Commission plus City matching funds. Expenditures are restricted to specific projects within the City.

# **Dogwood Pool Fund**

This fund accounts for twenty percent of seasonal net operating funds that are committed to improve the Dogwood Pool.

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# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Nonmajor tial Revenue Funds		Nonmajor bital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	4,679,361	\$	1,189,592	\$	5,868,953	
Receivables:	+	.,,	+	-,,	-	-,,	
Property taxes		1,637,527		-		1,637,527	
Accounts		10		125		135	
Intergovernmental		566,289		-		566,289	
Materials and supplies inventory		143,307		-		143,307	
Prepayments		11,980		-		11,980	
Total assets	\$	7,038,474	\$	1,189,717	\$	8,228,191	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	25,738	\$	-	\$	25,738	
Accrued wages and benefits payable		69,109		-		69,109	
Interfund loans payable		-		83,020		83,020	
Due to other governments		25,256		-		25,256	
Unearned revenue		1,275,175		-		1,275,175	
Total liabilities		1,395,278		83,020		1,478,298	
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		1,607,568		-		1,607,568	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		29,959		-		29,959	
Intergovernmental revenues not available		482,043		-		482,043	
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,119,570		-		2,119,570	
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable		155,287		-		155,287	
Restricted		3,368,339		796,977		4,165,316	
Committed		-		309,720		309,720	
Total fund balances		3,523,626		1,106,697	. <u> </u>	4,630,323	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows					¢.		
of resources and fund balance	\$	7,038,474	\$	1,189,717	\$	8,228,191	

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

	Nonm Special R Fund	evenue		onmajor tal Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$ 8	45,917	\$	-	\$	845,917	
Charges for services		2,335		33,253		35,588	
Fines and forfeitures		8,308		-		8,308	
Intergovernmental		81,272		672,062		2,653,334	
Contributions and donations		42,569		122,872		165,441	
Other		14,271				14,271	
Total revenues	2,8	94,672		828,187		3,722,859	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		22,715		-		22,715	
Security of persons and property:							
Police		24,056		-		24,056	
Fire	8	05,299		-		805,299	
Public health and welfare		4,399		-		4,399	
Transportation	1,8	85,442		-		1,885,442	
Leisure time activity		27,351		-		27,351	
Economic development		27,300		-		27,300	
Basic utility services	3	70,678		-		370,678	
Capital outlay	7	76,467		827,096		1,603,563	
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		1,746		-		1,746	
Interest and fiscal charges		77		-		77	
Total expenditures	3,9	45,530		827,096		4,772,626	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(1,0	50,858)		1,091		(1,049,767)	
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in		50,000		471,750		1,521,750	
Total other financing sources	1,0	50,000		471,750		1,521,750	
Net change in fund balances		(858)		472,841		471,983	
Fund balances at beginning of year	3,5	24,484	633,856			4,158,340	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 3,5	23,626	\$	1,106,697	\$	4,630,323	

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	0	Fire Dperating Levy		orcement Education	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair		
Assets:	\$	278,794	\$	35,279	\$	1 626 702	
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	2	278,794	2	35,279	2	1,636,703	
Property taxes		927,339					
Accounts		927,539 10		-		-	
Intergovernmental		21,050		-		502,853	
Materials and supplies inventory		21,050		-		143,307	
Prepayments		6,345		-		5,298	
repayments		0,345				5,298	
Total assets	\$	1,233,538	\$	35,279	\$	2,288,161	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	6,447	\$	-	\$	13,766	
Accrued wages and benefits		44,747		-		24,362	
Due to other governments		13,513		-		11,743	
Unearned revenue		-		-		-	
Total liabilities		64,707		-		49,871	
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		921,348		-		-	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		5,991		-		-	
Intergovernmental revenues not available		21,050		-		418,607	
Total deferred inflows of resources		948,389				418,607	
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable		6,345		-		148,605	
Restricted		214,097		35,279		1,671,078	
Total fund balances		220,442		35,279		1,819,683	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							
of resources and fund balance	\$	1,233,538	\$	35,279	\$	2,288,161	

 Storm Sewer Levy	 Street Levy		Municipal Road		General Trust		Law Corcement Trust	Pro	ntinuing fessional lucation
\$ 725,690	\$ 275,630	\$	333,722	\$	52,233	\$	53,064	\$	8,535
355,094	355,094		-		-		-		-
- 21,193	- 21,193		-		-		-		-
337	-		-		-		-		-
\$ 1,102,314	\$ 651,917	\$	333,722	\$	52,233	\$	53,064	\$	8,535
\$ 1,358	\$ 4,167	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
 	 -		-		-		-		-
 1,358	 4,167				<u> </u>				
 343,110 11,984 21,193	 343,110 11,984 21,193		-		-		-		-
 376,287	 376,287				-				
 337 724,332 724,669	 271,463 271,463		<u>333,722</u> <u>333,722</u>		<u>52,233</u> <u>52,233</u>		53,064 53,064		8,535 8,535
\$ 1,102,314	\$ 651,917	\$	333,722	\$	52,233	\$	53,064	\$	8,535

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#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2022

	OneOhio Opioid Settlement		Required Deposits		COVID-19 Relief		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	4,536	\$	117,988	\$	1,157,187	\$	4,679,361
Receivables:	*	.,	*		*	-,,,,	*	.,,
Property taxes		-		-		-		1,637,527
Accounts		-		-		-		10
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		566,289
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-		143,307
Prepayments		-		-		-		11,980
Total assets	\$	4,536	\$	117,988	\$	1,157,187	\$	7,038,474
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	25,738
Accrued wages and benefits		-		-		-		69,109
Due to other governments		-		-		-		25,256
Unearned revenue		-		117,988		1,157,187		1,275,175
Total liabilities		-		117,988		1,157,187		1,395,278
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		-		-		-		1,607,568
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		-		-		-		29,959
Intergovernmental revenues not available		-		-		-		482,043
Total deferred inflows of resources						-		2,119,570
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		155,287
Restricted		4,536		-		-		3,368,339
Total fund balances		4,536		-		-	-	3,523,626
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and fund balance	\$	4,536	\$	117,988	\$	1,157,187	\$	7,038,474

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#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	0	Co	mputer	Enforcement and Education		Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair		
Revenues:	¢	160 182	¢		¢		\$	
Property taxes Charges for services	\$	169,183 2,335	\$	-	\$	-	Э	-
Fines and forfeitures		2,555		-		3,313		-
Intergovernmental		21,386		-		5,515		- 1,050,778
Contributions and donations		21,380		-		-		1,030,778
Other		3		-		-		2,268
Total revenues		192,907				3,313		1,053,046
i otar revenues		192,907				5,515		1,055,040
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		-		19,539		-		-
Security of persons and property:								
Police		-		-		1,000		-
Fire		805,299		-		-		-
Public health and welfare		-		-		-		-
Transportation		-		-		-		1,427,160
Leisure time activities		-		-		-		-
Economic development		-		-		-		-
Basic utility services		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay Debt service:		-		-		-		-
		1.746						
Principal retirement		1,746		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		77 807,122		- 10.520		1,000		-
Total expenditures		807,122		19,539		1,000		1,427,160
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(614,215)		(19,539)		2,313		(374,114)
Other financing sources:		600.000						150.000
Transfers in		600,000		-		-		450,000
Total other financing sources		600,000				-		450,000
Net change in fund balances		(14,215)		(19,539)		2,313		75,886
Fund balances at beginning of year		234,657		19,539		32,966		1,743,797
Fund balances at end of year	\$	220,442	\$	-	\$	35,279	\$	1,819,683

	Storm Sewer Levy		Street Levy	M	lunicipal Road	 General Trust	Law Enforcement Trust		
\$	338,367	\$	338,367	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
	-		-		-	-		-	
	-		-		-	-		459	
	30,772		42,772		176,158	-		-	
	-		-		-	42,569		-	
	12,000		-		-	-		-	
	381,139		381,139		176,158	42,569		459	
-							-		

-	-	-	1,801	-
-	-	-	-	11,850
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	4,399	-
-	457,681	601	-	-
-	-	-	27,351	-
-	-	-	27,300	-
370,678	-	-	-	-
-	-	127,267	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
 370,678	 457,681	 127,868	 60,851	 11,850
 	 )	 	 	 ,
10,461	(76,542)	48,290	(18,282)	(11,391)
	 · · · · ·		 · · · · · ·	 
 -	 -	 -	 -	 -
-	-	-	-	-
10,461	(76,542)	48,290	(18,282)	(11,391)
 714,208	 348,005	 285,432	 70,515	 64,455
\$ 724,669	\$ 271,463	\$ 333,722	\$ 52,233	\$ 53,064

- - Continued

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Prof	Continuing Professional Education		munity aster elief	OneOhio Opioid Settlement		COVID-19 Relief		Total Nonmajor Special Revenu Funds	
Revenues:					_					
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	845,917
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		2,335
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		4,536		-		8,308
Intergovernmental		10,206		-		-		649,200		1,981,272
Contributions and donations		-		-		-		-		42,569
Other		-		-		-		-		14,271
Total revenues		10,206		-		4,536		649,200		2,894,672
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government		-		1,375		-		-		22,715
Security of persons and property:										
Police		11,206		-		-		-		24,056
Fire		-		-		-		-		805,299
Public health and welfare		-		-		-		-		4,399
Transportation		-		-		-		-		1,885,442
Leisure time activities		-		-		-		-		27,351
Economic development		-		-		-		-		27,300
Basic utility services		-		-		-		-		370,678
Capital outlay		-		-		-		649,200		776,467
Debt service:								,		,
Principal retirement		-		-		-		-		1,746
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-		-		77
Total expenditures		11,206		1,375		-		649,200		3,945,530
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		(1,000)		(1,375)		4,536		-	. <u> </u>	(1,050,858)
Other financing sources:										
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		1,050,000
Total other financing sources		-		-		-		-		1,050,000
Net change in fund balances		(1,000)		(1,375)		4,536		-		(858)
Fund balances at beginning of year		9,535		1,375		-		-		3,524,484
				1,0,0		4.526			ф.	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	8,535	\$	-	\$	4,536	\$	-	\$	3,523,626

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **FIRE OPERATING LEVY FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 198,000	\$ 169,200	\$ 169,183	\$ (17)	
Charges for services	5,000	2,325	2,325	-	
Intergovernmental	269,800	21,400	21,386	(14)	
Other	-	-	3	3	
Total revenues	472,800	192,925	192,897	(28)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of Person and Property:					
Fire:					
Personal services	624,101	589,017	581,667	7,350	
Contract services	410,225	179,625	179,423	202	
Materials and supplies	41,243	35,106	35,070	36	
Capital outlay	36,783	35,183	35,175	8	
Total expenditures	1,112,352	838,931	831,335	7,596	
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(639,552)	(646,006)	(638,438)	7,568	
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in	600,000	600,000	600,000	-	
Total other financing sources	600,000	600,000	600,000	-	
Net change in fund balance	(39,552)	(46,006)	(38,438)	7,568	
Fund balance at beginning of year	276,642	276,642	276,642	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	15,252	15,252	15,252		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 252,342	\$ 245,888	\$ 253,456	\$ 7,568	

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **COMPUTER FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Budgeted	Amou			Variance with Final Budget		
	0	riginal	Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government:								
Computer:								
Personal services	\$	-	\$	16,455	\$	16,455	\$	-
Contract services		4,000		3,084		3,084		-
Total expenditures		4,000		19,539		19,539		-
Net change in fund balance		(4,000)		(19,539)		(19,539)		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		19,539		19,539		19,539		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	15,539	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Budgeted	Amoun			Final	nce with Budget	
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	3,000	\$	3,525	\$	3,512	\$	(13)
Total revenues		3,000		3,525		3,512		(13)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Police:								
Personal services		4,000		1,000		1,000		-
Total expenditures		4,000		1,000		1,000		-
Net change in fund balance		(1,000)		2,525		2,512		(13)
Fund balance at beginning of year		32,767		32,767		32,767		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	31,767	\$	35,292	\$	35,279	\$	(13)

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 950,000	\$ 1,052,900	\$ 1,052,900	\$ -
Other	2,000	2,275	2,268	(7)
Total revenues	952,000	1,055,175	1,055,168	(7)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation:				
Personal services	635,175	633,377	625,758	7,619
Contract services	314,150	285,050	284,934	116
Materials and supplies	602,400	366,640	366,573	67
Capital outlay	91,000	131,075	131,062	13
Total expenditures	1,642,725	1,416,142	1,408,327	7,815
Excess expenditures over				
revenues	(690,725)	(360,967)	(353,159)	7,808
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	450,000	450,000	450,000	-
Total other financing sources	450,000	450,000	450,000	-
Net change in fund balance	(240,725)	89,033	96,841	7,808
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,207,848	1,207,848	1,207,848	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	203,925	203,925	203,925	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,171,048	\$ 1,500,806	\$ 1,508,614	\$ 7,808

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **STORM SEWER LEVY FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	396,000	\$	338,375	\$	338,367	\$	(8)
Intergovernmental		39,700		54,775		42,772		(12,003)
Other		-		-		12,000		12,000
Total revenues		435,700		393,150		393,139		(11)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Basic Utility Services:								
Storm Sewers:								
Contract services		429,360		365,610		363,732		1,878
Materials and supplies		10,000		9,925		9,902		23
Total expenditures		439,360		375,535		373,634		1,901
Net change in fund balance		(3,660)		17,615		19,505		1,890
Fund balance at beginning of year		693,593		693,593		693,593		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		8,860		8,860		8,860		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	698,793	\$	720,068	\$	721,958	\$	1,890

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) STREET LEVY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Budgeted	Amou			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	(	Driginal	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	396,000	\$	338,375	\$	338,367	\$	(8)
Intergovernmental		39,700		42,775		42,772		(3)
Total revenues		435,700		381,150		381,139		(11)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Transportation:								
Streets, Sidewalks, and Maintenance:								
Contract services		463,907		422,082		422,078		4
Materials and supplies		15,000		8,900		8,884		16
Capital outlay		-		36,375		36,351		24
Total expenditures		478,907		467,357		467,313		44
Net change in fund balance		(43,207)		(86,207)		(86,174)		33
Fund balance at beginning of year		311,398		311,398		311,398		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		40,607		40,607		40,607		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	308,798	\$	265,798	\$	265,831	\$	33

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **MUNICIPAL ROAD FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Budgeted	Amou			Final	ice with Budget itive	
	(	Driginal	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	125,000	\$	168,900	\$	168,891	\$	(9)
Total revenues		125,000		168,900		168,891		(9)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Transportation:								
Streets, Sidewalks, and Maintenance:								
Contract services		129,067		601		601		-
Total expenditures		129,067		601		601		-
Net change in fund balance		(4,067)		168,299		168,290		(9)
Fund balance at beginning of year		161,365		161,365		161,365		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		4,067		4,067		4,067		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	161,365	\$	333,731	\$	333,722	\$	(9)

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Original         Final         Actual         (Negative)           Revenues:         S         18.500         \$ 42.825         \$ 42.569         \$ (256)           Contributions and donations Total revenues         S         18.500         \$ 42.825         \$ 42.691         \$ (269)           Charment:         Contract services $24.091$ $24.091$ $24.091$ $-$ Total other general government $24.091$ $24.091$ $24.091$ $-$ Security of Persons and Property:         Police: $2019$ $-1.319$ $-1.283$ $-36$ School Patrol: $-2.019$ $-1.319$ $-1.283$ $-36$ $-3.950$ $-3.931$ $-19$ Total scourity of Persons and Property: $-3.950$ $-3.930$ $-3.931$ $-19$ Total scourity of Persons and Property $-3.930$ $-3.930$ $-3.931$ $-19$ Fire:         Contract services $1.000$ $2.650$ $2.647$ $-3$ Total Scourity Of Persons and Property $3.019$ $7.919$ $7.861$ $58$ Public Health and Welfare: $12.339$		Budgeted Amounts						Final	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
$\begin{array}{c c} \text{Contract services} & \frac{5}{18,500} & \frac{5}{42,825} & \frac{42,569}{42,569} & \frac{5}{(256)} \\ \hline \text{Cyrenti:} & \frac{24,091}{12,825} & \frac{24,269}{42,269} & \frac{5}{(256)} \\ \hline \text{Cyrent:} & \frac{24,091}{12,4091} & \frac{24,091}{24,091} & 24$		0	riginal		Final		Actual			
Total revenues         18,500         42,825         42,569         (256)           Expenditures: Current:         Control Government         24,091         24,091         24,091         -           Total other general government         24,091         24,091         24,091         -         -           Total other general government         24,091         24,091         24,091         -         -           Total other general government         24,091         24,091         24,091         -         -           Security of Persons and Property: Police:         2,019         1,319         1,283         36           Contract services         2,019         1,319         1,283         36           School Patrol         -         3,950         3,931         19           Total school patrol         -         3,950         3,931         19           Fire:         Contract services         1,000         2,650         2,647         3           Total Scourity of Persons and Property         3,019         7,919         7,861         58           Public Health and Welfare:         12,339         11,439         -         -           Leisure Time Activities:         10,459         38,435         38,41	Revenues:									
Expenditures: Current:         Current:           Other General Government $24.091$ <		\$		\$		\$		\$		
	Total revenues		18,500		42,825		42,569		(256)	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Expenditures:									
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $										
Total other general government $24.091$ <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>24.001</td><td></td><td>24.001</td><td></td><td>24.001</td><td></td><td></td></t<>			24.001		24.001		24.001			
Total General Government $24.091$ $24.091$ $24.091$ $-$ Security of Persons and Property: Police: $20.09$ $1.319$ $1.283$ $36$ Contract services $2.019$ $1.319$ $1.283$ $36$ School Patrol:         Materials and supplies $ 3.950$ $3.931$ $19$ Total school patrol $ 3.950$ $3.931$ $19$ Total school patrol           Fire:         Contract services $1.000$ $2.650$ $2.647$ $3$ Total Scourity of Persons and Property $3.019$ $7.919$ $7.861$ $58$ Public Health and Welfare: $12.339$ $11.439$ $11.439$ $-$ Total E.M.S. $12.339$ $11.439$ $ -$ Total Public Health and Welfare $12.339$ $11.439$ $ -$ Total Public Health and Welfare $12.339$ $11.439$ $ -$ Total Public Health and Welfare $12.339$ $11.439$ $ -$ Total Public Health and Welfar									-	
Security of Persons and Property: Police: Contract services         2,019         1,319         1,283         36           Contract services         2,019         1,319         1,283         36           School Patrol: Materials and supplies         -         3,950         3,931         19           Total school patrol         -         3,950         3,931         19           Fire: Contract services         1,000         2,650         2,647         3           Total school patrol         -         3,019         7,919         7,861         58           Public Health and Welfare: E.M.S.: Contract services         12,339         11,439         -         -           Contract services         12,339         11,439         -         -         -           Total Public Health and Welfare         12,339         11,439         -         -         -           Contract services         10,459         38,435         38,410         25         -         -           Park Maintenance         10,459         38,435         38,410         25         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         - <td< td=""><td>Total other general government</td><td></td><td>24,091</td><td></td><td>24,091</td><td></td><td>24,091</td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Total other general government		24,091		24,091		24,091			
Police:       2.019       1.319       1.283       36         Contract services       2.019       1.319       1.283       36         School Patrol:       Materials and supplies       -       3.950       3.931       19         Total school patrol       -       3.950       3.931       19         Fire:       Contract services       1.000       2.650       2.647       3         Total fire       1.000       2.650       2.647       3         Total Security of Persons and Property       3.019       7.919       7.861       58         Public Health and Welfare:       E.M.S.:       Contract services       11.439       -         Total E.M.S.       12.339       11.439       11.439       -         Total Public Health and Welfare       12.339       11.439       11.439       -         Total E.M.S.       12.339       11.439       11.439       -       -         Contract services       10.459       38.435       38.410       25       -         Total Public Health and Welfare       12.339       11.439       -       -       -       -         Contract services       10.459       38.435       38.410       25       -	Total General Government		24,091		24,091		24,091			
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Security of Persons and Property:									
Total police $2.019$ $1.319$ $1.283$ $36$ School Patrol:       Materials and supplies $ 3.950$ $3.931$ $19$ Total school patrol $ 3.950$ $3.931$ $19$ Fire:       Contract services $1.000$ $2.650$ $2.647$ $3$ Total fire $1.000$ $2.650$ $2.647$ $3$ Total Security of Persons and Property $3.019$ $7.919$ $7.861$ $58$ Public Health and Welfare:       EMS.:       Contract services $12.339$ $11.439$ $-1.439$ Total E.M.S. $12.339$ $11.439$ $11.439$ $-1.439$ $-1.439$ Total Public Health and Welfare $12.339$ $11.439$ $11.439$ $-1.439$ Total Public Health and Welfare $12.339$ $11.439$ $11.439$ $-1.439$ Contract services $10.459$ $38.435$ $38.410$ $25$ Total Park maintenance $10.459$ $38.435$ $38.410$ $25$ Park Meantenance $230$ $230$ $-3.230$ $-3.230$ $-3.230$										
School Patrol:       3,950       3,931       19         Total school patrol       3,950       3,931       19         Fire:       Contract services       1,000       2,650       2,647       3         Total Scourity of Persons and Property       3,019       7,919       7,861       58         Public Health and Welfare:       E.M.S.:       Contract services       12,339       11,439				. <u> </u>					36	
Materials and supplies       -       3.950       3.931       19         Total school parol       -       3.950       3.931       19         Fire:       -       3.950       3.931       19         Contract services       1.000       2.650       2.647       3         Total Security of Persons and Property       3.019       7.919       7.861       58         Public Health and Welfare:       E.M.S.       -       11.439       11.439       -         E.M.S.       -       12.339       11.439       11.439       -       -         Total E.M.S.       12.339       11.439       11.439       -       -       -         Total Public Health and Welfare       12.339       11.439       11.439       -       -         Leisure Time Activities:       Park Maintenance:       -       0.459       38,435       38,410       25         Park Department:       Contract services       230       230       -       -       -         Contract services       230       230       230       -       -       -       -         Total Park department       230       230       230       -       -       -       -	Total police		2,019		1,319		1,283		36	
Total school patrol       -       3,950       3,931       19         Fire:       Contract services       1,000       2,650       2,647       3         Total fire       1,000       2,650       2,647       3         Total Security of Persons and Property       3,019       7,919       7,861       58         Public Health and Welfare:       E.M.S.:       Contract services       12,339       11,439       -         Total Public Health and Welfare:       12,339       11,439       11,439       -       -         Total Public Health and Welfare       12,339       11,439       11,439       -       -         Total Public Health and Welfare       12,339       11,439       11,439       -       -         Total Public Health and Welfare       12,339       11,439       11,439       -       -         Leisure Time Activities:       Park Maintenance:       10,459       38,435       38,410       25         Park Department:       Contract services       230       230       -       -         Contract services       10,689       38,665       38,640       25         Economic Development:       Contract services       33,162       33,153       9	School Patrol:									
Fire:       Image: contract services       Image: contract services       Image: contract services         Total fire       1.000       2.650       2.647       3         Total Security of Persons and Property       3.019       7.919       7.861       58         Public Health and Welfare:       E.M.S.:       12,339       11,439       -         Contract services       12,339       11,439       -       -         Total Public Health and Welfare       12,339       11,439       -       -         Total Public Health and Welfare       12,339       11,439       -       -         Total Public Health and Welfare       12,339       11,439       -       -         Contract services       10,459       38,435       38,410       25         Park Maintenance:       10,459       38,435       38,410       25         Park Department:       230       230       -       -         Contract services       230       230       230       -         Total Park department       230       230       230       -         Contract services       10,689       38,665       38,640       25         Economic Development:       200,813       33,162 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>3,950</td><td></td><td>3,931</td><td></td><td>19</td></td<>			-		3,950		3,931		19	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Total school patrol		-		3,950		3,931		19	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Fire									
Total Security of Persons and Property $3.019$ $7.919$ $7.861$ $58$ Public Health and Welfare:       E.M.S.: $12.339$ $11.439$ $11.439$ $-$ Total E.M.S. $12.339$ $11.439$ $11.439$ $ -$ Total Public Health and Welfare $12.339$ $11.439$ $ -$ Total Public Health and Welfare $12.339$ $11.439$ $ -$ Leisure Time Activities: $12.339$ $11.439$ $ -$ Park Maintenance: $0.459$ $38.435$ $38.410$ $25$ Total Park maintenance $10.459$ $38.435$ $38.410$ $25$ Park Department: $0.459$ $38.435$ $38.410$ $25$ Park Department: $0.689$ $38.665$ $38.640$ $25$ Total Park department $230$ $230$ $ -$ Total Leisure Time Activities $10.689$ $38.665$ $38.640$ $25$ Economic Development: $0.6183$ $33.162$ $33.153$ $9$ Total expenditures $90.951$ <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>1.000</td><td></td><td>2.650</td><td></td><td>2.647</td><td></td><td>3</td></t<>			1.000		2.650		2.647		3	
Public Health and Welfare:         E.M.S.:       12,339       11,439       1,439       -         Total E.M.S.       12,339       11,439       11,439       -       -         Total Public Health and Welfare       12,339       11,439       11,439       -       -         Leisure Time Activities:       Park Maintenance:       11,439       11,439       -       -       -         Park Maintenance:       Contract services       10,459       38,435       38,410       25       -         Outract services       10,459       38,435       38,410       25         Park Department:       Contract services       230       230       -       -         Contract services       230       230       230       -       -         Total Park department       230       230       230       -       -         Total Leisure Time Activities       10,689       38,665       38,640       25       -         Economic Development:       Contract services       40,813       33,162       33,153       9       -         Total expenditures       90,951       115,276       115,184       83       Net change in fund balance </td <td>Total fire</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2,650</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>3</td>	Total fire				2,650				3	
E.M.S.:       12,339       11,439       11,439       -         Total E.M.S.       12,339       11,439       11,439       -         Total Public Health and Welfare       12,339       11,439       11,439       -         Total Public Health and Welfare       12,339       11,439       11,439       -         Leisure Time Activities:       Park Maintenance:       25       38,435       38,410       25         Contract services       10,459       38,435       38,410       25         Total Park maintenance       10,459       38,435       38,410       25         Park Department:       Contract services       230       230       -         Contract services       230       230       230       -         Total Park department       230       230       230       -         Total Leisure Time Activities       10,689       38,665       38,640       25         Economic Development:       Contract services       40,813       33,162       33,153       9         Total Economic development       40,813       33,162       33,153       9       1       15,276       115,184       83         Net change in fund balance       (72,451)       (72,451	Total Security of Persons and Property		3,019		7,919		7,861		58	
Contract services $12,339$ $11,439$ $11,439$ $-$ Total E.M.S. $12,339$ $11,439$ $11,439$ $-$ Total Public Health and Welfare $12,339$ $11,439$ $11,439$ $-$ Leisure Time Activities:       Park Maintenance: $0,459$ $38,435$ $38,410$ $25$ Ontract services $10,459$ $38,435$ $38,410$ $25$ Park Department: $0,459$ $38,435$ $38,410$ $25$ Contract services $230$ $230$ $-$ Total Park department $230$ $230$ $-$ Total Leisure Time Activities $10,689$ $38,665$ $38,640$ $25$ Economic Development: $0,689$ $38,665$ $38,640$ $25$ Total Economic development: $40,813$ $33,162$ $33,153$ $9$ Total expenditures $90,951$ $115,276$ $115,184$ $83$ Net change in fund balance $(72,451)$ $(72,451)$ $(72,451)$ $(72,451)$ $(72,451)$ $(72,451)$ $(72,451)$	Public Health and Welfare:									
Total E.M.S. $12,339$ $11,439$ $11,439$ $-$ Total Public Health and Welfare $12,339$ $11,439$ $-$ Leisure Time Activities:       Park Maintenance: $11,439$ $-$ Contract services $10,459$ $38,435$ $38,410$ $25$ Total Park maintenance $10,459$ $38,435$ $38,410$ $25$ Park Department: $00,459$ $38,435$ $38,410$ $25$ Park Department: $230$ $230$ $ -$ Total Park department $230$ $230$ $ -$ Total Leisure Time Activities $10,689$ $38,665$ $38,640$ $25$ Economic Development: $00,6813$ $33,162$ $33,153$ $9$ Total Economic development $40,813$ $33,162$ $33,153$ $9$ Total expenditures $90,951$ $115,276$ $115,184$ $83$ Net change in fund balance $(72,451)$ $(72,451)$ $(72,451)$ $(72,451)$ $(72,451)$ $(72,451)$ $(72,451)$										
Total Public Health and Welfare       12,339       11,439       11,439       -         Leisure Time Activities:       Park Maintenance:       10,459       38,435       38,410       25         Contract services       10,459       38,435       38,410       25         Total Park maintenance       10,459       38,435       38,410       25         Park Department:       Contract services       230       230       -         Total Park department       230       230       230       -         Total Park department       230       230       230       -         Total Leisure Time Activities       10,689       38,665       38,640       25         Economic Development:       Contract services       40,813       33,162       33,153       9         Total Economic development       40,813       33,162       33,153       9         Total expenditures       90,951       115,276       115,184       83         Net change in fund balance       (72,451)       (72,451)       (72,615)       (173)         Fund balance at beginning of year       164       164       164       -         Prior year encumbrances appropriated       72,451       72,451       72,451									-	
Leisure Time Activities: $2.0$ $2.0$ $2.0$ Park Maintenance:       Contract services $10,459$ $38,435$ $38,410$ $25$ Total Park maintenance $10,459$ $38,435$ $38,410$ $25$ Park Department:       Contract services $230$ $230$ $-$ Total Park department $230$ $230$ $-$ Total Leisure Time Activities $10,689$ $38,665$ $38,640$ $25$ Economic Development:       Contract services $40,813$ $33,162$ $33,153$ $9$ Total Economic development: $40,813$ $33,162$ $33,153$ $9$ Total expenditures $90,951$ $115,276$ $115,184$ $83$ Net change in fund balance $(72,451)$ $(72,451)$ $(72,615)$ $(173)$ Fund balance at beginning of year $164$ $164$ $164$ $-$ Prior year encumbrances appropriated $72,451$ $72,451$ $ -$	I otal E.M.S.		12,339		11,439		11,439		-	
Park Maintenance: $10,459$ $38,435$ $38,410$ $25$ Total Park maintenance $10,459$ $38,435$ $38,410$ $25$ Park Department: $0,459$ $38,435$ $38,410$ $25$ Contract services $230$ $230$ $-$ Total Park department $230$ $230$ $-$ Total Park department $230$ $230$ $-$ Total Leisure Time Activities $10,689$ $38,665$ $38,640$ $25$ Economic Development:       Contract services $40,813$ $33,162$ $33,153$ $9$ Total Economic development $40,813$ $33,162$ $33,153$ $9$ Total Economic development $90,951$ $115,276$ $115,184$ $83$ Net change in fund balance $(72,451)$ $(72,451)$ $(72,615)$ $(173)$ Fund balance at beginning of year $164$ $164$ $164$ $164$ $164$ $164$ $164$ $164$ $164$ $164$ $164$ $164$ $164$ $164$ $164$ $164$ $164$ $164$	Total Public Health and Welfare		12,339		11,439		11,439		-	
Contract services $10,459$ $38,435$ $38,410$ $25$ Total Park maintenance $10,459$ $38,435$ $38,410$ $25$ Park Department: Contract services $230$ $230$ $230$ $-$ Total Park department $230$ $230$ $230$ $-$ Total Park department $230$ $230$ $230$ $-$ Total Leisure Time Activities $10,689$ $38,665$ $38,640$ $25$ Economic Development: Contract services $40,813$ $33,162$ $33,153$ $9$ Total Economic development $40,813$ $33,162$ $33,153$ $9$ Total expenditures $90,951$ $115,276$ $115,184$ $83$ Net change in fund balance $(72,451)$ $(72,451)$ $(72,615)$ $(173)$ Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated $164$ $164$ $164$ $-$	Leisure Time Activities:									
Total Park maintenance $10,459$ $38,435$ $38,410$ $25$ Park Department: Contract services $230$ $230$ $230$ $-$ Total Park department $230$ $230$ $230$ $-$ Total Leisure Time Activities $10,689$ $38,665$ $38,640$ $25$ Economic Development: Contract services $40,813$ $33,162$ $33,153$ $9$ Total Economic development $40,813$ $33,162$ $33,153$ $9$ Total expenditures $90,951$ $115,276$ $115,184$ $83$ Net change in fund balance $(72,451)$ $(72,451)$ $(72,615)$ $(173)$ Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated $164$ $164$ $164$ $-$	Park Maintenance:									
Park Department:       230       230       230       -         Total Park department       230       230       230       -         Total Leisure Time Activities       10,689       38,665       38,640       25         Economic Development:       Contract services       40,813       33,162       33,153       9         Total Economic development       40,813       33,162       33,153       9         Total expenditures       90,951       115,276       115,184       83         Net change in fund balance       (72,451)       (72,451)       (72,615)       (173)         Fund balance at beginning of year       164       164       164       -         Prior year encumbrances appropriated       72,451       72,451       72,451       -			/							
Contract services $230$ $230$ $230$ $230$ $-$ Total Park department $230$ $230$ $230$ $-$ Total Park department $230$ $230$ $230$ $-$ Total Leisure Time Activities $10,689$ $38,665$ $38,640$ $25$ Economic Development: $0,689$ $33,162$ $33,153$ $9$ Total Economic development $40,813$ $33,162$ $33,153$ $9$ Total Economic development $40,813$ $33,162$ $33,153$ $9$ Total expenditures $90,951$ $115,276$ $115,184$ $83$ Net change in fund balance $(72,451)$ $(72,451)$ $(72,615)$ $(173)$ Fund balance at beginning of year $164$ $164$ $164$ $164$ $-$ Prior year encumbrances appropriated $72,451$ $72,451$ $72,451$ $-$	Total Park maintenance		10,459		38,435		38,410		25	
Total Park department       230       230       230       -         Total Leisure Time Activities       10,689       38,665       38,640       25         Economic Development:       0,689       33,162       33,153       9         Total Economic development       40,813       33,162       33,153       9         Total Economic development       40,813       33,162       33,153       9         Total expenditures       90,951       115,276       115,184       83         Net change in fund balance       (72,451)       (72,451)       (72,615)       (173)         Fund balance at beginning of year       164       164       164       -         Prior year encumbrances appropriated       72,451       72,451       -	Park Department:									
Total Leisure Time Activities       10,689       38,665       38,640       25         Economic Development:       0,813       33,162       33,153       9         Total Economic development       40,813       33,162       33,153       9         Total Economic development       40,813       33,162       33,153       9         Total expenditures       90,951       115,276       115,184       83         Net change in fund balance       (72,451)       (72,451)       (72,615)       (173)         Fund balance at beginning of year       164       164       164       -         Prior year encumbrances appropriated       72,451       72,451       -			230		230		230		-	
Economic Development:       40,813       33,162       33,153       9         Total Economic development       40,813       33,162       33,153       9         Total Economic development       90,951       115,276       115,184       83         Net change in fund balance       (72,451)       (72,451)       (72,615)       (173)         Fund balance at beginning of year       164       164       164       -         Prior year encumbrances appropriated       72,451       72,451       72,451       -	Total Park department		230		230		230		-	
Contract services       40,813       33,162       33,153       9         Total Economic development       40,813       33,162       33,153       9         Total expenditures       90,951       115,276       115,184       83         Net change in fund balance       (72,451)       (72,451)       (72,615)       (173)         Fund balance at beginning of year       164       164       164       -         Prior year encumbrances appropriated       72,451       72,451       72,451       -	Total Leisure Time Activities		10,689		38,665		38,640		25	
Contract services       40,813       33,162       33,153       9         Total Economic development       40,813       33,162       33,153       9         Total expenditures       90,951       115,276       115,184       83         Net change in fund balance       (72,451)       (72,451)       (72,615)       (173)         Fund balance at beginning of year       164       164       164       -         Prior year encumbrances appropriated       72,451       72,451       72,451       -	Economic Development:									
Total Economic development       40,813       33,162       33,153       9         Total expenditures       90,951       115,276       115,184       83         Net change in fund balance       (72,451)       (72,451)       (72,615)       (173)         Fund balance at beginning of year       164       164       164       -         Prior year encumbrances appropriated       72,451       72,451       -			40,813		33,162		33,153		9	
Net change in fund balance         (72,451)         (72,615)         (173)           Fund balance at beginning of year         164         164         -           Prior year encumbrances appropriated         72,451         72,451         -										
Fund balance at beginning of year         164         164         164         -           Prior year encumbrances appropriated         72,451         72,451         72,451         -	Total expenditures		90,951		115,276		115,184		83	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated         72,451         72,451         -	Net change in fund balance		(72,451)		(72,451)		(72,615)		(173)	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated         72,451         72,451         -	Fund balance at baginning of year		164		144		164			
Fund balance at end of year         \$         164         \$         -         \$         (173)									-	
	Fund balance at end of year	\$	164	\$	164	\$		\$	(173)	

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Budgeted	Amour			Final	nce with Budget sitive	
	C	riginal	l Final			Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	1,000	\$	500	\$	459	\$	(41)
Total revenues		1,000		500		459		(41)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Police:								
Materials and supplies		52,334		47,334		47,334		-
Total expenditures		52,334		47,334		47,334		-
Net change in fund balance		(51,334)		(46,834)		(46,875)		(41)
Fund balance at beginning of year		17,121		17,121		17,121		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		47,334		47,334		47,334		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	13,121	\$	17,621	\$	17,580	\$	(41)

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Budgeted	Amoun			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
	0	riginal		Final	Actual			
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	5,500	\$	10,225	\$	10,206	\$	(19)
Total revenues		5,500		10,225		10,206		(19)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Police:								
Personal services		5,500		10,225		10,206		19
Contract services		-		1,000		1,000		-
Total Police		5,500		11,225		11,206		19
Total expenditures		5,500		11,225		11,206		19
Net change in fund balance		-		(1,000)		(1,000)		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		9,535		9,535		9,535		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	9,535	\$	8,535	\$	8,535	\$	_

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **COMMUNITY DISASTER RELIEF FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Budgeted	Amoun			Final	ce with Budget	
	0	Original		Final		Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government:								
Other General Government:								
Contract services	\$	-	\$	1,375	\$	1,375	\$	-
Total expenditures		-		1,375		1,375		-
Net change in fund balance		-		(1,375)		(1,375)		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,375		1,375		1,375		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,375	\$	-	\$	-	\$	

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **ONE OHIO OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget	
	Original Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	-	\$	4,550	\$	4,536	\$	(14)
Total revenues		-		4,550		4,536		(14)
Net change in fund balance		-		4,550		4,536		(14)
Fund balance at beginning of year		-		-		-		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	4,550	\$	4,536	\$	(14)

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **REQUIRED DEPOSITS FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	 Budgeted	Amou			Final I Posi	ce with Budget itive
	 riginal		Final	 Actual	(Neg	ative)
Revenues:						
Other	\$ 25,000	\$	7,500	\$ 7,501	\$	1
Total revenues	 25,000		7,500	 7,501		1
Net change in fund balance	25,000		7,500	7,501		1
Fund balance at beginning of year	 110,487		110,487	 110,487		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 135,487	\$	117,987	\$ 117,988	\$	1

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **COVID-19 RELIEF FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget	
	Original Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	899,600	\$	906,800	\$	906,785	\$	(15)
Total revenues		899,600		906,800		906,785		(15)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Basic Utilities Services:								
Water:								
Capital outlay		649,200		649,200		649,200		-
Total expenditures		649,200		649,200		649,200		-
Net change in fund balance		250,400		257,600		257,585		(15)
Fund balance at beginning of year		899,602		899,602		899,602		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,150,002	\$	1,157,202	\$	1,157,187	\$	(15)

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) INCOME TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues:					
Income taxes	\$ 8,344,000	\$ 9,669,180	\$ 9,669,046	\$ (134)	
Total revenues	8,344,000	9,669,180	9,669,046	(134)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government:					
Personal services	70,550	66,246	66,188	58	
Contract services	185,200	194,650	194,627	23	
Total expenditures	255,750	260,896	260,815	81	
Excess of revenues					
over expenditures	8,088,250	9,408,284	9,408,231	(53)	
Other financing uses:					
Transfers out	(8,800,000)	(14,163,986)	(14,163,986)	-	
Total other financing uses	(8,800,000)	(14,163,986)	(14,163,986)	-	
Net change in fund balance	(711,750)	(4,755,702)	(4,755,755)	(53)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	4,755,305	4,755,305	4,755,305	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	450	450	450		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 4,044,005	\$ 53	\$ -	\$ (53)	

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **COMPENSATED ABSENCES FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government:					
City Council:					
Personal services	\$ -	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,684	\$ 16	
Total General Government	-	1,700	1,684	16	
Security of Persons and Property:					
Police:					
Personal services	75,000	-	-	-	
Total Police	75,000	-	-	-	
Total Security of Persons and Property.	75,000				
Basic Utilities Services:					
Water:					
Personal services	-	3,550	3,511	39	
Total Water	-	3,550	3,511	39	
Storm Sewer:					
Personal services	-	275	234	41	
Total Storm Sewer .	-	275	234	41	
Total Basic Utility Services		3,825	3,745	80	
Leisure Time Activities:					
Park Department:					
Personal services	-	15,150	15,122	28	
Total Leisure Time Activities		15,150	15,122	28	
Total expenditures	75,000	20,675	20,551	124	
Net change in fund balance	(75,000)	(20,675)	(20,551)	124	
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,169,061	1,169,061	1,169,061		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,094,061	\$ 1,148,386	\$ 1,148,510	\$ 124	

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) UNCLAIMED MONIES FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts						Final	ice with Budget
	0	riginal	Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Other	\$	1,900	\$	8,750	\$	8,746	\$	(4)
Total revenues		1,900		8,750		8,746		(4)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government:								
Other		600		600		585		15
Total expenditures		600		600		585		15
Net change in fund balance		1,300		8,150		8,161		11
Fund balance at beginning of year		7,782		7,782		7,782		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	9,082	\$	15,932	\$	15,943	\$	11

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Indoor Firearms Training Range Improvement		De	Park velopment
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and investments	\$	224,000	\$	879,872
Receivables:				10.5
Accounts		-		125
Total assets	\$	224,000	\$	879,997
Liabilities:				
Interfund loans payable	\$	-	\$	83,020
Total liabilities				83,020
Fund Balances:				
Restricted		-		796,977
Committed		224,000		-
Total fund balances		224,000		796,977
Total liabilities, deferred inflows				
of resources and fund balance	\$	224,000	\$	879,997

Dog	wood Pool	Total Nonmajor pital Projects Funds
\$	85,720	\$ 1,189,592
	-	 125
\$	85,720	\$ 1,189,717
\$		\$ 83,020
	-	 83,020
	85,720 85,720	 796,977 309,720 1,106,697
\$	85,720	\$ 1,189,717

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Trai	or Firearms ning Range provement	Park /elopment	I	ssue II
Revenues:			 		
Charges for services	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Intergovernmental		-	672,062		-
Contributions and donations		-	 122,872		-
Total revenues		-	 794,934		-
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay		-	 825,296		1,800
Total expenditures		-	 825,296		1,800
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditrues			 (30,362)		(1,800)
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in	_	-	 471,750		-
Total other financing sources		-	 471,750		-
Net change in fund balances		-	441,388		(1,800)
Fund balances at beginning of year		224,000	 355,589		1,800
Fund balances at end of year	\$	224,000	\$ 796,977	\$	

D	ogwood Pool	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
\$	33,253	33,253
	-	672,062
	-	122,872
	33,253	828,187
		827,096
		827,096
	33,253	1,091
		471,750
	-	471,750
	33,253	472,841
	52,467	633,856
\$	85,720	\$ 1,106,697

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) INDOOR FIREARMS TRAINING RANGE IMPROVEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts						Final	ice with Budget itive
	(	Original		Final	. <u> </u>	Actual	(Neg	ative)
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$	224,000	\$	224,000	\$	224,000	\$	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	224,000	\$	224,000	\$	224,000	\$	-

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **PARK DEVELOPMENT FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	8	Amounts	A	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 750,000	\$ 755,100	\$ 672,062	\$ (83,038)	
Contributions and donations	50,000	122,750	122,747	(3)	
Total revenues	800,000	877,850	794,809	(83,041)	
Expenditures:					
Capital Outlay:					
Contract services	50,000	15,650	15,628	22	
Capital outlay	1,833,735	1,079,170	1,079,170		
Total capital outlay	1,883,735	1,094,820	1,094,798	22	
Total expenditures	1,883,735	1,094,820	1,094,798	22	
Excess of expenditures					
over revenues	(1,083,735)	(216,970)	(299,989)	(83,019)	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Advances out	-	(731,800)	(648,777)	83,023	
Transfers in	-	471,750	471,750	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(260,050)	(177,027)	83,023	
Net change in fund balance	(1,083,735)	(477,020)	(477,016)	4	
Fund balance at beginning of year	6,995	6,995	6,995	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,083,735	1,083,735	1,083,735		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 6,995	\$ 613,710	\$ 613,714	\$ 4	

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ISSUE II FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Budgeted	Amoun			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	2,818,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total revenues		2,818,000		-		-		-
Expenditures:								
Capital Outlay:								
Contract services		2,818,000		1,800		1,800		-
Total capital outlay		2,818,000		1,800		1,800		-
Total expenditures		2,818,000		1,800		1,800		
Net change in fund balance		-		(1,800)		(1,800)		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,800		1,800		1,800		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,800	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **DOGWOOD POOL FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Budgeted	Amou	nts				Budget
	Original				Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	33,250	\$	33,253	\$	3
Total other financing sources		-		33,250		33,253		3
Net change in fund balance		-		33,250		33,253		3
Fund balance at beginning of year		52,467		52,467		52,467		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	52,467	\$	85,717	\$	85,720	\$	3

## INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## **ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

Enterprise funds are used to account for the financing of costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis that are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

## **INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**

To account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a costreimbursement basis.

#### **Internal Service Fund**

## **Insurance** Fund

This fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost reimbursement basis. The City's internal service fund accounts for a self-insurance program for employee medical/surgical benefits.

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) INSURANCE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Budgeted	Amou	ınts			Final	nce with Budget
	Original Fin		Final	Actual		Positive (Negative)		
Operating Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	1,900,000	\$	1,775,800	\$	1,775,817	\$	17
Other		-		1,750		1,740		(10)
Total operating revenues		1,900,000		1,777,550		1,777,557		7
Operating Expenses:								
Contract services		30,000		436,350		436,242		108
Claims		1,870,000		1,222,975		1,222,937		38
Total operating expenses		1,900,000		1,659,325		1,659,179		146
Operating income/								
change in fund equity		-		118,225		118,378		153
Fund equity at beginning of year		1,287,455		1,287,455		1,287,455		
Fund equity at end of year	\$	1,287,455	\$	1,405,680	\$	1,405,833	\$	153

## INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

## **Custodial Funds**

Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The following are is the City's custodial fund:

## Permit Fee Fund

This fund accounts for a permit fee collected by the City for the State of Ohio.

# North Ridge Development

This fund accounts for activity related to the North Ridge Development.

## **CITY OF NORTH CANTON**

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Pe	rmit Fee
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):	\$	3,245
Accounts		5
Total assets		3,250
Liabilities:		
Due to other governments		150
Total liabilities		150
<b>Net position:</b> Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments		3,100
Total net position	\$	3,100

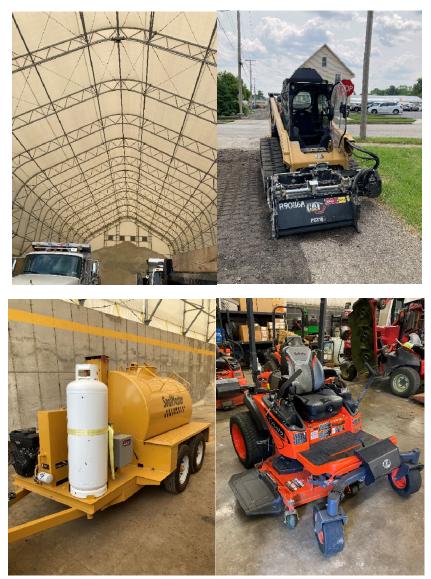
# CITY OF NORTH CANTON

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Per	mit Fee		rth Ridge velopment		Total
Additions: Licenses, permits and fees for other governments	\$	4,606	\$		\$	4,606
Licenses, permits and rees for other governments	Φ	4,000	φ		¢	4,000
Total additions		4,606		-		4,606
Deductions:						
Licenses, permits and fees distributions to other governments		4,666		-		4,666
Other custodial fund disbursements		-		21,490		21,490
Total deductions		4,666		21,490		26,156
Excess of additions over deductions		(60)		(21,490)		(21,550)
Net change in fiduciary net position		(60)		(21,490)		(21,550)
Net position beginning of year		3,160		21,490		24,650
Net position end of year	\$	3,100	\$		\$	3,100

# Statistical Section





## STATISTICAL SECTION TABLE OF CONTENTS

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

Contents	Page
<b>Financial Trends</b> These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well- being have changed over time.	178-189
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax and the income tax.	190-197
<b>Debt Capacity</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.	198-204
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments.	206-210
<b>Operating Information</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.	212-215

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

#### NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2022		2021		2020			2019
Governmental Activities								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	34,648,962	\$	36,942,454	\$	35,218,442	\$	35,953,375
Restricted for:								
Capital projects		796,977		357,389		542,847		376,695
Computer systems		-		19,539		22,395		22,395
Security of persons and property - police		96,878		106,956		114,414		104,700
Security of persons and property - fire		-		-		-		-
Public health and welfare		-		1,375		1,375		1,375
Transportation		2,578,334		2,519,642		1,437,641		1,193,603
Basic utilities		757,846		744,883		490,091		385,399
General trust		52,233		70,515		59,902		58,523
Mayors Court		-		-		-		-
Other purposes		4,536		-		435		-
Unrestricted		6,945,127		8,792,967		11,754,275		6,075,448
Total governmental activities net position	\$	45,880,893	\$	49,555,720	\$	49,641,817	\$	44,171,513
Business-type Activities								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	37,269,026	\$	36,927,021	\$	36,569,863	\$	35,380,099
Unrestricted		9,324,939		7,924,062		5,413,523		4,268,157
Total business-type activities net position	\$	46,593,965	\$	44,851,083	\$	41,983,386	\$	39,648,256
Total Primary Government								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	71,917,988	\$	73,869,475	\$	71,788,305	\$	71,333,474
Restricted				3,820,299		2,669,100		2,142,690
Unrestricted		16,270,066		16,717,029		17,167,798		10,343,605
Total primary government net position	\$	92,474,858	\$	94,406,803	\$	91,625,203	\$	83,819,769

Source: City financial records.

(1) Amounts have been restated to reflect a restatement.

(2) Amounts have been restated to reflect a restatement related to GASB Statement No. 68 & 71.

(3) Amounts have been restated to reflect a restatement related to GASB Statement No. 84

	2018 (3)		2017		2016		2015		2014 (2)		2013 (1)
\$	35,525,631	\$	33,955,258	\$	32,868,204	\$	31,398,690	\$	31,628,172	\$	30,087,393
	44,788		219,188		368,468		302,578		713,158		202,578
	25,800		30,484		20,593		7,856		2,243		9,249
	91,861		86,654		70,044		57,373		46,564		41,790
	-		194,168		278,879		150,299		211,861		116,726
	3,229		217,191		1,375		1,370		530,811		572,499
	1,338,449		1,548,496		1,473,127		1,183,270		1,580,377		1,215,859
	437,168		655,354		760,292		875,885		430,153		536,338
	117,353		212,165		225,669		221,262		194,378		190,613
	-		23,280		10,424		7,357		10,269		12,038
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	2,752,106		8,132,845		7,877,344		8,810,236		6,443,087		9,267,304
\$	40,336,385	\$	45,275,083	\$	43,954,419	\$	43,016,176	\$	41,791,073	\$	42,252,387
\$	22 212 579	\$	21 507 214	\$	20.209.7(1	\$	29 (90 (71	¢	27 522 121	¢	26 626 707
Э	33,212,578	\$	31,587,314	\$	29,398,761	\$	28,680,671	\$	27,533,121	\$	26,626,707
¢	5,056,950	¢	6,794,126	¢	7,896,552	¢	7,300,889	¢	7,074,176	<i>ф</i>	7,952,328
\$	38,269,528	\$	38,381,440	\$	37,295,313	\$	35,981,560	\$	34,607,297	\$	34,579,035
\$	68,738,209	\$	65,542,572	\$	62,266,965	\$	60,079,361	\$	59,161,293	\$	56,714,100
	2,058,648		3,186,980		3,208,871		2,807,250		3,719,814		2,897,690
	7,809,056		14,926,971		15,773,896		16,111,125		13,517,263		17,219,632
\$	78,605,913	\$	83,656,523	\$	81,249,732	\$	78,997,736	\$	76,398,370	\$	76,831,422

#### CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Program Revenues:				
Governmental activities				
Charges for services:				
General government	\$ 7,822	\$ 647	\$ 5,968	\$ 19,821
Security of persons and property:				
Police	176,256	179,954	183,754	210,362
Fire	2,335	2,372	3,360	3,740
Public health and welfare	705,620	642,006	637,295	636,315
Community environment	555,290	359,718	316,466	369,095
Leisure time activities	327,576	258,248	49,121	191,602
Subtotal - charges for services	1,774,899	1,442,945	1,195,964	1,430,935
Operating grants and contributions				
General government	1,260		451,604	1,263
Security of persons and property:	,		,	,
Police	13,519	6,392	465,324	16,911
Fire	2,548		401,201	3,374
Public health and welfare	3,077		288,195	340
Transportation	1,043,068		1,011,935	1,061,985
Leisure time activities	19,134		-,,	8,762
Economic development	19,098		13,499	-
Basic utility services	661,200	,	-	-
Subtotal - operating grants and contributions	1,762,904		2,631,758	1,092,635
Capital grants and contributions				
Transportation	654,636	1,079,863	2,952,203	181,611
Leisure time activities	794,934		342,493	375,000
Economic development	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	505,556	-	-
Subtotal - capital grants and contributions	1,449,570		3,294,696	556,611
Succour cupiur grand and contributions		1,000,119	5,271,070	
Total governmental activities program revenues	4,987,373	4,347,140	7,122,418	3,080,181
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services:				
Water	6,902,933	6,795,291	6,589,633	6,907,153
Sewer	3,738,531		3,527,128	3,527,129
Garbage	1,221,275		1,128,095	1,030,729
Subtotal - charges for services	11,862,739		11,244,856	11,465,011
Operating grants and contributions:				
Garbage	55,055	34,730	48,638	43,449
Subtotal - operating grants and contributions	55,055		48,638	43,449
Capital grants and contributions:				
Water	249,950	68,747	188,608	-
Subtotal - capital grants and contributions	249,950		188,608	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	12,167,744	11,611,326	11,482,102	11,508,460
Total primary government	\$ 17,155,117		\$ 18,604,520	\$ 14,588,641
rour printery government	ψ 17,155,117	ψ 15,750,700	φ 10,004,520	φ 17,000,071

2018		 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
122,04	45	\$ 420,751	\$ 448,431	\$ 349,591	\$ 389,409	\$ 461,653
20,7	92	18,316	17,508	17,119	13,069	18,814
1,6				100	430	
637,7		624,130	580,315	470,156	551,809	599,043
346,3		325,414	352,345	467,586	397,787	304,774
161,2		143,365	85,268	134,058	301,977	288,350
1,289,7	91	1,531,976	 1,483,867	 1,438,610	 1,654,481	 1,672,634
8	72	2	8,887	6	5	6
5	72	16,113	5,500	2,080	2,608	134,370
56,3		3,391	9	38,934	16,854	12,680
	36	1,449	140	26,693	54,123	12,798
878,4		767,210	961,922	784,987	780,991	878,888
12,4		-	1,768	-	1,282	31,918
,	-	-	-	-	-	,
	-	-	-	-	702	670
948,7	51	788,165	 978,226	852,700	 856,565	 1,071,336
786,2	19	192,500	-	1,127,854	994,073	1,793,398
30,0	00	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	 -	 65,920	 2,331,548	
816,2	19	192,500	 -	 1,193,774	 3,325,621	 1,793,398
3,054,7	61	2,512,641	 2,462,093	 3,485,084	 5,836,667	 4,537,368
7,112,4	96	7,009,035	7,065,818	6,818,684	6,404,161	6,150,482
3,004,2	04	3,024,104	3,048,897	2,910,360	2,830,415	2,854,520
978,74		975,832	 927,769	 895,826	 897,523	 883,742
11,095,4	44	11,008,971	 11,042,484	 10,624,870	 10,132,099	 9,888,744
<b>5</b> 0 0	<i>с</i> <b>н</b>	(2.0.(0)		(( )))		20.25
59,9 59,9		62,960	 76,277	 66,227	 56,867	 28,37
59,9	64	62,960	 76,277	 66,227	 56,867	 28,37
	<u> </u>		 	 	 	
11,155,4	08	11,071,931	 11,118,761	 10,691,097	 10,188,966	 9,917,115
14,210,1	69	\$ 13,584,572	\$ 13,580,854	\$ 14,176,181	\$ 16,025,633	\$ 14,454,483

(Continued)

#### CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Expenses:				
Governmental Activities				
General government	\$ 2,486,895	\$ 1,852,191	\$ 2,375,057	\$ 1,618,201
Security of persons and property:				
Police	4,612,550	4,187,909	4,566,197	1,451,731
Fire	959,325	883,297	716,472	634,018
Public health and welfare	2,447,310	2,056,123	2,373,811	685,161
Transportation	4,536,609	3,752,186	3,108,705	4,338,738
Community environment	1,140,853	1,391,347	583,626	620,455
Leisure time activities	1,460,583	863,713	860,473	1,080,159
Economic development	27,300	9,270	12,933	-
Basic utility services	770,956	363,001	506,068	619,636
Interest and fiscal charges	 204,726	 144,560	 207,598	 43,539
Total governmental activities expenses	 18,647,107	 15,503,597	 15,310,940	 11,091,638
Business-type activities:				
Water	\$ 5,012,750	\$ 5,021,009	\$ 5,054,397	\$ 5,686,769
Sewer	3,167,134	2,630,900	3,161,180	3,454,932
Garbage	 1,190,997	 1,121,213	 1,105,483	 1,043,913
Total business-type activities expenses	 9,370,881	 8,773,122	 9,321,060	 10,185,614
Total primary government				
program expenses	\$ 28,017,988	\$ 24,276,719	\$ 24,632,000	\$ 21,277,252
Net (Expense) Revenue				
Governmental activities	(13,659,734)	(11,156,457)	(8,188,522)	(8,011,457)
Business-type activities	2,796,863	2,838,204	2,161,042	1,322,846
Total primary government	 _,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	 2,000,201	 	 1,022,010
net expense	\$ (10,862,871)	\$ (8,318,253)	\$ (6,027,480)	\$ (6,688,611)

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 1,841,378	\$ 2,139,358	\$ 1,858,413	\$ 1,820,019	\$ 1,797,198	\$ 1,916,122
4,069,125	3,623,736	3,639,343	3,346,255	3,026,167	3,209,466
980,977	610,936	750,133	637,260	561,489	663,161
1,959,758	1,812,729	1,600,200	1,584,397	1,660,454	1,500,576
2,654,652	2,808,748	2,182,339	3,180,380	1,936,292	3,574,374
579,143	559,672	520,582	541,360	442,474	402,156
912,839	702,842	674,203	754,631	867,399	789,887
-	-	-	313,143	1,110,772	-
567,192	553,272	1,006,385	516,290	615,934	607,310
 46,714	 50,163	 77,397	 80,997	 85,052	 89,725
 13,611,778	 12,861,456	 12,308,995	 12,774,732	 12,103,231	 12,752,777
\$ 5,730,748 3,316,532 1,011,766	\$ 5,472,143 3,584,577 1,006,131	\$ 5,577,703 3,169,297 947,836	\$ 5,321,422 3,017,885 922.038	\$ 5,261,976 2,626,109 991,279	\$ 6,223,675 2,594,504 936,462
 10,059,046	10,062,851	 9,694,836	 9,261,345	 8,879,364	 9,754,641
\$ 23,670,824	\$ 22,924,307	\$ 22,003,831	\$ 22,036,077	\$ 20,982,595	\$ 22,507,418
 (10,557,017) 1,096,362	 (10,348,815) 1,009,080	 (9,846,902) 1,423,925	 (9,289,648) 1,429,752	 (6,266,564) 1,309,602	 (8,215,409) 162,474
\$ (9,460,655)	\$ (9,339,735)	\$ (8,422,977)	\$ (7,859,896)	\$ (4,956,962)	\$ (8,052,935)

(Continued)

#### CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position		 		
Governmental activities				
Taxes:				
Property and other local taxes levied for:				
General purposes	\$ 1,052,124	\$ 926,835	\$ 927,485	\$ 888,465
Fire operating levy	170,494	169,852	169,535	161,693
Emergency medical services levy	852,473	849,260	847,673	808,486
Storm sewer levy	340,989	339,704	339,070	323,537
Street levy	340,989	339,704	339,399	323,534
Municipal income taxes levied for:				
General purposes	8,369,760	6,779,234	6,753,195	5,652,354
Capital improvement	1,611,302	1,206,905	2,724,129	2,212,770
Grants and entitlements not restricted to				
Specific programs	848,464	802,466	709,899	744,167
Interest	(381,420)	(393,036)	586,196	676,448
Miscellaneous	8,746	49,436	262,245	55,131
Special item - sale of easement	467,087	-	-	-
Transfers	(3,696,101)	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	 9,984,907	 11,070,360	 13,658,826	 11,846,585
Business-type activities				
Miscellaneous	\$ 10,811	\$ 29,493	\$ 174,088	\$ 55,882
Special item - loss on disposal of sewer rights	(1,064,792)	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	(1,053,981)	29,493	 174,088	 55,882
Total primary government	\$ 8,930,926	\$ 11,099,853	\$ 13,832,914	\$ 11,902,467
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities	\$ (3,674,827)	\$ (86,097)	\$ 5,470,304	\$ 3,835,128
Business-type activities	1,742,882	2,867,697	2,335,130	1,378,728
Total primary government	\$ (1,931,945)	\$ 2,781,600	\$ 7,805,434	\$ 5,213,856
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Source: City financial records.

	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
\$	872,168	\$	811,683	\$	787,147	\$	735,637	\$	710,411	\$	721,721
	171,411		158,730		155,937		156,092		151,838		153,665
	857,106		793,789		779,929		781,171		760,211		771,523
	342,874		317,592		312,171		317,120		313,045		318,334
	342,873		317,589		312,162		317,098		313,008		318,261
	5,734,156		5,885,948		5,956,308		6,064,347		5,822,946		5,504,737
	2,118,837		2,539,225		1,459,218		1,213,821		1,096,040		1,227,730
	476,600		641,490		659,166		695,530		1,766,623		1,036,416
	293,553		143,590		102,615		70,740		61,894		15,322
	108,911		59,843		71,487		43,195		91,727		129,570
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		189,005		120,000		65,000		87,000
·	11,318,489		11,669,479		10,785,145		10,514,751		11,152,743		10,284,279
\$	62,596	\$	77,047	\$	78,833	\$	64,511	\$	87,661	\$	104,237
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		(189,005)		(120,000)		(65,000)		(87,000)
	62,596		77,047		(110,172)		(55,489)		22,661		17,237
\$	11,381,085	\$	11,746,526	\$	10,674,973	\$	10,459,262	\$	11,175,404	\$	10,301,516
\$	761,472	\$	1,320,664	\$	938,243	\$	1,225,103	\$	4,886,179	\$	2,068,870
Ψ	1,158,958	Ψ	1,086,127	Ψ	1,313,753	Ψ	1,374,263	Ψ	1,332,263	Ψ	179,711
\$	1,920,430	\$	2,406,791	\$	2,251,996	\$	2,599,366	\$	6,218,442	\$	2,248,581
	, , -	<u> </u>	, ,		, , -		, , -		, ,		1 1 -

#### FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$ 112,150	\$ 88,456	\$ 121,044	\$ 124,210
Committed	1,148,510	5,925,809	6,045,140	5,312,810
Assigned	3,345,459	1,897,787	2,166,377	272,798
Unassigned	 673,261	 1,409,118	 3,736,042	 5,454,822
Total general fund	\$ 5,279,380	\$ 9,321,170	\$ 12,068,603	\$ 11,164,640
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	\$ 169,604	\$ 301,144	\$ 295,025	\$ 347,410
Restricted	4,646,165	4,081,973	3,064,448	2,396,037
Committed	4,977,934	5,671,619	6,871,187	2,183,484
Unassigned (deficit)	 -	 -	 (45,989)	 (13,374)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 9,793,703	\$ 10,054,736	\$ 10,184,671	\$ 4,913,557
Total governmental funds	\$ 15,073,083	\$ 19,375,906	\$ 22,253,274	\$ 16,078,197

Source: City financial records.

(1) Amounts have been restated to reflect a restatement related to GASB Statement No. 84

 2018 (1)	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 118,328 5,108,426 298,783 4,449,575	\$ 70,950 4,703,664 427,008 3,721,998	\$ 61,766 4,358,353 222,789 3,000,044	\$ 36,379 4,791,066 771,645 1,674,309	\$ 24,071 3,949,413 1,793,923 828,334	\$ 12,344 2,973,122 1,521,722 641,364
\$ 9,975,112	\$ 8,923,620	\$ 7,642,952	\$ 7,273,399	\$ 6,595,741	\$ 5,148,552
\$ 306,559 2,602,722 2,154,679 (530,495)	\$ 271,938 2,945,276 3,159,736 (9,500)	\$ 364,284 2,819,372 4,044,728	\$ 286,638 2,660,012 5,605,860	\$ 24,383 3,421,318 4,637,231	\$ 9,283 2,779,437 4,141,798 (114,848)
\$ 4,533,465	\$ 6,367,450	\$ 7,228,384	\$ 8,552,510	\$ 8,082,932	\$ 6,815,670
\$ 14,508,577	\$ 15,291,070	\$ 14,871,336	\$ 15,825,909	\$ 14,678,673	\$ 11,964,222

#### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

		2022		2021		2020		2019
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	12,513,155	\$	10,932,651	\$	11,381,510	\$	10,587,143
Charges for services		789,812		724,397		652,495		669,883
Licenses and permits		555,290		359,718		316,466		369,095
Fines and forfeitures		188,202		186,993		199,489		240,824
Intergovernmental		3,842,347		3,585,022		6,409,041		2,333,695
Interest		(371,835)		(396,331)		596,009		677,989
Rentals		227,818		208,195		48,626		135,731
Contributions and donations		165,441		79,405		208,281		386,120
Other		23,017		36,685		339,512		60,481
Total revenues		17,933,247		15,716,735		20,151,429		15,460,961
						_ •,-• -,>		
Expenditures								
Current:		2 250 229		2 180 200		2 550 514		1 714 930
General government		2,359,238		2,189,200		2,550,514		1,714,820
Security of persons and property:								
Police		4,411,197		4,234,414		3,815,159		3,523,667
Fire		805,299		832,931		879,516		484,900
Public health and welfare		2,448,994		2,240,607		2,091,818		1,907,818
Transportation		1,885,442		1,399,845		1,620,188		1,386,728
Community environment		1,155,337		1,447,866		584,534		615,389
Leisure time activities		1,289,498		1,043,917		974,026		850,062
Economic development		27,300		9,270		12,933		-
Basic utility services		374,423		220,353		304,332		479,015
Capital outlay		4,301,154		4,628,409		7,989,340		2,709,947
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		4,908,410		4,665,820		362,168		172,483
Interest and fiscal charges		138,422		185,996		73,990		46,512
Bond issuance costs		31,500		25,625		73,613		-
Total expenditures		24,136,214		23,124,253		21,332,131		13,891,341
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(6,202,967)		(7,407,518)		(1,180,702)		1,569,620
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Sale of capital assets		-		-		55,779		-
Notes issuance		4,314,000		4,500,000		4,400,000		-
Notes payable - financed purchase		815,158		-		-		-
Issuance of bond proceeds		-		-		2,900,000		-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		_		-		_,, ,		-
Premium on bond issuance		_		30,150		_		-
Inception of capital lease		_						_
Transfers in		2,721,750		2,078,921		1,050,000		650,000
Transfers out		(6,417,851)		(2,078,921)		(1,050,000)		(650,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,433,057		4,530,150		7,355,779		-
Special item								
Sale of easement		467,087		-		-		
Net change in fund balances	\$	(4,302,823)	\$	(2,877,368)	\$	6,175,077	\$	1,569,620
Capital expenditures	\$	3,723,256	\$	4,245,085	\$	9,326,243	\$	2,332,653
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital	Ŷ	-,0,200	¥	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	4	- ,- = 0,= .0	¥	_,
expenditures		24.72%		25.70%		3.63%		1.89%

Source: City financial records.

	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012
<b>^</b>		<i>.</i>		¢.		<b>•</b>		<u>_</u>		<b>•</b>		<u>_</u>	
\$	10,538,135	\$	10,481,211	\$	8,996,634	\$	9,509,514	\$	9,042,284	\$	8,888,544	\$	8,385,266
	722,089		667,432		582,091		598,194		756,126		760,933		809,929
	346,327		325,414		352,345		467,586		397,787		304,774		261,986
	68,077		319,908		352,768		279,305		283,297		331,760		262,870
	1,647,571		1,584,149		1,639,257		2,635,791		5,886,372		4,170,149		5,707,775
	269,411		144,194		105,255		61,649		63,556		10,033		13,135
	163,844		204,375		186,421		203,316		181,267		195,880		215,402
	44,065		6,499		10,787		54,421		11,417		168,186		62,514
	117,611		87,808		76,339		87,825		137,983		189,133		87,254
	13,917,130		13,820,990		12,301,897		13,897,601		16,760,089		15,019,392		15,806,131
	1 740 457		1 004 224		1 771 004		1 (77 100		1 706 005		1 010 400		1 010 042
	1,748,457		1,904,224		1,771,834		1,677,122		1,706,095		1,810,499		1,810,943
	3,309,333		3,242,360		3,219,499		3,234,260		3,269,463		3,167,527		3,102,962
	528,205		466,266		464,986		529,909		504,635		581,231		617,881
	1,816,815		1,644,628		1,678,460		1,566,294		1,658,889		1,421,456		1,612,523
	1,224,303		1,186,241		1,317,497		1,572,808		937,326		1,426,291		1,584,937
	561,002		514,138		539,291		557,799		447,225		404,055		437,425
	704,490		505,092		560,245		616,280		754,214		678,926		684,494
	-		-		-		313,143		1,706,120		-		-
	587,327		502,788		823,967		307,912		467,576		384,518		347,093
	3,997,984		3,210,397		2,728,298		2,341,247		2,458,593		2,971,567		4,623,693
	165,558		165,721		181,673		145,831		159,427		185,283		214,952
	52,623		59,401		58,120		86,423		91,075		95,922		101,984
	-		-		28,732		-		-		-		-
	14,696,097		13,401,256		13,372,602		12,949,028		14,160,638		13,127,275		15,138,887
	(778,967)		419,734		(1,070,705)		948,573		2,599,451		1,892,117		667,244
	_		_		_		56,601		_		86,682		6,000
	-		-		-				_				-
	-		-		-		-		_		-		
	-		-		1,233,180		-		-		-		-
	-		-		(1,337,277)		-		_		-		-
	-		-		132,829		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		22,062		-		-		-
	600,000		877,578		1,207,600		2,138,757		1,679,400		1,815,000		2,665,122
	(600,000)		(877,578)		(1,120,200)		(2,018,757)		(1,564,400)		(1,728,000)		(2,590,122)
	-		-		116,132		198,663		115,000		173,682		81,000
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
\$	(778,967)	\$	419,734	\$	(954,573)	\$	1,147,236	\$	2,714,451	\$	2,065,799	\$	748,244
\$	4,674,920	\$	3,394,861	\$	3,466,510	\$	2,108,678	\$	3,497,103	\$	1,811,647	\$	4,085,424
	2.18%		2.25%		2.42%		2.14%		2.35%		2.49%		2.87%

#### ASSESSED VALUATION AND ESTIMATED TRUE VALUES OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

							Tangible Pers	sonal I	Property
			Real Property				Public	Utilit	у
Collection Year	Assesse Residential/ Agricultural	(	ue Commercial ndustrial/PU	E	stimated actual value	As	ssessed value	Est	imated actual value
2022	\$ 386,664,130	\$	108,470,990	\$	1,414,671,771	\$	14,095,330	\$	16,017,420
2021	334,576,970		100,907,930		1,244,242,571		10,486,980		11,917,023
2020	331,258,360		100,805,430		1,234,467,971		10,486,430		11,916,398
2019	328,591,470		98,185,670		1,219,363,257		8,478,330		9,634,466
2018	304,844,140		88,783,290		1,124,649,800		8,113,160		9,219,500
2017	301,311,680		85,356,080		1,104,765,029		7,717,590		8,769,989
2016	298,057,720		82,961,920		1,088,627,543		8,295,930		9,427,193
2015	274,041,110		76,738,380		1,002,227,114		8,417,570		9,565,420
2014	272,828,380		73,169,260		988,564,686		8,412,870		9,560,080
2013	271,964,980		73,735,850		987,716,657		8,047,470		9,144,852

Source: County Auditor.

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 the 10 percent, 2 1/2 percent and homestead exemptions before being billed.

Α	ssessed value	E	stimated actual value	Ratio	 Direct Tax Rate
\$	509,230,450	\$	1,430,689,192	35.59%	\$ 7.40
	445,971,880		1,256,159,594	35.50%	7.40
	442,550,220		1,246,384,369	35.51%	7.40
	435,255,470		1,228,997,723	35.42%	7.40
	401,740,590		1,133,869,300	35.43%	7.40
	394,385,350		1,113,535,017	35.42%	7.40
	389,315,570		1,098,054,736	35.46%	7.40
	359,197,060		1,011,792,535	35.50%	7.40
	354,410,510		998,124,765	35.51%	7.40
	353,748,300		996,861,509	35.49%	7.40

Total

#### PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION) LAST TEN YEARS

	 2022	 2021		2020	2019		
Unvoted Millage Operating	\$ 2.4000	\$ 2.4000	\$	2.4000	\$	2.4000	
Voted Millage							
2005 Storm Sewer	1.0000	1.0000		1.0000		1.0000	
2005 Street Improvement	1.0000	1.0000		1.0000		1.0000	
1982 & 2011 Ambulance & E.M.S.	2.5000	2.5000		2.5000		2.5000	
1983 Fire	 0.5000	 0.5000		0.5000		0.5000	
Total Voted Millage	 5.0000	 5.0000	5.0000		5.0000		
Total Millage	\$ 7.4000	\$ 7.4000	\$	7.4000	\$	7.4000	
Overlapping Rates By Taxing District							
North Canton City School District							
Residential/Agricultural Real	\$ 39.9878	\$ 44.5508	\$	41.2439	\$	43.3701	
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	50.2808	52.5056		48.8563		49.7442	
General Business and Public Utility	86.9000	86.6000		85.1000		85.1000	
Stark County							
Residential/Agricultural Real	7.3714	8.2811		8.0589		8.0803	
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	8.5505	9.0091		8.8684		8.7898	
General Business and Public Utility	11.5000	11.5000		11.5000		11.5000	
Plain Township							
Residential/Agricultural Real	0.9552	0.1000		0.1000		0.1000	
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	1.0380	0.1000		0.1000		0.1000	
General Business and Public Utility	1.1000	0.1000		0.1000		0.1000	
Special Taxing Districts (1)							
Residential/Agricultural Real	1.6260	1.8949		1.9040		1.9108	
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	1.8651	1.9879		1.9931		1.9538	
General Business and Public Utility	2.5000	2.5000		2.5000		2.5000	

#### Source: County Auditor

Notes: 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.

The real property tax rates for the voted levies of the overlapping taxing districts are reduced so that inflationary increases in value do not generate additional revenue.

The City has no charter millage.

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City.

#### (1) North Canton Library, Stark County Park District

 2018	 2017	 2016	2015		2014		 2013
\$ 2.4000	\$ 2.4000	\$ 2.4000	\$	2.4000	\$	2.4000	\$ 2.4000
1.0000	1.0000	1.0000		1.0000		1.0000	1.0000
1.0000	1.0000	1.0000		1.0000		1.0000	1.0000
2.5000	2.5000	2.5000		2.5000		2.5000	2.5000
 0.5000	 0.5000	 0.5000		0.5000		0.5000	 0.5000
 5.0000	 5.0000	 5.0000		5.0000		5.0000	 5.0000
\$ 7.4000	\$ 7.4000	\$ 7.4000	\$	7.4000	\$	7.4000	\$ 7.4000
\$ 40.2684	\$ 40.4147	\$ 40.5638	\$	43.6119	\$	46.6432	\$ 38.9173
47.7678	48.0005	48.4004		50.7375		52.0007	47.0395
78.7000	78.7000	78.7000		78.8000		78.8000	76.0000
8.6772	8.7202	8.7441		9,2924		9.3007	8.9180
9.6375	9.6085	9.6342		10.0762		10.0757	9.5912
11.5000	11.5000	11.5000		11.5000		11.5000	11.5000
0.1000	0.1000	0.1000		0.1000		0.1000	0.1000
0.1000	0.1000	0.1000		0.1000		0.1000	0.1000
0.1000	0.1000	0.1000		0.1000		0.1000	0.1000
2.0939	2.1053	2.1141		2.2986		2.3009	2.3031
2.1779	2.1814	2.1970		2.3222		2.3612	2.3606
2.5000	2.5000	2.5000		2.5000		2.5000	2.5000

## PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Total Tax Levy		urrent Tax llections (1)	Percent of Current Tax Collections To Tax Levy	quent Tax dlections	Total Tax Collections		
2022	\$	3,107,317	\$ 3,035,960	97.70%	\$ 44,078	\$	3,080,038	
2021		2,957,006	2,919,202	98.72%	45,917		2,965,119	
2020		2,917,747	2,874,146	98.51%	53,918		2,928,064	
2019		2,868,103	2,832,383	98.75%	55,318		2,887,701	
2018		2,772,585	2,721,797	98.17%	43,590		2,765,387	
2017		2,721,835	2,671,910	98.17%	56,332		2,728,242	
2016		2,670,331	2,652,176	99.32%	40,889		2,693,065	
2015		2,619,406	2,583,174	98.62%	55,306		2,638,480	
2014		2,621,720	2,546,037	97.11%	53,961		2,599,998	
2013		2,617,737	2,547,990	97.34%	43,517		2,591,507	

#### Source: County Auditor

(1) State reimbursements of rollback and homestead exemptions are included.

Note: The County does not identify delinquent collections by the year for which the tax was levied.

Percent of Total Tax Collections To Tax Levy	Ou	cumulated itstanding iquent Taxes	Percentage of Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy			
99.12%	\$	44,078	1.42%			
100.27%		45,917	1.55%			
100.35%		53,918	1.85%			
100.68%		36,615	1.28%			
99.74%		79,448	2.87%			
100.24%		90,935	3.34%			
100.85%		73,862	2.77%			
100.73%		73,862	2.82%			
99.17%		67,039	2.56%			
99.00%		76,312	2.92%			

#### PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS REAL ESTATE TAX CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2022	
Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total District Real Estate Assessed Value
McKinley Development Leasing Co LTD	\$ 7,109,940	1	1.44%
Maple Street IO LLC	6,455,480	2	1.30%
Versailles Gardens LTD	5,974,610	3	1.21%
West Tuscarawas Property Management, LLC	3,569,780	4	0.72%
Albrecht Incorporated	2,753,770	5	0.56%
Sanctuary Grande Senior Living LLC	2,712,500	6	0.55%
Mullinax Ford of North Canton	2,480,840	7	0.50%
Berlin Commons LTD	2,350,790	8	0.47%
Waterford at St. Luke	2,334,290	9	0.47%
Euro Development LTD	2,196,250	10	0.44%
Total	\$ 37,938,250		7.66%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 495,135,120		

20	12
20	13

Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total District Real Estate Assessed Value		
McKinley Development Leasing Co. Ltd.	\$ 5,968,320	1	1.73%	
Versailles Gardens LTD	4,983,860	2	1.44%	
Mullinax Ford	2,290,480	3	0.66%	
Albrecht Incorporated	2,169,780	4	0.63%	
Waterford at St. Luke	2,092,010	5	0.61%	
Maple Street IO LLC	2,013,470	6	0.58%	
Berlin Commons LTD	1,978,990	7	0.57%	
Williamsburg Apartments LTD	1,853,000	8	0.54%	
Euro Development, LTD	1,413,400	9	0.41%	
Beckford Place Apartments	1,282,930	10	0.37%	
Total	\$ 26,046,240		7.54%	
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 345,700,830			

Source: Stark County, Ohio, Auditor's Office

## INCOME TAX REVENUE BASE AND COLLECTIONS (CASH BASIS) LAST TEN YEARS

Tax Year	Tax Rate	Total Tax Collected	Taxes from Withholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholdings	Taxes from Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits	Taxes from Individuals	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals
2022	1.50%	\$ 9,660,365	\$ 6,237,170	64.56%	\$ 1,085,472	11.24%	\$ 2,337,723	24.20%
2021	1.50%	8,120,614	5,605,189	69.02%	438,021	5.39%	2,077,404	25.58%
2020	1.50%	8,854,196	5,453,833	61.60%	1,509,558	17.05%	1,890,805	21.35%
2019	1.50%	7,880,299	5,533,723	70.22%	688,131	8.73%	1,776,032	22.54%
2018	1.50%	8,018,750	5,299,170	66.08%	956,307	11.93%	1,763,273	21.99%
2017	1.50%	7,915,117	5,033,628	63.60%	931,535	11.77%	1,949,954	24.64%
2016	1.50%	6,750,861	4,654,728	68.95%	612,423	9.07%	1,483,710	21.98%
2015	1.50%	7,108,368	4,727,504	66.51%	625,329	8.80%	1,755,535	24.70%
2014	1.50%	6,851,412	4,586,042	66.94%	614,229	8.96%	1,651,141	24.10%
2013	1.50%	6,637,706	4,274,021	64.39%	698,631	10.53%	1,665,054	25.08%

Source: The City of North Canton through the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA).

Note: The City is prohibited by statute from presenting information regarding individual taxpayers.

#### LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total Assessed Property Value	\$ 509,230,450	\$ 445,971,880	\$ 442,550,770	\$ 435,255,470
Overall Legal Debt Limit	53,469,197	46,827,047	46,467,831	45,701,824
(10 1/2 % of assessed valuation)		<u>.</u>		
Debt Outstanding				
Various Improvement Note	4,314,000	4,500,000	4,400,000	-
Governmental General Obligation Bonds	3,114,516	3,385,988	3,651,808	1,113,976
Water System Bonds	1,754,484	2,094,012	2,426,192	2,751,024
OPWC Loans	963,551	1,195,351	1,311,251	1,311,251
OWDA Loans	1,983,199	2,715,897	3,422,768	4,104,725
Intergovernmental Loans	2,637,119	1,406,649	1,481,422	1,549,668
Total gross indebtedness	14,766,869	15,297,897	16,693,441	10,830,644
Less:				
Various Improvement Note	4,314,000	4,500,000	4,400,000	-
Water System Bonds	1,754,484	2,094,012	2,426,192	2,751,024
OPWC Loans	963,551	1,195,351	1,311,251	1,311,251
OWDA Loans	1,983,199	2,715,897	3,422,768	4,104,725
Intergovernmental Loans	2,637,119	1,406,649	1,481,422	1,549,668
Total net debt applicable to debt limit	3,114,516	3,385,988	3,651,808	1,113,976
Legal debt margin within 10 1/2 % limitation	\$ 50,354,681	\$ 43,441,059	\$ 42,816,023	\$ 44,587,848
Legal debt margin as a percentage				
of the debt limit	94.18%	92.77%	92.14%	97.56%
Unvoted Debt Limitation	28,007,675	24,528,453	24,340,292	23,939,051
(5 1/2 % of assessed valuation)				
Total gross indebtedness	14,766,869	15,297,897	16,693,441	10,830,644
Less: Various Improvement Note	4,314,000	4,500,000	4,400,000	_
Water System Bonds	1,754,484	2,094,012	2,426,192	2,751,024
OPWC Loans	963,551	1,195,351	1,311,251	1,311,251
OWDA Loans	1,983,199	2,715,897	3,422,768	4,104,725
Intergovernmental Loans	2,637,119	1,406,649	1,481,422	1,549,668
Intergovernmental Louis	2,037,119	1,100,017	1,101,122	1,515,000
Net debt within 5 1/2 % limitations	3,114,516	3,385,988	3,651,808	1,113,976
Unvoted legal debt margin within				
5 1/2 % limitations	\$ 24,893,159	\$ 21,142,465	\$ 20,688,484	\$ 22,825,075
Unvoted legal debt margin as a percentage				
of the unvoted debt limitation	88.88%	86.20%	85.00%	95.35%

Source: City financial records.

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 401,740,590	\$ 1,133,869,300	\$ 1,113,535,017	\$ 1,098,054,736	\$ 1,011,792,535	\$ 998,124,765
 42,182,762	 119,056,277	 116,921,177	 115,295,747	 106,238,216	 104,803,100
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,281,492	1,441,356	1,601,660	1,765,000	1,910,000	2,055,000
3,078,508	3,388,644	3,683,340	4,075,000	4,335,000	4,585,000
1,427,151	1,543,051	1,658,951	1,774,851	1,890,751	2,006,651
4,762,646	5,397,382	6,009,749	6,600,537	7,170,509	7,720,400
 1,637,538	 1,627,081	 1,330,599	 1,108,156	 528,923	 -
 12,187,335	 13,397,514	 14,284,299	 15,323,544	 15,835,183	 16,367,051
-	-	-	-	-	-
3,078,508	3,388,644	3,683,340	4,075,000	4,335,000	4,585,000
1,427,151	1,543,051	1,658,951	1,774,851	1,890,751	2,006,651
4,762,646	5,397,382	6,009,749	6,600,537	7,170,509	7,720,400
 1,637,538	 1,627,081	 1,330,599	 1,108,156	 528,923	 -
 1,281,492	 1,441,356	 1,601,660	 1,765,000	 1,910,000	 2,055,000
\$ 40,901,270	\$ 117,614,921	\$ 115,319,517	\$ 113,530,747	\$ 104,328,216	\$ 102,748,100
96.96%	98.79%	98.63%	98.47%	98.20%	98.04%
22 005 722	(2.2(2.912	(1.244.42)	(0.202.010	EE ( 19 E90	54 906 962
 22,095,732	 62,362,812	 61,244,426	 60,393,010	 55,648,589	 54,896,862
12,187,335	13,397,514	14,284,299	15,323,544	15,835,183	16,367,051
-	-	-	-	-	-
3,078,508	3,388,644	3,683,340	4,075,000	4,335,000	4,585,000
1,427,151	1,543,051	1,658,951	1,774,851	1,890,751	2,006,651
4,762,646	5,397,382	6,009,749	6,600,537	7,170,509	7,720,400
 1,637,538	 1,627,081	 1,330,599	 1,108,156	 528,923	 -
 1,281,492	 1,441,356	 1,601,660	 1,765,000	 1,910,000	 2,055,000
\$ 20,814,240	\$ 60,921,456	\$ 59,642,766	\$ 58,628,010	\$ 53,738,589	\$ 52,841,862
94.20%	97.69%	97.38%	97.08%	96.57%	96.26%

#### RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

	Go	vernmental Acti	vities	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>						
Year	Notes Payable	Leases Payable	Notes/ Bonds Payable	Notes Payable	Leases Payable					
2022	\$ 5,005,932	\$ 34,065	\$ 3,186,832	\$ 309,305	\$ 16,921					
2021	4,500,000	47,777	3,467,438	-	-					
2020	4,400,000	-	3,742,392	-	-					
2019	-	-	1,215,076	-	-					
2018	-	4,967	1,393,230	-	-					
2017	-	10,661	1,563,732	-	-					
2016	-	16,078	1,737,945	-	-					
2015	-	21,231	1,820,684	-	-					
2014	-	-	1,970,753	-	-					
2013	-	14,427	2,120,822	-	-					

Source: City financial records.

**Note:** Population and personal income data are presented on the demographic and economic statistics table later in the Annual Report.

 Notes/ Bonds Payable	 OWDA Loans	Ir	ntergovern- mental Loans	 OPWC Loans	(	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per apita
\$ 1,939,603	\$ 1,983,199	\$	2,637,119	\$ 963,551	\$	16,076,527	2.20%	\$ 393
2,302,519	2,715,897		1,406,649	1,079,451		15,519,731	2.28%	407
2,658,087	3,422,768		1,481,422	1,311,251		17,015,920	3.07%	527
3,006,307	4,104,725		1,549,668	1,311,251		11,187,027	2.00%	651
3,357,179	4,762,646		1,637,538	1,427,151		12,582,711	2.31%	723
3,690,703	5,397,382		1,627,081	1,543,051		13,832,610	2.53%	794
4,011,543	6,009,749		1,330,599	1,658,951		14,764,865	2.99%	847
4,119,859	6,600,537		1,108,156	1,774,851		15,445,318	3.01%	883
4,382,866	7,170,509		528,923	1,890,751		15,943,802	3.23%	915
4,635,873	7,720,400		403,892	2,006,651		16,902,065	3.41%	966

Business-Type A	ctivities -	(continued)
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#### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

Jurisdiction	Governmental Activities Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Amount Applicable to City		
<b>Direct - City of North Canton</b> General obligation bonds, notes payable -					
financed purchase, and leases payable	\$ 8,226,829	100.00%	\$ 8,226,829		
	8,226,829		8,226,829		
Overlapping debt:					
North Canton City School District	53,845,000	43.86%	23,616,417		
Jackson Local School District	26,300,000	0.24%	63,120		
Stark County	1,320,690	5.05%	66,695		
	81,465,690		23,746,232		
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 89,692,519		\$ 31,973,061		

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council (OMAC)

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

# WATER DEBT LOAN PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE WATER FUND LAST TEN YEARS

	(	Operating	(	Direct Dperating	Ne	et Available		Debt	Service		
Year	]	Revenues	E	xpenses (1)		Revenues		Principal		Interest	Coverage
2022	\$	6,913,744	\$	2,835,405	\$	4,078,339	\$	723,570	\$	88,383	5.02
2021		6,824,784		3,133,136		3,691,648		698,049		124,014	4.49
2020		6,726,958		4,810,730		1,916,228		673,429		138,525	2.36
2019		6,955,813		3,749,586		3,206,227		649,679		162,277	3.95
2018		7,164,119		3,815,355		3,348,764		626,769		185,186	4.12
2017		7,060,554		3,603,353		3,457,201		604,667		171,906	4.45
2016		7,139,007		3,737,053		3,401,954		583,345		228,614	4.19
2015		6,876,229		3,323,178		3,553,051		562,778		249,175	4.38
2014		6,470,000		3,110,809		3,359,191		542,938		269,016	4.14
2013		6,241,358		4,240,926		2,000,432		523,796		288,158	2.46

(1) Operating expenses do not include depreciation/amortization.

Source: Office of the City Director of Finance.

#### SEWER DEBT LOAN PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE SEWER FUND LAST TEN YEARS

	(	Operating	(	Direct Operating	Ne	et Available		Debt S	Service		
Year	]	Revenues	E	xpenses (1)	]	Revenues	Р	Principal		Interest	Coverage
2022	\$	3,738,531	\$	2,461,177	\$	1,277,354	\$	9,128	\$	2,956	105.71
2021		3,548,569		2,120,878		1,427,691		8,822		3,261	118.16
2020		3,559,866		3,097,044		462,822		8,528		3,556	38.30
2019		3,534,144		3,020,134		514,010		8,242		3,841	42.54
2018		3,015,177		2,843,791		171,386		7,967		4,117	14.18
2017		3,049,564		3,101,903		(52,339)		7,700		3,834	(4.54)
2016		3,054,541		2,781,567		272,974		7,443		4,641	22.59
2015		2,917,326		2,599,327		317,999		7,194		4,890	26.32
2014		2,849,831		2,213,954		635,877		6,953		5,130	52.63
2013		2,866,932		2,304,022		562,910		6,721		5,362	46.59

(1) Operating expenses do not include depreciation.

Source: Office of the City Director of Finance.

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#### DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Population (1)	T	otal Personal Income (5)	]	ersonal Income Capita (1)	Но	Aedian Dusehold come (1)	Median Age (1)	Educational Attainment: Bachelor's Degree or Higher (1)
2022	17,842	\$	729,345,276	\$	40,878	\$	62,303	43.0	36.0%
2021	17,842		680,404,670		38,135		60,473	41.9	36.3%
2020	17,176		554,561,512		32,287		62,128	40.7	36.7%
2019	17,176		559,662,784		32,584		59,389	42.1	36.6%
2018	17,400		545,020,200		31,323		57,003	42.1	34.7%
2017	17,422		547,451,506		31,423		55,874	44.0	35.3%
2016	17,441		494,487,232		28,352		52,210	42.0	36.1%
2015	17,490		513,209,070		29,343		52,530	42.5	33.3%
2014	17,433		494,260,416		28,352		50,728	41.0	35.4%
2013	17,488		495,819,776		28,352		50,649	42.5	35.4%

(1) Source: U.S. Census

(2) Ohio Department of Education

(3) Source: Ohio Department of Job and Family Services. The unemployment rate for the City is unavailable; therefore, the unemployment rate of the County provides the most accurate reflection of the City.

(4) Source: County Auditor

(5) Computation of per capita personal income multiplied by population

School Enrollment (2)	Stark County Unemployment Rate (3)	Average Sales Price of Residential Property (4)	]	Fotal Assessed Property Value
4,100	3.8%	\$ 320,420	\$	509,230,450
4,331	3.5%	190,518		445,971,880
4,253	4.9%	203,399		442,550,220
4,282	4.4%	179,300		435,255,470
4,272	5.2%	157,100		401,740,590
4,332	5.0%	158,696		394,385,350
4,427	5.2%	158,693		389,315,570
4,496	5.2%	124,869		359,197,060
4,515	5.7%	136,700		354,410,510
4,486	7.5%	139,169		353,748,300

#### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS BY TOTAL INCOME TAX WITHHOLDING CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2022
Employer	Description	Rank
North Canton City Schools	Education	1
Walsh University	Education	2
Trubridge Inc	Insurance	3
Childrens Hospital Medical Center	Medical	4
Myers Controlled Power LLC	Manufacturing	5
City of North Canton	Government	6
Aultman North Canton Medical	Medical	7
Diebold Nixdorf Inc	Manufacturing	8
Mullinax Ford North Canton Inc	Retail	9
St Luke Lutheran Home	Medical	10
Employer	Description	2013 <u>Rank</u>
Employer North Canton Board of Education	<b>Description</b> Education	
		Rank
North Canton Board of Education	Education	Rank1
North Canton Board of Education Walsh University	Education Education	<b>Rank</b> 1 2
North Canton Board of Education Walsh University St. Lukes Home for the Aged	Education Education Nursing Care Home	<b>Rank</b> 1 2 3
North Canton Board of Education Walsh University St. Lukes Home for the Aged North Canton Medical Foundation	Education Education Nursing Care Home Medical Center	<b>Rank</b> 1 2 3 4
North Canton Board of Education Walsh University St. Lukes Home for the Aged North Canton Medical Foundation City of North Canton	Education Education Nursing Care Home Medical Center Local Government	<b>Rank</b> 1 2 3 4 5
North Canton Board of Education Walsh University St. Lukes Home for the Aged North Canton Medical Foundation City of North Canton Myers Controlled Power LLC	Education Education Nursing Care Home Medical Center Local Government Design Building Mfg.	<b>Rank</b> 1 2 3 4 5 6
North Canton Board of Education Walsh University St. Lukes Home for the Aged North Canton Medical Foundation City of North Canton Myers Controlled Power LLC Trubridge Inc.	Education Education Nursing Care Home Medical Center Local Government Design Building Mfg. Insurance Agent	<b>Rank</b> 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Source: Income Tax Department and the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA)

#### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS BY NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2022	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Walsh University	1,200	1	11.66%
North Canton City Schools	836	2	8.12%
Trubridge Inc.	519	3	5.04%
The Tamarkin Company	382	4	3.71%
Childrens Hospital Medical Center	362	5	3.52%
St Luke Lutheran Home	258	6	2.51%
Windsor Medical Center Inc	235	7	2.28%
Myers Controlled Power Llc	194	8	1.88%
Aultman Hospital	177	9	1.72%
City of North Canton	157	10	1.53%
Total	4,320		41.97%
Total City Employment	10,294		
		2013	
			Percentage of Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment
Walsh University	1,600	1	8.61%
North Canton Board of Education	1,008	2	5.43%
St. Lukes Home for the Aged	409	3	2.20%
YMCA of Central Stark County	310	4	1.67%
Trubridge Inc.	274	5	1.47%
Absolute Rehabilitation	274	6	1.47%
City of North Canton	241	7	1.30%
Tamarkin Company	229	8	1.23%
Mark Glassman Inc.	229	9	1.23%
Aultman Hospital Association	229	10	1.23%
Total	4,803		25.85%
Total City Employment	18,580		

Source: 2022 - Data from Regional Income Tax Agency; 2013 - W2's from the City Tax Department.

## FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Government										
Council	4.00	4.50	4.50	4.00	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Mayor's office	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.50	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.50
Law	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Finance	5.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Tax	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Administration	6.50	5.00	5.00	4.50	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
City hall maintenance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Engineer	4.00	3.00	5.00	6.00	6.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
Security of Persons and Property										
Police - administration	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Police - officers	28.00	26.00	26.00	25.50	25.00	24.00	24.50	24.00	24.50	23.50
Police - crossing guards	3.00	4.00	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.00	4.00
Dispatchers/Chief Dispatcher	9.00	8.50	10.00	9.00	9.00	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50
Fire Inspectors	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Public Health Services Fire Fighters/Emergency Medical Services	25.00	25.50	24.50	26.50	26.50	26.00	26.00	25.00	37.00	34.00
Leisure Time Activities										
Municipal Pool	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.50	20.50
Civic Center	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.50
Recreation	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Park Maintenance	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00
Community Development										
Permits & Inspections	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	4.00	4.00	6.00	6.00	5.50
Economic Development	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Transportation										
Street M&R	6.00	5.00	3.50	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	8.50	9.00
Basic Utility Services										
Water Administration	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Water Distribution	9.00	9.00	8.00	9.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	11.00	10.00
Water Treatment Plant	9.00	9.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.50	9.00
Sewer Collection	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	2.00
Total	123.50	117.00	117.50	119.50	119.50	121.50	120.00	125.00	169.00	158.50

Source: City Payroll Department Payroll Register

Method: Using 1.0 for each full-time employee and 0.50 for each part-time and seasonal employee.

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# CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019
General Government				
Square footage occupied	31,517	31,517	31,517	31,517
Vehicles	-	-	-	5
Police				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Square footage of building	11,960	11,960	11,960	11,960
Vehicles	15	15	15	15
Fire				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Square footage of building	8,989	8,989	8,989	8,989
Vehicles	11	11	10	11
Emergency Medical Service				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Square footage of building	9,399	9,399	9,399	9,399
Vehicles	5	5	4	4
Recreation				
Number of parks	11	11	11	11
Number of pools	2	2	2	2
Number of tennis courts	9	9	9	9
Number of pickleball courts	10	4	4	4
Number of basketball courts	7	7	7	7
Number of park shelters	10	10	9	9
Vehicles	15	12	12	12
Public Service Department				
Streets (miles)	94.48	94.48	94.48	94.48
Vehicles	21	19	20	21
Water Department				
Water lines (miles)	160.00	160.00	160.00	160.00
Square footage of water treatment plant	32,125	32,125	32,125	32,125
Vehicles	24	25	25	22
Wastewater				
Sanitary sewers (miles)	80.81	80.81	80.81	80.81
Storm sewers (miles)	73.08	73.08	73.08	73.08
Vehicles	4	4	4	5

Source: City of North Canton departments

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
31,51	31,517	31,517	31,517	31,517	31,517
	10	10	15	15	7
	1	1	1	1	1
11,96	11,960	11,960	11,960	11,960	11,960
1	13	13	13	13	15
	1	1	1	1	1
8,98	8,989	8,989	8,989	8,989	8,989
1	10	9	11	11	10
	1	1	1	1	1
8,97	8,970	8,970	8,970	9,399	9,399
	5	5	5	5	5
1	11	11	11	11	11
	1	1	1	1	1
1	11	11	11	11	11
	-	-	-	-	-
	7	7	7	7	7
	9	9	9	9	9
1	11	10	8	8	13
97.5	97.52	94.28	94.28	94.28	94.28
1	18	18	21	21	20
155.7	155.86	146.43	146.43	146.43	146.43
32,12	32,125	32,125	32,125	32,125	32,125
1	16	14	14	14	13
74.0	74.64	80.58	80.58	80.58	80.58
75.9	75.91	72.58	72.58	72.58	72.58
	6	5	5	5	9

#### OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019
General Government				
Number of ordinances passed	81	72	79	85
Number of planning commission agenda items	22	27	12	20
Number of zoning board of appeals agenda items	8	8	5	5
Number of checks/vouchers issued	2,586	2,603	2,558	2,434
Interest earnings for fiscal year (cash basis)	\$331,071	\$273,950	\$361,177	\$450,834
General fund receipts (cash basis in thousands)	\$18,318	\$13,835	\$9,328	\$7,984
General fund expenditures (cash basis in thousands)	\$16,540	\$16,183	\$8,118	\$8,439
General fund cash balances (in thousands)	\$7,613	\$2,986	\$5,334	\$4,124
Income Tax Department				
Number of individual returns	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of business returns	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Annual number of reconciliation of withholding processed	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building Department Indicators				
Construction permits issued	1,075	1,506	1,391	1,518
Estimated value of construction	\$ 81,893,651	\$ 27,769,358	\$ 49,340,387	\$ 35,566,956
Inspections conducted	1,993	2,024	2,432	2,242
Security of Persons & Property				
Police				
Total calls for services	16,483	16,617	15,854	19,487
Traffic violations	1,142	873	800	1,480
Motor vehicle accidents	445	419	317	443
Written warnings	3,349	2,829	2,756	3,703
Total criminal arrests	384	377	321	277
Fire/Emergency Medical Services	• • • •	2 520		0.000
EMS calls	2,910	2,738	2,311	2,683
EMS transports	1,879	1,864	1,586	1,849
Ambulance billing collections	\$689,899	\$674,689	\$564,304	\$614,738
Fire calls Fire safety inspections	667 2,030	565 2,440	499 2,089	509 1,926
	,		,	у
Leisure Time Activities				
Recreation	1 555	2 499	2.5(2	2 722
Swimming pool memberships	4,555	3,488	2,563	2,722
Civic center rentals Dogwood shelter rentals	73 263	103 219	95 153	156 359
Dogwood sheller relitais	205	219	155	559
Transportation		10.6	1.5.00	
Asphalt resurfacing (miles)	7.75	10.6	15.98	11.48
Asphalt usage for pothole repairs (tons)	993	381	240	40
Salt usage (tons)	3,985	2,477	2,798	3,113
Liquid de-icer used (gallons)	28,704	16,315	18,791	12,432
Cost of salt purchased	\$191,150	\$200,601	\$12,250	\$231,108
Water Department	0.404	0.400	0.400	0.000
Number of customers	9,424	9,429	9,490	9,230
Annual water collections	\$5,904,461	\$6,321,254	\$6,452,086	\$6,845,135
Water main breaks	23	7	12	16
Number of wells Gallons of water treated (millions of gallons)	9 976	9 980	9 1,022	9 1,128,500
			,	
Wastewater Department Residential sewer rate (flat monthly rate)	¢22 50	¢22 50	\$32.32	¢22.22
Number of customers	\$33.50 6,098	\$33.50 6,423	\$32.32 6,569	\$32.32 6,454
Number of customers	0,028	0,423	0,509	0,454

Source: City of North Canton departments

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
74	108	83	85	95	81
11	11	9	7	20	18
28	17	4	6	-	1
2,561	2,434	2,813	3,079	3,016	3,362
\$421,757	\$173,283	\$95,905	\$60,586	\$58,067	\$20,339
\$7,460	\$7,224	\$7,613	\$7,370	\$8,078	\$7,262
\$6,800	\$6,219	\$6,774	\$8,033	\$7,592	\$7,553
\$4,580	\$3,920	\$2,915	\$1,839	\$2,285	\$1,667
N/A	N/A	N/A	7,723	7,930	7,281
N/A	N/A	N/A	1,366	1,327	1,270
N/A	N/A	N/A	1,249	1,397	1,329
1,094	813	782	252	627	727
\$ 23,553,956	\$ 24,568,448	\$ 23,219,555	\$ 71,120,103	\$ 26,491,592	\$ 11,456,887
1,889	1,516	1,252	1,121	917	789
18,967	19,896	18,929	17,922	16,746	18,049
1,538	2,165	4,386	1,546	1,571	1,901
519	523	533	529	546	429
3,482	4,537	2,032	3,847	3,912	3,998
340	378	345	348	406	552
2,683	2,664	2,426	2,152	2,416	2,292
1,924	1,854	1,718	1,631	1,510	1,934
\$652,389	\$586,089	\$557,457	\$552,430	\$496,107	\$538,763
556	494	437	573	430	559
2,300	413	555	995	980	215
2,824	2,617	2,386	2,304	1,033	936
96	119	55	55	46	21
369	379	265	267	265	372
20.03	13.68	0	0	2.92	0
35	30	368	292	0	454
2,567	2,372	1,700	2,500	4,600	4,003
10,609	7,864	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
\$99,372	\$118,474	\$230,575	\$330,421	\$258,290	\$153,088
8,981	9,337	9,043	8,993	8,970	9,102
\$7,026,667	\$7,113,175	\$6,972,033	\$6,806,063	\$6,229,831	\$6,006,676
11	7 9	12	19	14 9	13
9 991	9 972	9 955	9 998	1,029	9 1,008
\$26.83	\$26.83	\$26.83	\$25.41	\$25.41	\$25.41
6,283	6,422	6,379	6,356	6,342	6,334
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### **CITY OF NORTH CANTON**

### STARK COUNTY

### AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 9/19/2023

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