



CITY OF WARREN TRUMBULL COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2023

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CITY OF WARREN TRUMBULL COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT Direct Programs:				
CDBG Entitlement Grant Cluster:				
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlements	14.218	N/A	74,394	\$1,663,944
COVID-19 Community Development Block Grants/Entitlements	14.218	N/A		203,189
Total CDBG Entitlement Grant Cluster			74,394	1,867,133
HOME Investment Partnerships Programs:				
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	N/A	-	590,477
COVID-19 HOME Investment Partnerships Program ARP Total HOME Investment Partnership Program	14.239	N/A		42,665 633,142
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			74,394	2,500,275
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
Direct Programs:				
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	N/A		24,384
Equitable Sharing Program Grant	16.922	N/A		60,116
Passed Through Ohio Attorney General's Office:				
Crime Victim Assistance				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2023-VOCA-135113951	-	29,901
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2024-VOCA-135508679		9,206
Total Crime Victim Assistance				39,107
Total U.S. Department of Justice				123,607
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation: Reserve Avenue Bridges Project	20.205	104612		1,113,906
Warren Signals Project	20.205	107235	-	981,808
Packard Park Bridge Replacement Project	20.205	116867	_	9,002
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				2,104,716
Passed Through Western Reserve Transit Authority:				
Transit Services Program Cluster:	20 512	NI/A		107.000
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	20.513	N/A		107,099
Passed Through Ohio Department of Public Safety, Governor's Highway Safety Chater	ety Office:			
Highway Safety Cluster: State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	IDEP/STEP-2023-Warren Police Dept. 00107	_	14,213
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	IDEP/STEP-2024-Warren Police Dept. 00054	_	2,259
National Priority Safety Program	20.616	OVI-2023-Warren Police Dept. 00012	_	82,230
National Priority Safety Program	20.616	OVI-2024-Warren Police Dept. 00009	_	11,229
Total Highway Safety Cluster		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-	109,931
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608	IDED/CTED 2024 Warren Delice Dent 20054		1.405
,	20.006	IDEP/STEP-2024-Warren Police Dept. 00054		1,405
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				2,323,151
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY Passed Through Ohio Office of Budget and Management:				
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	3,845,147	10,942,209
Passed Through Ohio Department of Public Safety/Ohio Emergency Manage	ment:			
ARPA First Responder Retention Incentive	21.027	N/A	-	211,544
ARPA First Responder Hiring Incentive	21.027	N/A		269,924
Total First Responder			-	481,468
Passed Through Ohio Department of Public Safety/Office of Criminal Justice		2022 AD LED 4067		227 226
ARPA Community Violence Intervention - First Responder Program	21.027	2022-AR-LEP-1067		237,326
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			3,845,147	11,661,003
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Passed Through Ohio Development Services Agency:				
Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Grant Program	66.818	S-S-20-21C-1		1,149,530
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$3,919,541	\$17,757,566
,	1		70,010,041	+ 11,131,000

CITY OF WARREN TRUMBULL COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of City of Warren (the City) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2023. 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 - SUBRECIPIENTS

The City passes certain federal awards received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As Note B describes, the City reports expenditures of Federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash.

As a pass-through entity, the City has certain compliance responsibilities, such as monitoring its subrecipients to help assure they use these subawards as authorized by laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that subrecipients achieve the award's performance goals.

NOTE E - LOAN PROGRAMS WITH CONTINUING COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

The federal loan programs listed below are administered directly by the City, and balances and transactions relating to these programs are included in the City's basic financial statements. Loans outstanding at the beginning of the year and loans made during the year are included in the federal expenditures presented in the Schedule. The balances of loans outstanding at December 31, 2023 consist of:

AL Number	Program/Cluster Name	Outstanding Balance at December 31, 2023
14.218	Community Development Block Grant	\$1,123,868
14.239	HOME Investment Partnerships	\$5,799,436

NOTE F - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) and HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM (HOME) GRANT PROGRAMS WITH REVOLVING LOAN CASH BALANCE

The current cash balance on the City's local program income account as of December 31, 2023 is \$180,829.



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

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

City of Warren Trumbull County 391 Mahoning Avenue NW Warren, Ohio 44483

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Warren, Trumbull County, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 1, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified a certain deficiency in internal

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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
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control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2023-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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*.

City's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of This Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 1, 2024



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH 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 Warren Trumbull County 391 Mahoning Avenue NW Warren, Ohio 44483

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Warren's, Trumbull County, (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 each of the City of Warren's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023. The City of Warren's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

In our opinion, the City of Warren complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the *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 each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance
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Other Matter - Federal Expenditures Not Included in the Compliance Audit

The City's basic financial statements include the operations of the Warren City Health District, which expended \$421,545 in federal awards which is not included in the City's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards during the year ended December 31, 2023. Our compliance audit, described in the "Opinion on Each Major Federal Program," does not include the operations of the Warren City Health District because the Warren City Health District was not subject to an audit of compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

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.

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 each major federal program as a whole.

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

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

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

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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance
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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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of 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.

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 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 the City of Warren, Trumbull County, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our unmodified report thereon dated July 1, 2024. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We have not performed any procedures on the audited financial statements subsequent to July 1, 2023. 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.

City of Warren
Trumbull County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance
and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance
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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. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 28, 2024

CITY OF WARREN TRUMBULL COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2023

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)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses 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): Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	AL 21.027
	HOME Investment Partnership Program	AL 14.239
(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

1. Cash Reconciliation - Municipal Court

FINDING NUMBER 2023-001

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Sound accounting practices require that when designing the public office's system of internal control and the specific control activities, management should ensure adequate security of assets and records, and verify the existence and valuation of assets and liabilities and periodically reconcile them to the accounting records.

The reconciliation of cash (bank) balances to accounting system records (book) to the accounting system is the most basic and primary control process performed. Lack of completing an accurate and timely reconciliation may allow for accounting errors, theft and fraud to occur without timely detection.

The Senior Court Accountant, with assistance from the Clerk of Courts, is responsible for reconciling the book (fund) balance to the total bank balance on a monthly basis, and the Clerk of Courts and Judge are responsible for reviewing the reconciliation and related support.

The Clerk of Court's office prepared bank versus book reconciliations each month, however, these reconciliations were not complete and accurate. From the December 31, 2023, reconciliation, we concluded the total fund balances exceeded the adjusted bank balances in the amount of \$15,491. Failure to reconcile monthly increases the possibility that the Court will not be able to identify, assemble, analyze, classify, and record its transactions correctly or to document compliance with finance related legal and contractual requirements. Further, the lack of accurate monthly reconciliations increases the risk of theft/fraud over the cash cycle and could lead to inaccurate reporting in the annual financial statements.

Significant reconciling issues may result in unauditable declarations, findings for recovery, findings for adjustment, and/or opinion modifications.

The Senior Court Accountant and Clerk of Courts should record all transactions and prepare monthly bank to book cash reconciliations, which include all bank accounts and all fund balances. The reconciliation should be in a concise formal clearly documenting all balances and reconciling adjustments. The reconciliation should be signed by the Senior Court Accountant and Clerk of Courts. Variances should be investigated, documented and corrected. In addition, the Judge should review the monthly cash reconciliation including the related support (such as reconciling items) and document the reviews.

Officials' Response: We are still experiencing the same issue as far as reconciling our bank to book. We do, however, reconcile our deposits monthly to our bank statement, as well as check reconciliation. We have reached out to our vendor on numerous occasions for help in finding a resolution to our inability to balance. Moving forward in 2024, we hope to explore other avenues to resolve this matter.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



CITY OF WARREN, OHIO

Finance Department

VINCENT S. FLASK City Auditor NANCY E. RUGGIERI Deputy Auditor

City Hall 391 Mahoning Avenue Warren, Ohio 44483 Telephone: (330) 841-2586 Fax: (330) 841-2676

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR 200.511(b) DECEMBER 31, 2023

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2022-001	Municipal Court reconciliations	Reissued – Finding 2023-001	
2022-002	Financial Reporting	Fully corrected	



CITY OF WARREN, OHIO

Finance Department

VINCENT S. FLASK City Auditor NANCY E. RUGGIERI Deputy Auditor

City Hall 391 Mahoning Avenue Warren, Ohio 44483 Telephone: (330) 841-2586 Fax: (330) 841-2676

> CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) DECEMBER 31, 2023

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2023-001	We hope to have all matters completed by the end of the year.	12/31/24	Clerk of Courts

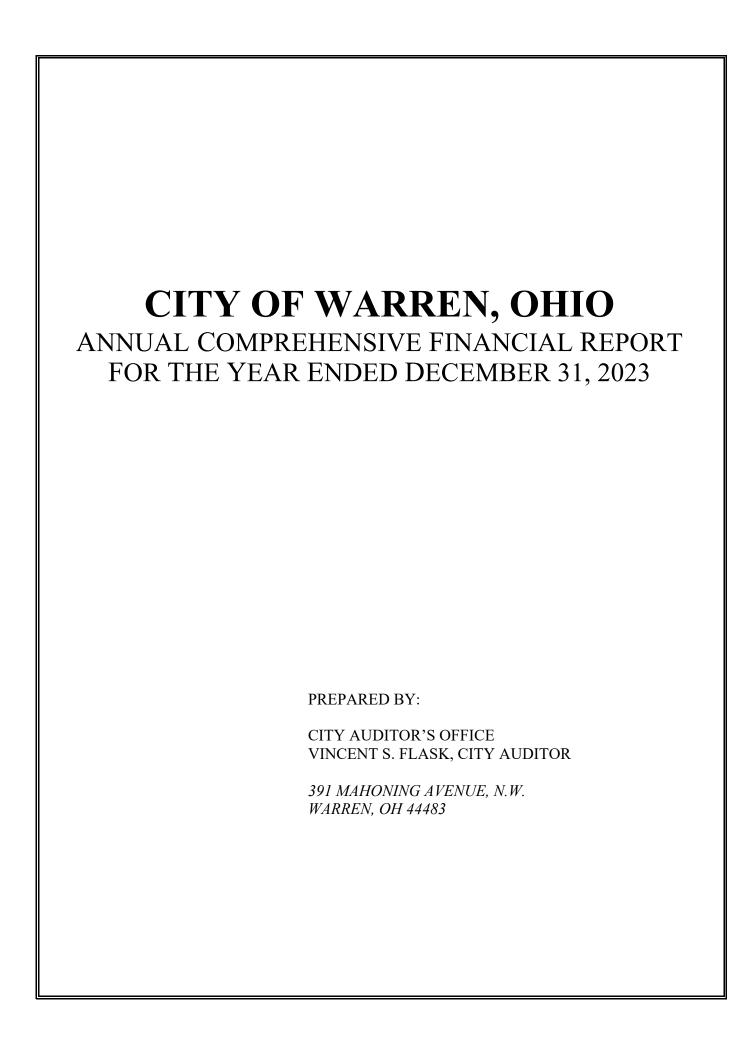
CITY OF WARREN, OHIO

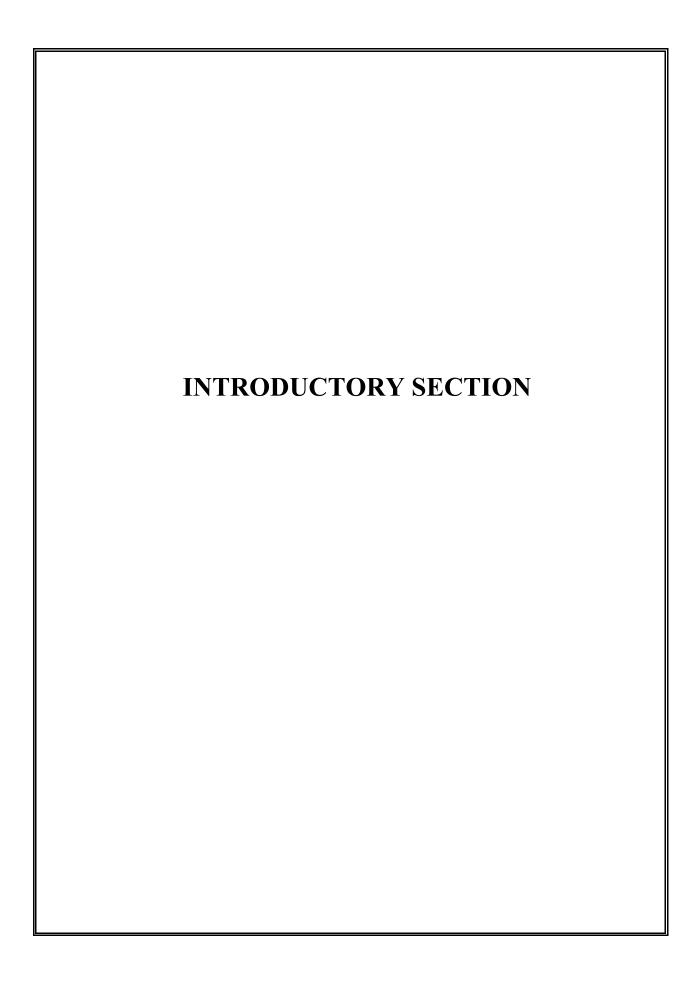


ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

VINCENTS. FLASK, CITY AUDITOR





CITY OF WARREN, OHIO

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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CITY OF WARREN, OHIO

Finance Department

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July 1, 2024

The Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council, and The Citizens of the City of Warren, Ohio:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Warren, Ohio (the "City") for the year ended December 31, 2023, is hereby submitted. This report is prepared in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America as 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 Auditor's office. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to protect its assets from loss, theft or misuse. Furthermore, the accounting system must be adequate to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and that the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgements by management.

The City is required by state law to have an annual audit performed by the Auditor of State's Office or an independent public accounting firm, if permitted by the Auditor of State. The Auditor of State's Office performed the audit for the year ended December 31, 2023. The City continues to receive an unmodified opinion. The Independent Auditor's Report on the City's financial statements is included in the Financial Section of this report.

As a part of the City's independent audit, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure, including that portion related to federal assistance programs, as well as to determine that the City has complied with applicable laws and regulations.

This transmittal letter is designed to provide historical information about the City, as well as complement the required Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). Generally accepted accounting principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

COMMUNITY PROFILE

For financial reporting purposes, the City includes all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and departments for which the City is financially accountable. The City reports the Warren City Health District as a discretely presented component unit.

In determining what constitutes the City's reporting entity, criteria established by GASB Statement No. 14 "The Financial Reporting Entity", were used. The City is comprised of all entities not legally separate from the City. Trumbull County, Warren Township, Howland Township, the Warren City School District and the Trumbull Career and Technical Center are separate governmental jurisdictions that overlap the City's boundaries. However, these entities are not included in the City's financial reports.

The City of Warren, historic capital of the Connecticut Western Reserve and Trumbull County seat, was incorporated as a village in 1843 and attained city status in 1869. Located in northeast Ohio, the City is situated approximately fifty-two miles southeast of Cleveland and fourteen miles northwest of Youngstown, occupies a land area of 16.30 square miles, and serviced a population of approximately 40,000 residents.

Warren is easily reached by a variety of transportations systems. The City is served by a first-rate network of regional and interstate highways, providing local business and industry with access to major metropolitan markets. State Routes 5, 45, 82 and U.S. Route 422 serve the City directly, while the Ohio Turnpike (I-80) is located six miles west of the corporate limits, I-76 is nine miles south, and State Route 11 is four miles east. Commercial and air freight services are supplied by the Youngstown-Warren Regional Airport; additional air transportation services are provided by Cleveland Hopkins International Airport, Akron-Canton Regional Airport, and Pittsburgh International Airport-all within 75 miles of the City along with rail lines that service local businesses and manufacturing facilities.

The City of Warren and surrounding area offers a vast variety of entertainment, artistic, and cultural opportunities. A city entrenched with historic highlights with an infusion of modern standards. Warren is the official site for the National Packard Museum. The state-of-the-art museum features the deep history of the Packard family, the Packard Motor Car, and other enterprises that contributed to the growth of Warren. Other historical landmarks include the Kinsman House, Harriet Taylor Upton House, John Stark Edwards House and Museum, Morgan House, and the Sutliff Museum. The W.D. Packard Music Hall facility continues to host countless theatrical venues, musical productions, and talented performers from around the world. With a seating capacity of 2,400 and banquet facilities, the venue plays a significant role in the community and hosts visitors from surrounding areas and various age groups. The Warren Amphitheater is another magnificent and modern entertainment facility, located on the beautiful Perkins Park campus that not only adds to the beauty of the City but has grown to become a focal point for entertainment and productions. The renovated Robins Theatre provides for additional musical, theatrical and movie options. The Trumbull Art Gallery is a flourishing establishment that displays local and national talent. The gallery continues to be a vibrant highlight for the City and hosts many functions that showcase arts and culture. The Main Warren Trumbull Public Library is showing benefits of its expansion project on Mahoning Ave. across from City Hall. Dave Grohl Alley is another example of an innovative location in the central business district. This tribute site honors the birthplace of a famous musician and native of Warren. The Trumbull County Veteran's Memorial abutting Courthouse Square proudly serves as a magnificent memorial to all war veterans and those who served our country. Displayed are war monuments, engraved bricks, and various tributes to veterans with ties to Trumbull County. The Women's Park is a beautifully landscaped park with walkways, a stone bridge spanning a beautiful brook, and courtyard that honors past and present women who have made a difference in the local community. The First Flight Lunar Module site is a tribute to Neil Armstrong and his famous space career. Mr. Armstrong lived in Warren as a young boy and the monument is a testament to the spirit and courage of children to follow their dreams.

The Trumbull County Historical Society took ownership of a building in the City of Warren that will be the future home of the Sci-Fi Museum and will begin with hundreds of props from a collection being donated from sets of more than 40 films and TV shows, including several "Star Trek" movies, "X-Men," "Ghostbusters II," "Back to the Future II," "Robo Cop," "Blade Runner," "The Incredible Hulk" and many more popular productions. The goal is to open in 2026 and expects the museum will become a unique tourism attraction that will attract fans from across the country.

The City of Warren hosts over 260 acres of public parks, a River Walk, bike trails, and other amenities that add to the quality of life for its residents and visitors. The public parks play host to a vast variety of recreational opportunities such as baseball, soccer, tennis, volleyball, biking, running and walking trails, a place to enjoy pets, a skate park, a splash pad in Packard Park for those hot summer days, and soon will be adding pickleball courts. A combination of historic and newer pavilions offers beautiful spaces for family gatherings to picnic and entertain. Most parks are equipped with playground equipment and a manicured environment for a wonderful family-oriented setting. The Mosquito Lake and Meander Creek Reservoir are ancillary water attractions that offer a place to boat, swim, fish, and picnic.

An additional 15 acres of green space with walking trails and along the Mahoning River in a residential neighborhood in the northwest section of the city was created with the demolition of an old and blighted hospital building.

The 5-million-dollar demolition project removed the structure that had been abandoned and sat empty for a number of years.

Warren benefits from both a comprehensive public school and parochial school system. Warren schools can boast of modern public facilities with state-of-the-art resources and a top-notch curriculum, not to mention a variety of outstanding athletic programs. Advanced education can be pursued locally via the Kent State University Branch as well as the Trumbull Career & Technical Center. Within driving distance is Eastern Gateway Community College and Youngstown State University, Kent State University (Main Campus), Hiram College, University of Akron, and John Carroll University. All accredited colleges that offer four-year degrees plus advanced degree programs. Employment opportunities are supplemented by the State of Ohio One Stop Employment program.

PROFILE OF GOVERNMENT

The City provides a wide range of general governmental services to its residents including: public safety (police and fire), public health, municipal court, highways and streets, public improvements, community development, engineering-planning-and zoning, water, sewers, sanitation, parks and recreation, and general administrative services. The City is a statutory city that operates under those powers granted by the Ohio Constitution and The Ohio Revised Code. The mayor is elected at-large to serve a four-year term and is responsible for administering the policies and ordinances adopted by the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and for appointing the superintendents of various departments. The 11 members of the City Council are elected every 2 years with one serving as the President of Council. Council members serve as the legislative and taxing authority. The Council members adopt the annual operating budget after being created by the City Auditor and approved by the Mayor.

Aside from the Mayor and Council, citizens elect three other at-large City administration officials, each of whom is independent within the limits of Ohio law affecting the particular office. These officials, elected to four-year terms, are the Auditor, Treasurer, and Law Director. The Auditor serves as the chief financial officer of the City. As chief financial officer, no contract or obligation involving the City can be made without the Auditor's certification that appropriations are sufficient and funds are available, or are in the process of collection, to satisfy the contract or obligation. The Auditor is the central disbursing agent for the City who distributes funds to creditors in payment of liabilities incurred by the City and its departments. In addition, the Auditor is responsible for the preparation of the City payroll and maintaining a permanent accounting system and records.

The Treasurer is the custodian of all City funds. The Treasurer is responsible for the investment of active, inactive, and interim funds as specified by Ohio law. In addition, the Treasurer serves as an internal control function for the Auditor.

The Law Director has the responsibility for the criminal and civil divisions of the City Law Department. The criminal division is responsible for prosecuting all cases arising in the two municipal courts within the City. The Law Director is also responsible for the civil division which prepares all contracts, bonds, legislation, and other instruments in writing. As designated by Ohio law, the Law Director serves as chief legal counsel for all City officials, directors, departments, and boards.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The City benefits from its prime location as a central component of the regional Cleveland-Pittsburgh American manufacturing belt. Approximately 9,000 manufacturing plants, 9,100 wholesale distribution centers and 14 Fortune 500 corporate world headquarters are located within 100 miles of the City. Residents derive significant benefit from and have easy access to exceptional employment, educational, recreational, medical, and cultural facilities within and surrounding the greater Youngstown-Warren metropolitan area. Home to a diversified base of industrial and commercial activity, employment within the City is primarily concentrated in the manufacturing and medical fields along with associated systems, wholesale and retail distribution, as well as education, and other professional services. Increased competition and technology has required significant changes in the regional economy; in order to regain competitive advantage, local manufacturing firms have implemented supplementary research divisions and embraced technological advances, resulting in increased investment in green technologies, economic diversification and enhanced productivity. In addition, City officials are working in partnership with other public agencies and business leaders in developing plans to attract diverse corporate, retail, restaurant, and industrial employers to the region - including a 2.8 million square foot operation focused on the latest technology in the electric battery market. As employment in heavy manufacturing stabilized, the local non-manufacturing sector employment has increased, allowing the area to sustain the tax base despite a transition of workforce demographics.

The City's economic development team possesses significant resources to assist in the establishment, expansion, or relocation of any business. Spearheaded by the City's Community Development Department, in partnership with agencies such as Warren Redevelopment and Planning (WRAP), The Western Reserve Port Authority, Valley Economic Development Partners, the Regional Chamber, Eastgate Council of Governments, the Minority Business Assistance Center, the Trumbull County Land Bank, and others, support is available for site selection, business plans, and zoning compliance as well as assistance with financing, tax abatement and credits, TIFs, and other associated issues. Growth taking place in Warren and the surrounding metropolitan area represents positive economic trends that are expected to continue into the future with projects such as B.R.I.T.E. a government funded energy incubator aimed at development and commercialization of early-stage energy technology. The energy incubator is located in the central business district downtown and accommodates innovative high-tech energy corporations.

Both the City of Warren and the Business Resource Network (BRN) continue a program of site visits to existing companies within the City that focuses on the needs and wellness of their current employers as well as giving those employers the chance to discuss any problems they may have or possible ways for the City to assist them in business growth. Last year the city announced the creation of a revolving loan program for new businesses and the expansion of existing businesses in the city of Warren to be managed by Valley Economic Development Partners. To date \$1.5 million dollars in loans have been made to Warren businesses through the revolving loan program. In addition, over \$1 million dollars in grant funds were disbursed to city businesses to assist them with exterior improvements and signage.

In cooperation with Valley Economic Development Partners, Warren Commerce Park has been developed into a home for industry, with tenants including Charles Manufacturing, Jaro Transportation, Dawn Inc., and Main Lite Electric. Proximity to major highways and rail service provides a variety of transportation options, offering market advantages to all tenants. On the City's west side Northwest Business Park (adjacent to OH-82 with direct links to the Ohio Turnpike) was developed through the advancement of local public-private partnerships. Currently the park is home to a number of small to mid-sized firms including U.S. Safety Gear, Geauga Trumbull Solid Waste district, and Fresenius Medical Center.

The Golden Triangle Coalition, made up of the City of Warren in partnership with the Trumbull County Planning Commission, the Trumbull County Engineer, and Howland Township continue the implementation of the plans for the Golden Triangle and making significant infrastructure improvements that will assist the manufacturing firms in that area. This is an extremely important business district to our communities. The manufacturing cluster located in the Golden Triangle is the second largest in the Mahoning Valley behind only Lordstown and consists of over 35 companies employing thousands of residents. The multiplier effect shows almost 10,000 local jobs supported by these companies. In 2021 the Coalition submitted a grant proposal to the EDA for over \$3 million in infrastructure improvements in the Golden Triangle Area. That grant was approved, and the design and engineering began on three infrastructure projects. The infrastructure projects are scheduled to go out to bid in 2024. Also, in the Golden Triangle Tecnocap, Wheatland Tube, and Liberty Steel have announced expansion plans.

The Auto Parkit facility on Dana Street is continuing its renovations with a corresponding increase in employment at the site and is expected to double the number of employees in 2024.

The Kimberly-Clark company announced the \$9 million purchase of 560 acres of the old steel mill site south of the city for a new operations center. With a portion of that site in the city, Warren is working with Kimberley Clark and abutting jurisdictions on next steps -including the creation of a Joint Economic Development District.

A groundbreaking ceremony was held in 2023 for a new industrial park on 86 acres of land in the Southwest side of the city. The project was once the site of a public high school and dilapidated housing units that had sat vacant for over 30 years. Construction of the \$12 million first phase 100,000 square foot building will begin in 2024.

The Warren Riverwalk campus includes an outdoor amphitheater, festival promenade, multi-purpose event area, Kinsman House and the Land Office. The previous interior restoration of the Kinsman House with construction of two accessible restrooms and an elevator now allows for better public use of the historic facility. The Warren Community Amphitheatre allows for outdoor concerts and other activities with an attendance in excess of 4,000 people per event. Additional funds have been secured to complete upgrades at the Amphitheater including fencing and restrooms with both projects scheduled for completion in 2024. This project, together with ancillary recreational facilities, provides first-class entertainment and cultural opportunities for residents and visitors alike.

The City of Warren also plays host to a number of public events including the Rock at the Amp series, Warren Farmers Market, Relay for Life, Welcome Home Warren, Taste of Warren, Rooftop Reunion, Oktoberfest and others including Christmas in the Square that draws over 2,500 people to Downtown Warren during the holiday event.

HOUSING

The City of Warren, through the Community Development Department, acts as the lead agency in a partnership with Trumbull County for receiving federal funding from HUD for affordable housing programs. Through these efforts, the City and County have completed several housing projects over the years such as the \$9.5 million acquisition and rehab of 188 units at the Warren Heights Apartments on the City's north end, the \$12.5 million acquisition and rehab of 150 units at the Hampshire House Apartments on the City's southwest side, the Morgandale project consisting of 10 units of senior housing, the \$9 million senior housing project on the City's west side, and the YWCA was granted assistance to develop 12 units of permanent supportive housing in their building.

The City received a \$2.6 million HUD grant through the ARPA to assist with housing and services for the homeless and those very low-income individuals who are threatened by homelessness. These funds are currently being used for capital projects to shelter and assist the homeless or near homeless as well as funding a number of housing agencies in providing services such as medical, transportation, child care, etc.

A number of new multi-tenant projects are in the pipeline with an expected total investment of nearly \$10 million dollars. And the City continues to work with non-profit organizations to fund the rehabilitation of single-family units to put back on the market for home ownership or leasing opportunities. The Consortium also assists homeowners with housing rehabs and emergency repairs.

FINANCIAL POLICIES AND LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

With the help of its residents approving a temporary additional ½ percent to its tax base annually that began in 2017 and renewed for an additional five years that began January 1, 2022, the city has been able to stabilize its workforce, make significant improvements in its infrastructure, and provide a fully staffed and well-trained safety forces including its police and fire departments. The city continues to explore options for reducing expenses and generating additional revenue. These actions are a function of the City's longstanding budget review policies set in place to ensure that the general fund expenditure levels are timely adjusted consistent with available and anticipated resources. The budget is the primary planning tool utilized to ensure that the City has sufficient resources to meet its operation and capital improvement requirements. The City's budgetary control program begins prior to the fiscal year with the preparation of a detailed specific use budget based on line-item justification by department heads. Budget performance reports are prepared and reviewed monthly by the finance department, deviations from budget are noted, and reports are submitted to department heads. Problem areas are anticipated, and appropriate adjustments are made with a compromise of budget and management considerations.

In conjunction with a vigorous budget review process to eliminate extraneous expenses, the city continues to be aggressive in applying for grants and had a full-time employee dedicated to the grant writing process in 2023. The City contracts with a collection agency to assist in the collection of outstanding money owed to the City. In addition, the City has contracted with the City of Cleveland to ensure the City's taxpayers are in compliance with the City tax code which has improved income tax collections since its inception.

MAJOR INITIATIVES - CURRENT AND FUTURE PROJECTS

Throughout 2023, a number of technology security projects were initiated in our networking and internet technology departments that will allow the City to operate with increased efficiency and security. as well as promote and compete for commercial, industrial and residential development in an atmosphere conducive for job retention, growth and residential investments.

The City continued spending down the \$28.6 million in American Rescue Funds it received in 2021 and 2022 and continued finetuning its plan on how to best utilize those funds in reducing the spread of COVID-19 and recovering from the financial impact the pandemic and state mandated shutdown had on the City of Warren.

The City has emphasized an initial focus on creating a healthier environment within its government owned facilities and parks that services the public, increasing the capabilities of the operations of the City and providing our safety forces with the tools needed to improve their departments.

The City also continued a business grant program designed to assist businesses affected by COVID-19 and encourage additional commercial investments to help stabilize local services and employment.

PUBLIC SAFETY

Fire

During 2023, the roof over the living quarters at Station 6 was replaced due to wind damage. The Fire Department received one new 1500 gpm engine from the Sutphen Corporation in Dublin, Ohio in November of 2023. This engine is housed at Station 6 on Parkman Road. Warren City Council has also approved an identical engine for Station 5 on Atlantic Street and a 100-foot aerial platform for central station. These two apparatuses are due to arrive in 2025. They are also being manufactured in Dublin, Ohio by the Sutphen Corporation. Additionally, the Fire Department hired four firefighters in 2023 to keep our staffing at 60 members. The Fire Department also sent two firefighters for fire investigation training in 2023.

Police

The Police Department applied for and was awarded a total of \$4,674 in 2023 through the DOJ's Bulletproof Vest Partnership to help fund the purchase of body armor for its officers.

The Police Department was awarded \$170,000 through the Community Oriented Policing Services ("COPS") Technology and Equipment Grant, which will be used to purchase Flock Automated License Plate Readers ("ALPR") and Cell Site Survey Equipment. The Flock ALPR's will be strategically placed throughout the city to assist with violent crime reduction. The Cell Site Survey Equipment will assist with investigations relying on Cell Site Analysis.

The Police Department was awarded \$211,544 through the Ohio Emergency Management Agency that allowed the department to offer \$4,000 for retention bonuses to currently employed officers.

To assist in traffic enforcement, the department applied for and received \$40,431 through the IDEP/STEP Enforcement Program.

PUBLIC WORKS

Road improvement projects completed in 2023 include: the 2023 City Road Project, the 2023 OPWC/CDBG Road Project, and the TRU - Reserve Avenue Bridges Project which included the resurfacing of 0.5 miles of Reserve Avenue.

The 2023 City Road Project resurfaced 6.2 miles of roadway. Thirty streets were included in the project. Signage was completed. Manhole and inlet castings were replaced and adjusted as needed. Sidewalk improvements were included in the project. The road resurfacing was completed in the fall. The value of the contract was \$1,810,502. Local funds covered 100% of the project costs.

The City of Warren entered into a \$950,086 contract for the 2023 OPWC/CDBG Project in July of 2023. Five streets were included in the project. The project improved 3.1 miles of roadway. Signage, pavement markings, and concrete repairs were completed. Manhole and inlet castings were replaced and adjusted as needed. The project utilized state, federal, and local funds.

The Electrical Maintenance Contract in the amount of \$166,000 was renewed in the spring of 2023. The contract covers the maintenance of Traffic Signals including Pedestrian Signals and the Emergency Preempt System, Caution Signals, School Flashing Beacons, Tornado Sirens, the Radio Fire Alarm, and Downtown Ornamental Street Lighting.

A street sweeping contract in the amount of \$153,133 was renewed in the spring of 2023. Streets in the Central Business District are swept four times per year. Arterial roads and residential streets with curbs are swept twice a year. Curb attached sidewalk areas in our central business district and along arterial roads are swept once a year in the spring.

The City entered into a contract to cut grass and maintain various areas in the City throughout the growing season. The authorized work included mowing along the Greenway Trail, brush hogging the City's Riverwalk Trails, mowing the Union Cemetery, maintaining the tree grates and mulch beds in the central business district, and vegetation control along arterial roads. The contract also included maintenance of the mulch beds at the Kinsman House, the Amphitheater, the City Community Services Building, and the gateway signs throughout the city. The collective cost of the work was \$45,197.

The City renewed the contract to repair asphalt pavement at various locations throughout the City where underground utility repairs were made. The work consisted of removing 3 inches of existing cold patch or temporary aggregate fill, and then applying 3 inches of compacted hot asphalt to each utility cut. The project repaired 2,500 SY of utility cuts at a cost of \$207,500. The project was funded through the water department.

The City completed the 2023 annual inspection report that the Ohio EPA requires for the Mahoningside site. The report monitors the condition of the retaining wall along the eastern boundary of the property. The cost of the study was \$3,150. Various road repairs were completed throughout the city at a cost of \$73,325. Slate sidewalk repairs were completed at a cost of \$60,372. Various lighting repairs were completed at a cost of \$36,581. Guardrail repairs valued at \$15,050 were completed. Local funds were used for the projects.

The City completed sidewalk repairs along the WRTA bus route throughout the city. The contract was completed at a cost of \$344,670. Federal FTA covered \$296,560 of the project costs.

The construction contracts for the Traffic Signal Upgrade Project (\$1,397,000) and the Reserve Avenue Bridges Project (\$1,807,013) were awarded in 2022 and completed in 2023. Federal funds will cover 100% of the cost of the Signal Upgrade Project. Federal, state, and local funds will cover the cost of the Reserve Avenue Bridges Project.

Improvements to City Hall, the Information Technology Building, and the City Law Office were completed in 2022. The project was finalized at a cost of \$1,972,586. Construction contracts for the Amphitheater Restrooms (\$1,252,972), the Partial Demolition of the Operations Building (\$694,800), Gibson Building HVAC upgrades (\$885,765), and City Parking lot improvements (\$397,737) were awarded in 2023. The projects will be finalized in 2024.

The City entered into a contract with a design build team to remove the Summit Street Dam. The contract costs of \$3,001,519 will be covered through state grants. The removal of the dam will be completed in 2024.

UTILITY SERVICES

WPC Summary

Water Pollution Control has initiated the design and construction of several projects falling into two main categories: the Wastewater Treatment Plant & Pump Stations and the Sanitary Sewer Collection System. The construction of the initial phase of projects for the Plant and Pump Stations Refurbishment is almost finished. The first phase involves five distinct construction contracts and a construction oversight contract totaling \$42.7 million, covered by a single loan. Two out of the five construction projects were completed in 2022. Material delivery delays have caused setbacks in completing the pump station work, which is now projects to be finished by mid-2024. The design for the first series of sanitary sewer projects was finalized in 2022, with construction on the Niles Road Sewer Reconfiguration project in 2023 and conclude on March 7, 2024. The cleaning of Grandview and Pine is expected to be completed by June 1, 2024. Negotiations with the Village of Lordstown led to a contract that increases sewer rates by 5% every other year over an 8-year span, reaching 100% of Warren's Inside Rate. Warren's sewer rates are set to rise by 6% annually for 6 years to cover the remaining costs necessary for Phase I and Phase II of the Plant and pump stations and Sanitary Sewer work. The design for Phase 2 of the Plant and Pump Station Refurbishment, which is part of a 3-phase project, commenced in 2022 and is expected to conclude in 2024. Phase 2 encompasses upgrades to the Parkman Road and Youngstown Road Pump Stations, along with improvements to Treatment Plant processes such as Grit Handling Replacement, Aeration Tank Enhancements, Process Blower substitution, Disinfection Tank Refurbishment, Installation of a 3rd Tank, and Gravity Sludge Thickeners installation. Initial steps for Phase 2 work, like Selective Demolition, electrical equipment pre-purchase, and Biosolids Belt Filter Press refurbishment bids, have already been initiated. Once Phase 2 construction kicks off, it is estimated to take 36 months to finalize, with construction to begin in mid-2025.

Water Summary

In 2023, the City of Warren Water Department continued to provide excellent customer service. We now proudly offer a customer portal that will give our customers a variety of payment options, including in person, online, by phone, through the drive-thru, or at a 24-hour drop box. Once a customer signs up for the Portal they can view their current bill and past bills going back twelve months.

We were able to secure funding and schedule the rehabilitation of the Quimby Water Tower for the fall of 2024.

We continue to configure and optimize our GIS system. The GIS system has proven to be very valuable in mapping, asset management, analytics, and reporting. It is used by both in-office and field personnel.

In 2023, the Water Department faced a number of challenges, including inflation, supply chain issues, and aging water lines. These challenges resulted in 147 water main breaks. The department applied for and was awarded loans and grants from the EPA and OPWS for waterline replacement. The Mahoning Ave. water main will be replaced in 2024. The department also started the rate study for water billing charges which is scheduled to be completed by May 2024. After scoring, the department ultimately decided to go with Black and Veatch. The last rate study was completed in 2009.

The Water Filtration Plant pumped an average of 13 million gallons daily of finished water into the distribution system. The department tested a total of 735 bacteriological samples from within the distribution system and found all to be negative for bacteria. This indicates an excellent disinfection treatment process for the drinking water and distribution system. The department also began planning for upgrades at the plant over the next few years. The engineering plant designs are at 90% completion with a scheduled start date of July 2024.

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

The Environmental Services Department provides automated residential trash service to all residents of the City of Warren and continues to expand by offering residential services to those outside the city limits providing they have a current water account. The department continues its efforts to increase revenue growth by expanding its commercial dumpster accounts and roll-off rentals. However, transfer station tipping fees increased by 25% in 2023. The cost of diesel fuel, tires, truck repairs, parts, and fluids increased substantially as well. The five (5) trucks that were purchased in 2021 will be paid off in 2025, which should allow the department to address the issues of the ageing condition of our older vehicles, repairs, and maintenance expenses. The department is hoping to replace or add two (2) residential side loaders and one (1) commercial front loader by systematically increasing revenue.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

In 2023, The I.T. Department achieved some significant milestones and updates that have been instrumental in enhancing its operational efficiency and service delivery, including a successful launch of the new iSolved software from CTR across several departments, including the Water, and Water Pollution Control departments. So far, the I.T. Department has experienced a swift and efficient transition to the latest version of CTR's software. The implementation process began in June 2023 and will continue through 2024.

The seamless integration is a testament to the dedication and adaptability of our team members. Training sessions were conducted with the Water Pollution Control (WPC) Department from June through September, and training began with the Water Department in October 2023 and finished in January 2024. The Environmental Services and Operations Departments training will begin in early 2024 and should be completed by years' end.

In efforts to empower our staff, we have initiated and sustained comprehensive in-house training programs in collaboration with our software partners. These sessions are designed to equip both new and tenured employees with the necessary skills to efficiently utilize our software systems, significantly reduce time-consuming errors that can impede efficient operations, boost morale, and foster a sense of confidence and competence among users.

Due to building renovations, an increase in security for the Information Technology Building was needed and implemented. The addition of a restroom led the public to perceive that we were open to anyone, necessitating these enhancements. The implemented security measures ensure the safety and integrity of the department's operations. A new camera system was installed, motion detectors for the entire building were mounted, an Intercom system was added, and a self-contained backlit digital keypad was installed outside the front door.

2024 will mark the commencement of a pivotal project aimed at transforming the City's website. The goal is to provide an updated platform that is not only ADA compliant, ensuring accessibility for all users, but also more interactive and user-friendly. Key features of the new website will include a Home Page Alert system to promptly communicate important information to residents, Integration with social media platforms like Facebook and Twitter, allowing for seamless content sharing and engagement, and a robust language translator capable of translating content into over 95 languages, making our website truly global and inclusive.

DOWNTOWN WARREN

In the historic district just blocks from Courthouse Square the Akron Children's Hospital facility offers modern technology coupled with an architecturally pleasing structure. The Warren-Trumbull County Public Library is a city landmark that contributes significant quality of life to the local citizens and has completed a major expansion project that adds even more offerings to the community. City Hall is another well-known landmark with a significant history. Interior and Exterior preservation of the campus continues in order to preserve and facilitate the ongoing functionality of the buildings and grounds.

The Morgan House, a historic residence across from City Hall transferred to the Trumbull County Historical Society by the City. The Historical Society has developed plans and secured grant dollars for the renovation of what will become the Morgan History Center that will highlight the history of the area along with interactive displays and historic artifacts.

The iconic courthouse fountain has been fully restored and is once again operational.

Although delayed by the pandemic, improvements to the Warren Amphitheater to add seating, improve handicap accessibility and construct permanent fencing and restrooms have begun.

With the grand opening of the newly renovated historic Robins Theater and the addition of new restaurants to complement the Amphitheater and other nightspots like the micro-brewery, the City of Warren has become a vibrant and exciting place for entertainment, dining, and other night life. With a number of buildings renovated to add condominiums and other residential opportunities along with the addition of retail stores, coffee shops, and out of town visitors to the Trumbull Art Gallery and local historic sites, daytime activity has also increased generating additional traffic and economic stability in the downtown to the benefit of the whole City.

In addition to renovations of existing sites, vacant and unsightly structures have been demolished to make way for potential new business while removing blight. Block Grant funding has been earmarked/utilized to continue demolition of abandoned and blighted commercial structures. The City received funding to begin the abatement and demolition of the former St. Joseph's Hospital, an estimated \$5 million project, and is applying through the Trumbull County Land Bank for additional grant funds for other major brownfield mitigation projects.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

During the third year of a national pandemic and year two of an additional 5-year .5 % income tax which was extended by Warren voters in 2021, collections were up approximately \$1,100,000 dollars in the general fund from the previous fiscal year which also saw an increase of \$3,400,000 dollars in that previous budget cycle while expenses increased by approximately \$1,700,000 or \$600,000 more than revenue in 2023. The Treasurers office added 682 individuals, 302 Net Profit, and 376 Withholdings, new or reactivated accounts.

2023 saw the second full year of shows at its entertainment facilities following the mandated restrictions and shutdown and continued the original contract at the Packard Music Hall as the state pandemic restrictions were lifted. Providing a much-needed boost to the local economy and even greater support for the local entertainment industry.

The Social Security Administration entered their third year of a 10-year rental agreement with the City of Warren maintaining their presence in Warren's Government Building. Along with other social service agencies and City departments the ten-year agreement adds stability to Warren's long term real-estate investment and debt payments through 2031. The Veterans Resource Center located directly across from Warren's Government Center building continues to provide services to the area's veteran population and the Trumbull Mobile Meals located on the same block provides nutritional services to senior citizens in and around Warren.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The publication of this ACFR represents an important achievement in the ability of the City of Warren to provide significantly enhanced financial information and accountability to the citizens of the City of Warren, its elected officials, City management and investors. This report continues the aggressive program of the City Auditor's office to improve the City's overall financial accounting, management and reporting capabilities.

I would like to acknowledge the efforts of the entire staff of the City of Warren Auditor's office for their contributions to this report. Special thanks are extended to Nancy Ruggieri, Deputy Auditor, for her effort, dedication, and coordination of this project. I would also like to acknowledge the assistance provided by the staff of Julian & Grube, Inc. Their guidance and professionalism were invaluable and greatly appreciated.

I would like to acknowledge the efforts of our state auditors. Thanks to Erik Holesko and his team for completing the audit so that the report could be filed on time with GFOA.

I would also like to thank all the elected officials, department heads and their staff for their continued assistance and cooperation with the preparation of this ACFR. I know with their continued support, this project and our efforts toward sound financial management of the City of Warren will continue.

Respectfully submitted

Vent & The

Vincent S. Flask

CITY OF WARREN, OHIO

ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2023

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Executive Branch:

MayorWilliam D. FranklinAuditorVincent S. FlaskTreasurerTom Letson

Law DirectorEnzo C. CantalamessaJudgeThomas GysegemJudgeTerry Ivanchak

Legislative Branch:

Council Member - Council President John Brown, Jr. Council Member - 1st Ward Todd Johnson Council Member - 2nd Ward Andrew Herman Council Member - 3rd Ward Greg Greathouse Council Member - 4th Ward James Shaffer Council Member - 5th Ward Ashley Miner Council Member - 6th Ward Cheryl Saffold Council Member - 7th Ward Ronald White, Sr. Council Member - At-Large Gary Stainbeck Council Member - At-Large Helen Rucker Council Member - At-Large Ken Macpherson

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Department of Public Safety:

Director of Public Safety

Police Chief

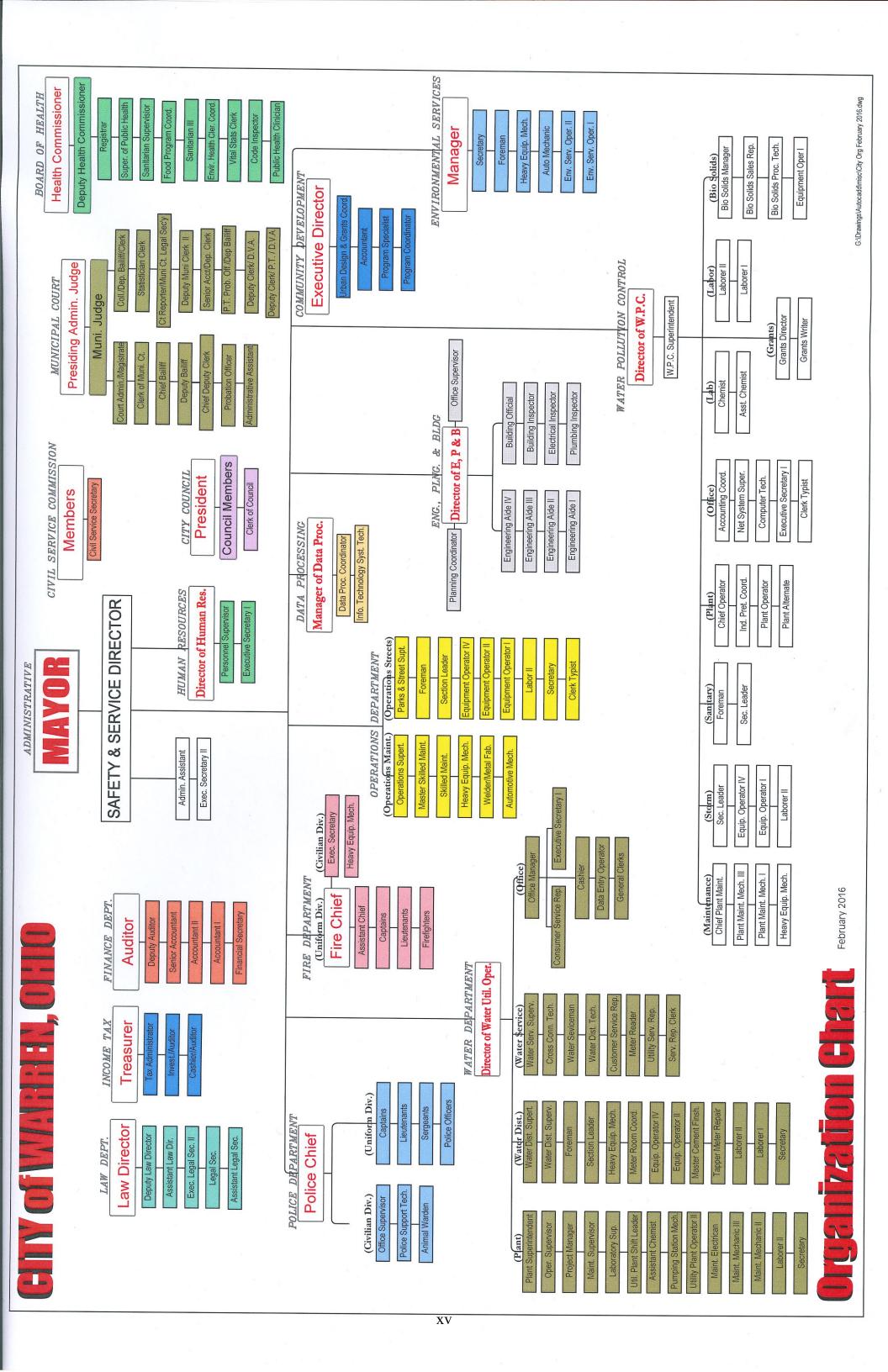
Eric Merkel

Fire Chief

Kenneth Nussle

Department of Public Service:

Director of Public Service Eddie L. Colbert
Deputy Health Commissioner John May Jr.
Director of Engineering Paul Makosky
Director of Water Utilities Franco Lucarelli
Director of Water Pollution Control Edward Haller
Director of Environmental Services Deborah Delbene
Director of Community Development Michael Keys





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

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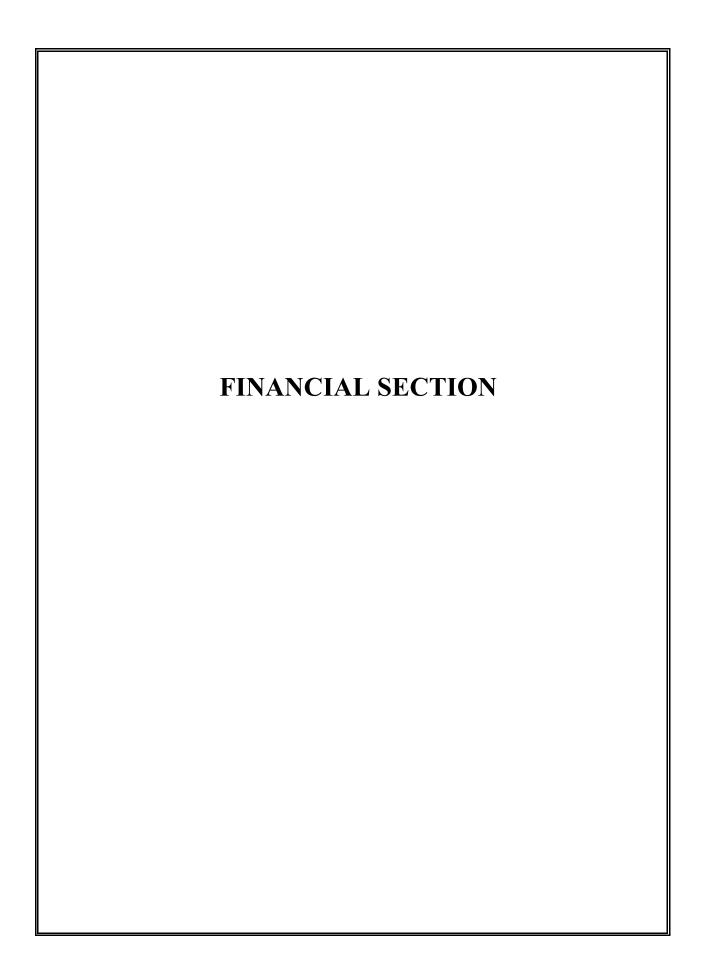
City of Warren Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Warren Trumbull County 391 Mahoning Avenue NW Warren, Ohio 44483

To the Honorable Mayor and 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 Warren, Trumbull County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, 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 Warren, Trumbull County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery funds for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

City of Warren Trumbull County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

City of Warren Trumbull County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Required Supplementary Information

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

We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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 or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual 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.

City of Warren Trumbull County Independent Auditor's Report Page 4

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 1, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 1, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of the City of Warren's (the "City") financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2023. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the transmittal letter, basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2023 are as follows:

- The total net position of the City increased \$16,063,652. Net position of governmental activities increased \$10,411,708 or 15.87% from 2022's net position and net position of business-type activities increased \$5,651,944 or 12.45% from 2022's net position.
- ➤ General revenues accounted for \$32,140,447 or 54.78% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$26,529,342 or 45.22% of total governmental activities revenue.
- The City had \$48,015,087 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$26,529,342 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$32,140,447 covered the remaining expenses of \$21,485,745.
- The general fund had revenues of \$34,309,456 in 2023. This represents an increase of \$1,961,491 or 6.06% from 2022 revenues and other financing sources. The expenditures and other financing uses of the general fund, which totaled \$29,686,830 in 2023, increased \$1,296,197 or 4.5% from 2022. The net increase in fund balance for the general fund was \$4,622,626 in 2023.
- The coronavirus fiscal recovery fund, a major governmental fund, had revenues of \$10,944,258 and other financing sources of \$284,253 in 2023. Expenditures in 2023 totaled \$11,228,511 and the fund balance at the end of the year was zero.
- The general capital projects fund, a major governmental fund, had revenues and other financing sources of \$8,224,069 in 2023. Expenditures in 2023 totaled \$9,950,181 and the fund balance at the end of the year was \$625,075.

Using this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

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

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

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the City to provide programs and activities, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did the City perform financially during 2023?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all non-fiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting reflects all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

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

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

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

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

Component unit - The City's financial statements include financial data of the Warren City Health District. The component unit is described in the notes to the financial statements (see Notes 2.A and 21 for detail).

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

The City maintains several individual governmental funds. The City has segregated these funds into major funds and nonmajor funds. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund, coronavirus fiscal recovery special revenue fund, and general capital projects fund. Information for the major funds is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains two 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 sewer, water, sanitation, downtown parking, city redevelopment, and stormwater utility. The sewer, water and sanitation enterprise funds are considered major funds.

Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. Custodial funds are the City's only fiduciary fund type.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's net pension liability.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the City as a whole. The table on the following page provides a summary of the City's net position for 2023 and 2022.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

Net Position

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	То	Total		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
<u>Assets</u>								
Current and other assets	\$ 70,548,280	\$ 76,871,416	\$ 23,472,358	\$ 24,531,301	\$ 94,020,638	\$ 101,402,717		
Capital assets, net	70,760,471	64,485,186	97,801,698	81,919,791	168,562,169	146,404,977		
Total assets	141,308,751	141,356,602	121,274,056	106,451,092	262,582,807	247,807,694		
Deferred outflows of resources								
Unamortized deferred charges	42,235	46,458	-	_	42,235	46,458		
Pension	13,066,908	7,773,795	5,464,804	2,362,277	18,531,712	10,136,072		
OPEB	2,255,183	2,129,483	810,346	86,082	3,065,529	2,215,565		
Total deferred								
outflows of resources	15,364,326	9,949,736	6,275,150	2,448,359	21,639,476	12,398,095		
Liabilities								
Current liabilities	19,079,167	30,855,879	3,780,444	3,196,096	22,859,611	34,051,975		
Long-term liabilies:								
Due within one year	2,026,547	1,809,503	3,502,342	2,866,202	5,528,889	4,675,705		
Net pension liability	37,102,051	22,703,152	12,905,429	4,164,706	50,007,480	26,867,858		
Net OPEB liability	2,238,594	3,414,153	264,589	-	2,503,183	3,414,153		
Other amounts	10,880,211	10,442,103	53,806,770	44,720,052	64,686,981	55,162,155		
Total liabilities	71,326,570	69,224,790	74,259,574	54,947,056	145,586,144	124,171,846		
Deferred inflows of resources								
Property taxes	1,501,407	1,167,328		-	1,501,407	1,167,328		
Leases	848,100	354,140	1,685,654	1,896,361	2,533,754	2,250,501		
Pension	4,321,152	12,186,583	441,648	5,131,274	4,762,800	17,317,857		
OPEB	2,652,411	2,761,768	97,549	1,511,923	2,749,960	4,273,691		
Total deferred								
inflows of resources	9,323,070	16,469,819	2,224,851	8,539,558	11,547,921	25,009,377		
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets	64,228,053	59,339,266	40,009,801	33,824,610	104,237,854	93,163,876		
Restricted	17,813,196	18,553,559	72,787	_	17,885,983	18,553,559		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(6,017,812)	(12,281,096)	10,982,193	11,588,227	4,964,381	(692,869)		
Total net position	\$ 76,023,437	\$ 65,611,729	\$ 51,064,781	\$ 45,412,837	\$ 127,088,218	\$ 111,024,566		

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

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/asset are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the City's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability/asset and net OPEB 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, 2023, the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources were greater than liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$127,088,218 an increase of 14.47% from 2022.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

During 2023, the City spent \$11.2 million in federal funding from American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) of 2021, which caused a decrease in current assets. Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, which include local government funding and homestead and rollback, were up from 2023. The City's income tax withholdings collections in 2023 were up from individual and business current year returns and estimated payments from businesses. Current liabilities decreased as a result of unearned revenue reported for the unspent portion of the ARPA funds at December 31, 2023, as \$11.2 million was spent during 2023 for various economic development programs within the City as well as capital improvements to City buildings and streets, and vehicle and equipment purchases.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's net position. At year-end, capital assets represented 50.30% of total assets for governmental activities. Capital assets include land, easements, construction in progress (CIP), land improvements, buildings and improvements, computer software, furniture and equipment, vehicles, intangible right to use-leased vehicles and subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs), and infrastructure. The City's net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2023, was \$64,228,053 and \$40,009,801 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.

The net pension liability for governmental activities increased \$14,398,899 or 63.42%, deferred outflow of resources related to pension increased \$5,293,113 or 68.09% and deferred inflows of resources related to pension decreased \$7,865,431 or 64.54%. These changes were the result of changes at the pension system level for Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) and the Ohio Police and Fire (OP&F) Pension Fund. Primarily, net investment income on investments at the pension systems were negative for the 2022 measurement date that are used for the 2023 reporting. This caused a large decrease in their respective fiduciary net positions which was a drastic change from the previous year's large positive investment returns.

A portion of the City's total net position, \$17,885,983, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is \$4,964,381.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

The following table shows the changes in net position for 2023 and 2022.

Change in Net Position

		Gover Acti			Business-type Activities			Total				
		2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022
Revenues												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	2,788,491	\$	2,671,854	\$	29,358,132	\$	29,495,035	\$	32,146,623	\$	32,166,889
Operating grants and contributions		16,259,316		8,927,891		260,266		69,583		16,519,582		8,997,474
Capital grants and contributions		7,481,535	_	3,464,813	_	4,516,520		<u> </u>	_	11,998,055	_	3,464,813
Total program revenues		26,529,342	_	15,064,558	_	34,134,918	_	29,564,618		60,664,260		44,629,176
General revenues:												
Property taxes		1,225,487		1,077,017		-		-		1,225,487		1,077,017
Income taxes		25,007,964		23,966,106		-		-		25,007,964		23,966,106
Unrestricted grants and entitlements		2,101,593		1,911,269		-		-		2,101,593		1,911,269
Investment earnings		3,224,859		920,738		56,409		67,901		3,281,268		988,639
Change in fair value of investments		190,695		(224,911)		-		-		190,695		(224,911)
Miscellaneous		389,849	_	645,548	_	422,118		491,765	_	811,967		1,137,313
Total general revenues	_	32,140,447	_	28,295,767		478,527	_	559,666		32,618,974	_	28,855,433
Total revenues		58,669,789		43,360,325	_	34,613,445	_	30,124,284		93,283,234		73,484,609
Expenses:												
General government		8,218,839		7,201,793		-		-		8,218,839		7,201,793
Security of persons and property		19,667,737		16,178,075		-		-		19,667,737		16,178,075
Public health and welfare		1,235,636		146,168		-		-		1,235,636		146,168
Transportation		4,427,414		4,266,505		-		-		4,427,414		4,266,505
Community environment		1,123,477		951,314		-		-		1,123,477		951,314
Leisure time activity		1,451,179		1,114,464		-		-		1,451,179		1,114,464
Economic development		11,658,332		1,834,764		-		-		11,658,332		1,834,764
Interest and fiscal charges		232,473		124,673		-		-		232,473		124,673
Sewer		-		-		9,911,282		6,535,621		9,911,282		6,535,621
Water		-		-		13,385,226		10,152,809		13,385,226		10,152,809
Sanitation		-		-		4,468,151		3,474,223		4,468,151		3,474,223
City Redevelopment		-		-		335,018		200,557		335,018		200,557
Downtown Parking		-		-		164,302		140,070		164,302		140,070
Stormwater Utility			_			940,516	_	579,658	_	940,516	_	579,658
Total expenses		48,015,087	_	31,817,756		29,204,495	_	21,082,938	_	77,219,582		52,900,694
Change in net position before												
transfers		10,654,702		11,542,569		5,408,950		9,041,346		16,063,652		20,583,915
Transfers	_	(242,994)	_	250,767		242,994	_	(250,767)			_	
Change in net position		10,411,708		11,793,336		5,651,944		8,790,579		16,063,652		20,583,915
Net position at beginning												
of year	_	65,611,729	_	53,818,393		45,412,837	_	36,622,258		111,024,566		90,440,651
Net position at end of year	\$	76,023,437	\$	65,611,729	\$	51,064,781	\$	45,412,837	\$	127,088,218	\$	111,024,566

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net position increased \$10,411,708 in 2023, after increasing \$11,793,336 in 2022. Expenses increased while program revenues and general revenues also increased. Total revenues increased \$15,309,464 or 35.31% and expenses increased \$16,197,331 or 50.91%.

Program revenues increased \$11,464,784 during 2023, primarily from operating and capital grants and contributions. Operating grants increased during 2023 as a result of \$10.9 million in revenue recognized from the ARPA program. ARPA funds were spent on various increased purposes during 2023, including various capital improvements, public safety services, capital equipment and vehicles, Ampitheater restroom renovations, and parking lot improvements. Capital grants and contributions consist of grant revenue from the Public Works Commission (OPWC), Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT), and Western Reserve Transit Authority (WRTA) for road construction and repair projects. The City received grant funding for demolition and asbestos abatement at the former St. Joseph's hospital through a USEPA grant through the Ohio Department of Development and the Trumbull County Land Bank. Funding for the Summit Street Dam Removal was received through the Eastgate Reginal Council of Governments. Charges for services were up slightly from prior year.

General revenues totaled \$32,140,447 and amounted to 54.78% of total governmental revenues during 2023. These revenues primarily consist of property and income tax revenue of \$26,233,451. The other primary source of general revenues is grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, which includes local government and local government revenue assistance, making up \$2,101,593. Income tax collections increased from 2022. Miscellaneous revenues consist of refunds and reimbursements, which were received from various sources in 2023 and 2022. During 2023, the City's investment earnings of \$3,224,859 increased significantly and the change in fair value of investments increased from 2022, which reflects changes in the market and higher interest rates on investments.

In total, 2023 expenses increased \$16,197,331 or 50.91%. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in pension expense and economic development expenses related to the ARPA program. Pension expense increased \$6,384,761. This increase was the result of an increase in expenses incurred at the pension system level for Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) and the Ohio Police and Fire (OP&F) Pension Fund due to a decrease in net investment income on investments compared to previous years.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. As can be seen in the following graph, 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



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

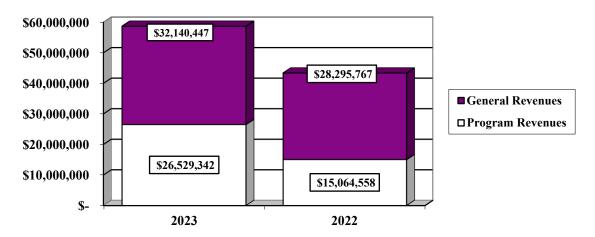
The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and other general revenues.

Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services Services 2023 Net Cost of Services 2023		Services Services		Total Cost of Services 2022		Services Services		Services	
Program Expenses:										
General government	\$	8,218,839	\$	3,084,440	\$	7,201,793	\$	4,400,834		
Security of persons and property		19,667,737		18,092,852		16,178,075		14,868,590		
Public health and welfare		1,235,636		290,942		146,168		146,168		
Transportation		4,427,414		(916,752)		4,266,505		(3,524,944)		
Community environment		1,123,477		112,285		951,314		320,667		
Leisure time activity		1,451,179		1,290,565		1,114,464		1,072,179		
Economic development		11,658,332		(701,060)		1,834,764		(654,969)		
Interest and fiscal charges		232,473	_	232,473	_	124,673	_	124,673		
Total	\$	48,015,087	\$	21,485,745	\$	31,817,756	\$	16,753,198		

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 44.75% and 52.65% of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues in 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include the sewer, water, sanitation, downtown parking, city redevelopment, and stormwater enterprise funds. In 2023 and 2022, these programs had program revenues of \$34,134,918 and \$29,564,618, respectively, and general revenues of \$478,527 and \$559,666, respectively. Total revenues for 2023 were \$34,613,445, which represents an increase from 2022 revenues of \$4,489,161. Capital grants and contributions of \$4,224,888 were received in the water fund from Stantec for the Trumbull Energy Center and \$291,632 was received in the sewer fund from OWDA for loan principal forgiveness on the Sanitary Sediment & Condition Assessment and Niles Road Sewer Reconfiguration projects.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

Total expenses for business-type activities were \$29,204,495 in 2023 compared to \$21,082,938 in 2022. This represents an increase of 38.52%.

Net position for business-type activities increased \$5,651,944 or 12.44% from 2022. The graph that follows shows the business-type activities assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and net position at year-end.

Net Position, Business - Type Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. 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 \$32,740,908 which is \$3,899,579 more than last year's total of \$28,841,329. The following schedule indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2023 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	Fund Balances 12/31/23	Fund Balances 12/31/22	Change		
Major funds:					
General	\$ 17,649,224	\$ 13,026,598	\$ 4,622,626		
General capital projects	625,075	2,351,187	(1,726,112)		
Nonmajor governmental funds	14,466,609	13,463,544	1,003,065		
Total	\$ 32,740,908	\$ 28,841,329	\$ 3,899,579		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

General Fund

The City's general fund balance increased \$4,622,626. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

	2023	2022	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change
Revenues			
Income taxes	\$ 25,044,445	\$ 23,893,321	4.82 %
Property and other taxes	168,005	164,567	2.09 %
Charges for services	1,296,338	657,193	97.25 %
Licenses and permits	1,085,049	1,268,036	(14.43) %
Fines and forfeitures	820,679	796,151	3.08 %
Intergovernmental	1,899,042	1,873,977	1.34 %
Investment income	3,189,024	911,906	249.71 %
Rental income	156,707	94,077	66.57 %
Change in fair value of investments	190,695	(224,911)	184.79 %
Other	459,472	563,648	(18.48) %
Total	\$ 34,309,456	\$ 29,997,965	14.37 %

The most significant changes in general fund revenues are charges for services, licenses and permits, investment income, change in fair value of investments and other revenue. Charges for services increased from administrative services provided in 2023. Licenses and permits decreased as a result of less building permits and a decrease in cable TV tax revenue received during 2023. Investment income increased significantly over the prior year due to higher interest rates on investments and depository accounts. An increase in the change in fair value of investments was reported in 2023, which reflects changes in the market, not an actual loss on investments. Other revenue increased from various reimbursements.

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

	2023	2022	Percentage
	Amount	Amount	Change
Expenditures			
General government	\$ 8,493,648	\$ 8,171,924	3.94 %
Security of persons and property	17,150,172	16,540,108	3.69 %
Public health and welfare	290,942	146,168	99.05 %
Community environment	1,099,588	1,160,649	(5.26) %
Leisure time activity	704,818	615,300	14.55 %
Debt service	61,779	61,779	- %
Total	\$ 27,800,947	\$ 26,695,928	4.14 %

Overall, general fund expenditures were comparable to prior year, increasing 4.14% in 2023. Security of persons and property expenditures represent the largest expenditure category for the general fund. The cost of running the City's police and fire departments is reflected in security of persons and property expenditures. The City contributed more to the Warren City Health District in 2023 compared to 2022, causing an increase in public health and welfare expenditures. Leisure time activities increased in the area of contracted services.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery Fund

The coronavirus fiscal recovery fund is reported as a major fund. The City spent down \$11,228,511 in ARPA federal funding to provide additional relief to address the continued impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. \$11.2 million was spent during 2023 for various economic development programs within the City, public health and welfare programs, and capital improvements to City buildings and streets, and vehicle and equipment purchases. The unspent portion of ARPA monies received as of December 31, 2023, \$13,725,779, has been reported as unearned revenue.

General Capital Projects Fund

The general capital projects fund is reported as a major fund, and is used to accumulate resources, primarily intergovernmental grants and proceeds from the issuance of debt, for capital related improvements, transportation projects, community environment and economic development projects throughout the City. Revenues and other financing sources were \$8,224,069 and expenditures were \$9,950,181. Fund balance at December 31, 2023 was \$625,075, all of which is restricted for capital improvements. The fund reported due from other governments receivable of \$1,974,855 and contracts payable in the amount of \$745,208 at December 31, 2023, for ongoing projects with OPWC, ODOT U.S. EPA/Ohio Department of Development, Eastgate Council of Governments, Western Reserve Transit Authority, and Trumbull County Land Bank.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found on the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, but in more detail. The City's major proprietary funds include the sewer, water and sanitation enterprise funds.

The sewer fund reported operating revenue of \$10,453,909 in 2022. The sewer fund had operating expenses of \$8,962,448. Interest and fiscal charges totaled \$371,269. Charges for services decreased in 2023 from decreased services provided to customers, outside bulk services, and sewerage surcharge. Personal services increased \$1,201,569 in 2023 primarily due to the increase in the OPERS pension expense, as discussed under governmental activities. The sewer fund received \$12,282,726 in OWDA loans during 2023 to finance the Field Investigations & Hydraulic Modeling project, the Sanitary Sewer Interceptor Sediment Removal project, the Niles Road Sewer Reconfiguration project, the Wastewater Treatment Plant and Pump Station Refurbishment projects, the WPCC PST Clarifier Early Action project, and the Sanitary Sewer Sediment Removal and Condition Assessment project. The sewer fund also passed through \$260,266 from the OWDA to other organizations as part of OWDA's Water Resource Restoration Sponsorship Program. Net position for the sewer fund increased \$1,368,513 during the year.

The water fund reported an operating revenue of \$13,708,962 for 2023 as a result of increased service fees received during the year. The water fund had operating expenses of \$12,723,267. Personal services increased \$2,081,555 in 2023 due to the increase in OPERS pension expense. The water fund received \$23,915 in OWDA loans during 2023 to finance the Waterline Replacement Program (Area A). The total change in net position for the water fund was an increase of \$5,066,863.

The sanitation fund reported operating revenue of \$4,241,401 in 2023, which is comparable to 2022 operating revenues. The sanitation fund had operating expenses of \$4,339,615. Personal services increased \$506,291 in 2023 due to the increase in the OPERS pension expense. The total change in net position for the sanitation fund was a decrease of \$114,063.

Budgeting Highlights

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

The City amended its general fund budget several times throughout the year. Original budgeted revenues of \$27,968,170 were increased to \$28,855,383 in the final budget. Actual revenues for the year were \$33,697,631 or \$4,842,248 more than the final budget. Actual income tax collections from withholdings, as well as higher than anticipated payments from individuals and businesses, came in \$3,598,367 higher than expected. Investment income came in \$454,045 higher than expected from higher interest rates.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

For the general fund, original budgeted expenditures and other financing uses were \$31,783,356. The budget amendments throughout the year increased this amount to \$36,812,928 in the final budget. Actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$32,860,627 or \$3,952,301 below the final budget. Appropriations were increased in the final budget by \$381,584 and \$1,960,612 in general government and security of persons and property expenditures, respectively, in the anticipation of increased expenditures related to salaries and fringe benefits in various departments, and appropriations for transfers out to other funds increased \$2,390,675. Actual general government and security of persons and property expenditures were \$759,589 and \$1,573,290, respectively less than the final appropriations, due to conservative budgeting and a reduction in police and fire personal services and contract services. There were no additional significant variances between the final budget and actual expenditures.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2023, the City had \$168,562,169 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization) invested in land, easements, construction in progress (CIP), land improvements, buildings and improvements, software, furniture and equipment, vehicles, intangible right to use - leased vehicles and SBITAs, and infrastructure. Of this total, \$70,760,471 was reported in governmental activities and \$97,801,698 was reported in business-type activities at December 31, 2023.

The following table shows 2023 balances compared to 2022 balances:

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

	_	Government	al A	ctivities	Business-Type Activities		Total					
		2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022
Land	\$	1,028,226	\$	1,028,226	\$	390,160	\$	390,160	\$	1,418,386	\$	1,418,386
Easements		13,353		13,353				-		13,353		13,353
Construction in progress		14,476,471		8,227,060		58,787,168		43,938,546		73,263,639		52,165,606
Land improvements		4,304,533		4,107,183				-		4,304,533		4,107,183
Buildings		3,552,447		3,729,573		1,768,021		1,909,301		5,320,468		5,638,874
Building improvements		6,284,292		7,029,129		1,419,370		1,404,580		7,703,662		8,433,709
Computer software		33,752		49,925		25,817		39,962		59,569		89,887
Computer equipment		111,979		35,728		6,300		8,100		118,279		43,828
Furniture and equipment		1,057,610		710,177		1,745,467		2,138,193		2,803,077		2,848,370
Vehicles		1,503,118		1,098,754		1,281,683		1,580,192		2,784,801		2,678,946
Infrastructure		38,093,026		38,456,078		32,031,022		30,120,731		70,124,048		68,576,809
Intangible right to use:												
Leased vehicles		-		-		346,690		390,026		346,690		390,026
SBITAs		301,664					_		_	301,664	_	
Totals	\$	70,760,471	\$	64,485,186	\$	97,801,698	\$	81,919,791	\$	168,562,169	\$	146,404,977

The City's largest governmental activities capital asset category is infrastructure which includes roads, sidewalks, curbs, and traffic signals. These items are immovable and of value only to the City, however, the annual cost of purchasing these items is quite significant. The net book value of the City's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents 53.83% of the City's total governmental capital assets. Most of the capital asset acquisitions in 2023 were infrastructure improvements or construction projects related to infrastructure.

One of the largest business-type capital asset categories is infrastructure, which primarily includes water and sewer lines. These items play a vital role in the income producing ability of the business-type activities. The net book value of the City's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 32.75% of the City's total business-type capital assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

See Note 9 in the notes to the basic financial statements for detail on the City's capital assets.

Debt Administration

The following table summarizes the City's long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2023 and 2022. Additional detail can be found in Note 11 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

	Gov	ernmental A	Activities	_	Business-ty	pe Activities	
	202	3	2022		2023	2022	
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,22	9,833 \$	3,856,917	\$	-	\$	-
General obligation private placement bonds	3,67	5,000	3,675,000		582,323	86	65,482
OWDA loans			-		54,093,652	44,16	59,426
OPWC loan	5	1,314	64,142		303,227	32	24,373
SBITA payable	27	8,672	-				-
Lease payable		-	-		247,714	32	26,394
Claims payable	98	1,215	210,566		-		_
Direct financing note payable		-	67,289		-		7,344
Compensated absences	4,69	0,724	4,377,692		2,082,196	1,89	93,235
Net pension liability	37,10	2,051	22,703,152		12,905,429	4,16	54,706
Net OPEB liability	2,23	8,594	3,414,153		264,589		
Total long-term obligations	\$ 52,24	7,403 \$	38,368,911	<u>\$</u>	70,479,130	\$ 51,75	50,960

Economic Conditions and Next Year's General Fund Budget Outlook

The City's Administration considers the impact of various economic factors when establishing the fiscal year 2024 budget. The continued challenges resulting from regional loss of employment, stagnant economic development, and the general national recession, have yielded significant influence on the objectives established in the 2024 budget. The primary objectives include continued improvement to constituent service delivery as well as long-term fiscal stability.

Despite the uncertainty surrounding the economy, the City continues to carefully monitor two primary sources of revenue: local income taxes and shared intergovernmental (State) revenue. In order to stabilize the impact of the fluctuations in these revenue sources, City Council continues to pursue economic development and job creation, maintain the community's reputation for high public safety standards, and adopt a budget designed to promote long-term fiscal stability. In order to meet the objectives of the 2022 budget, the City emphasized various efforts to continue to contain costs while effectively continuing to utilize sources of revenue. In November 2016, voters approved a 0.50% income tax increase, which was effective beginning January 1, 2017. The additional income tax revenue is intended to finance general fund operations, continue to provide existing core services, add approximately eight to twelve police officers and eight to twelve fire fighters and enable the City to implement its first Road Maintenance Program in more than fifteen years to address the City's infrastructure.

The City continues to monitor the budget due to concerns with long-term effects of COVID-19 and its effect on local businesses and revenue.

In order to meet these challenges, further cost containment and/or revenue enhancement actions will be essential. With the continuation of conservative budgeting practices, the City's financial position is anticipated to remain stable in future years.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Vincent S. Flask, City Auditor, 391 Mahoning Avenue NW, Warren, Ohio 44483-4634.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

	P	rimary Governmen	t	Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Warren City Health District
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents				
and investments	\$ 51,490,719	\$ 19,037,381	\$ 70,528,100	\$ -
Cash in segregated accounts	-	-	-	284,457
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):				
Income taxes	5,408,991	-	5,408,991	-
Real and other taxes	1,895,554	-	1,895,554	-
Accounts	244,255	2,874,593	3,118,848	5,000
Due from other governments	4,385,032	-	4,385,032	113,720
Accrued interest	79,461	4,910	84,371	-
Special assessments	29,060	2,138	31,198	-
Loans	5,648,819	-	5,648,819	-
Leases	945,042	1,769,708	2,714,750	-
Internal balance	360,148	(360,148)	-	-
Materials and supplies inventory	5,029	70,989	76,018	3,071
Net pension asset	56,170	72,787	128,957	7,140
Capital assets:				
Non-depreciable/amortized capital assets	15,518,050	59,177,328	74,695,378	-
Depreciable/amortized capital assets, net	55,242,421	38,624,370	93,866,791	328,140
Total capital assets, net	70,760,471	97,801,698	168,562,169	328,140
Total assets	141,308,751	121,274,056	262,582,807	741,528
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding.	42,235	_	42,235	-
Pension	13,066,908	5,464,804	18,531,712	522,747
OPEB	2,255,183	810,346	3,065,529	77,402
Total deferred outflows of resources	15,364,326	6,275,150	21,639,476	600,149
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	630,172	585,915	1,216,087	5,153
Contracts payable	1,320,175	2,564,981	3,885,156	,
Accrued wages and benefits payable	342,541	140,209	482,750	12,580
Due to other governments	145,909	208,812	354,721	43,801
Accrued interest payable	16,977	280,527	297,504	-
Claims payable	1,128,029	· -	1,128,029	-
Deposits payable	1,270,259	-	1,270,259	-
Payroll withholding payable	499,326	_	499,326	-
Unearned revenue	13,725,779	_	13,725,779	-
Long-term liabilities:	- / /		- 7 7	
Due within one year	2,026,547	3,502,342	5,528,889	53,944
Due in more than one year:	-,,,	- /	- ,,>	,
Net pension liability	37,102,051	12,905,429	50,007,480	1,266,007
Net OPEB liability	2,238,594	264,589	2,503,183	25,956
Other amounts due in more than one year	10,880,211	53,806,770	64,686,981	247,760
Total liabilities	71,326,570	74,259,574	145,586,144	1,655,201

- (Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

	P	Component Unit		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Warren City Health District
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	\$ 1,501,407	\$ -	\$ 1,501,407	\$ -
Leases	848,100	1,685,654	2,533,754	-
Pension	4,321,152	441,648	4,762,800	12,371
OPEB	2,652,411	97,549	2,749,960	9,388
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,323,070	2,224,851	11,547,921	21,759
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	64,228,053	40,009,801	104,237,854	328,140
Restricted for:				
Debt service	2,399,892	-	2,399,892	-
Capital projects	3,402,971	-	3,402,971	-
Street maintenance	2,847,847	-	2,847,847	-
State highway	411,456	-	411,456	-
Law enforcement	564,347	-	564,347	-
Courts	1,785,607	-	1,785,607	-
Community developments and improvements .	6,344,906	-	6,344,906	-
Pension	56,170	72,787	128,957	7,140
Warren Hills landfill	-	-	-	284,457
Unrestricted (deficit)	(6,017,812)	10,982,193	4,964,381	(955,020)
Total net position	\$ 76,023,437	\$ 51,064,781	\$ 127,088,218	\$ (335,283)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

			Program Revenues							
	Expenses			Charges for Services and Sales		erating Grants Contributions		apital Grants Contributions		
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	8,218,839	\$	799,234	\$	4,068,388	\$	266,777		
Security of persons and property		19,667,737		1,388,761		186,124		-		
Public health and welfare		1,235,636		-		944,694		-		
Transportation		4,427,414		3,700		2,727,753		2,612,713		
Community environment		1,123,477		521,846		-		489,346		
Leisure time activity		1,451,179		28,239		132,375		-		
Economic development		11,658,332		46,711		8,199,982		4,112,699		
Interest and fiscal charges		232,473		-		-		-		
Total governmental activities		48,015,087		2,788,491		16,259,316		7,481,535		
Business-type activities:										
Sewer		9,911,282		10,428,134		260,266		291,632		
Water		13,385,226		13,321,523		-		4,224,888		
Sanitation		4,468,151		4,232,497		-		-		
City Redevelopment		335,018		312,015		-		-		
Downtown Parking		164,302		18,426		-		-		
Stormwater Utility		940,516		1,045,537		-		-		
Total business-type activities		29,204,495		29,358,132		260,266		4,516,520		
Total primary government	\$	77,219,582	\$	32,146,623	\$	16,519,582	\$	11,998,055		
Component Unit:										
Warren City Health District	\$	1,858,815	\$	1,004,699	\$	817,040	\$	-		
			Pr	eral revenues: operty taxes levi General purposes						

Property taxes levied for:
General purposes
Debt service
Income taxes levied for:
General purposes
Grants and entitlements not restricted
to specific programs
Investment earnings
Change in fair value of investments
Miscellaneous
Total general revenues
Transfers
Total general revenues and transfers
Change in net position
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year
Net position (deficit) at end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Component Unit		
Governmental	Business-type		Warren City
Activities	Activities	Total	Health District
\$ (3,084,440)	\$ -	\$ (3,084,440)	\$ -
(18,092,852)		(18,092,852)	ψ - -
(290,942)	_	(290,942)	_
916,752	_	916,752	_
(112,285)	_	(112,285)	_
(1,290,565)	-	(1,290,565)	-
701,060	-	701,060	-
(232,473)		(232,473)	
(21,485,745)		(21,485,745)	
-	1,068,750	1,068,750	-
-	4,161,185	4,161,185	-
-	(235,654)	(235,654)	-
-	(23,003)	(23,003)	-
-	(145,876)	(145,876)	-
	105,021	105,021	
	4,930,423	4,930,423	-
(21,485,745)	4,930,423	(16,555,322)	
			(37,076)
175,763	_	175,763	_
1,049,724	-	1,049,724	-
25,007,964	-	25,007,964	-
2,101,593	-	2,101,593	-
3,224,859	56,409	3,281,268	877
190,695	-	190,695	-
389,849	422,118	811,967	214,991
32,140,447	478,527	32,618,974	215,868
(242,994)	242,994		
31,897,453	721,521	32,618,974	215,868
10,411,708	5,651,944	16,063,652	178,792
65,611,729	45,412,837	111,024,566	(514,075)
\$ 76,023,437	\$ 51,064,781	\$ 127,088,218	\$ (335,283)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	General	Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery	Fiscal Capital		Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents	15 110 545	Ф. 14. 2 04.406	Φ 1062616	Φ 0.545.202	A 41 005 050
and investments \$	17,112,545	\$ 14,304,486	\$ 1,063,616	\$ 8,545,303	\$ 41,025,950
Receivables (net of allowance					
for uncollectibles):	5 400 001				5 400 001
Income taxes	5,408,991	-	-	1 (24 405	5,408,991
Real and other taxes	271,149	-	-	1,624,405	1,895,554
Accounts	223,205	-	1 074 955	21,050	244,255
Due from other governments	950,992	-	1,974,855	1,459,185	4,385,032
Loans	70.210	-	-	5,648,819	5,648,819
Accrued interest	79,210	-	-	251	79,461
Special assessments	1,144	-	-	27,916	29,060
Leases	945,042	-	-	-	945,042
Materials and supplies inventory	2,041			2,988	5,029
Total assets	24,994,319	\$ 14,304,486	\$ 3,038,471	\$ 17,329,917	\$ 59,667,193
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable \$	318,277	\$ 214,207	\$ -	\$ 95,931	\$ 628,415
Contracts payable	-	364,500	745,208	210,467	1,320,175
Accrued wages and benefits payable	319,637	, <u>-</u>	, <u>-</u>	19,057	338,694
Compensated absences payable	122,424	_	_		122,424
Due to other governments	65,881	_	_	79,434	145,315
Deposits payable	1,270,259	_	_	-	1,270,259
Payroll withholding payable	499,326	_	_	_	499,326
Unearned revenue	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	13,725,779	_	_	13,725,779
Total liabilities	2,595,804	14,304,486	745,208	404,889	18,050,387
			·		, , ,
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year.	214,530	-	-	1,286,877	1,501,407
Leases	848,100	-	-	-	848,100
Delinquent property tax revenue					
not available	56,275	-	-	337,528	393,803
Income tax revenue not available	2,984,000	-	-	-	2,984,000
Accrued interest not available	54,868	-	-	-	54,868
Miscellaneous revenues not available	107,618	-	-	27,916	135,534
Intergovernmental revenue not available	483,900		1,668,188	806,098	2,958,186
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,749,291		1,668,188	2,458,419	8,875,898
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	2,041	_	_	2,988	5,029
Restricted	_,0.1	_	625,075	14,463,621	15,088,696
Assigned	3,270,352	_	023,073	- 1,103,021	3,270,352
Unassigned	14,376,831	_	_	_	14,376,831
Total fund balances	17,649,224		625,075	14,466,609	32,740,908
	,,				
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	24 004 210	¢ 14204497	¢ 2.020.471	¢ 17.220.017	¢ 50.667.102
of resources and fund balances	24,994,319	\$ 14,304,486	\$ 3,038,471	\$ 17,329,917	\$ 59,667,193

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2023

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 32,740,908
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities (exclusive of \$9,431 reported in internal service funds) are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		70,751,040
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows of resources in the funds. Delinquent property taxes receivable Income taxes receivable Accounts receivable Special assessments receivable	\$ 393,803 2,984,000 106,474 29,060	
Intergovernmental receivable Accrued interest receivable Total	2,958,186 54,868	6,526,391
The net pension asset/liability (excluding amounts reported in internal service funds) 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 Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Net pension liability Total	54,435 12,939,667 (4,285,463) (36,794,370)	(28,085,731)
The net OPEB asset/liability (excluding amounts reported in internal service funds) is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Net OPEB liability Total	2,236,373 (2,649,937) (2,232,286)	(2,645,850)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. The long-term liabilities (excluding \$74,720 in compensated absences reported in the internal service funds) are as follows. General obligation bonds payable Loan payable Subscription-based information technology arrangement payable Compensated absences payable Total	(6,880,000) (51,314) (278,672) (4,493,580)	(11,703,566)
On the statement of net position interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans payable, whereas in governmental funds, interest expenditures are accrued when due.		(16,977)
Unamortized deferred charges on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		42,235
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds.		(24,833)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of life and hospitalization, workers' compensation, data processing and risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities on the statement of net position.		8,079,672
An internal balance is recorded in governmental activities to reflect overpayments to the internal service funds by the business-type activities.		 360,148
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 76,023,437

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	General	Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery	General Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:						
Income taxes	\$ 25,044,445	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,044,445	
Property and other taxes	168,005	-	-	1,003,199	1,171,204	
Charges for services	1,296,338	-	-	-	1,296,338	
Licenses and permits	1,085,049	-	-	69,085	1,154,134	
Fines and forfeitures	820,679	-	-	582,573	1,403,252	
Intergovernmental	1,899,042	10,944,258	6,266,211	5,023,324	24,132,835	
Special assessments	-	-	-	43,656	43,656	
Investment income	3,189,024	-	-	119,151	3,308,175	
Rental income	156,707	-	-	-	156,707	
Change in fair value of investments	190,695	-	-	-	190,695	
Other	459,472		152,375	258,414	870,261	
Total revenues	34,309,456	10,944,258	6,418,586	7,099,402	58,771,702	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	8,493,648	332,557	-	75,548	8,901,753	
Security of persons and property	17,150,172	120,293	-	451,494	17,721,959	
Public health and welfare	290,942	944,694	-	-	1,235,636	
Transportation	-	-	-	1,602,324	1,602,324	
Community environment	1,099,588	-	-	-	1,099,588	
Leisure time activity	704,818	132,375	-	-	837,193	
Economic development	-	5,678,508	-	2,413,090	8,091,598	
Capital outlay	-	4,013,792	9,950,181	689,723	14,653,696	
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	58,796	5,581	-	646,321	710,698	
Interest and fiscal charges	2,983	711	-	217,837	221,531	
Total expenditures	27,800,947	11,228,511	9,950,181	6,096,337	55,075,976	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	6,508,509	(284,253)	(3,531,595)	1,003,065	3,695,726	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	-	-	1,805,483	-	1,805,483	
Transfers (out)	(1,885,883)	-	-	-	(1,885,883)	
Subscription-based information						
technology arrangement transaction	-	284,253	_	_	284,253	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,885,883)	284,253	1,805,483		203,853	
Net change in fund balances	4,622,626	-	(1,726,112)	1,003,065	3,899,579	
Fund balances at beginning of year	13,026,598	<u> </u>	2,351,187	13,463,544	28,841,329	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 17,649,224	\$ -	\$ 625,075	\$ 14,466,609	\$ 32,740,908	

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 31,2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 3,899,579
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation/amortization expense in the current period (excluding current year depreciation expense of \$6,253 in the internal service funds). Capital asset additions	\$ 10,951,803	
Current year depreciation/amortization Total	(4,670,265)	6,281,538
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Delinquent property taxes Income taxes Licenses and permits, other revenues Special assessments Intergovernmental revenues Investment income	54,283 (36,481) (81,433) 3,304 1,179,669 35,835	
Total		1,155,177
Subscription-based information technology arrangement transaction provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but in the statement of net position, the debt is reported as a liability.		(284,253)
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		710,698
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following resulted in less interest expense reported in the statement of activities.		
Decrease in accrued interest payable Amortization of deferred charge on refunding Amortization of bond premium Total	(8,803) (4,223) 2,084	(10,942)
Total		(10,942)
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 Total	2,590,606 45,729	2,636,335
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB Total	(3,872,365) 232,456	(3,639,909)

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RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Compensated absences that do not require the use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds (excluding (\$9,031) reported in the internal service funds).

\$ (181,577)

Internal service funds used by management to charge the costs of life and hospitalization insurance, workers' compensation, data processing and risk management to individual funds are not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds, including \$962,010 in internal balance activity, is allocated among the governmental activities.

(154,938)

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 10,411,708

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts							riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original			Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Income taxes	\$	20,783,686	\$	21,442,991	\$	25,041,358	\$	3,598,367
Property and other taxes		139,381		143,802		167,934		24,132
Charges for services		1,075,927		1,110,058		1,296,338		186,280
Licenses and permits		899,674		928,214		1,083,978		155,764
Fines and forfeitures		684,168		705,871		824,324		118,453
Intergovernmental		1,406,558		1,451,178		1,694,701		243,523
Investment income		2,622,502		2,705,694		3,159,739		454,045
Rental income		68,737		70,917		82,818		11,901
Other		287,537		296,658		346,441		49,783
Total revenues		27,968,170		28,855,383		33,697,631		4,842,248
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		8,487,868		8,869,452		8,109,863		759,589
Security of persons and property		20,054,408		22,015,020		20,441,730		1,573,290
Public health and welfare		290,942		290,942		290,942		-
Community environment		1,092,243		1,284,243		1,116,320		167,923
Leisure time activity		885,495		990,196		815,889		174,307
Total expenditures		30,810,956		33,449,853		30,774,744		2,675,109
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(2,842,786)		(4,594,470)		2,922,887		7,517,357
Other financing (uses):								
Transfers (out)		(972,400)		(3,363,075)		(2,085,883)		1,277,192
Total other financing (uses)		(972,400)		(3,363,075)		(2,085,883)		1,277,192
Net change in fund balance		(3,815,186)		(7,957,545)		837,004		8,794,549
Fund balance at beginning of year		7,646,795		7,646,795		7,646,795		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		3,538,697		3,538,697		3,538,697		_
Fund balance at end of year	\$	7,370,306	\$	3,227,947	\$	12,022,496	\$	8,794,549

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) CORONAVIRUS FISCAL RECOVERY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	 Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final	Actual		Negative)	
Revenues:				 		<u> </u>	
Intergovernmental	\$ 481,700	\$	481,700	\$ -	\$	(481,700)	
Total revenues	481,700		481,700	-		(481,700)	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	3,463,828		9,786,945	9,562,851		224,094	
Capital outlay	3,569,944		7,102,805	6,092,493		1,010,312	
Total expenditures	7,033,772		16,889,750	15,655,344		1,234,406	
Net change in fund balance	(6,552,072)		(16,408,050)	(15,655,344)		752,706	
Fund balance at beginning of year	18,694,623		18,694,623	18,694,623		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .	 6,552,072		6,552,072	 6,552,072		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 18,694,623	\$	8,838,645	\$ 9,591,351	\$	752,706	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Sewer	Water	Sanitation	Nonmajor Funds
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$ 7,366,936	\$ 5,927,426	\$ 786,975	\$ 4,956,044
Accounts	591,561	1,280,462	390,026	612,544
Special assessments	-	2,138	-	-
Accrued interest	-	-	-	4,910
Leases	-	-	-	196,338
Materials and supplies inventory		60,100	10,889	
Total current assets	7,958,497	7,270,126	1,187,890	5,769,836
Noncurrent assets:				
Lease receivable	=	-	-	1,573,370
Net pension asset	24,442	37,526	9,322	1,497
Capital assets:				
Non-depreciable/amortized capital assets	51,599,457	7,253,739	35,091	289,041
Depreciable/amortized capital assets, net	17,969,626	16,041,402	1,040,088	3,573,254
Total capital assets, net	69,569,083	23,295,141	1,075,179	3,862,295
Total noncurrent assets	69,593,525	23,332,667	1,084,501	5,437,162
Total assets	77,552,022	30,602,793	2,272,391	11,206,998
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Pension	1,825,672	2,823,544	700,705	114,883
OPEB	270,566	418,780	103,946	17,054
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,096,238	3,242,324	804,651	131,937
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	258,292	118,483	134,093	75,047
Contracts payable	2,262,572	302,409		, <u>-</u>
Accrued wages and benefits payable	47,066	70,731	20,511	1,901
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	192,832	10,927	3,169	1,884
Claims payable	-	-	-	=
Accrued interest payable	224,484	55,147	896	-
Current portion of compensated absences	148,112	299,783	51,669	5,966
Current portion of general obligation bonds	-	-	288,461	-
Current portion of OWDA loans	2,073,047	533,565	-	=
Current portion of OPWC loans	-	19,348	-	1,797
Current portion of lease payable				80,594
Total current liabilities	5,206,405	1,410,393	498,799	167,189
Long-term liabilities:				
Claims payable	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences payable	453,504	886,287	182,353	54,522
General obligation bonds payable	-	-	293,862	-
OWDA loans payable	47,640,944	3,846,096	-	-
OPWC loans payable	-	251,526	-	30,556
Lease payable	-	-	-	167,120
Net pension liability	4,333,657	6,653,462	1,652,831	265,479
Net OPEB liability	88,849	136,410	33,887	5,443
Total long-term liabilities	52,516,954	11,773,781	2,162,933	523,120
Total liabilities	57,723,359	13,184,174	2,661,732	690,309

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Total Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
\$ 19,037,381	\$ 10,464,769
2,874,593	
2,138	_
4,910	_
196,338	_
70,989	-
22,186,349	10,464,769
1,573,370	-
72,787	1,735
59,177,328	-
38,624,370	9,431
97,801,698	9,431
99,447,855	11,166
121,634,204	10,475,935
5,464,804	127,241
810,346	18,810
6,275,150	146,051
585,915	1,757
2,564,981	-
140,209	3,847
208,812	594
,	1,309,681
280,527	, , , , <u>-</u>
505,530	18,616
288,461	-
2,606,612	-
21,145	-
80,594	-
7,282,786	1,334,495
	799,563
1,576,666	56,104
293,862	50,101
51,487,040	-
282,082	-
167,120	-
12,905,429	307,681
264,589	6,308
66,976,788	1,169,656
74,259,574	2,504,151

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS - (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2023

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	 Sewer	 Water	S	Sanitation	 Nonmajor Funds
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Lease	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,685,654
Pension	203,238	199,104		22,231	17,075
OPEB	33,081	50,124		12,291	2,053
Total deferred inflows of resources	 236,319	249,228		34,522	1,704,782
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	17,592,520	18,342,197		492,856	3,582,228
Restricted for pension	24,442	37,526		9,322	1,497
Unrestricted	 4,071,620	 2,031,992		(121,390)	 5,360,119
Total net position	\$ 21,688,582	\$ 20,411,715	\$	380,788	\$ 8,943,844

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the internal service funds activities related to enterprise funds.

Net position of business-type activities

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Total Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		A	overnmental Activities - Internal rvice Funds
\$	1,685,654	\$	-
	441,648		35,689
	97,549		2,474
	2,224,851		38,163
	40,009,801		9,431
	72,787		1,735
	11,342,341		8,068,506
	51,424,929	\$	8,079,672
	(360,148)		
\$	51,064,781		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

				· · ·				
	Se	wer		Water	S	Sanitation	N	lonmajor Funds
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 10	,428,134	\$	13,321,523	\$	4,232,497	\$	1,375,978
Other operating revenues		25,775		387,439		8,904		
Total operating revenues	10	,453,909		13,708,962		4,241,401		1,375,978
Operating expenses:								
Personal services	4	,099,538		6,207,912		1,530,293		251,309
Contract services	2	,334,305		1,412,547		1,936,420		772,762
Materials and supplies		729,919		2,734,376		424,769		30,976
Administrative costs		529,530		413,023		82,031		33,006
Utilities		620,820		563,901		15,941		103,785
Claims expense		-		-		-		-
Depreciation/amortization		647,276		1,163,503		349,918		225,163
Other		1,060		228,005		243		1,108
Total operating expenses	8	,962,448		12,723,267		4,339,615	-	1,418,109
Operating income (loss)	1	,491,461		985,695		(98,214)		(42,131)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):								
Interest and fiscal charges		(371,269)		(143,720)		(15,849)		(7,942)
Interest income.		(3/1,20)		(113,720)		(15,015)		56,409
Intergovernmental		260,266		_		_		50,107
Pass through payments		(260,266)						
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(371,269)		(143,720)		(15,849)		48,467
Total honoperating revenues (expenses)	-	(3/1,207)	-	(173,720)	-	(13,047)	-	70,707
Income (loss) before capital contributions								
and transfers	1	,120,192		841,975		(114,063)		6,336
Transfers in		_		_		_		123,711
Transfers (out)		(43,311)		_		-		-
Capital contributions		291,632		4,224,888				162,594
Change in net position	1	,368,513		5,066,863		(114,063)		292,641
Net position at beginning of year	20	,320,069		15,344,852		494,851		8,651,203
Net position at end of year	\$ 21	,688,582	\$	20,411,715	\$	380,788	\$	8,943,844
<u> </u>		, -,	$\dot{-}$., ,		,	_	<i>y y-</i>

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service funds activities related to enterprise funds.

Change in net position of business-type activities.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1	Total usiness-Type Activities - erprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
\$	20 259 122	\$ 7,510,937
Э	29,358,132 422,118	, ,
	29,780,250	7,511,221
	29,780,230	7,311,221
	12,089,052	281,306
	6,456,034	185,773
	3,920,040	11,376
	1,057,590	176,021
	1,304,447	12,918
	1,504,447	7,954,522
	2,385,860	6,253
	230,416	0,233
	27,443,439	8,628,169
	27,113,137	0,020,109
	2,336,811	(1,116,948)
	(538,780) 56,409 260,266	-
	(260,266)	_
	(482,371)	
	1,854,440	(1,116,948)
	123,711 (43,311) 4,679,114	-
	6,613,954	(1,116,948)
	44,810,975	9,196,620
	51,424,929	\$ 8,079,672
	(962,010)	
\$	5,651,944	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Business-type A	Activities - l	Enterprise	Funds
-----------------	----------------	------------	-------

Cash flows from operating activities:		Sewer		Water		Sanitation		Nonmajor Funds
Cash received from customers	\$	10,401,987	\$	13,257,349	\$	4,207,583	\$	1,324,472
Cash received from other operations	Ψ	25,652	Ψ	462,489	Ψ	8,904	4	-
Cash payments for personal services		(3,825,117)		(5,870,260)		(1,372,268)		(228,583)
Cash payments for contractual services		(2,021,186)		(1,471,262)		(1,856,672)		(762,907)
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(729,379)		(2,801,042)		(450,704)		(30,976)
Cash payments for utilities		(658,241)		(580,331)		(16,236)		(105,557)
Cash payments for claims		-		-		-		_
Cash payments for administrative costs		(529,530)		(413,023)		(82,031)		(33,006)
Cash payments for other expenses		(1,060)		(228,005)		(243)		(1,108)
Net cash provided by (used in)								
operating activities		2,663,126		2,355,915		438,333		162,335
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:								
Cash received in transfers from other funds		-		-		-		123,711
Cash used in transfers to other funds		(43,311)		-		-		-
Interest received from leases		-		-		-		56,937
Cash received from other governments		260,266		-		-		-
Cash passed through to other organizations		(260,266)		-				-
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital								
financing activities		(43,311)						180,648
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:								
Acquisition of capital assets	(13,478,112)		(4,483,494)		-		(13,692)
Capital contributions		-		4,108,485		-		_
OWDA loan issuance		12,282,726		23,915		-		-
Principal retirement		(813,402)		(1,302,521)		(284,711)		(80,478)
Interest and fiscal charges		(202,144)		(161,990)		(16,285)		(7,942)
Net cash (used in) capital and related								
financing activities		(2,210,932)		(1,815,605)		(300,996)		(102,112)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and								
cash equivalents		408,883		540,310		137,337		240,871
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	-	6,958,053		5,387,116		649,638		4,715,173
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	7,366,936	\$	5,927,426	\$	786,975	\$	4,956,044

Total Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
\$ 29,191,391 497,045 (11,296,228) (6,112,027) (4,012,101) (1,360,365) - (1,057,590) (230,416)	\$ 7,668,037 284 (277,716) (186,449) (11,376) (12,945) (7,018,642) (176,021)
5,619,709	(14,828)
123,711 (43,311) 56,937 260,266 (260,266)	- - - - -
(17,975,298) 4,108,485 12,306,641 (2,481,112) (388,361)	- - - -
(4,429,645)	
1,327,401	(14,828)
17,709,980 \$ 19,037,381	10,479,597 \$ 10,464,769

- - Continued

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS - (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net	Sewer	 Water	Sanitation	Nonmajor Funds
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	1,491,461	\$ 985,695	\$ (98,214)	\$ (42,131)
Adjustments:				
Depreciation/amortization	647,276	1,163,503	349,918	225,163
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:				
(Decrease) in materials and supplies inventory	-	(15,900)	(10,889)	-
(Increase) in accounts receivable	(26,270)	(65,396)	(24,914)	(30,715)
Decrease in due to from other governments	-	75,050	-	-
Decrease in due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Decrease in due from component unit	-	-	-	-
Decrease in special assessments receivable	-	1,222	-	-
Decrease in lease receivable	-	-	-	189,916
Decrease in net pension asset	20,746	28,907	6,471	1,392
Decrease in net OPEB asset	499,100	733,748	174,434	31,907
(Increase) in deferred outflows - pension	(1,031,883)	(1,605,334)	(409,920)	(55,390)
(Increase) in deferred outflows - OPEB	(234,481)	(380,553)	(94,702)	(14,528)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	130,533	(84,701)	68,007	8,083
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and benefits	13,459	6,784	8,037	(12)
(Decrease) in due to other funds	(7,200)	(37,800)	(3,600)	-
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments	154,985	(2,362)	1,242	(1)
Increase in compensated absences payable	70,884	32,422	72,414	13,241
Increase in claims payable	-	-	-	-
Increase in net pension liability	2,889,368	4,530,150	1,148,057	173,148
Increase in net OPEB liability	88,849	136,410	33,887	5,443
(Decrease) in deferred inflows - lease	-	-	-	(210,707)
(Decrease) in deferred inflows - pension	(1,561,110)	(2,422,677)	(606,558)	(99,281)
(Decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB	(482,591)	 (723,253)	(175,337)	(33,193)
Net cash provided by (used in)				
operating activities	2,663,126	\$ 2,355,915	\$ 438,333	\$ 162,335

Non-cash capital transactions:

At December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Sewer fund purchased \$2,263,592 and \$2,409,506, respectively, in capital assets on account. During 2023, the Sewer fund received \$291,632 in capital contributions from the OWDA for principal forgiveness on loans.

At December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Water fund purchased \$302,409 and \$26,620, respectively, in capital assets on account. During 2023, the City Redevelopment nonmajor enterprise fund received capital contributions of \$162,594 from governmental activities

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1	Total usiness-Type Activities - erprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds			
\$	2,336,811	\$	(1,116,948)		
	2,385,860		6,253		
	(26,789)		-		
	(147,295)		-		
	75,050		4,100		
	-		145,800		
	-		7,200		
	1,222		-		
	189,916		-		
	57,516		2,028		
	1,439,189		41,557		
	(3,102,527)		(73,408)		
	(724,264)		(18,655)		
	121,922		(703)		
	28,268		1,995		
	(48,600)		200		
	153,864 188,961		308 9,031		
	188,901		935,880		
	8,740,723		187,423		
	264,589		6,308		
	(210,707)		-		
	(4,689,626)		(112,141)		
	(1,414,374)		(40,856)		
	· /- /- /		<u> </u>		
\$	5,619,709	\$	(14,828)		

STATEMENT OF FIUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	C	ustodial
Assets: Cash in segregated accounts	\$	348,323
Accounts		899
Total assets		349,222
Liabilities: Due to other governments		349,222
Net position: Restricted for other governments, organizations, and individuals	\$	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Custodial
Additions: Fines and forfeitures for other governments,	¢	1 550 152
organizations and individuals	<u> </u>	1,558,152
Fines and forfeitures distributions to other governments, organizations and individuals		1,558,152
Net change in fiduciary net position		-
Net position beginning of year		
Net position end of year	\$	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City of Warren, Ohio (the "City") was created in 1843. It is located in Trumbull County and is a politic and corporate body established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under a Council-Mayor form of government and provides the following services to its residents: public safety (police and fire), public health, municipal court, highways and streets, public improvements, community development (planning and zoning), water, sewers, sanitation, parks and recreation and general administrative services.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed 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, agencies, boards, commissions, and departments that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of Warren, this includes police, fire, street construction, parks and recreation, sewer, water, sanitation, city redevelopment, downtown parking and stormwater utility and a City council.

Included as part of the City's primary government in the determination of the City's reporting entity is the Warren Municipal Court (the "Court"). The Court's operations are not legally separate from the City. In addition, the City is responsible for budgeting and appropriating funds for the operation of the Court and is ultimately responsible for any operating deficits sustained by the Court. The City's share of the fines and forfeitures collected by the Court along with its share of the Court's administrative and operating costs is recorded in the City's general fund. Fines and forfeitures collected and distributed by the Court to other governments, organizations and individuals are recorded in a custodial fund in the accompanying BFS.

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 organizations' voting board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of or provide financial support to the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. The City's only component unit is the Warren City Health District.

Discretely Presented Component Unit - The component unit column in the combined financial statements identifies the financial data of the City's component unit: Warren City Health District. It is reported separately to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

Warren City Health District (the "Health District") - The Health District was created as a legally separate organization under Chapter 3709 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health District's services include communicable disease investigations, immunization clinics, tuberculosis screenings, home visits, public health nursing services and issues, health-related licenses and permits, emergency preparedness activities as well as birth certificates and death certificates. The Mayor appoints a voting majority of the Health District Board. The rates charged by the City are subject to the approval of City Council. In addition, the City provides funding to the Health District, thus the City can impose will on the Health District, and the Health District imposes a financial burden to the City. Therefore, The Health District is considered a discretely presented component unit of the City of Warren. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from the City Auditor at the City of Warren, 391 Mahoning Avenue NW, Warren, Ohio 44483.

Information related to the Health District is presented in Note 20.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activities of the internal service funds, with the exception of services provided and used during the fiscal year, are eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the City's proprietary funds are charges for services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include personnel and other expenses related to sewer, water, sanitation, City redevelopment, downtown parking, and stormwater operations and operating expenses for the internal service fund include claims and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

C. Fund Accounting

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

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

The following are the City's major governmental funds:

<u>General fund</u> - 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.

<u>Coronavirus fiscal recovery fund</u> - This fund is used to account for monies received from the federal government as part of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. This Act provides additional relief to address the continued impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

<u>General capital projects</u> - This fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital improvements and facilities other than those financed by proprietary fund types.

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

Proprietary Funds - Proprietary fund reporting focuses on changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

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

<u>Sewer fund</u> - This fund accounts for the operations of providing sewage services to customers and maintaining the local sewer system of the City.

<u>Water fund</u> - This fund accounts for the operations of providing water services to customers and maintaining the local water system of the City.

<u>Sanitation fund</u> - This fund accounts for the operations of providing sanitation services to customers within the City.

The City's nonmajor enterprise funds are used to account for city redevelopment, downtown parking, and stormwater utility operations.

<u>Internal service funds</u> - The internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's internal service funds report on the operations of life insurance and hospitalization, workers' compensation, data processing and risk management.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

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 used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The City's fiduciary funds are custodial funds which account for highway patrol fines collected and distributed to other governments and Warren Municipal Court fines and forfeitures collected and distributed to other governments, organizations, and individuals. The fines and forfeitures in these funds are due to other governments, organizations, and individuals upon collection.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Fund Financial Statements - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the financial statements for governmental funds.

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

The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

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

E. Basis of Accounting

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

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 sixty days of year end.

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

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

<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 13 and 14 for deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2023, but which were levied to finance 2024 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 13 and 14 for deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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, 2023

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

F. Budgetary Data

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reported in the financial statements:

Tax Budget - A tax budget of estimated revenue and expenditures for all funds is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year. All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted; however, only governmental funds are required to be reported.

Estimated Resources - The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances at December 31. Further amendments may be made during the year if money from a new revenue source is received or if actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2023.

Appropriations - A temporary appropriation measure to control cash expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation ordinance fixes spending authority at the major expenditure object for all funds. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The appropriations for a fund may only be modified during the year by an ordinance of Council. The amounts on the budgetary statement reflect the final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications legally enacted by Council.

Budgeted Level of Expenditures - Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of detailed lineitem budgets. Appropriated funds may not be expended for purposes other than those designated in the appropriation ordinance without authority of Council. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the level of appropriation adopted by Council. For all funds, Council appropriations are made by major expenditure object. This is known as the legal level of budgetary control. Any changes in appropriations outside of the legal level of budgetary control require the approval of Council by an appropriation amendment ordinance.

Lapsing of Appropriations - At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. Encumbrances are carried forward and are not reappropriated as part of the subsequent year appropriations.

G. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

During 2023, investments were limited to nonnegotiable certificates of deposit (CDs), negotiable CDs, Federal Farm Credit Bank securities (FFCB), Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation security (FAMC), U.S. Treasury notes, U.S. Government money market, and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Investments are reported at fair value, except for nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, which are reported at cost. Fair value is based on quoted market prices.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

The City invested in STAR Ohio during 2023. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The City measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2023, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the Council has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. During 2023, interest revenue in the general fund amounted to \$3,189,024, which includes \$2,575,703 assigned from other City funds.

The City has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the City's central bank account for Warren Municipal Court activity. The interest bearing depository account is presented on the financial statements as "cash in segregated accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the City treasury.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the statement of net position, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with maturities greater than three months at the time of purchase are reported as investments.

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

H. Inventories of Materials and Supplies

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

On the fund financial statements, reported materials and supplies inventory is equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

I. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit beyond December 31, 2023, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditures/expense in the year in which the services are consumed. The City had no prepaid items at December 31, 2023.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

J. Capital Assets

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

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

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

	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-type Activities Estimated Lives
Autos and trucks	5	5
Machinery, equipment, software, furniture and fixtures	5 - 20	10
Land improvements	10 - 20	N/A
Building improvements	15	15
Sewer and water treatment plants and buildings	N/A	20
Other buildings	40	40
Infrastructure	15 - 30	20 - 70
Intangible right to use:		
Leased vehicles	N/A	5
Subscription-based information technology		
arrangements	4	N/A

The City is reporting intangible right to use assets related to leased vehicles and subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). The intangible assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner of the shorter of the lease/subscription term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

K. Compensated Absences

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

In conformity with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", vacation and comp time 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. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at December 31 by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and by those employees for whom it is probable they will become eligible to receive termination benefits in the future.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty or greater with at least ten years of service or any employee with at least twenty years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation, sick and comp time leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus applicable additional salary related payments. City employees are granted vacation, sick and comp time leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation, sick, and comp time leave at various rates.

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

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

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 fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. 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. Unamortized Bond Premiums and Accounting Gain or Loss

Bond premiums are amortized over the term of the bonds. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

For advance refunding 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.

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and deferred charges from refunding are recognized in the current period.

N. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as due to/from other funds. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position, except for any residual amounts between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balance.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

O. Interfund Activity

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

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

P. 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.

<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 committed. City Council has by ordinance authorized the City Auditor to assign fund balance. The Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

<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, 2023

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

Q. Estimates

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

R. Capital Contributions

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

S. Net Position

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

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

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 City Council and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The City had no extraordinary or special items during 2023.

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

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Change in Accounting Principles

For 2023, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 94, "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements", GASB Statement No. 96, "Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements", certain questions and answers of GASB Implementation Guide 2021-1 and certain paragraphs of GASB Statement No. 99, "Omnibus 2022".

GASB Statement No. 94 is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 94 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 96 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset - an intangible asset - and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. These changes were incorporated in the City's 2023 financial statements.

GASB Implementation Guide 2021-1 provides clarification on issues related to previously established GASB guidance. The implementation of GASB Implementation Guide 2021-1 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents". Statutes require the classification of monies held by the City into three categories:

Active Monies: those monies required to be kept in a "cash" or "near-cash" status for immediate use by the City. Such monies must by law be maintained either as cash in the City treasury; in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand; including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) account; or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive Monies: those monies not required for use within the current five-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive monies may be deposited or invested as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories or as savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim Monies: 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 monies must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal 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 fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 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) 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, 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.

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, 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;
- 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Cash in Segregated Accounts

The City has cash in the amount of \$348,323 being held in a segregated account for use in the Warren Municipal Court. This amount is included in the City's depository balance below.

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2023, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$18,986,662, which includes \$4,819,636 in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. Of the \$21,135,624 bank balance, \$5,317,010 was covered by the FDIC, \$13,338,448 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) and \$2,480,166 was potentially exposed to custodial credit risk discussed below because those deposits were uninsured and could be uncollateralized.

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 fair 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 fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

For 2023, the City's financial institutions were enrolled in OPCS and one was approved for a reduced collateral rate of 60%. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

C. Investments

As of December 31, 2023, the City had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturity				
Measurement/Investment type	Measurement Amount	6 months or less	7 to 12 months	13 to 18 months	19 to 24 months	Greater than 24 months
	Tillouit	1055	monus	months	Hommo	2 i monus
Net Asset Value (NAV) per Share: STAR Ohio	\$ 44,420,516	\$ 44,420,516	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fair Value (Level 1 Inputs): U.S. Government money market	441,529	441,529	-	-	-	-
Fair Value (Level 2 Inputs):						
FFCB	603,861	482,885	-	-	-	120,976
FAMC	128,491	-	-	-	_	128,491
U.S. Treasury notes	358,875					358,875
Negotiable CDs	5,936,489	3,052,193	967,231	1,184,854	732,211	
Total	\$ 51,889,761	\$ 48,397,123	\$ 967,231	\$ 1,184,854	\$ 732,211	\$ 608,342

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

The weighted average maturity of investments is 0.13 years.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City's investments in U.S. Government money markets are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The District's investment in FFCB, FAMC, U.S. Treasury notes and negotiable CDs 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: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The City's investments in FFCB and U.S. Treasury note were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's. The negotiable CDs were not rated and are FDIC insured. The City's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the City to only invest in securities 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's investment in repurchase agreements is collateralized by underlying securities that are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the City. Ohio law requires the fair value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City's investment policy addresses concentration of credit risk by requiring investments to be diversified to reduce the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific obligor or a specific class or type of security. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2023:

Investment type	Measurement Value	% to Total
STAR Ohio	\$ 44,420,516	85.61%
Money Market	441,529	0.85%
FFCB	603,861	1.16%
FAMC	128,491	0.25%
U.S. Treasury notes	358,875	0.69%
Negotiable CDs	5,936,489	<u>11.44</u> %
Total	\$ 51,889,761	100.00%

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of December 31, 2023:

\$	18,986,662
_	51,889,761
\$	70,876,423
\$	51,490,719
	19,037,381
_	348,323
\$	70,876,423
	\$ <u>\$</u> \$

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2023, consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements:

		Trans			
	General	Capital	No	onmajor	
Transfers from	Pro	ects	Er	nterprise	 Total
General Sewer	\$ 1,8	305,483	\$	80,400 43,311	\$ 1,885,883 43,311
Total	\$ 1,5	305,483	\$	123,711	\$ 1,929,194

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

The general fund transferred \$1,805,483 to the general capital projects fund received, and \$80,400 to the downtown parking nonmajor enterprise fund to subsidize projects.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2023 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2022, are levied after October 1, 2023, and are collected in 2024 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, 2023

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Warren. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes, tangible personal property taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2023 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the current portion receivable has been offset by deferred inflows of resources since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2023 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes has been offset by a deferred inflows of resources since the collection of the taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as revenue.

The assessed value upon which the 2022 levy (collected in 2023) was based was \$381,897,340. Ohio law limits unvoted property taxation, combined for all overlapping taxing authorities, to 10 mils. The City's current share of property tax is 3.5 mils of assessed value, all of which is unvoted.

NOTE 7 - LOCAL INCOME TAX

The 2.5 percent City income tax is levied on substantially all income earned within the City. In addition, the residents of the City are required to pay City income tax on income they earn outside the City; however, full credit is allowed for all income taxes these residents pay to other municipalities. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City at least quarterly. Major employers are required to remit withholdings to the City monthly. Corporations and self-employed individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually with the City. Voters approved a 0.5 percent income tax increase at the November 2016 election, which became effective January 1, 2017. Income tax revenue is reported to the extent that it is measurable and available to finance current operations at December 31, 2023. Income tax revenue for 2023 reported in the general fund was \$25,044,445.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

A. Receivables at December 31, 2023, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and other fees), accrued interest, special assessments, loans, leases, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenue. Receivables have been recorded to the extent that they are measurable at December 31, 2023. The only receivables not expected to be collected within one year are special assessments, loans and leases which are collected over the life of the assessment, loans, and leases. Special assessments receivable has been reported net of an allowance for uncollectible of \$31,198.

A summary of the principal items of due from other governments follows:

	 Amounts
Governmental Activities:	
Permissive tax	\$ 47,070
Gas and motor vehicle license tax	1,015,498
Public safety grants	227,371
CDBG and IDIS draw	301,837
Ohio Department of Transportation	10,030
Ohio Public Works Commission	380,012
U.S. EPA/Ohio Department of Development	221,181
Trumbull County Land Bank	1,155,622
Trumbull County Auditor	26,847
Western Reserve Transit Authority	204,399
Eastgate Council of Governments	3,611
Local government	684,536
Homestead and rollback	 107,018
Total	\$ 4,385,032

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

B. Loans Receivable

Loans receivable represent low interest loans made by the City for development projects and small businesses under the Federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, Home Investment Partnership (HIP) program, Reinvestment Corporation and the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD) Section 108. The loans bear interest at annual rates ranging between 0 and 9 percent and are to be repaid over a period ranging from 2 to 40 years.

C. Leases Receivable

The City is reporting leases receivable of \$945,042, in the general fund and \$1,769,708, in the city redevelopment nonmajor enterprise fund. For 2023, the general fund recognized lease revenue of \$91,812, which is reported in licenses and permits and other revenue, and interest revenue of \$30,723. For 2023, the city redevelopment nonmajor enterprise fund recognized lease revenue of \$210,707, which is reported in charges for services, and interest revenue of \$61,847.

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

	Lease Commencement		Lease	Payment
Lease Type	Date	Years	End Date	Method
Governmental Activities:				
Genessee Water Tower -				
Telecommunications	1/11/2001	25	1/10/2026	Monthly
Avalon Golf Course	12/1/2018	10	11/30/2028	Monthly
Verizon - Telecommunations	11/1/2021	30	10/31/2051	Monthly
Business-Type Activities:				
Gibson Building - Social Security				
Office	1/1/2022	10	12/31/2031	Monthly

The following is a schedule of future lease payments under the lease agreements:

Governmental Activities						Busin	ess	-Type Act	iviti	es		
Fiscal Year	<u> </u>	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total	_	Principal	_	Interest		Total
2024	\$	71,522	\$	28,676	\$	100,198	\$	196,338	\$	55,953	\$	252,291
2025		80,368		26,155		106,523		202,977		49,314		252,291
2026		59,934		23,787		83,721		209,840		42,451		252,291
2027		62,683		21,749		84,432		216,935		35,355		252,290
2028		60,547		19,619		80,166		224,272		28,020		252,292
2029-2033		48,195		89,421		137,616		719,346		37,526		756,872
2034-2038		80,678		78,856		159,534		-		-		-
2039-2043		122,823		62,122		184,945		-		_		-
2044-2048		176,976		37,424		214,400		-		-		-
2049-2053	_	129,739		6,479		136,218		_	_			
Total	\$	893,465	\$	394,288	\$	1,287,753	\$	1,769,708	\$	248,619	\$	2,018,327

Included in the \$945,042 governmental activities lease receivable at December 31, 2023, is \$51,577 in delinquent lease payments. These delinquent payments are not included in the schedule of future lease payments above.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Balance 12/31/22	Additions	Disposals	Balance 12/31/23
				12/01/20
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:	Ф 1.020.22 <i>(</i>			f 1.020.22 <i>C</i>
Land	\$ 1,028,226			\$ 1,028,226
Easements	13,353	0.296.606	(2.127.205)	13,353
Construction in progress	8,227,060	9,386,696	(3,137,285)	14,476,471
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated/amortized	9,268,639	9,386,696	(3,137,285)	15,518,050
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Land improvements	6,887,860	635,629	-	7,523,489
Buildings	14,051,664	38,200	-	14,089,864
Building improvements	15,735,095	-	-	15,735,095
Computer software	1,348,599	-	-	1,348,599
Computer equipment	985,338	104,889	(14,878)	1,075,349
Furniture and equipment	3,039,594	492,707	(63,169)	3,469,132
Vehicles	6,107,904	794,757	(153,064)	6,749,597
Infrastructure	85,929,093	2,328,128	-	88,257,221
Intangible right to use:				
Subscription-based information				
techonlogy arrangements		308,082		308,082
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	134,085,147	4,702,392	(231,111)	138,556,428
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Land improvements	(2,780,677)	(438,279)	-	(3,218,956)
Buildings	(10,322,091)	(215,326)	-	(10,537,417)
Building improvements	(8,705,966)	(744,837)	-	(9,450,803)
Computer software	(1,298,674)	(16,173)	-	(1,314,847)
Computer equipment	(949,610)	(28,638)	14,878	(963,370)
Furniture and equipment	(2,329,417)	(145,274)	63,169	(2,411,522)
Vehicles	(5,009,150)	(390,393)	153,064	(5,246,479)
Infrastructure	(47,473,015)	(2,691,180)	-	(50,164,195)
Intangible right to use:				
Subscription-based information				
techonlogy arrangements		(6,418)		(6,418)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(78,868,600)	(4,676,518)	231,111	(83,314,007)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated/amortized, net	55,216,547	25,874		55,242,421
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 64,485,186	\$ 9,412,570	\$ (3,137,285)	\$ 70,760,471

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
Business-type activities:	12/31/22	Additions	Disposals	12/31/23
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 390,160	\$ -		\$ 390,160
Construction in progress	43,938,546	17,690,104	(2,841,482)	58,787,168
constitution in progress	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		(2,0:1,:02)	
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated/amortized	44,328,706	17,690,104	(2,841,482)	59,177,328
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings	54,966,546	_	_	54,966,546
Building improvements	14,262,869	162,594	_	14,425,463
Water and sewer lines	60,920,800	2,800,593	_	63,721,393
Computer software	90,446	-	_	90,446
Computer equipment	48,335	_	_	48,335
Furniture and equipment	12,471,037	127,511	-	12,598,548
Vehicles	5,802,799	328,447	(77,900)	6,053,346
Intangible right to use:			, ,	
Leased vehicles	433,362			433,362
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	148,996,194	3,419,145	(77,900)	152,337,439
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization				
Buildings	(53,057,245)	(141,280)	_	(53,198,525)
Building improvements	(12,858,289)		_	(13,006,093)
Water and sewer lines	(30,800,069)		-	(31,690,371)
Computer software	(50,484)		-	(64,629)
Computer equipment	(40,235)		-	(42,035)
Furniture and equipment	(10,332,844)	(520,237)	-	(10,853,081)
Vehicles	(4,222,607)	(626,956)	77,900	(4,771,663)
Intangible right to use:				
Leased vehicles	(43,336)	(43,336)		(86,672)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(111,405,109)	(2,385,860)	77,900	(113,713,069)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated/amortized, net	37,591,085	1,033,285		38,624,370
Business-type activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 81,919,791	\$ 18,723,389	\$ (2,841,482)	\$ 97,801,698

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 642,702
Security of persons and property	569,577
Transportation	2,829,208
Community environment	13,772
Leisure time activity	615,006
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are	
charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets	 6,253
Total depreciation/amortization expense - governmental activities	\$ 4,676,518

Business-type activities:

Sewer	\$	647,276
Water		1,163,503
Sanitation		349,918
City redevelopment		44,326
Downtown parking		48,059
Stormwater utility	_	132,778
Total depreciation/amortization expense - business-type activities	<u>\$</u>	2,385,860

NOTE 10 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES LIABILITY

Vacation, compensation time, and sick leave accumulated by governmental fund type employees have been recorded in the balance sheet to the extent the liability was due at year end. Vacation, compensation time and sick leave earned by proprietary funds type employees is expensed when earned and has been recorded in the fund.

Upon termination of City service, a fully vested employee is entitled to a percentage of their accumulated sick leave based on their years of service. At December 31, 2023, vested benefits for compensation time, vacation leave and sick leave for governmental fund type employees totaled \$4,690,724. For proprietary fund types, vested benefits for compensation time, vacation leave and sick leave totaled \$2,082,196, at December 31, 2023. Included in the vested benefits for sick leave figures is an additional liability to accrue and record termination (severance) payments for employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Governmental Activities

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2023 consist of the following:

	Balance					B	alance	1	Amounts Due in
Governmental activities:	12/31/22		Additions	_1	Reductions		2/31/23	(One Year
General obligation bonds									
Pension refunding, series 2012	885,000		-		(55,000)		830,000		60,000
Various purpose refunding bonds, series 2017	2,945,000	_			(570,000)	2	2,375,000		345,000
Total general obligations bonds	3,830,000				(625,000)	3	3,205,000		405,000
Private placement general obligation bonds									
Building improvements, series 2022	935,000		-		-		935,000		80,000
Fire truck, series 2022	2,350,000		-		-	2	2,350,000		200,000
Parking lot paving, series 2022	390,000	_		_			390,000		35,000
Total private placement general									
obligations bonds	3,675,000					3	3,675,000		315,000
Other long-term obligations									
Subscription-based information									
technology arrangement payable	-		284,253		(5,581)		278,672		68,072
Direct financing note payable	67,289		-		(67,289)		-		
OPWC loan (direct borrowing)	64,142		-		(12,828)		51,314		12,828
Claims payable	210,566		864,029		(93,380)		981,215		181,652
Compensated absences	4,377,692		1,477,416		(1,164,384)	4	1,690,724		1,043,995
Net pension liability	22,703,152		14,398,899		-	37	,102,051		-
Net OPEB liabililty	3,414,153	_	204,186	_	(1,379,745)	2	2,238,594		-
Total other long-term obligations	30,836,994		17,228,783		(2,723,207)	45	5,342,570		1,306,547
Total governmental activities									
long-term obligations	38,341,994	_	17,228,783		(3,348,207)	52	2,222,570	\$	2,026,547
Add: Unamortized premium on bond issues	26,917		<u> </u>		(2,084)		24,833		
Total reported on the statement of net position	\$ 38,368,911	\$	17,228,783	\$	(3,350,291)	\$ 52	2,247,403		

In accordance with State of Ohio law, the City may not incur non-exempt general long-term indebtedness in excess of 10.5 percent of the total value of all property listed and assessed for taxation and 5.5 percent of such value without voter approval.

Claims Payable - See Note 12.C for additional detail.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - Compensated absences will be paid from the fund which the employees' salaries are paid. The payments will be made primarily from the general fund, community development block grant fund and street maintenance nonmajor governmental fund.

<u>Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability</u> - See Notes 13 and 14 for additional detail. The payments will be made primarily from the general fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds

On December 4, 2012, the City issued the pension refunding bonds to retire, together with money available in the police and fire pension nonmajor governmental funds, the City's police and fire pension liability. The issue is comprised of \$185,000 serial bonds and \$1,195,000 term bonds. The serial bonds had an annual interest rate of 1.50% and matured December 1, 2016, and the term bonds bear an annual interest rate ranging from 2.00% - 3.50% and mature December 1, 2035.

On August 10, 2017, the City issued various purpose refunding bonds, series 2017, in the amount of \$5,095,000 to advance refund \$5,920,000 of various purpose general obligation bonds, series 2013. The City made a cash contribution of \$1,050,000 from the general bond payment debt service fund as part of the refunding transaction. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the governmental activities by \$69,334. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources, is being charged to interest expense through maturity on December 1, 2033 using the straight-line method. The refunding had a net present value benefit of 6.7% and gross present value debt service savings of \$639,479. The unamortized deferred charges on the refunding has been included in the net investment in capital assets calculation. The general obligation bonds are paid from the general bond payment nonmajor debt service fund.

The following is a summary of the City's future annual debt service requirements for the general obligation bonds:

		General Obligation Bonds					
<u>Year</u>	Princ	ipal	Interest		Total		
2024	\$ 40	5,000	\$	84,176	\$	489,176	
2025	41	5,000		74,130		489,130	
2026	42	0,000		63,695		483,695	
2027	43	5,000		53,141		488,141	
2028	44	5,000		42,185		487,185	
2029 - 2033	92	5,000		105,633		1,030,633	
2034-2035	16	0,000		8,400		168,400	
Total	\$ 3,20	5,000	\$	431,360	\$	3,636,360	

<u>Private Placement General Obligation Bonds</u> - On December 14, 2022, the City issued \$3,675,000 in series 2022 various purpose general obligation bonds. The bonds bear an interest rate of 3.330% and mature on December 1, 2033. Principal and interest payments are due annually beginning June 1, 2023, and will be paid from the general bond payment nonmajor debt service fund. The bonds were issued to finance building improvements, the purchase of a fire truck, and parking lot paving. The bond issue is considered a private placement. Private placements occur when the City issues a debt security directly to an investor. Private placements have terms negotiated directly with the investor and are not offered for public sale.

The following is a summary of the City's future annual debt service requirements for the bonds:

	<u>Pr</u>	Private Placement - General Obligation Bonds						
<u>Year</u>	Pr	<u>Principal</u>		Interest		Total		
2024	\$	315,000	\$	122,378	\$	437,378		
2025		330,000		111,888		441,888		
2026		335,000		100,899		435,899		
2027		350,000		89,744		439,744		
2028		360,000		78,089		438,089		
2029 - 2033	1	,985,000		202,131		2,187,131		
Total	\$ 3	,675,000	\$	705,128	\$	4,380,128		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangement (SBITA) Payable:

During 2023, the City entered into an agreement for the right to use subscription-based information technology software. The City has reported an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the agreement. SBITA payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures for the general fund in the basic financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis. Payments are due on an annual basis and the SBITA is scheduled to mature in November 2027.

The following is a summary of the City's future annual debt service requirements for the SBITA:

		SBITA Payable						
<u>Year</u>	P1	Principal		Interest		<u>Total</u>		
2024	\$	68,072	\$	7,429	\$	75,501		
2025		70,142		5,359		75,501		
2026		72,276		3,225		75,501		
2027		68,182		1,027		69,209		
Total	\$	278,672	\$	17,040	\$	295,712		

<u>Direct Financing Note Payable</u>

In a prior fiscal year, the City entered into direct financing note for the purchase of radio equipment. The note was paid out of the general fund and the street maintenance and repair nonmajor special revenue fund. Principal and interest payments are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds and as functional expenditures in the budgetary statements. During 2023, governmental funds made principal and interest payments of \$74,633 and \$3,787, respectively, on the note. The note matured in 2023. The radio equipment was not capitalized because it is individually below the capitalization threshold.

<u>OPWC Loan</u> - During 2008, the City entered into an agreement with Trumbull County to pay a portion of the County's loan from the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC). The City's share of the interest-free loan is \$256,564 and is payable over 20 years, with a final payment date of December 1, 2027. The proceeds were used to fund the North Road Reconstruction Project. The principal and interest payments are made out of the debt service fund. OPWC loans are direct borrowings that have terms negotiated directly between the City and the OPWC and are not offered for public sale. In the event of default, the OPWC may (1) charge an 8% default interest rate from the date of the default to the date of the payment and charge the City for all costs incurred by the OPWC in curing the default, (2) in accordance with Ohio Revised Code 164.05, direct the county treasurer of the county in which the City is located to pay the amount of the default from funds that would otherwise be appropriated to the City from such county's undivided local government fund pursuant to ORC 5747.51-5747.53, or (3) at its discretion, declare the entire principal amount of loan then remaining unpaid, together with all accrued interest and other charges, become immediately due and payable.

The following is a summary of the City's future annual debt service principal and interest requirements for the governmental activities OPWC loan payable:

	OPWC Loan Payable							
<u>Year</u>	<u>P1</u>	Principal		erest		Total		
2024	\$	12,828	\$	-	\$	12,828		
2025		12,829		-		12,829		
2026		12,828		-		12,828		
2027		12,829				12,829		
Total	\$	51,314	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	51,314		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2023 consist of the following:

					Amounts
	Balance			Balance	Due in
	12/31/22	Additions	Reductions	12/31/23	One Year
Private placement general obligation bonds					
Sanitation vehicle acquisition bonds,					
series 2021	\$ 865,482	\$ -	\$ (283,159)	\$ 582,323	\$ 288,461
OWDA Loans (direct borrowings)					
Downtown combined sewer	1,272,817	-	(267,109)	1,005,708	275,862
Sewer inceptor rehabilitation	274,500	-	(30,568)	243,932	31,569
High street overflow parking	165,705	-	(165,705)	-	-
Wastewater treatment plant and pump					
station refurbishment - phase I	30,810,465	9,856,923		40,667,388	1,341,346
Wastewater treatment plant and pump					
station refurbishment - phase II	867,019	1,376,353		2,243,372	-
I & I reduction plan	358,544	-	(119,515)	239,029	119,515
WPCC PST clarifier early action	2,609,089	59,920	(136,608)	2,532,401	138,311
Dry weather overflow increase	589,570	-	(28,400)	561,170	28,591
Perkins park parallel sewer	1,324,159	-	(65,846)	1,258,313	58,448
Water system improvements	758,697	-	(758,697)	-	-
Water meter replacements	1,899,210	-	(290,913)	1,608,297	300,710
Water treatment plant switch gear replacement	1,454,136	-	(114,025)	1,340,111	116,249
Waterline replacement	1,055,216	-	(82,521)	972,695	84,171
Bulk water dispensing station	465,868	-	(31,225)	434,643	32,435
Field investigations & hydraulic modeling	162,725	206,615	-	369,340	79,405
Sanitary sewer interceptor sediment removal	43,624	43,624	(87,248)	-	-
Niles road sewer reconfiguration	58,082	145,953	(204,035)	-	-
Sanitary sediment removal and condition					
assessment	-	593,338	-	593,338	-
Waterline replacement program (area A) - 2022		23,915		23,915	
Total OWDA loans	44,169,426	12,306,641	(2,382,415)	54,093,652	2,606,612
Other long-term obligations					
OPWC loans (direct borrowing)	324,373	_	(21,146)	303,227	21,145
Direct financing notes payable	7,344	_	(7,344)	-	· -
Lease payable	326,394	_	(78,680)	247,714	80,594
Compensated absences	1,893,235	666,487	(477,526)	2,082,196	505,530
Net pension liability	4,164,706	8,740,723	-	12,905,429	-
Net OPEB liability		264,589		264,589	
Total other long-term obligations	6,716,052	9,671,799	(584,696)	15,803,155	607,269
Total business-type activities	\$ 51,750,960	\$ 21,978,440	\$ (3,250,270)	\$ 70,479,130	\$ 3,502,342

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>Private Placement General Obligation Bonds</u> - On August 18, 2021, the City issued \$1,435,000 in sanitation vehicle acquisition bonds. The bonds bear an interest rate of 1.873% and mature on December 1, 2025. Principal and interest payments are due annually beginning December 1, 2022 and will be paid from the sanitation enterprise fund. The bond issue is considered a private placement. Private placements occur when the City issues a debt security directly to an investor. Private placements have terms negotiated directly with the investor and are not offered for public sale.

The following is a summary of the City's future annual debt service principal and interest requirements for bonds payable:

G.O. Bonds Payable (Private Placement)
Series 2021 Sanitation Vehicle Acquisition

Year	<u>_I</u>	Principal	<u>I</u>	nterest	Total		
2024 2025	\$	288,461 293,862	\$	10,904 5,502	\$	299,365 299,364	
Total	\$	582,323	\$	16,406	\$	598,729	

<u>OPWC Loans</u> - The City received loans in the amount of \$53,921 and \$386,962 from the OPWC in 2011 and 2017, respectively, to help fund capital improvements for the City's storm sewer and waterline infrastructure. The interest free loans are payable in semi-annual installments over thirty-year periods, with the final payment due January 1, 2041. Payments on the loan are made from the stormwater utility nonmajor enterprise fund and the water fund.

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

The following is a summary of the City's future annual debt service principal and interest requirements for business-type activities OPWC loans payable:

		OPWC Loans Payable										
<u>Year</u>	F	Principal	<u>Int</u>	erest	<u>Total</u>							
2024	\$	21,145	\$	-	\$	21,145						
2025		21,146		-		21,146						
2026		21,145		-		21,145						
2027		21,145		-		21,145						
2028 - 2032		105,727		-		105,727						
2033 - 2037		86,381		-		86,381						
2038 - 2041		5,392		<u>-</u>	_	5,392						
Total	\$	303,227	\$		\$	303,227						

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>OWDA Loans</u> - The City has entered into debt financing arrangements through the OWDA to fund construction projects. The amounts due to the OWDA are payable solely from sewer and water revenues. The loan agreements function similar to a line-of-credit agreement. At December 31, 2023, the City has outstanding borrowings of \$54,093,652. The loan agreements require semi-annual payments based on the permissible borrowings rather than the actual amount loaned. These payments are reflected in the future maturities of principal and interest table and are subject to revision if the total amount is not drawn down. The Wastewater Treatment Plant Pump Station Refurbishment-Phase I (\$40,667,388), WPCC PST Clarifier Early Action (\$2,532,401), Perkins Parallel Sewer (\$1,258,313), Sanitary Sediment Removal & Condition Assessment (\$593,338), Field Investigation & Hydraulic Modeling (\$369,340), 2022 Waterline Replacement Program Area A (\$23,915) and Wastewater Treatment Plan Pump Station Refurbishment-Phase II (\$2,243,372) OWDA loans outstanding at December 31, 2023, are still being disbursed; therefore, a debt service schedule is not available for these loans.

OWDA loans are direct borrowings that have terms negotiated directly between the City and the OWDA 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 customer revenues to repay the loans. The loans are payable solely from water and sewer fund revenues and are payable through 2034. Annual principal and interest payments on the loans are expected to require 65.85% of available net revenues for the water fund and 56.65% of available net revenues for the sewer fund. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loans is \$6,266,786 for the water fund and approximately \$38,671,504 for the sewer fund. Principal and interest payments in 2023 totaled \$1,415,161 and \$1,211,184 in the water fund and sewer fund, respectively.

The City of Warren entered into a Water Resource Restoration Sponsorship Program agreement with the OWDA in conjunction with the Wastewater Treatment Plant and Pump Stations Refurbishment-Phase I OWDA loan. The City has agreed to sponsor the Arc of Appalachia, Cleveland Museum of Natural History, the Trust for Public Land, and the Nature Conservancy in their respective projects. The City has administrative involvement in the disbursement of grants to the organizations from the OWDA. During 2023, \$38,780 was disbursed for the Tremper Mound Scioto River Protection Project and \$221,486 was disbursed for the Mentor Marsh East Basin Restoration Phase 2 project. This amount is recorded as non-operating intergovernmental revenue and a non-operating expense on the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position in the sewer fund.

The following is a summary of the City's future annual debt service principal and interest requirements for the OWDA loans that have been finalized:

		OWDA Loans Payable									
<u>Year</u>	_	Principal_		Interest	_	Total					
2024	\$	989,102	\$	145,685	\$	1,134,787					
2025		1,014,699		121,892		1,136,591					
2026		921,584		97,360		1,018,944					
2027		795,643		72,067		867,710					
2028		663,050		52,912		715,962					
2029 - 2033		1,586,381		121,451		1,707,832					
2034 - 2038		323,565		9,165		332,730					
2039 - 2042		111,561		1,500		113,061					
Total	\$	6,405,585	\$	622,032	\$	7,027,617					

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>Direct Financing Note Payable</u> - In a prior fiscal year, the City entered into a direct financing note for the purchase of radio equipment. The note will be paid out of the water fund and sanitation fund. During 2023, the water fund made \$5,792 and \$294, and the sanitation fund made \$1,552 and \$79, in principal and interest payments, respectively, on the note. The note matured in 2023. The radio equipment was not capitalized because it is individually below the capitalization threshold.

<u>Lease Payable</u> - The City has entered into a lease agreement for the use for the right to use a combination sewer cleaner/vacuum vehicle. The City has reported intangible - right to use capital assets and a corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the leases. Lease payable has been reported in the sanitation fund. Payments are due monthly and the lease matures in 2026.

The following is a summary of the City's future annual debt service principal and interest requirements for the lease payable.

		<u>Lease Payable</u>									
<u>Year</u>	<u>P</u>	Principal		nterest		<u>Total</u>					
2024	\$	80,594	\$	6,028	\$	86,622					
2025		82,554		4,068		86,622					
2026		84,566		2,056		86,622					
Total	\$	247,714	\$	12,152	\$	259,866					

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss during the normal course of its operations including, but not limited to, loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and injuries to employees. The City utilizes three funds relating to its risk management program. All of the funds have been classified as internal service funds.

The City purchases insurance policies in varying amounts for general liability, property damage, and employee and public officials' liability, including errors and omissions of the City's safety forces. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year in any category of risk. Settled claims have not exceeded the City's insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

A. Hospitalization

The City maintains a hospitalization self-insurance fund which has been classified as an internal service fund in the accompanying BFS. The purpose of this fund is to pay the cost of medical benefits provided to City employees and their covered dependents for which the City is self-insured. The City is self-insured for the first \$75,000 per participant; annual claims above such amount are paid for by stop-loss insurance which the City maintains.

Settled claims have not exceeded the self-insurance amount in any of the past three years. The liability for unpaid claims of \$1,128,029 reported in the internal service fund at December 31, 2023, is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30 "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Changes in the fund's liability for the current and previous year are as follows:

		Beginning	Claims and		End
		of Year	Changes in	Claims	of Year
<u>Fund</u>	Year	<u>Liability</u>	<u>Estimates</u>	<u>Payments</u>	<u>Liability</u>
Hospitalization	2023	\$ 958,517	\$ 6,860,663	\$ (6,691,151)	\$ 1,128,029
self-insurance	2022	1,029,400	5,925,613	(5,996,496)	958,517

B. Risk Management

The City maintains a risk management fund which has also been classified as an internal service fund in the accompanying BFS. The purpose of this fund is to pay any general liability claims the City may have levied against it, except for police liability, which remains insured through a private insurance carrier.

Changes in the fund's liability for the current and previous year are as follows:

		Current Year							
		Ве	ginning	C	laims and				End
		o	f Year	C	hanges in		Claims		of Year
<u>Fund</u>	Year	_ <u>L</u>	<u>iability</u>	<u>F</u>	Estimates	1	Payments	I	Liability
Risk management	2023	\$	4,281	\$	229,830	\$	(234,111)	\$	-
	2022		_		113,373		(109,092)		4,281

C. Workers' Compensation

The City has elected to take advantage of the workers' compensation plan being offered by the State of Ohio. This plan, called retrospective rating, allows the City to pay a fraction of the premium it would pay as an experience-rated risk.

In 2023, the City paid premiums to the State Fund for Workers' Compensation for calendar year 2023 in the amount of \$161,410. The City reimbursed the Bureau of Workers Compensation for actual medical costs and compensation paid to injured workers in the amount of \$93,380 under the Retrospective Rating Plan.

Retrospective rating constitutes a step closer to self-insurance. In the retrospective rating plan, the City agrees to assume a portion of the risk in return for a possible reduction in premiums. The greater the percentage of the risk the City assumes, the greater the potential reduction in the premium. If the City's loss experience is better than predicted by the experience-rating system, its premium obligation will be less than what it would have paid under experience rating. If its experience is worse than predicted, its premium obligation will be more than it would have been assessed under experience rating, limited to a maximum premium. The City has assumed the risk for individual claims up to a maximum of \$300,000.

The City has agreed to pay all claims up to a maximum of 200% of what the City would have paid had the City remained an experience-rated risk. Claims exceeding these limits will be paid by the State. Each year, the City pays the State a "minimum premium" for retaining the risk of having to pay claims which exceeds the City's maximum claim limits. Ten years after each year the City elected the retrospective plan for workers' compensation, the City settles up for the reserve on any claims that are still open. The City has established a workers' compensation internal service fund to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss in this program.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The claims liability of \$981,215 reported at December 31, 2023, as estimated by the third party administrator, is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims. Of the total claims liability, \$181,652 is due within one year and is reported as a current liability on the statements of net position. The remaining portion is a noncurrent liability of \$799,563. The estimate was not affected by non-incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

Changes in the fund's liability for the current and previous year are as follows:

F J	V	Beginning of Year		Current Year Claims and Changes in		Claims		End of Year	
<u>Fund</u>	<u>Year</u>	_1	<u>Liability</u>		Estimates	<u> </u>	ayments		<u>Liability</u>
Workers' compensation	2023 2022	\$	210,566 926,713	\$	864,029 (633,971)	\$	(93,380) (82,176)	\$	981,215 210,566

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Asset and Net OPEB Liability

The net pension liability/asset and the net OPEB liability 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. Pensi

ons 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 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.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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

The table on the following page 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 Comprehensive Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Group A

Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013

Group B

20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013

Group C

Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Traditional Plan Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Traditional Plan Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit

Traditional Plan Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35

Combined Plan Formula:

1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 35

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

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. The amount of a member's pension benefit vests upon receipt of the initial benefit payment. The options for Public Safety and Law Enforcement permit early retirement under qualifying circumstances as early as age 48 with a reduced benefit.

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

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. 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 20.00% each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the annuitization of the benefit (which includes joint and survivor options and will continue to be administered by OPERS), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options. When members choose to annuitize their defined contribution benefit, the annuitized portion of the benefit is reclassified to a defined benefit.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	State and Local
2023 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee *	10.0 %
2023 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.
- ** These pension and employer health care rates are for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan is allocated 4 percent for health care with the remainder going to pension; however, effective July 1, 2022, a portion of the health care rate is funded with reserves.

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

The City's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$1,784,682 for 2023. Of this amount, \$193,697 is reported as due to other governments and payroll withholding 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 after July 1, 2013, the minimum retirement age is 48 for normal service retirement with at least 25 years of service credit.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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, statutory survivors and annuity beneficiaries. Members participating in the DROP program have separate eligibility requirements related to COLA.

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

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

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

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

	Police	Firefighters
2023 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %
2023 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 \$1,837,262 for 2023. Of this amount, \$237,090 is reported as due to other governments and payroll withholding payable.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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, 2022, 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, 2022, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2022, to December 31, 2022. 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:

	OPERS -	OPERS -		
	Traditional	Combined	 OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net		_		
pension liability/asset				
prior measurement date	0.085146%	0.058827%	0.311486%	
Proportion of the net				
pension liability/asset				
current measurement date	<u>0.077402</u> %	<u>0.054714</u> %	<u>0.285743</u> %	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.007744</u> %	-0.004113%	- <u>0.025743</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net				
pension liability	\$ 22,864,665	\$ -	\$ 27,142,815	\$ 50,007,480
Proportionate share of the net				
pension asset	-	(128,957)	-	(128,957)
Pension expense	3,006,173	16,534	2,890,985	5,913,692

At December 31, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS - OPERS - Combined		OP&F		Total		
Deferred outflows							
of resources							
Differences between expected and							
actual experience	\$ 759,467	\$	7,929	\$	407,132	\$	1,174,528
Net difference between projected and actual earnings							
on pension plan investments	6,517,147		46,998		3,951,664		10,515,809
Changes of assumptions	241,549		8,538		2,448,186		2,698,273
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between							
employer contributions	179,410		-		341,748		521,158
Contributions subsequent							
to the measurement date	1,754,258		30,424		1,837,262		3,621,944
Total deferred			•				
outflows of resources	\$ 9,451,831	\$	93,889	\$	8,985,992	\$	18,531,712

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	C	PERS -	C	PERS -				
	T1	raditional	Combined		OP&F		Total	
Deferred inflows of resources								
Differences between expected and								
actual experience	\$	-	\$	18,428	\$	618,392	\$	636,820
Changes of assumptions		-		-		529,277		529,277
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between								
employer contributions		861,090		-		2,735,613		3,596,703
Total deferred						. ,		. ,
inflows of resources	\$	861,090	\$	18,428	\$	3,883,282	\$	4,762,800

\$3,621,944 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, 2024.

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

	OPERS - Traditional	-	OPERS - Combined	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:					
2024	\$ 461,246	\$	1,911	\$ (22,423)	\$ 440,734
2025	1,264,370		8,644	842,330	2,115,344
2026	1,918,313		12,000	983,739	2,914,052
2027	3,192,554		20,233	1,763,683	4,976,470
2028	-		(62)	(301,884)	(301,946)
Thereafter			2,311	 3	2,314
Total	\$ 6,836,483	\$	45,037	\$ 3,265,448	\$ 10,146,968

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, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of December 31, 2022, compared to the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation, are presented below.

Wage inflation

Current measurement date 2.75% Prior measurement date 2.75%

Future salary increases, including inflation

Current measurement date 2.75% to 10.75% including wage inflation Prior measurement date 2.75% 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 2023, then 2.05% simple 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

Investment rate of return

Current measurement date 6.90%
Prior measurement date 6.90%
Actuarial cost method Individual entry age

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170% of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. For all of the 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 2022, 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 loss of 12.1% for 2022.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Geometric)
Fixed income	22.00 %	2.62 %
Domestic equities	22.00	4.60
Real estate	13.00	3.27
Private equity	15.00	7.53
International equities	21.00	5.51
Risk Parity	2.00	4.37
Other investments	5.00	3.27
Total	100.00 %	

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, 2022 was 6.90%. 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 benefit 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	1% Decrease		iscount Rate	1% Increase			
City's proportionate share	'	_		_		_		
of the net pension liability (asset):								
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	34,250,504	\$	22,864,665	\$	13,393,689		
Combined Plan		(67,229)		(128,957)		(177,822)		

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2022, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2022, 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 retirement plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience study assumptions were performed by OP&F's prior actuary and completed as of December 31, 2016. Changes in demographic and economic actuarial assumptions were made. Assumptions considered were: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth. The changes in assumptions are being amortized over the estimated remaining useful lives of the participants which was 5.81 years at December 31, 2022.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of December 31, 2022, compared to December 31, 2021, are presented below.

Valuation date 1/1/22 with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to 12/31/22 Actuarial cost method

Investment rate of return

Current measurement date Prior measurement date Projected salary increases

Payroll increases

Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

7.50% 7.50% 3.75% - 10.50%

3.25% per annum, compounded annually, consisting of inflation rate of 2.75% plus productivity increase rate of 0.50% 2.20% per year simple

Cost of living adjustments

Health Mortality

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

Disabled Mortality

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

Contingent Annuitant Mortality

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

Pre-Retirement Mortality

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022 are summarized below:

A Cl	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return **
Cash and cash equivalents	0.00 %	0.00 %
Domestic equity	18.60	4.80
Non-US equity	12.40	5.50
Private markets	10.00	7.90
Core fixed income *	25.00	2.50
High yield fixed income	7.00	4.40
Private credit	5.00	5.90
U.S. inflation		
linked bonds *	15.00	2.00
Midstream energy infrastructure	5.00	5.90
Real assets	8.00	5.90
Gold	5.00	3.60
Private real estate	12.00	5.30
Commodities	2.00	3.60
Total	125.00 %	

Note: assumptions are geometric.

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 7.50% 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 earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 7.50%. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

^{*} levered 2x

^{**} Numbers are net of expected inflation.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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% Decrease		D	Discount Rate		% Increase		
City's proportionate share						_		
of the net pension liability	\$	35,806,610	\$	27,142,815	\$	19,940,602		

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

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

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. The 115 Health Care Trust (115 Trust or Health Care Trust) was established in 2014, under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). The purpose of the 115 Trust is to fund health care for the Traditional Pension, Combined and Member-Directed plans. Medicare-enrolled retirees in the Traditional Pension and Combined plans may have an allowance deposited into a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) account to be used toward the health care program of their choice selected with the assistance of an OPERS vendor. Non-Medicare retirees have converted to an arrangement similar to the Medicare-enrolled retirees and are no longer participating in OPERS provided self-insured group plans.

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

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

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

Medicare Retirees Medicare-eligible with a minimum of 20 years of qualifying service credit

Non-Medicare Retirees Non-Medicare retirees qualify based on the following age-and-service criteria:

Group A 30 years of qualifying service credit at any age;

Group B 32 years of qualifying service credit at any age or 31 years of qualifying service credit and minimum age 52;

Group C 32 years of qualifying service credit and minimum age 55; or,

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

A retiree from groups A, B or C who qualifies for an unreduced pension, but a portion of their service credit is not health care qualifying service, can still qualify for health care at age 60 if they have at least 20 years of qualifying health care service credit

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

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

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

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

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

OPERS reimburses retirees who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A (hospitalization) for their Part A premiums as well as any applicable surcharges (late-enrollment fees). Retirees within this group must enroll in Medicare Part A and select medical coverage, and may select prescription coverage, through the OPERS Connector. OPERS also will reimburse 50.00% of the Medicare Part A premium and any applicable surcharges for eligible spouses. Proof of enrollment in Medicare Part A and confirmation that the retiree is not receiving reimbursement or payment from another source must be submitted. The premium reimbursement is added to the monthly pension benefit.

The heath 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.

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2023, 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2023, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and beginning July 1, 2022, there was a 2.00% allocation to health care for the Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the member-directed plan for 2023 was 4.00%; however, effective July 1, 2022, a portion of the health care rate was funded with reserves.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$5,071 for 2023. Of this amount, \$550 is reported as due to other governments and payroll withholding 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.

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

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

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.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions for retiree health care benefits. For 2023, 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 \$43,588 for 2023. Of this amount, \$5,625 is reported as due to other governments and payroll withholding payable.

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

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2022, 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, 2022, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2022, to December 31, 2022. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability 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	0.081732%	0.311486%	
Proportion of the net			
OPEB liability			
current measurement date	<u>0.074347</u> %	<u>0.285743</u> %	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.007385</u> %	- <u>0.025743</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net			
OPEB liability	\$ 468,775	\$ 2,034,408	\$ 2,503,183
OPEB expense	(848,413)	172,381	(676,032)

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

At December 31, 2023, 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	\$	-	\$	121,400	\$	121,400	
Net difference between							
projected and actual earnings							
on OPEB plan investments		931,004		174,489		1,105,493	
Changes of assumptions		457,863		1,013,835		1,471,698	
Changes in employer's							
proportionate percentage/							
difference between							
employer contributions		23,622		294,657		318,279	
Contributions							
subsequent to the							
measurement date		5,071		43,588		48,659	
Total deferred				4 64= 060			
outflows of resources	\$	1,417,560	\$	1,647,969	\$	3,065,529	
		OPERS		OP&F		Total	
Deferred inflows							
of resources							
Differences between							
expected and	Φ.	116022	Φ.	401 144	Φ.	510.05 6	
actual experience	\$	116,932	\$	401,144	\$	518,076	
Changes of assumptions		37,675		1,663,977		1,701,652	
Changes in employer's							
proportionate percentage/ difference between							
		21 010		498,414		520 222	
employer contributions Total deferred		31,818		470,414		530,232	
inflows of resources	\$	186,425	\$	2,563,535	\$	2,749,960	
		,	<u> </u>	<i>y y</i>) · · ·)- · · ·	

\$48,659 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 in the year ending December 31, 2024.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	OPERS		OP&F		Total	
Year Ending December 31:						
2024	\$	152,473	\$	(24,227)	\$	128,246
2025		333,523		(409)		333,114
2026		290,317		(136,170)		154,147
2027		449,751		(96,849)		352,902
2028		-		(214,378)		(214,378)
Thereafter		-		(487,121)		(487,121)
Total	\$	1,226,064	\$	(959,154)	\$	266,910

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, 2021, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2022.

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Wage Inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75%
Prior Measurement date	2.75%
Projected Salary Increases,	
including inflation	
Current measurement date	2.75 to 10.75%
	including wage inflation
Prior Measurement date	2.75 to 10.75%
	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	5.22%
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	4.05%
Prior Measurement date	1.84%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Current measurement date	5.50% initial,
	3.50% ultimate in 2036
Prior Measurement date	5.50% initial,
	3.50% ultimate in 2034
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.

During 2022, 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 loss of 15.6% for 2022.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Geometric)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	2.56 %
Domestic equities	26.00	4.60
Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs)	7.00	4.70
International equities	25.00	5.51
Risk parity	2.00	4.37
Other investments	6.00	1.84
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate - A single discount rate of 5.22% was used to measure the total OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2022; however, the single discount rate used at the beginning of the year was 6.00%. 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 4.05%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through the year 2054. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2054, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 5.22%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (4.22%) or one-percentage-point higher (6.22%) than the current rate:

	Current						
	19	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		% Increase	
City's proportionate share				_			
of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	1,595,495	\$	468,775	\$	460,954	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate - Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB liability. The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability 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 health care; the trend starting in 2023 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.

		Current Health Care Trend Rate							
	1%	1% Decrease		ssumption	1% Increase				
City's proportionate share					-				
of the net OPEB liability	\$	439,393	\$	468,775	\$	501,845			

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2022, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2022, 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, 2023

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Valuation Date January 1, 2022, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2022

Toned forward to Bedeinder 51, 2022

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

Investment Rate of Return

Current measurement date 7.50%
Prior measurement date 7.50%
Projected Salary Increases 3.75% to 10.50%
Payroll Growth 3.25%

Single discount rate:

Current measurement date 4.27%
Prior measurement date 2.84%

Cost of Living Adjustments 2.20% simple per year

Health Mortality

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

Disabled Mortality

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

Contingent Annuitant Mortality

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

Pre-Retirement Mortality

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022, are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return **
Cash and cash equivalents	0.00 %	0.00 %
Domestic equity	18.60	4.80
Non-US equity	12.40	5.50
Private markets	10.00	7.90
Core fixed income *	25.00	2.50
High yield fixed income	7.00	4.40
Private credit	5.00	5.90
U.S. inflation		
linked bonds *	15.00	2.00
Midstream energy infrastructure	5.00	5.90
Real assets	8.00	5.90
Gold	5.00	3.60
Private real estate	12.00	5.30
Commodities	2.00	3.60
Total	125.00 %	
NT .		

Note: assumptions are geometric.

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

Discount Rate - For 2022, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 4.27%. For 2021, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.84%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by state statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 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, the long-term assumed rate of return on investments of 7.50% was applied to periods before December 31, 2035 and the Municipal Bond Index Rate of 3.65% was applied to periods on and after December 31, 2035, resulting in a discount rate of 4.27%.

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 4.27%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.27%), or one percentage point higher (5.27%) than the current rate.

				Current			
	19	1% Decrease Discount Rate			1% Increase		
City's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,505,182	\$	2,034,408	\$	1,636,953	

^{*} levered 2x

^{**} Numbers are net of expected inflation.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

NOTE 15 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund and coronavirus fiscal recovery major special revenue 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 GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP);
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP);
- 3. In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to assigned or committed fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis); are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP);
- 4. Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP) rather than cost (budget); and,
- 5. 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

				Coronavirus			
	General			scal Recovery			
Budget basis	\$	837,004	\$	(15,655,344)			
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		547,379		-			
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(104,475)		10,942,209			
Net adjustment for other financing sources/uses		200,000		-			
Fund budgeted elsewhere		(86,559)		-			
Adjustment for encumbrances		3,229,277	_	4,713,135			
GAAP basis	\$	4,622,626	\$	_			

The Packard Music Hall fund is legally budgeted in a separate fund but is considered part of the general fund on GAAP basis.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 16 - 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 in the following table.

Fund balance	General		C	eneral Capital rojects	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory	\$	2,041	\$		\$	2,988	\$	5,029
Total nonspendable		2,041		<u>-</u>		2,988	_	5,029
Restricted:								
Debt service		-		-		2,266,798		2,266,798
Capital projects		-		625,075		-		625,075
Street maintenance		-		-		2,965,327		2,965,327
State highway		-		-		360,036		360,036
Law enforcement		-		-		564,347		564,347
Courts		-		-		1,801,130		1,801,130
Community development								
and improvement		-		-		6,505,983		6,505,983
Total restricted				625,075	1	4,463,621	_	15,088,696
Assigned:								
General government		81,732		-		-		81,732
Public safety programs	2	2,952,868		-		-		2,952,868
Community development								
and improvement		10,916		-		-		10,916
Parks and recreation		28,175		-		-		28,175
Subsequent year appropriations		196,661						196,661
Total assigned		3,270,352				<u> </u>	_	3,270,352
Unassigned	14	4,376,831		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		14,376,831
Total fund balances	\$ 1	7,649,224	\$	625,075	\$ 1	4,466,609	\$	32,740,908

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The City receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2023.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)

B. Litigation

Several claims and lawsuits are pending against the City. In the opinion of the City Law Director, any potential liability would not have a material effect on the BFS.

NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

A. 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
<u>Fund</u>	Encumbrances
General	\$ 3,073,691
General capital projects	5,524,599
Coronavirus fiscal recovery	4,134,427
Nonmajor governmental	16,459,749
Total	\$ 29,192,466

B. The City entered into loan agreements in the amount of \$44,914,643 and \$4,275,600 with the OWDA for the Wastewater and Pump Station Refurbishment - Phase I project and Phase II project, respectively. \$40,667,388 of the Phase I loan was disbursed prior to December 31, 2023, and \$4,247,255 is expected to be disbursed by the OWDA in future years. \$1,376,353 of the Phase II loan was disbursed prior to December 31, 2023, and \$2,032,228 is expected to be disbursed by the OWDA in future years. The City encumbered approximately \$6.2 million in the sewer enterprise fund at December 31, 2023 for contracts related to this project.

NOTE 19 - TAX ABATEMENTS

Ezone - Under the authority of ORC Sections 5709.62 and 5709.63, the Ezone program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real and personal property tax exemptions to businesses making investments in Ohio. An Ezone is a designated area of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on qualifying new investment. An Ezone's geographic area is identified by the local government involved in the creation of the zone. Once the zone is defined, the local legislative authority participating in the creation must petition the OSDA. The OSDA must then certify the area for it to become an active Enterprise Zone. The local legislative authority negotiates the terms of the Enterprise Zone Agreement (the "Agreement") with the business, which may include tax sharing with the Board of Education. Legislation must then be passed to approve the Agreement. All Agreements must be finalized before the project begins and may contain provisions for the recoupment of taxes should the individual or entity fail to perform. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the business's property tax bill.

The City has entered into Ezone Agreements with local businesses within the City. During 2023, the City's property tax revenues were reduced by \$781 as a result of these agreements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 19 - TAX ABATEMENTS - (Continued)

<u>CRA</u> - Under the authority of Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 3735.67, the CRA program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real property tax exemptions for property owners who renovate existing or construct new buildings. CRA's are areas of land in which property owners can receive tax incentives for investing in real property improvements. Under the CRA program, local governments petition to the Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) for confirmation of a geographical area in which investment in housing is discouraged. Once an area is confirmed by the ODSA, local governments may offer real property tax exemptions to taxpayers that invest in that area. Property owners in the CRA can receive temporary tax abatements for renovation of existing structures and new construction in these areas. Property owners apply to the local legislative authority for approval to renovate or construct in the CRA. Upon approval and certification of completion, the amount of the abatement is deducted from the individual or entity's property tax bill.

The City has entered into CRAs with local businesses within the City. During 2023, the City's property tax revenues were reduced by \$535 as a result of these agreements.

NOTE 20 - WARREN CITY HEALTH DISTRICT

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of the Warren City Health District (the "Health District") as a body corporate and politic. A five-member Board and a Health Commissioner govern the Health District. Consistent with the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code Section 3709.36, the Health District is a legally separate organization. The Health District's services include communicable disease investigations, immunization clinics, tuberculosis screenings, home visits, public health nursing services and issues, health-related licenses and permits, emergency preparedness activities as well as birth certificates and death certificates. The Mayor appoints a voting majority of the Health District Board. The rates charged by the City are subject to the approval of City Council. In addition, the City provides funding to the Health District, thus the City can impose will on the Health District, and the Health District imposes a financial burden to the City. Therefore, The Health District is considered a discretely presented component unit of the City of Warren.

The Health District's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the Health District is financially accountable. The Health District has no component units.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Health District have been prepared in conformity with GAAP as applied to governmental units. GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Health District's accounting policies are described as follows.

Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Health District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The Health District has no fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Health District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The Health District has no business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities and business-type activities for the Health District at year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Health District's activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore are 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 operation of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Health District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Health District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 20 - WARREN CITY HEALTH DISTRICT - (Continued)

Measurement Focus - Government-Wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the Health District 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.

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.

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. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Health District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include intergovernmental contractual allocations from participating local governments, grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from intergovernmental contractual allocations, grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal 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 Health District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Health District on a reimbursement basis.

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources/Deferred Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the Health District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the Health District, deferred inflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB.

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

Inventories of Materials and Supplies - On government-wide financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

Capital Assets - Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In accordance with the City's policy, all capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The Health District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000, in accordance with the City's policy.

All reported capital assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

DescriptionEstimated LivesAutos and trucks5 yearsMachinery, equipment, software, furniture and fixtures5 - 20 years

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 20 - WARREN CITY HEALTH DISTRICT - (Continued)

Compensated Absences - Compensated absences of the Health District consist of vacation, sick, and comp time leave to the extent that payment to the employee for these absences is attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the Health District and the employee,.

In conformity with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", vacation and comp time 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 Health District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method, which follows the City's policy. The liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at December 31 by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and by those employees for whom it is probable they will become eligible to receive termination benefits in the future.

For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age fifty or greater with at least ten years of service or any employee with at least twenty years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, which follows the City's policy.

The total liability for vacation, sick and comp time leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus applicable additional salary related payments. Health District employees are granted vacation, sick and comp time leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation, sick, and comp time leave at various rates.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB 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.

Net Position - Net position represents the difference between all other elements on the statement of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Health District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

Cash with Fiscal Agent

The City of Warren Treasurer is custodian for the Health District's deposits. The City's deposit and investment pool holds the Board of Health's assets, valued at the Treasurer's reported carrying amount. At December 31, 2023, the Board of Health had no deposits or investments held with the City.

Cash in Segregated Accounts

At December 31, 2023, the Health District had cash in with a carrying amount of \$284,457 in a segregated cash account for the Warren Hills landfill. Of the \$284,457 bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC, \$20,675 was covered by the OPCS and \$13,782 was potentially exposed to custodial credit risk discussed below because those deposits were uninsured and could be uncollateralized.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 20 - WARREN CITY HEALTH DISTRICT - (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Health District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Health District 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 Health District's and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair 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 fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

For 2023, the Health District's financial institution was enrolled in OPCS and was approved for a reduced collateral rate of 60%. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the Health District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2023 consisted of intergovernmental receivables arising from grants (federal funding and reimbursements from Trumbull County and the State of Ohio Department of Health). Receivables have been recorded to the extent that they are measurable at December 31, 2023. All receivables are expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, for the Health District was as follows:

]	Balance]	Balance
	1/1/2023		Α	dditions	<u>Disposals</u>		12/31/23
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Furniture and equipment	\$	12,889	\$	19,136	\$ -	\$	32,025
Vehicles		162,896		254,194		_	417,090
Total capital assets, being depreciated		175,785		273,330		_	449,115
Less: accumulated depreciation:							
Furniture and equipment		(1,223)		(2,245)	-		(3,468)
Vehicles		(71,856)		(45,651)		_	(117,507)
Total accumulated depreciation		(73,079)		(47,896)			(120,975)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	102,706		225,434			328,140
Capital assets, net	\$	102,706	\$	225,434	\$ -	\$	328,140

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 20 - WARREN CITY HEALTH DISTRICT - (Continued)

Long-Term Obligations

Changes in the Health District's long-term obligations during the year consisted of the following.

]	Balance					Balance	Du	e Within
	<u>1/1/2023</u> <u>Additions</u> <u>Reductions</u>		Reductions		12/31/23		One Year		
Compensated absences	\$	283,902	\$ 38,463	\$	(20,661)	\$	301,704	\$	53,944
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability		382,758	883,249 25,956		-		1,266,007 25,956		-
Total long-term obligations	\$	666,660	\$ 947,668	\$	(20,661)	\$	1,593,667	\$	53,944

Risk Management

The Health District is exposed to various risks of loss during the normal course of its operations including, but not limited to, loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and injuries to employees. The Health District is included under the City's self-insured programs for hospitalization, risk management, and workers compensation, see Note 14 for detail.

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Plan descriptions and actuarial information for the Health District's defined benefit pension plans are the same as the City's (see Note 13 for detail).

The Health District's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was \$98,817 for 2023.

The net pension liability and net pension asset for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2022, 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. The Health District's proportion of the net pension liability or asset was based on the Health District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

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

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

	OPERS - Traditional			OPERS - Combined	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset prior measurement date		0.004399%		0.003039%	
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset					
current measurement date		0.004286%		<u>0.003030</u> %	
Change in proportionate share		- <u>0.000113</u> %		- <u>0.000009</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,266,007	\$	-	\$ 1,266,007
Proportionate share of the net pension asset		_		(7,140)	(7,140)
Pension expense		160,780		915	161,695

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 20 - WARREN CITY HEALTH DISTRICT - (Continued)

At December 31, 2023, the Health District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS -		OF	PERS -			
	Tı	aditional	Co	mbined	Total		
Deferred outflows						_	
of resources							
Differences between							
expected and							
actual experience	\$	42,051	\$	439	\$	42,490	
Net difference between							
projected and actual earnings							
on pension plan investments		360,851		2,602		363,453	
Changes of assumptions		13,374		473		13,847	
Changes in employer's							
proportionate percentage/							
difference between							
employer contributions		4,139		-		4,139	
Contributions							
subsequent to the							
measurement date		97,133		1,685		98,818	
Total deferred							
outflows of resources	\$	517,548	\$	5,199	\$	522,747	
	OPERS -		OPERS -				
		aditional		mbined	Total		
Deferred inflows							
of resources							
Differences between							
expected and							
actual experience	\$	-	\$	1,020	\$	1,020	
Changes in employer's							
proportionate percentage/							
difference between							
employer contributions		11,351		=		11,351	
Total deferred			·	_			
inflows of resources	\$	11,351	\$	1,020	\$	12,371	

\$98,818 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Health District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2023.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 20 - WARREN CITY HEALTH DISTRICT - (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:

	OPERS -	OPERS -		
	Traditional	Total		
Fiscal year ending December 31,				
2024	\$ 27,599	\$ 106	\$ 27,705	
2025	75,654	479	76,133	
2026	114,783	665	115,448	
2027	191,028	1,120	192,148	
2028	-	(4)	(4)	
Thereafter	-	128	128	
	\$ 409,064	\$ 2,494	\$ 411,558	

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									
	19	% Decrease	1%	6 Increase						
Health District's proportionate share										
of the net pension liability (asset):										
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	1,896,437	\$	1,266,007	\$	741,603				
Combined Plan		(3,726)		(7,140)		(9,846)				

Defined Benefit OPEB Plan

Plan descriptions and actuarial information for the Health District's defined benefit OPEB plan are the same as the City's (see Note 14 for detail).

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The Health District's contractually required contribution was \$-0- for 2023.

Net OPEB Asset, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows or Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability/asset and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2022, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. The Health District's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the Health District's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 20 - WARREN CITY HEALTH DISTRICT - (Continued)

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

	OPERS
Proportion of the net	
OPEB asset	
prior measurement date	0.004223%
Proportion of the net	
OPEB liability	
current measurement date	<u>0.004117</u> %
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.000106</u> %
Daniel Carrier de la constitución de	
Proportionate share of the net	
OPEB liability	\$ 25,956
OPEB expense	(58,232)

At December 31, 2023, the Health District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	PERS
Deferred outflows	
of resources	
Net difference between	
projected and actual earnings	
on OPEB plan investments	\$ 51,549
Changes of assumptions	25,352
Changes in employer's	
proportionate percentage/	
difference between	
employer contributions	220
Contributions	
subsequent to the	
measurement date	 281
Total deferred	
outflows of resources	\$ 77,402
	PERS
Deferred inflows	
of resources	
Differences between	
expected and	
actual experience	\$ 6,474
Changes of assumptions	2,086
Changes in employer's	
proportionate percentage/	
difference between	
employer contributions	828
Total deferred	
inflows of resources	\$ 9,388

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 21 - WARREN CITY HEALTH DISTRICT - (Continued)

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

	OPERS				
Year Ending December 31:					
2024	\$	8,423			
2025		18,425			
2026		16,038			
2027		24,847			
Total	\$	67,733			

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 5.22%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (4.22%) or one-percentage-point higher (6.22%) than the current rate:

	Current								
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1% Increase				
Health District's proportionate share				_		_			
of the net OPEB liability	\$	88,342	\$	25,956	\$	(25,523)			

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate - Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB liability. The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability 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 health care; the trend starting in 2023 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.

Cumant Haalth

	Current Health										
			Care	Trend Rate							
	1%	Decrease	As	sumption	1% Increase						
Health District's proportionate share				_							
of the net OPEB liability	\$	24,329	\$	25,956	\$	27,787					

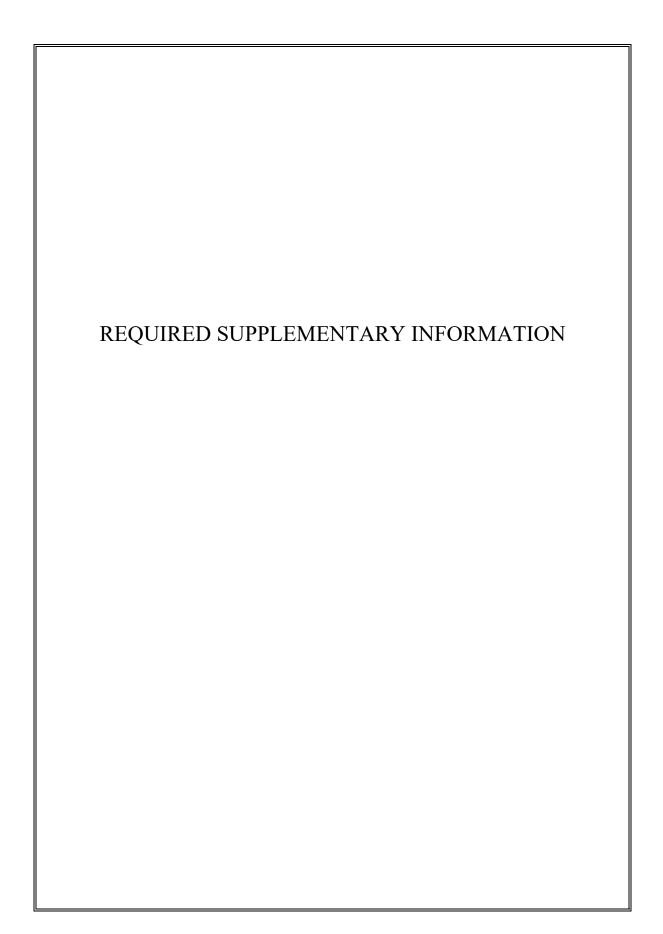
Contingencies

Grants - The Health District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect, if any, on the financial condition of the Health District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 20 - WARREN CITY HEALTH DISTRICT - (Continued)

Litigation - The Health District is not party to any legal proceedings that, in the opinion of management, will have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Health District.



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 TEN YEARS

	2023		2022	2021		2020
Traditional Plan:			 	 		
City's proportion of the net pension liability		0.077402%	0.085146%	0.081947%		0.083242%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	22,864,665	\$ 7,408,021	\$ 12,134,557	\$	16,453,327
City's covered payroll	\$	12,180,521	\$ 12,433,707	\$ 10,967,343	\$	11,739,843
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		187.72%	59.58%	110.64%		140.15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.74%	92.62%	86.88%		82.17%
Combined Plan:						
City's proportion of the net pension asset		0.054714%	0.058827%	0.066830%		0.063994%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$	128,957	\$ 231,779	\$ 192,913	\$	133,440
City's covered payroll	\$	254,971	\$ 263,957	\$ 293,371	\$	295,564
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		50.58%	87.81%	65.76%		45.15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset		137.14%	169.88%	157.67%		145.28%

Notes:

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

	2019	2018		2017		2016			2015		2014
	0.086610%		0.091079%		0.096746%		0.099691%		0.104124%		0.104124%
\$	23,720,764	\$	14,288,530	\$	21,969,371	\$	17,267,738	\$	12,558,519	\$	12,274,864
\$	12,414,643	\$	12,173,938	\$	11,104,425	\$	13,388,225	\$	12,794,050	\$	13,672,708
	191.07%		117.37%		197.84%		128.98%		98.16%		89.78%
	74.70%		84.66%		77.25%		81.08%		86.45%		86.36%
	0.069106%		0.073197%		0.075776%		0.063360%		0.067311%		0.067311%
¢	77 201	¢.	00.646	¢	42 175	¢	20.922	\$	25.015	¢.	7.062
\$	77,301	\$	99,646	\$	42,175	\$	30,832	3	25,915	\$	7,063
\$	310,950	\$	299,777	\$	294,967	\$	235,000	\$	246,050	\$	244,900
	24.86%		33.24%		14.30%		13.12%		10.53%		2.88%
	126.64%		137.28%		116.55%		116.90%		114.83%		104.56%

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 TEN YEARS

	 2023		2022		2021		2020
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.285743%		0.311486%		0.333835%		0.322905%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 27,142,815	\$	19,459,837	\$	22,757,859	\$	21,752,606
City's covered payroll	\$ 7,872,018	\$	8,051,934	\$	7,831,772	\$	7,919,788
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	344.80%		241.68%		290.58%		274.66%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.90%		75.03%		70.65%		69.89%

Notes:

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

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015		2014
0.339550%	0.323433%	0.331383%	0.356109%	0.381035%		0.381035%
\$ 27,716,252	\$ 19,850,539	\$ 20,989,491	\$ 22,908,737	\$ 19,739,218	\$	18,557,615
\$ 7,649,031	\$ 7,249,257	\$ 6,646,483	\$ 7,813,926	\$ 7,552,274	\$	7,830,751
362.35%	273.83%	315.80%	293.18%	261.37%		236.98%
63.07%	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

		2023		2022	2021	2020	
Traditional Plan:							
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,754,258	\$	1,705,273	\$ 1,740,719	\$	1,535,428
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(1,754,258)		(1,705,273)	 (1,740,719)		(1,535,428)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	12,530,414	\$	12,180,521	\$ 12,433,707	\$	10,967,343
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%
Combined Plan:							
Contractually required contribution	\$	30,424	\$	35,696	\$ 36,954	\$	41,072
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(30,424)		(35,696)	 (36,954)		(41,072)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$ 	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	253,533	\$	254,971	\$ 263,957	\$	293,371
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		12.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%

2019		 2018	 2017	 2016	2015	 2014
\$	1,643,578	\$ 1,738,050	\$ 1,582,612	\$ 1,332,531	\$ 1,606,587	\$ 1,535,286
	(1,643,578)	 (1,738,050)	 (1,582,612)	 (1,332,531)	 (1,606,587)	 (1,535,286)
\$	-	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -
\$	11,739,843	\$ 12,414,643	\$ 12,173,938	\$ 11,104,425	\$ 13,388,225	\$ 12,794,050
	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%
\$	41,379	\$ 43,533	\$ 38,971	\$ 35,396	\$ 28,200	\$ 29,526
	(41,379)	 (43,533)	(38,971)	 (35,396)	(28,200)	 (29,526)
\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$	295,564	\$ 310,950	\$ 299,777	\$ 294,967	\$ 235,000	\$ 246,050
	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	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

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
Police:				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 892,500	\$ 796,122	\$ 805,940	\$ 796,879
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (892,500)	 (796,122)	(805,940)	 (796,879)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$
City's covered payroll	\$ 4,697,368	\$ 4,190,116	\$ 4,241,789	\$ 4,194,100
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%
Fire:				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 944,762	\$ 865,247	\$ 895,384	\$ 854,853
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (944,762)	 (865,247)	 (895,384)	 (854,853)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered payroll	\$ 4,020,264	\$ 3,681,902	\$ 3,810,145	\$ 3,637,672
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%

	2019	2018	2017	2016		2015	2014	
\$	806,348	\$ 767,969	\$ 737,987	\$	677,614	\$ 790,943	\$	770,359
-	(806,348)	 (767,969)	 (737,987)		(677,614)	 (790,943)		(770,359)
\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$	
\$	4,243,937	\$ 4,041,942	\$ 3,884,142	\$	3,566,389	\$ 4,162,858	\$	4,054,521
	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%		19.00%	19.00%		19.00%
\$	863,825	\$ 847,666	\$ 790,802	\$	723,822	\$ 858,001	\$	821,972
	(863,825)	 (847,666)	 (790,802)		(723,822)	(858,001)		(821,972)
\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$	
\$	3,675,851	\$ 3,607,089	\$ 3,365,115	\$	3,080,094	\$ 3,651,068	\$	3,497,753
	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%		23.50%	23.50%		23.50%

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

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.074347%	0.081732%	0.079212%	0.080207%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ 468,775	\$ (2,559,974)	\$ (1,411,226)	\$ 11,078,704
City's covered payroll	\$ 12,435,492	\$ 12,697,664	\$ 11,260,714	\$ 12,035,407
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	3.77%	20.16%	12.53%	92.05%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	94.79%	128.23%	115.57%	47.80%

Notes:

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

Covered payroll for 2020 and prior have been restated to exclude Member Directed Plan contributions.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the City's measurement date.

	2019	2018	2017				
	0.083587%	0.088000%		0.093257%			
\$	10,897,712	\$ 9,556,152	\$	9,419,273			
\$	12,725,593	\$ 12,473,715	\$	11,399,392			
	85.64%	76.61%		82.63%			
	46.33%	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 SEVEN YEARS

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.285743%	0.311486%	0.333835%	0.322905%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,034,408	\$ 3,414,153	\$ 3,537,041	\$ 3,189,568
City's covered payroll	\$ 7,872,018	\$ 8,051,934	\$ 7,831,772	\$ 7,919,788
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	25.84%	42.40%	45.16%	40.27%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	52.59%	46.86%	45.42%	47.08%

Notes:

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.

 2019	 2018	2017				
0.339550%	0.323433%		0.331383%			
\$ 3,092,124	\$ 18,325,260	\$	15,730,006			
\$ 7,649,031	\$ 7,249,257	\$	6,646,483			
40.43%	252.79%		236.67%			
46.57%	14.13%		15.96%			

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ 5,071	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,712
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (5,071)			(5,712)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -
City's covered payroll	\$ 12,783,947	\$ 12,435,492	\$ 12,697,664	\$ 11,260,714
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.04%	0.00%	0.00%	0.05%

Note: Covered payroll for 2020 and prior have been restated to exclude Member Directed Plan contributions.

2019		2018		 2017		2016		2015	 2014	
\$	5,216	\$	5,489	\$ 129,938	\$	230,633	\$	272,465	\$ 259,042	
	(5,216)		(5,489)	 (129,938)		(230,633)		(272,465)	 (259,042)	
\$		\$		\$ -	\$		\$		\$ _	
\$	12,035,407	\$	12,725,593	\$ 12,473,715	\$	11,399,392	\$	13,623,225	\$ 13,040,100	
	0.04%		0.04%	1.04%		2.02%		2.00%	1.99%	

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

Police:	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ 23,487	\$ 20,951	\$ 21,209	\$ 20,971
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(23,487)	(20,951)	(21,209)	(20,971)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered payroll	\$ 4,697,368	\$ 4,190,116	\$ 4,241,789	\$ 4,194,100
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
Fire:				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 20,101	\$ 18,410	\$ 19,051	\$ 18,188
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (20,101)	 (18,410)	(19,051)	 (18,188)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$
City's covered payroll	\$ 4,020,264	\$ 3,681,902	\$ 3,810,145	\$ 3,637,672
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$ 21,220	\$ 20,210	\$ 19,421	\$ 17,832	\$ 21,377	\$ 18,585
 (21,220)	 (20,210)	 (19,421)	 (17,832)	 (21,377)	 (18,585)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 4,243,937	\$ 4,041,942	\$ 3,884,142	\$ 3,566,389	\$ 4,162,858	\$ 4,054,521
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
\$ 18,379	\$ 18,035	\$ 16,826	\$ 15,400	\$ 18,255	\$ 16,034
 (18,379)	 (18,035)	 (16,826)	 (15,400)	 (18,255)	 (16,034)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 3,675,851	\$ 3,607,089	\$ 3,365,115	\$ 3,080,094	\$ 3,651,068	\$ 3,497,753
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

PENSION

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2015.
- ¹ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2016.
- ⁿ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017.
- ^o There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018.
- ^o There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2019.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2021.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2022.
- ⁿ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2023.

Changes in assumptions:

- ⁿ There were no changes in assumptions for 2014.
- ⁿ There were no changes in assumptions for 2015.
- ⁿ There were no changes in assumptions for 2016.
- ^a 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%.
- ⁿ There were no changes in assumptions for 2018.
- ^a 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%.
- ⁿ There were no changes in assumptions for 2020.
- ⁿ There were no changes in assumptions for 2021.
- For 2022, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation was changed from 3.25% to 2.75%, (b) future salary increases, including inflation were changed from 3.25%-10.75% to 2.75%-10.75%, (c) COLA for post 1/7/2013 retirees were changed from 0.50%, simple through 2021, then 2.15% simple to 3.00%, simple through 2022, then 2.05% simple and (d) the actuarially assumed rate of return was changed from 7.20% to 6.90%.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2023.

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

PENSION

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms:

- ⁿ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014.
- ⁿ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2015.
- ⁿ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2016.
- ⁿ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017.
- ¹⁰ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018.
- ^o There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2019.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2021.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2022.
- ⁿ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2023.

Changes in assumptions:

- ⁿ There were no changes in assumptions for 2014.
- There were no changes in assumptions for 2015.
- ⁿ There were no changes in assumptions for 2016.
- ^o There were no changes in assumptions for 2017.
- ^a 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.
- ⁿ There were no changes in assumptions for 2019.
- ⁿ There were no changes in assumptions for 2020.
- ⁿ There were no changes in assumptions for 2021.
- ^a 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%.
- ^a For 2023, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the mortality rates were changed from the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant mortality tables to various Pub-2010 mortality tables using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms:

- ^o There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017.
- ⁿ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018.
- ^o There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2019.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.
- For 2021, the following were the most significant changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement date: the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and non-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care Plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022 and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for non-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2020 measurement date health care valuation. These changes significantly decreased the total OPEB liability for the measurement date December 31, 2020.
- ¹ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2022.
- ⁿ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2023.

Changes in assumptions:

- ¹ There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017.
- ^a 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%.
- ^a For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.85% up to 3.96%, (b) The investment rate of return was decreased from 6.50% percent down to 6.00%, (c) the municipal bond rate was increased from 3.31% up to 3.71% and (d) the health care cost trend rate was increased from 7.50%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2028 up to 10.00%, initial/3.25% ultimate in 2029.
- For 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 3.96% up to 3.16%, (b) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 3.71% up to 2.75% and (c) the health care cost trend rate was increased from 10.50%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2029 up to 10.50%, initial/3.50% ultimate in 2030.
- For 2021, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.16% up to 6.00%, (b) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 2.75% up to 2.00% and (c) the health care cost trend rate was decreased from 10.50%, initial/3.50%, ultimate in 2030 down to 8.50%, initial/3.50% ultimate in 2035.
- For 2022, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation changed from 3.25% to 2.75%, (b) projected salary increases, including inflation changed from 3.25%-10.75% to 2.75%-10.75%, (c) the municipal bond rate was changed from 2.00% to 1.84% and (d) the health care cost trend rate was changed from 8.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2035 to 5.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2034.
- For 2023, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed from 6.00% to 5.22%, (b) the municipal bond rate was changed from 1.84% to 4.05% and (c) the health care cost trend rate was changed from 5.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2034 to 5.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2036.

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

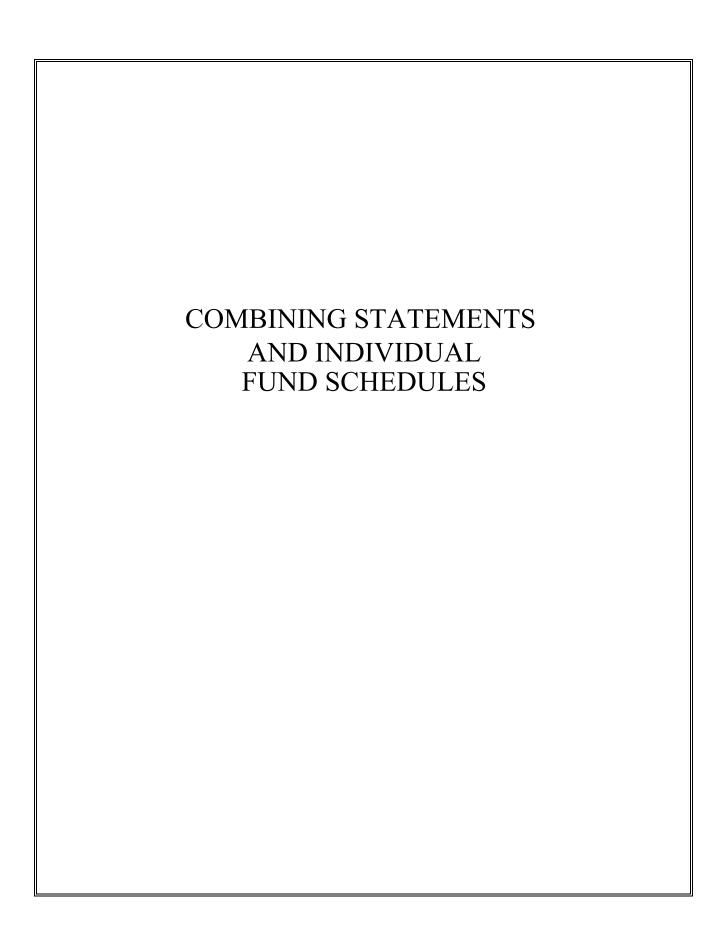
Changes in benefit terms:

- ⁿ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017.
- ⁿ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018.
- ^a For 2019, OP&F changed its retiree health care model from a self-insured health care plan to a stipend-based health care model.
- ⁿ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.
- ¹⁰ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2021.
- ^o There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2022.
- $\ ^{\square}$ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2023.

Changes in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017.
- For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) DROP interest rate was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%, (b) CPI-based COLA was reduced from 2.60% to 2.20%, (c) investment rate of return was reduced from 8.25% to 8.00%, (d) salary increases were reduced from 3.75% to 3.25% and (e) payroll growth was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%.
- For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.24% up to 4.66%.
- ^a 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%.
- ^a 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%.
- ^a 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%.
- ^a For 2023, 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 changed from 2.84% to 4.27% and (b) the mortality rates were changed from the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant mortality tables to to various Pub-2010 mortality tables using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

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COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund

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

Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis):

Packard Music Hall

To account for the operations of the Packard Music Hall.

Special Revenue Funds

The special revenue funds are used to account for all specific financial resources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted for specified expenditure purposes. The following are the special revenue funds which the City operates:

Major Special Revenue Fund

Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery

To account for grants monies received from the federal government as part of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. This Act provides additional relief to address the continued impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Court Computerization

To account for revenues collected by the courts to be used for computer maintenance of the courts.

Street Maintenance

To account for that portion of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance and repair of dedicated streets within the City.

Police Grants

To account for all grants specific to the Police Department.

Drivers Alcohol Treatment

To account for fines collected to be used for expenditures related to drunk driving enforcement and treatment.

Drug Law Enforcement

To account for fines of the Municipal Court designated to subsidize each agency's law enforcement efforts that pertain to drug offenses.

Law Enforcement Trust

To account for monies received from the Federal Law Enforcement agencies designated for law enforcement purposes.

Enforcement and Education

To account for grant monies received from DUI arrests to be used for enforcement and education and for DUI housing reimbursements pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 4511.191.

Federal Forfeitures

To account for revenues received from Federal forfeitures to be used for expenditures related to drug enforcement and education.

Probation - Municipal Court

To account for revenues received from municipal probation.

Special Projects - Courts

To account for revenues collected by the courts to be used on various projects in the courts.

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds - (Continued)

Legal Research - Courts

To account for revenues collected by the courts to be used for legal research.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

To account for State and federal monies received under the Community Development Block Grant program for providing decent housing and a suitable living environment and expanded economic opportunities principally for persons of low and moderate income and the allowable administrative costs associated with those projects.

Guarantee Loan

To account for monies related to a loan received from the Reinvestment Partnership Corporation through the Federal 108 Loan Guarantee Program. A budgetary schedule was not prepared for this fund in 2023, as the fund had no cash-basis activity during the year.

Highway Construction

To account for revenues generated from license and gasoline taxes to be used on State highways located within the City.

Motor Vehicle Levy

To account for resources received as a result of the County's levied motor vehicle license tax to assist in maintaining those City streets.

Home Investment

To account for monies received through the Home Investment Partnership Program.

Opioid Settlement

To account for funds received from the OneOhio settlement with national opioid distributors to combat the opiod epidemic within the City.

Nonmajor Debt Service Fund

General Bond Payment

The General Bond Payment debt service fund is established to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest on long-term debt and related costs.

Major Capital Projects Fund

General Capital Projects

The General Capital Projects capital projects fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary fund types.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Income taxes	\$ 20,783,686	\$ 21,442,991	\$ 25,041,358	\$ 3,598,367	
Property and other taxes	139,381	143,802	167,934	24,132	
Charges for services	1,075,927	1,110,058	1,296,338	186,280	
Licenses and permits	899,674	928,214	1,083,978	155,764	
Fines and forfeitures	684,168	705,871	824,324	118,453	
Intergovernmental	1,406,558	1,451,178	1,694,701	243,523	
Investment income	2,622,502	2,705,694	3,159,739	454,045	
Rental income	68,737	70,917	82,818	11,901	
Other	287,537	296,658	346,441	49,783	
Total revenues	27,968,170	28,855,383	33,697,631	4,842,248	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government					
City council					
Personal services	290,454	323,954	308,909	15,045	
Contract services	31,187	31,187	25,377	5,810	
Materials and supplies	4,937	6,337	5,801	536	
Total city council	326,578	361,478	340,087	21,391	
Municipal court					
Personal services	1,982,424	2,027,424	1,934,880	92,544	
Contract services	101,522	101,522	80,816	20,706	
Materials and supplies	500	500		500	
Total municipal court	2,084,446	2,129,446	2,015,696	113,750	
Victims of crimes					
Personal services	138,975	139,475	123,933	15,542	
Materials and supplies		3,000	2,983	17	
Total victims of crimes	138,975	142,475	126,916	15,559	
Operations - general					
Personal services	56,240	56,240	33,671	22,569	
Contract services	21,600	21,600	21,600	-	
Materials and supplies	2,000	2,000	15	1,985	
Total operations - general	79,840	79,840	55,286	24,554	
Operations - maintenance					
Personal services	624,620	624,745	595,588	29,157	
Contract services	276,217	360,231	356,766	3,465	
Materials and supplies	51,843	47,623	36,725	10,898	
Capital outlay	<u> </u>	158,000	16,162	141,838	
Total operations - maintenance	952,680	1,190,599	1,005,241	185,358	
Mayor					
Personal services	398,634	410,234	397,444	12,790	
Contract services	47,998	47,998	40,217	7,781	
Materials and supplies	11,682	12,682	10,468	2,214	
Total mayor	458,314	470,914	448,129	22,785	
•					

- 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, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Purchasing					
Personal services	\$ 83,930	\$ 83,930	\$ 61,134	\$ 22,796	
Contract services	12,600	12,600	10,841	1,759	
Materials and supplies	1,500	1,500	66	1,434	
Total purchasing	98,030	98,030	72,041	25,989	
Finance					
Personal services	587,856	597,856	591,573	6,283	
Contract services	66,785	66,785	55,985	10,800	
Materials and supplies	7,584	7,584	7,341	243	
Total finance	662,225	672,225	654,899	17,326	
Human resources					
Personal services	352,691	353,691	344,215	9,476	
Contract services	77,129	107,129	94,596	12,533	
Materials and supplies	10,956	10,956	8,742	2,214	
Total human resources	440,776	471,776	447,553	24,223	
Law department					
Personal services	888,655	888,655	860,295	28,360	
Contract services	46,490	46,490	27,000	19,490	
Materials and supplies	31,607	31,607	31,265	342	
Total law department	966,752	966,752	918,560	48,192	
Civil service					
Personal services	12,237	12,787	12,640	147	
Contract services	15,550	18,740	15,607	3,133	
Materials and supplies	1,000	1,000	-	1,000	
Total civil service	28,787	32,527	28,247	4,280	
Administrative support					
Contract services	1,437,358	1,443,458	1,322,865	120,593	
Materials and supplies	13,851	13,851	10,711	3,140	
Other	52,000	48,825	38,662	10,163	
Total administrative support	1,503,209	1,506,134	1,372,238	133,896	
Income tax					
Personal services	611,636	611,636	498,013	113,623	
Contract services	95,445	95,445	91,116	4,329	
Materials and supplies	40,175	40,175	35,841	4,334	
Total income tax	747,256	747,256	624,970	122,286	
Total general government	8,487,868	8,869,452	8,109,863	759,589	
ecurity of persons and property Police					
Personal services	7,539,460	8,280,005	7,694,950	585,055	
Contract services	1,730,474	2,199,632	1,983,723	215,909	
Materials and supplies	603,434	603,434	518,136	85,298	
Capital outlay	460,087	609,496	504,315	105,181	
Total police	10,333,455	11,692,567	10,701,124	991,443	
Total police	10,333,433	11,094,307	10,/01,124	771,443	

⁻ 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, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Fire Personal services	\$ 6,640,920 409,229 249,022 2,421,782	\$ 7,190,920 311,279 270,822 2,549,432	\$ 6,690,133 249,504 254,631 2,546,338	\$ 500,787 61,775 16,191 3,094	
Total fire	9,720,953	10,322,453	9,740,606	581,847	
Total security of persons and property .	20,054,408	22,015,020	20,441,730	1,573,290	
Public health and welfare Health					
Contract services	290,942	290,942	290,942		
Total health	290,942	290,942	290,942		
Total public health and welfare	290,942	290,942	290,942		
Community environment Engineering building and plant department					
Personal services	706,592	748,592	731,137	17,455	
Contract services	353,643	503,643	363,558	140,085	
Materials and supplies	26,508	26,508	18,366	8,142	
Other	5,500	5,500	3,259	2,241	
Total engineering building and plant department	1,092,243	1,284,243	1,116,320	167,923	
Total community environment	1,092,243	1,284,243	1,116,320	167,923	
Leisure time activity Operations - Packard Park					
Personal services	163,004	163,004	84,642	78,362	
Contract services	71,800	88,244	85,383	2,861	
Materials and supplies	15,466	12,737	9,995	2,742	
Capital outlay	20,330	47,230	38,200	9,030	
Other	8,400	13,900	13,385	515	
Total operations - packard park	279,000	325,115	231,605	93,510	
Operations - parks	260.240	255 215	100.005	56.100	
Personal services	268,340	255,215	199,095	56,120	
Contract services	227,581 46,974	264,459	245,048	19,411	
Capital outlay	63,000	48,207 96,100	46,053 93,000	2,154 3,100	
Other	600	1,100	1,088	12	
Total operations - parks	606,495	665,081	584,284	80,797	
Total leisure time activity	885,495	990,196	815,889	174,307	
Total expenditures	30,810,956	33,449,853	30,774,744	2,675,109	

- 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, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final	 Actual	(Negative)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(2,842,786)	\$	(4,594,470)	\$ 2,922,887	\$	7,517,357
Other financing (uses): Transfers (out)		(972,400) (972,400)		(3,363,075) (3,363,075)	 (2,085,883) (2,085,883)		1,277,192 1,277,192
Net change in fund balance		(3,815,186)		(7,957,545)	837,004		8,794,549
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		7,646,795 3,538,697		7,646,795 3,538,697	 7,646,795 3,538,697		- -
Fund balance at end of year	\$	7,370,306	\$	3,227,947	\$ 12,022,496	\$	8,794,549

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) PACKARD MUSIC HALL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budget	ed Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Other	\$ 103,000	\$ 103,000	\$ 76,983	\$ (26,017)
Total revenues	103,000	103,000	76,983	(26,017)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Contract services	380,000	380,000	348,678	31,322
Total expenditures	380,000	380,000	348,678	31,322
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(277,000)	(277,000)	(271,695)	5,305
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	277,000	277,000	200,000	(77,000)
Total other financing sources	277,000	277,000	200,000	(77,000)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(71,695)	(71,695)
Fund balance at beginning of year	228,320	228,320	228,320	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 228,320	\$ 228,320	\$ 156,625	\$ (71,695)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) CORONAVIRUS FISCAL RECOVERY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 481,700	\$ 481,700	\$ -	\$ (481,700)	
Total revenues	481,700	481,700		(481,700)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government					
Contract services	3,239,185	4,672,018	4,575,411	96,607	
Materials and supplies	224,643	365,188	364,546	642	
Other		4,749,739	4,622,894	126,845	
Total general government	3,463,828	9,786,945	9,562,851	224,094	
Capital outlay	3,569,944	7,102,805	6,092,493	1,010,312	
Total expenditures	7,033,772	16,889,750	15,655,344	1,234,406	
Net change in fund balance	(6,552,072)	(16,408,050)	(15,655,344)	752,706	
Fund balance at beginning of year	18,694,623	18,694,623	18,694,623	_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .	6,552,072	6,552,072	6,552,072		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 18,694,623	\$ 8,838,645	\$ 9,591,351	\$ 752,706	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

S _I		Nonmajor ecial Revenue Funds		Nonmajor ebt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents						
and investments	\$	6,278,505	\$	2,266,798	\$	8,545,303
Receivables (net of allowance of uncollectibles):						
Real and other taxes		-		1,624,405		1,624,405
Accounts		21,050		-		21,050
Due from other governments		1,367,471		91,714		1,459,185
Loans		5,648,819		-		5,648,819
Accrued interest		251		-		251
Special assessments		25,834		2,082		27,916
Materials and supplies inventory		2,988				2,988
Total assets	\$	13,344,918	\$	3,984,999	\$	17,329,917
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	95,931	\$	_	\$	95,931
Contracts payable	Ψ	210,467	4	_	Ψ	210,467
Accrued wages and benefits payable		19,057		_		19,057
Due to other governments		79,434		_		79,434
Total liabilities		404,889		-		404,889
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		_		1,286,877		1,286,877
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		_		337,528		337,528
Special assessments revenue not available		25,834		2,082		27,916
Intergovernmental revenue not available		714,384		91,714		806,098
Total deferred inflows of resources		740,218		1,718,201		2,458,419
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		2,988		_		2,988
Restricted		12,196,823		2,266,798		14,463,621
Total fund balances		12,199,811		2,266,798		14,466,609
T.4-11:4:114: 1-61:						
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances.	\$	13,344,918	\$	3,984,999	\$	17,329,917

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
Revenues:			
Property and other taxes	\$ -	\$ 1,003,199	\$ 1,003,199
Licenses and permits	69,085	-	69,085
Fines and forfeitures	582,573	-	582,573
Intergovernmental	4,880,530	142,794	5,023,324
Special assessments	43,656	-	43,656
Investment income	119,151	-	119,151
Other	258,414		258,414
Total revenues	5,953,409	1,145,993	7,099,402
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	53,371	22,177	75,548
Security of persons and property	451,494	-	451,494
Transportation	1,602,324	-	1,602,324
Economic development	2,413,090	-	2,413,090
Capital outlay	689,723	-	689,723
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	8,493	637,828	646,321
Interest and fiscal charges	431	217,406	217,837
Total expenditures	5,218,926	877,411	6,096,337
Excess of revenues over expenditures	734,483	268,582	1,003,065
Net change in fund balance	734,483	268,582	1,003,065
Fund balances at beginning of year	11,465,328	1,998,216	13,463,544
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 12,199,811	\$ 2,266,798	\$ 14,466,609

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Com	Court puterization	M	Street aintenance	Police Grants		
Assets:	·		_				
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents							
and investments	\$	386,248	\$	1,776,827	\$	17,857	
Accounts		5,148		-		-	
Due from other governments		-		939,336		2,738	
Loans		-		-		-	
Accrued interest							
Special assessments		-		-		-	
Materials and supplies inventory				2,988			
Total assets	\$	391,396	\$	2,719,151	\$	20,595	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	6,478	\$	-	
Contracts payable		-		-		-	
Accrued wages and benefits payable		-		12,591		-	
Due to other governments	-			38,646			
Total liabilities				57,715			
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Special assessments revenue not available		-		-		-	
Intergovernmental revenue not available				634,182			
Total deferred inflows of resources				634,182			
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable		-		2,988		-	
Restricted		391,396		2,024,266		20,595	
Total fund balances		391,396		2,027,254		20,595	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources							
and fund balances	\$	391,396	\$	2,719,151	\$	20,595	

Drivers Alcohol Drug Law Treatment Enforcement		Law Enforcement Trust		Enforcement and Education		Federal orfeitures	Probation - Municipal Court		
\$	31,749	\$ 26,048	\$	67,086	\$	78,513	\$ 113,848	\$	500,871
		- - -		- - -		328	- - -		2,408
	-	- -		- -		-	- -		- -
\$	31,749	\$ 26,048	\$	67,086	\$	78,841	\$ 113,848	\$	503,279
\$	-	\$ 2,400	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$ 12,111	\$	-
	- -	<u>-</u>		-		-	 1,203		<u>-</u>
		 2,400		-		-	 13,314		
	-	-		-		-	-		-
	-	 		-			 -		-
	31,749	 23,648		67,086		78,841	 100,534		503,279
	31,749	 23,648		67,086		78,841	 100,534		503,279
\$	31,749	\$ 26,048	\$	67,086	\$	78,841	\$ 113,848	\$	503,279

- Continued

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2023

	_	al Projects - Courts	_	l Research - Courts	CDBG		
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents							
and investments	\$	689,646	\$	208,947	\$	463,232	
Accounts		12,019		1,475		-	
Due from other governments		-		-		296,915	
Loans		-		-		1,372,292	
Special assessments.		_		_		25,834	
Materials and supplies inventory		-					
Total assets	\$	701,665	\$	210,422	\$	2,158,273	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	5,632	\$	-	\$	47,894	
Contracts payable		-		-		210,467	
Accrued wages and benefits payable		-		-		6,466	
Due to other governments				<u>-</u>		38,404	
Total liabilities		5,632				303,231	
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Special assessments revenue not available		-		-		25,834	
Intergovernmental revenue not available						28,782	
Total deferred inflows of resources						54,616	
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable		-		-		-	
Restricted		696,033		210,422		1,800,426	
Total fund balances		696,033		210,422		1,800,426	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources							
and fund balances	\$	701,665	\$	210,422	\$	2,158,273	

lighway nstruction	Mot	tor Vehicle Levy	I	Home Investment		Opioid ettlement		Total
\$ 350,388	\$	896,321	\$	429,030	\$	241,894	\$	6,278,505
_		_		_		_		21,050
76,162		47,070		4,922		_		1,367,471
-		-		4,276,527		-		5,648,819
		251				-		251
-		-		-		-		25,834
								2,988
\$ 426,550	\$	943,642	\$	4,710,479	\$	241,894	\$	13,344,918
4.5.00.4		4 400	•	4.000	•		Φ.	0.7.004
\$ 15,094	\$	1,400	\$	4,922	\$	-	\$	95,931
-		-		-		-		210,467 19,057
-		1,181		-		-		79,434
<u>_</u> _			-					
 15,094		2,581		4,922				404,889
_		_		_		_		25,834
51,420		-		-		-		714,384
 51,420								740,218
260.026		-		4 705 557		241.004		2,988
360,036		941,061		4,705,557		241,894		12,196,823
 360,036		941,061		4,705,557		241,894		12,199,811
\$ 426,550	\$	943,642	\$	4,710,479	\$	241,894	\$	13,344,918

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	Court outerization	Ma	Street aintenance	Police Grants		
Revenues:						
Licenses and permits	\$ -	\$	3,700	\$	-	
Fines and forfeitures	63,279		-		-	
Intergovernmental	-		1,894,651		59,287	
Special assessment	-		-		-	
Investment income	-		-		-	
Other	 		6,784		<u>-</u>	
Total revenues	 63,279		1,905,135		59,287	
Expenditures:						
Current operations:						
General government	53,371		-		-	
Security of persons and property	-		-		59,450	
Transportation	-		1,602,324		-	
Economic development	-		-		-	
Capital outlay	-		-		-	
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	-		8,493		-	
Interest and fiscal charges	 		431			
Total expenditures	 53,371		1,611,248		59,450	
Net change in fund balance	9,908		293,887		(163)	
Fund balances at beginning of year	381,488		1,733,367		20,758	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 391,396	\$	2,027,254	\$	20,595	

Drivers Alcohol Drug Law Treatment Enforcement		Law Enforcement Trust	Enforcement and Education	Federal Forfeitures	Probation - Municipal Court		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65,385		
6,214	43,910	2.006	9,163	30,214	-		
-	-	3,806	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	2,729	-		
 6,214	43,910	3,815	9,163	32,943	65,385		
-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	-		
-	96,211	2,400	-	73,430	48,600		
-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	96,211	2,400		73,430	48,600		
6,214	(52,301)	1,415	9,163	(40,487)	16,785		
25,535	119,387	22,233	69,678	141,021	486,494		
\$ 31,749	\$ 67,086	\$ 23,648	\$ 78,841	\$ 100,534	\$ 503,279		

⁻ Continued

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	-	al Projects - Courts	_	Research - Courts	CDBG		
Revenues:							
Licenses and permits	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Fines and forfeitures		169,187		18,712		-	
Intergovernmental		-		-		1,689,371	
Special assessment		-		-		43,656	
Investment income		-		-		20,401	
Other						145,118	
Total revenues		169,187		18,712		1,898,546	
Expenditures:							
Current operations:							
General government		-		-		-	
Security of persons and property		160,149		11,254		-	
Transportation		-		-		-	
Economic development		-		-		1,711,844	
Capital outlay		-		-		-	
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		-		-		-	
Interest and fiscal charges						<u> </u>	
Total expenditures		160,149		11,254		1,711,844	
Net change in fund balance		9,038		7,458		186,702	
Fund balances at beginning of year		686,995		202,964		1,613,724	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	696,033	\$	210,422	\$	1,800,426	

G	uarantee Loan	Highway Construction	Motor Vehicle Levy	Home Investment	Opiod Settlement	 Total
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 69,085
	-	-	-	-	241,894	582,573
	-	153,864	616,931	462,620	-	4,880,530
	-	-	-	-	-	43,656
	-	9,570	17,211	69,240	-	119,151
		561		105,942		 258,414
		163,995	634,142	637,802	241,894	 5,953,409
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	53,371 451,494 1,602,324
	219,302	-	-	481,944	-	2,413,090
	-	320,513	369,210	-	-	689,723
	_	-	-	-	-	8,493
						431
	219,302	320,513	369,210	481,944		 5,218,926
	(219,302)	(156,518)	264,932	155,858	241,894	734,483
	219,302	516,554	676,129	4,549,699		11,465,328
\$		\$ 360,036	\$ 941,061	\$ 4,705,557	\$ 241,894	\$ 12,199,811

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) COURT COMPUTERIZATION

	Budgeted Amounts						Fina	ance with Il Budget ositive
	o	riginal		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	70,000	\$	70,000	\$	62,318	\$	(7,682)
Total revenues		70,000		70,000		62,318		(7,682)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								
Contract services		45,000		45,000		34,962		10,038
Materials and supplies		21,645		21,645		20,461		1,184
Capital outlay		2,045		2,045		2,045		-
Total general government		68,690		68,690		57,468		11,222
Total expenditures		68,690		68,690		57,468		11,222
Net change in fund balance		1,310		1,310		4,850		3,540
Fund balance at beginning of year		375,663		375,663		375,663		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		3,690		3,690		3,690		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	380,663	\$	380,663	\$	384,203	\$	3,540

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) STREET MAINTENANCE

		Budgeted	Amou	ints			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Actual		_	egative)
Revenues:								
Licenses and permits	\$	3,500	\$	3,500	\$	3,700	\$	200
Intergovernmental	1	,860,000		1,860,000		1,939,005		79,005
Other		1,000		1,000		6,784		5,784
Total revenues	1	,864,500		1,864,500		1,949,489		84,989
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Transportation								
Personal services		904,032		964,032		901,767		62,265
Contract services		572,228		572,228		367,128		205,100
Materials and supplies		215,124		215,124		121,825		93,299
Capital outlay		306,862		346,862		165,281		181,581
Total transportation	1	,998,246		2,098,246		1,556,001		542,245
Total expenditures	1	,998,246		2,098,246		1,556,001		542,245
Net change in fund balance		(133,746)		(233,746)		393,488		627,234
Fund balance at beginning of year	1	,198,070		1,198,070		1,198,070		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		133,746		133,746		133,746		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1	,198,070	\$	1,098,070	\$	1,725,304	\$	627,234

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **POLICE GRANTS**

	Budgeted Amounts						Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:			_					(0 = 44=)
Intergovernmental	\$	142,214	\$	142,214	\$	56,549	\$	(85,665)
Total revenues		142,214		142,214		56,549		(85,665)
Expenditures: Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Other		142,214		142,214		59,450		82,764
Total security of persons and property		142,214		142,214		59,450		82,764
Total expenditures		142,214		142,214		59,450		82,764
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(2,901)		(2,901)
Fund balance at beginning of year		20,758		20,758		20,758		<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$	20,758	\$	20,758	\$	17,857	\$	(2,901)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) DRIVERS ALCOHOL TREATMENT

	Budgeted Amounts						Fina	ance with l Budget ositive
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	11,000	\$	11,000	\$	6,214	\$	(4,786)
Total revenues		11,000		11,000		6,214		(4,786)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Contract services		11,000		11,000				11,000
Total security of persons and property.		11,000		11,000		-		11,000
Total expenditures		11,000		11,000		-		11,000
Net change in fund balance		-		-		6,214		6,214
Fund balance at beginning of year		25,535		25,535		25,535		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	25,535	\$	25,535	\$	31,749	\$	6,214

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:		Juginar		Tillai		Actual		egative
Fines and forfeitures	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	43,910	\$	37,910
Total revenues.	Ψ	6,000	Ψ	6,000	Ψ	43,910	Ψ	37,910
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Contractual services		6,000		6,000		2,624		3,376
Materials and supplies		8,183		50,183		46,801		3,382
Capital outlay		9,384		57,384		53,666		3,718
Total security of persons and property.		23,567		113,567		103,091		10,476
Total expenditures		23,567		113,567		103,091	-	10,476
Net change in fund balance		(17,567)		(107,567)		(59,181)		48,386
Fund balance at beginning of year		108,700		108,700		108,700		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		17,567		17,567		17,567		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	108,700	\$	18,700	\$	67,086	\$	48,386

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST

		Budgeted	Amoun			Variance with Final Budget		
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	3,806	\$	(21,194)
Other						9		9
Total revenues		25,000		25,000		3,815	-	(21,185)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Materials and supplies		25,359		25,358		19,410		5,948
Total security of persons and property.		25,359		25,358		19,410		5,948
Total expenditures		25,359		25,358		19,410		5,948
Net change in fund balance		(359)		(358)		(15,595)		(15,237)
Fund balance at beginning of year		21,874		21,874		21,874		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		359		359		359		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	21,874	\$	21,875	\$	6,638	\$	(15,237)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
_	Original			Final	Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Fines and forfeitures	\$	11,000	\$	11,000	\$	9,124	\$	(1,876)	
Total revenues		11,000		11,000		9,124		(1,876)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Security of persons and property									
Contractual services		8,000		8,000		-		8,000	
Materials and supplies		3,000		3,000		-		3,000	
Capital outlay		-		13,200		13,146		54	
Total security of persons and property.		11,000		24,200		13,146		11,054	
Total expenditures		11,000		24,200		13,146		11,054	
Net change in fund balance		-		(13,200)		(4,022)		9,178	
Fund balance at beginning of year		69,389		69,389		69,389			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	69,389	\$	56,189	\$	65,367	\$	9,178	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FEDERAL FORFEITURES

		Budgeted	Amou			Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Fines and forfeitures	\$	26,000	\$	26,000	\$	30,214	\$	4,214	
Investment income		-		-		2,729		2,729	
Total revenues		26,000		26,000		32,943		6,943	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Security of persons and property									
Contract services		11,000		11,000		7,488		3,512	
Materials and supplies		39,947		105,947		105,218		729	
Total security of persons and property.		50,947		116,947		112,706		4,241	
Total expenditures		50,947		116,947		112,706		4,241	
Net change in fund balance		(24,947)		(90,947)		(79,763)		11,184	
Fund balance at beginning of year		116,074		116,074		116,074		_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		24,947		24,947		24,947			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	116,074	\$	50,074	\$	61,258	\$	11,184	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) PROBATION - MUNICIPAL COURT

		Budgeted	Amou			Variance with Final Budget		
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	·			.				_
Licenses and permits	\$	70,000	\$	70,000	\$	67,711	\$	(2,289)
Total revenues		70,000		70,000		67,711		(2,289)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Personal services		29,215		29,215		17,402		11,813
Contract services		33,450		38,450		32,541		5,909
Materials and supplies		6,562		6,562		3,064		3,498
Capital outlay		-		31,000		30,473		527
Total security of persons and property.		69,227		105,227		83,480		21,747
Total expenditures		69,227		105,227		83,480		21,747
Net change in fund balance		773		(35,227)		(15,769)		19,458
Fund balance at beginning of year		481,198		481,198		481,198		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		562		562		562		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	482,533	\$	446,533	\$	465,991	\$	19,458

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SPECIAL PROJECTS - COURTS

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Variance with Final Budget	
	C	Priginal		Final		Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	-							
Fines and forfeitures	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$	168,688	\$	(31,312)
Total revenues		200,000		200,000		168,688		(31,312)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property								
Contract services		149,298		199,298		156,303		42,995
Materials and supplies		35,765		35,765		20,994		14,771
Capital outlay		56,200		87,400		42,368		45,032
Total security of persons and property.		241,263		322,463		219,665		102,798
Total expenditures		241,263		322,463		219,665		102,798
Net change in fund balance		(41,263)		(122,463)		(50,977)		71,486
Fund balance at beginning of year		630,919		630,919		630,919		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		48,664		48,664		48,664		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	638,320	\$	557,120	\$	628,606	\$	71,486

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) LEGAL RESEARCH - COURTS

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Fines and forfeitures	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	18,445	\$	(1,555)	
Total revenues		20,000		20,000		18,445		(1,555)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Security of persons and property									
Contract services	-	17,300		17,300		11,254		6,046	
Total security of persons and property.		17,300		17,300		11,254		6,046	
Total expenditures		17,300		17,300		11,254		6,046	
Net change in fund balance		2,700		2,700		7,191		4,491	
Fund balance at beginning of year		201,756		201,756		201,756			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	204,456	\$	204,456	\$	208,947	\$	4,491	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,148,344	\$ 2,149,544	\$ 1,844,211	\$ (305,333)	
Special assessments	25,000	25,000	43,656	18,656	
Investment income	1,000	1,000	5,366	4,366	
Other	85,456	85,456	273,341	187,885	
Total revenues	2,259,800	2,261,000	2,166,574	(94,426)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Economic development					
Personal services	329,560	329,560	306,463	23,097	
Contract services	786,946	685,946	415,437	270,509	
Materials and supplies	2,400	5,023	4,431	592	
Capital outlay	854,086	853,663	836,750	16,913	
Other	1,000,570	1,100,570	881,628	218,942	
Total economic development	2,973,562	2,974,762	2,444,709	530,053	
Total expenditures	2,973,562	2,974,762	2,444,709	530,053	
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(713,762)	(713,762)	(278,135)	435,627	
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in	32,000	32,000		(32,000)	
Net change in fund balance	(681,762)	(681,762)	(278,135)	403,627	
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning					
of year	(513,020)	(513,020)	(513,020)	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .	681,762	681,762	681,762		
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ (513,020)	\$ (513,020)	\$ (109,393)	\$ 403,627	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION

		Budgeted	Amou			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	()riginal	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	145,000	\$	145,000	\$	157,217	\$	12,217
Investment income		2,000		2,000		9,570		7,570
Other		5,000		5,000		561		(4,439)
Total revenues		152,000		152,000		167,348		15,348
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay								
Contract services		43,640		43,640		30,935		12,705
Materials and supplies		112,161		112,161		55,379		56,782
Capital outlay		300,000		300,000		247,214		52,786
Total capital outlay		455,801		455,801		333,528		122,273
Total expenditures		455,801		455,801		333,528		122,273
Net change in fund balance		(303,801)		(303,801)		(166,180)		137,621
Fund balance at beginning of year		186,588		186,588		186,588		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		303,801		303,801	-	303,801	-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	186,588	\$	186,588	\$	324,209	\$	137,621

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) MOTOR VEHICLE LEVY

		Budgeted	Amou			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original Final		Actual			Negative)		
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	660,000	\$	660,000	\$	617,277		(42,723)
Investment income		2,000		2,000		16,960		14,960
Total revenues		662,000		662,000		634,237		(27,763)
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay								
Contract services		236,941		236,941		200,303		36,638
Materials and supplies		685,690		685,690		234,086		451,604
Total capital outlay		922,631		922,631		434,389		488,242
Total expenditures		922,631		922,631		434,389		488,242
Net change in fund balance		(260,631)		(260,631)		199,848		460,479
Fund balance at beginning of year		374,761		374,761		374,761		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .		260,631		260,631		260,631		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	374,761	\$	374,761	\$	835,240	\$	460,479

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) HOME INVESTMENT

	Budgete	ed Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Original Final		(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 750,418	\$ 2,280,603	\$ 457,698	\$ (1,822,905)	
Investment income	1,500	1,500	7,127	5,627	
Other	16,400	16,400	214,846	198,446	
Total revenues	768,318	2,298,503	679,671	(1,618,832)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Economic development					
Personal services	93,318	133,318	113,203	20,115	
Contract services	-	41,675	35,842	5,833	
Other	991,741	2,481,741	2,156,311	325,430	
Total economic development	1,085,059	2,656,734	2,305,356	351,378	
Total expenditures	1,085,059	2,656,734	2,305,356	351,378	
Net change in fund balance	(316,741)	(358,231)	(1,625,685)	(1,267,454)	
Fund balance at beginning of year	65,759	65,759	65,759	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .	316,741	316,741	316,741		
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ 65,759	\$ 24,269	\$ (1,243,185)	\$ (1,267,454)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUND**

	 Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	 gmai		1141		Actual		(cgative)	
Fines and forfeitures	\$ _	\$	_	\$	241,894	\$	241,894	
Total revenues	 -		-		241,894		241,894	
Net change in fund balance	-		-		241,894		241,894	
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated .	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		- -		- -	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 	\$		\$	241,894	\$	241,894	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL BOND PAYMENT

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:						
Property and other taxes	\$ 968,457	\$ 968,457	\$ 1,003,199	\$ 34,742		
Intergovernmental	137,849	137,849	142,794	4,945		
Total revenues	1,106,306	1,106,306	1,145,993	39,687		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government Contract services	122,000	122 000	22,177	00.822		
	122,000	122,000		99,823		
Total general government	122,000	122,000	22,177	99,823		
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	937,840	937,840	637,828	300,012		
Interest and fiscal charges	303,660	303,660	217,406	86,254		
Total debt service	1,241,500	1,241,500	855,234	386,266		
Total expenditures	1,363,500	1,363,500	877,411	486,089		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(257,194)	(257,194)	268,582	525,776		
Other financing sources:						
Transfers in	300,000	1,765,000	-	(1,765,000)		
Total other financing sources	300,000	1,765,000		(1,765,000)		
Net change in fund balance	42,806	1,507,806	268,582	(1,239,224)		
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,992,216	1,992,216	1,992,216	-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .	6,000	6,000	6,000			
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,041,022	\$ 3,506,022	\$ 2,266,798	\$ (1,239,224)		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 15,669,877	\$ 16,216,377	\$ 6,723,833	\$ (9,492,544)	
Other		128,000	152,375	24,375	
Total revenues	15,669,877	16,344,377	6,876,208	(9,468,169)	
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay					
Contract services	2,754,178	4,257,312	4,243,001	14,311	
Capital outlay	15,782,937	17,396,903	12,845,079	4,551,824	
Total capital outlay	18,537,115	21,654,215	17,088,080	4,566,135	
Total expenditures	18,537,115	21,654,215	17,088,080	4,566,135	
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(2,867,238)	(5,309,838)	(10,211,872)	(4,902,034)	
Other financing sources:					
Bond issuance	1,350,000	1,350,000	_	(1,350,000)	
Transfers in	583,000	1,560,600	1,805,483	244,883	
Total other financing sources	1,933,000	2,910,600	1,805,483	(1,105,117)	
Net change in fund balance	(934,238)	(2,399,238)	(8,406,389)	(6,007,151)	
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year	(4,995,590)	(4,995,590)	(4,995,590)	_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated .	8,195,788	8,195,788	8,195,788		
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ 2,265,960	\$ 800,960	\$ (5,206,191)	\$ (6,007,151)	

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise Funds

The enterprise funds are used to account for the City's sewer, water and sanitation operations. These operations are financed and operated in a manner similar to that of a private business enterprise. The intent of the City is that the costs (expenses including depreciation) of providing goods and services on a continuing basis be recovered primarily through user charges. Following is a description of the City's enterprise funds:

Major Enterprise Funds

Sewer

To account for the operations of providing sewage services to customers and to maintain the local sewer system of the City.

Water

To account for the operations of providing water services to customers and to maintain the local water system of the City.

Sanitation

To account for the operations of providing sanitation services to customers within the City.

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

City Redevelopment

To account for the purchase, leasing and eventual sale of land and buildings by the City.

Downtown Parking

To account for user fees and related operations of various city-owned downtown parking facilities.

Stormwater Utility

To account for the storm drainage runoff service provided to the residential and commercial users of the City and to some residents of the County.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	City Downtown Redevelopment Parking		Stormwater Utility	Totals
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents			4 500 500	
and investments	\$ 337,321	\$ 20,124	\$ 4,598,599	\$ 4,956,044
Accounts	2,145	500	609,899	612,544
Accrued interest	4,910	-	-	4,910
Leases	196,338			196,338
Total current assets	540,714	20,624	5,208,498	5,769,836
Noncurrent assets:				
Leases receivable	1,573,370	-	-	1,573,370
Net pension asset	-	-	1,497	1,497
Non-depreciable/amortized capital assets	133,280	155,761	-	289,041
Depreciable/amortized capital assets, net	559,411	504,616	2,509,227	3,573,254
Total capital assets, net	692,691	660,377	2,509,227	3,862,295
Total noncurrent assets	2,266,061	660,377	2,510,724	5,437,162
Total assets	2,806,775	681,001	7,719,222	11,206,998
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Pension	-	-	114,883	114,883
OPEB			17,054	17,054
Total deferred outflows of resources			131,937	131,937
Liabilities: Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	22,975	9,415	42,657	75,047
Accrued wages and benefits payable	-	-	1,901	1,901
Due to other governments	-	-	1,884	1,884
Current portion of compensated absences	-	-	5,966	5,966
Current portion of OPWC loans	-	-	1,797	1,797
Payable from restricted assets			80,594	80,594
Total current liabilities	22,975	9,415	134,799	167,189
Long-term liabilities:				
Compensated absences payable	-	-	54,522	54,522
OPWC loans payable	-	-	30,556	30,556
1 3	-	-	167,120 265,479	167,120 265,479
Net pension liability	-	- -	5,443	5,443
Total long-term liabilities			523,120	523,120
Total liabilities	22,975	9,415	657,919	690,309
1000 10				
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Miscellaneous revenue not available	1,685,654	-	-	1,685,654
Pension	-	-	17,075	17,075
OPEB	1,685,654		2,053	2,053 1,704,782
Tomi deferred millows of festuates	1,000,004		17,120	1,/07,/02
Net position:		~~~ ~	2 222 2 22	2 -0
Net investment in capital assets	692,691	660,377	2,229,160	3,582,228
Restricted for pension	105 155	11 200	1,497	1,497
Unrestricted	\$ 1,098,146	\$ 671,586	4,943,455 \$ 7,174,112	\$ 8,943,844
Total net position	Ψ 1,090,170	Ψ 0/1,300	Ψ /,1/7,112	Ψ 0,273,074

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Red	City evelopment	owntown Parking	St	Stormwater Utility		Totals
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	312,015	\$ 18,426	\$	1,045,537	\$	1,375,978
Total operating revenues		312,015	 18,426		1,045,537		1,375,978
Operating expenses:							
Personal services		_	-		251,309		251,309
Contract services		186,993	110,058		475,711		772,762
Materials and supplies		6,188	-		24,788		30,976
Administrative costs		-	-		33,006		33,006
Utilities		97,622	6,163		-		103,785
Depreciation/amortization		44,326	48,059		132,778		225,163
Other			<u> </u>		1,108		1,108
Total operating expenses		335,129	 164,280		918,700		1,418,109
Operating income (loss)		(23,114)	 (145,854)		126,837		(42,131)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Interest and fiscal charges		_	_		(7,942)		(7,942)
Interest income		56,409					56,409
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		56,409	_		(7,942)		48,467
Income (loss) before capital contributions							
and transfers		33,295	(145,854)		118,895		6,336
Transfers in		-	80,400		43,311		123,711
Capital contributions		162,594	 				162,594
Changes in net position		195,889	(65,454)		162,206		292,641
Net position at beginning of year		902,257	737,040		7,011,906		8,651,203
Net position at end of year	\$	1,098,146	\$ 671,586	\$	7,174,112	\$	8,943,844

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Rede	City evelopment	Γ	Oowntown Parking	St	tormwater Utility	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:		P					
Cash received from customers	\$	289,079	\$	18,426	\$	1,016,967	\$ 1,324,472
Cash payments for personal services		-		-		(228,583)	(228,583)
Cash payments for contractual services		(178,883)		(108,137)		(475,887)	(762,907)
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(6,188)		-		(24,788)	(30,976)
Cash payments for utilities		(99,664)		(5,893)		-	(105,557)
Cash payments for administrative costs		-		-		(33,006)	(33,006)
Cash payments for other expenses				_		(1,108)	 (1,108)
Net cash provided by (used in)							
operating activities		4,344		(95,604)		253,595	162,335
		-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		(32,001)			
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				00.400		42 21 1	100 711
Cash received in transfers in from other funds		56.027		80,400		43,311	123,711
Interest received from leases		56,937					 56,937
Net cash provided by noncapital							
financing activities		56,937		80,400		43,311	180,648
Cash flows from capital and related financing		_					
activities:							
Aquisition of capital assets		(13,692)					(13,692)
Principal retirement.		(13,072)		_		(80,478)	(80,478)
Interest and fiscal charges		_		_		(7,942)	(7,942)
· ·		_				(7,5 12)	 (7,5 12)
Net cash used in capital		(12 (22)				(00.400)	(100.110)
and related financing activities		(13,692)				(88,420)	 (102,112)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		47,589		(15,204)		208,486	240,871
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		289,732		35,328		4,390,113	 4,715,173
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	337,321	\$	20,124	\$	4,598,599	\$ 4,956,044
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$	(23,114)	\$	(145,854)	\$	126,837	\$ (42,131)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net		, , ,					
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Depreciation/amortization		44,326		48,059		132,778	225,163
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources,							
liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:							
(Increase) in accounts receivable		(2,145)		-		(28,570)	(30,715)
Decrease in lease receivable		189,916		-		-	189,916
Decrease in net pension asset		-		-		1,392	1,392
Decrease in net OPEB asset		-		-		31,907	31,907
(Increase) in deferred outflows - pension		-		-		(55,390)	(55,390)
(Increase) in deferred outflows - OPEB		-		2 101		(14,528)	(14,528)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		6,068		2,191		(176)	8,083
(Decrease) in accrued wages and benefits		-		-		(12)	(12)
(Decrease) in due to other governments		-		-		(1)	(1)
Increase in compensated absences payable		-		-		13,241	13,241
Increase in net pension liability.		-		-		173,148	173,148
Increase in net OPEB liability		(210.707)		-		5,443	5,443
(Decrease) in deferred inflows - lease		(210,707)		-		(00.201)	(210,707)
(Decrease) in deferred inflows - pension		-		-		(99,281)	(99,281)
(Decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB						(33,193)	 (33,193)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	4,344	\$	(95,604)	\$	253,595	\$ 162,335

Non-cash capital transactions:
During 2023, the City Redevelopment nonmajor enterprise fund received capital contributions of \$162,594 from governmental activities.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **SEWER**

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 13,323,446	\$ 13,323,446	\$ 10,401,987	\$ (2,921,459)		
Other	3,000	3,000	25,652	22,652		
Total operating revenues	13,326,446	13,326,446	10,427,639	(2,898,807)		
Operating expenses:						
Personal services	4,789,005	4,789,005	3,825,117	963,888		
Contract services	2,537,436	2,648,538	2,420,564	227,974		
Materials and supplies	1,454,791	1,454,791	833,280	621,511		
Capital outlay	32,978,406	32,978,406	23,941,638	9,036,768		
Administrative costs	800,000	800,000	529,530	270,470		
Utilities	979,633	868,531	660,167	208,364		
Other	3,500	3,500	1,060	2,440		
Total operating expenses	43,542,771	43,542,771	32,211,356	11,331,415		
Operating loss	(30,216,325)	(30,216,325)	(21,783,717)	8,432,608		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Loan issuance	13,398,037	13,398,037	12,282,726	(1,115,311)		
Principal retirement	(916,426)	(916,426)	(813,402)	103,024		
Interest and fiscal charges	(116,335)	(116,335)	(202,144)	(85,809)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	12,365,276	12,365,276	11,267,180	(1,098,096)		
Net change in fund equity	(17,851,049)	(17,851,049)	(10,516,537)	7,334,512		
Fund equity (deficit) at beginning of year .	(10,892,996)	(10,892,996)	(10,892,996)	-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	17,851,049	17,851,049	17,851,049			
Fund equity (deficit) at end of year	\$ (10,892,996)	\$ (10,892,996)	\$ (3,558,484)	\$ 7,334,512		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) WATER

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Operating revenues:			-	_ (8 /		
Charges for services	\$ 12,874,117	\$ 12,874,117	\$ 13,257,349	\$ 383,232		
Other	324,350	324,350	462,489	138,139		
Total operating revenues	13,198,467	13,198,467	13,719,838	521,371		
Operating expenses:						
Personal services	6,521,519	6,521,519	5,870,260	651,259		
Contract services	1,426,060	1,800,710	1,641,015	159,695		
Materials and supplies	1,968,871	3,002,272	2,854,304	147,968		
Capital outlay	998,867	11,445,255	11,342,838	102,417		
Administrative costs	496,555	449,954	413,023	36,931		
Utilities	619,859	623,509	580,491	43,018		
Other	280,000	290,000	228,005	61,995		
Total operating expenses	12,311,731	24,133,219	22,929,936	1,203,283		
Operating income (loss)	886,736	(10,934,752)	(9,210,098)	1,724,654		
Nonoperating (expenses):						
Loan issuance	-	1,929,684	23,915	(1,905,769)		
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	(1,296,730)	(1,296,730)	(1,296,729)	1		
Interest and fiscal charges	(137,782)	(137,782)	(137,781)	1		
Total nonoperating (expenses)	(1,434,512)	495,172	(1,410,595)	(1,905,767)		
(Loss) before transfers and						
capital contributions	(547,776)	(10,439,580)	(10,620,693)	(181,113)		
Transfers in	682,000	682,000	682,000	-		
Transfers out	(682,000)	(682,000)	(682,000)	-		
Capital contributions		8,424,704	4,108,485	(4,316,219)		
Net change in fund equity	(547,776)	(2,014,876)	(6,512,208)	(4,497,332)		
Fund equity at beginning of year	4,721,131	4,721,131	4,721,131	-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	665,985	665,985	665,985			
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 4,839,340	\$ 3,372,240	\$ (1,125,092)	\$ (4,497,332)		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SANITATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 4,234,000	\$ 4,234,000	\$ 4,207,583	\$ (26,417)		
Other	11,737	11,737	8,904	(2,833)		
Total operating revenues	4,245,737	4,245,737	4,216,487	(29,250)		
Operating expenses:						
Personal services	1,302,346	1,441,846	1,372,268	69,578		
Contract services	2,074,758	2,021,074	1,946,141	74,933		
Materials and supplies	353,863	498,863	452,378	46,485		
Administrative costs	200,605	198,105	82,031	116,074		
Utilities	23,747	18,030	16,262	1,768		
Other	300	300	243	57		
Total operating expenses	3,955,619	4,178,218	3,869,323	308,895		
Operating income	290,118	67,519	347,164	279,645		
Nonoperating expenses:						
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	(283,760)	(283,760)	(283,159)	601		
Interest and fiscal charges	(16,240)	(16,240)	(16,206)	34		
Total nonoperating expenses	(300,000)	(300,000)	(299,365)	635		
Income (loss) before capital contributions	(9,882)	(232,481)	47,799	280,280		
Capital contributions	1,500	1,500		(1,500)		
Net change in fund equity	(8,382)	(230,981)	47,799	278,780		
Fund equity at beginning of year	641,256	641,256	641,256	-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	8,382	8,382	8,382			
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 641,256	\$ 418,657	\$ 697,437	\$ 278,780		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) CITY REDEVELOPMENT

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	308,000	\$	310,450	\$ 346,016	\$	35,566	
Total operating revenues		308,000		310,450	346,016		35,566	
Operating expenses:								
Contract services		198,437		274,708	255,971		18,737	
Materials and supplies		20,000		20,000	6,188		13,812	
Capital outlay		· -		22,000	13,692		8,308	
Utilities		112,500		111,280	99,664		11,616	
Total operating expenses		330,937		427,988	375,515		52,473	
Net change in fund equity		(22,937)		(117,538)	(29,499)		88,039	
Fund equity at beginning of year		266,795		266,795	266,795		_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated.		22,937		22,937	 22,937			
Fund equity at end of year	\$	266,795	\$	172,194	\$ 260,233	\$	88,039	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **DOWNTOWN PARKING**

		Budgeted	Amou			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	25,100	\$	25,100	\$	18,426	\$	(6,674)
Total operating revenues		25,100		25,100		18,426		(6,674)
Operating expenses:								
Contract services		104,395		119,396		116,450		2,946
Materials and supplies		1,500		1,500		-		1,500
Utilities		6,000		6,000		5,893		107
Total operating expenses		111,895		126,896		122,343		4,553
Operating (loss) before transfers		(86,795)		(101,796)		(103,917)		(2,121)
Transfers in		80,400		80,400		80,400		
Net change in fund equity		(6,395)		(21,396)		(23,517)		(2,121)
Fund equity at beginning of year		28,933		28,933		28,933		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		6,395		6,395		6,395		
Fund equity at end of year	\$	28,933	\$	13,932	\$	11,811	\$	(2,121)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) STORMWATER UTILITY

	Budgeted			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 1,350,059	\$ 1,350,059	\$ 1,016,967	\$ (333,092)	
Total operating revenues	1,350,059	1,350,059	1,016,967	(333,092)	
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	315,931	315,931	228,583	87,348	
Contract services	594,386	629,386	617,942	11,444	
Materials and supplies	33,000	33,000	25,101	7,899	
Capital outlay	340,000	1,340,000	-	1,340,000	
Administrative costs	180,000	145,000	33,006	111,994	
Other	2,000	2,000	1,108	892	
Total operating expenses	1,465,317	2,465,317	905,740	1,559,577	
Operating income (loss)	(115,258)	(1,115,258)	111,227	1,226,485	
Nonoperating (expenses):					
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	(1,797)	(1,798)	(1,798)		
Net change in fund equity	(117,055)	(1,117,056)	109,429	1,226,485	
Fund equity at beginning of year	4,273,058	4,273,058	4,273,058	_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	117,055	117,055	117,055		
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 4,273,058	\$ 3,273,057	\$ 4,499,542	\$ 1,226,485	

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds

The internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis. Following is a description of the City's internal service funds:

Life Insurance and Hospitalization

To account for the revenues and expenses associated with medical benefits provided to City employees and their covered dependents for which the City is self-insured.

Workers Compensation

To account for claims applicable to years in which the City elects to be partially self-insured under a restrospective rating plan with the State of Ohio.

Data Processing

To account for operations of the data processing department which provides services to various City departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Risk Management

To account for expenses related to the general liability claims the City may have levied against it, except for police liability, which remains insured through a private insurance carrier.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Life Insurance and Hospitalization	Workers Compensation	Data Processing	Risk Management	Totals
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents					
and investments	\$ 5,075,547	\$ 3,781,008	\$ 502,783	\$ 1,105,431	\$ 10,464,769
Total current assets	5,075,547	3,781,008	502,783	1,105,431	10,464,769
Noncurrent assets: Net pension asset	-	-	1,735	-	1,735
Depreciable capital assets, net	_	_	9,431	_	9,431
Total capital assets, net			9,431		9,431
Total noncurrent assets			11,166		11,166
Total assets	5,075,547	3,781,008	513,949	1,105,431	10,475,935
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Pension	_	_	127,241	_	127,241
OPEB	_	_	18,810	_	18,810
Total deferred outflows of resources			146,051		146,051
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	-	-	1,757	-	1,757
Accrued wages and benefits payable	-	-	3,847	-	3,847
Due to other governments	-	-	594	-	594
Claims payable	1,128,029	181,652	-	-	1,309,681
Current portion of compensated absences			18,616		18,616
Total current liabilities	1,128,029	181,652	24,814		1,334,495
Long-term liabilities: Claims payable	- - -	799,563 - - -	56,104 307,681 6,308	- - -	799,563 56,104 307,681 6,308
Total long-term liabilities	_	799,563	370,093	_	1,169,656
Total liabilities	1,128,029	981,215	394,907		2,504,151
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Pension	_	_	35,689	_	35,689
OPEB	_	_	2,474	_	2,474
Total deferred inflows of resources			38,163		38,163
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	-	-	9,431	-	9,431
Restricted for pension and OPEB	-	-	1,735	-	1,735
Unrestricted	3,947,518	2,799,793	215,764	1,105,431	8,068,506
Total net position	\$ 3,947,518	\$ 2,799,793	\$ 226,930	\$ 1,105,431	\$ 8,079,672

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

		Life								
		urance and pitalization	Workers Compensation		Data Processing		Ma	Risk magement		Totals
Operating revenues:	1103	pitanzation	COL	препзастоп		occssing	1716	magement	_	Totals
Charges for services	\$	6,301,101	\$	457,263	\$	467,100	\$	285,473	\$	7,510,937
Other operating revenues						284				284
Total operating revenues		6,301,101		457,263		467,384		285,473		7,511,221
Operating expenses:										
Personal services		-		-		281,306		-		281,306
Contract services		-		-		185,773		-		185,773
Materials and supplies		-		-		11,376		-		11,376
Administrative costs		-		161,410		14,611		-		176,021
Utilities		-		-		12,918		-		12,918
Claims expense		6,860,663		864,029		-		229,830		7,954,522
Depreciation	-					6,253				6,253
Total operating expenses		6,860,663		1,025,439		512,237		229,830		8,628,169
Changes in net position		(559,562)		(568,176)		(44,853)		55,643		(1,116,948)
Net position at beginning of year		4,507,080		3,367,969		271,783		1,049,788		9,196,620
Net position at end of year	\$	3,947,518	\$	2,799,793	\$	226,930	\$	1,105,431	\$	8,079,672

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Life surance and spitalization		Workers mpensation	P	Data rocessing	М	Risk anagement	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers	\$ 6,302,501	\$	457,263	\$	622,800	\$	285,473	\$ 7,668,037
Cash received from other operations	-		-		284		-	284
Cash payments for personal services	-		-		(277,716)		-	(277,716)
Cash payments for contractual services	-		-		(186,449)		-	(186,449)
Cash payments for materials and supplies	-		-		(11,376) (12,945)		-	(11,376) (12,945)
Cash payments for claims	(6,691,151)		(93,380)		(12,943)		(234,111)	(7,018,642)
Cash payments for elaministrative costs	-	_	(161,410)		(14,611)		-	 (176,021)
Net cash provided by (used in)								
operating activities	 (388,650)		202,473		119,987		51,362	 (14,828)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(388,650)		202,473		119,987		51,362	(14,828)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	5,464,197		3,578,535		382,796		1,054,069	10,479,597
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 5,075,547	\$	3,781,008	\$	502,783	\$	1,105,431	10,464,769
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$ (559,562)	\$	(568,176)	\$	(44,853)	\$	55,643	\$ (1,116,948)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation.	-		-		6,253		-	6,253
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:								
Decrease in accounts receivable	1,400		-		2,700		-	4,100
Decrease in due from other funds					145,800			145,800
Decrease in due from component unit					7,200 2,028			7,200 2,028
Decrease in net OPEB asset	-		-		41,557		-	41,557
(Increase) in deferred outflows - pension	_		_		(73,408)		_	(73,408)
(Increase) in deferred outflows - OPEB	-		-		(18,655)		-	(18,655)
(Decrease) in accounts payable	-		-		(703)		-	(703)
Increase in due to other funds	-		-		1,995		-	1,995
Increase in due to other governments	-		-		308		-	308
Increase in compensated absences payable	-		-		9,031		-	9,031
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	169,512		770,649		107.422		(4,281)	935,880
Increase in net pension liability	-		-		187,423		-	187,423
Increase in net OPEB liability					6,308			6,308
(Decrease) in deferred inflows - pension (Decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB	-		-		(112,141) (40,856)		-	(112,141) (40,856)
	 				(10,030)			 (10,030)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (388,650)	\$	202,473	\$	119,987	\$	51,362	\$ (14,828)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) LIFE INSURANCE AND HOSPITALIZATION

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 6,727,000	\$ 6,727,000	\$ 6,302,501	\$ (424,499)		
Total operating revenues	6,727,000	6,727,000	6,302,501	(424,499)		
Operating expenses:						
Claims expense	6,727,932	6,727,932	6,692,141	35,791		
Total operating expenses	6,727,932	6,727,932	6,692,141	35,791		
Net change in fund equity	(932)	(932)	(389,640)	(388,708)		
Fund equity at beginning of year	5,463,265	5,463,265	5,463,265	-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated.	932	932	932			
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 5,463,265	\$ 5,463,265	\$ 5,074,557	\$ (388,708)		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) WORKERS COMPENSATION

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Operating revenues:				_					
Charges for services	\$	450,000	\$	450,000	\$	457,263	\$	7,263	
Total operating revenues		450,000		450,000		457,263		7,263	
Operating expenses:									
Contract services		20,000		20,000		-		20,000	
Claims expense		230,000		230,000		93,380		136,620	
Administrative costs		200,000		200,000		161,410		38,590	
Total operating expenses		450,000		450,000		254,790		195,210	
Net change in fund equity		-		-		202,473		202,473	
Fund equity at beginning of year		3,578,535		3,578,535		3,578,535		<u> </u>	
Fund equity at end of year	\$	3,578,535	\$	3,578,535	\$	3,781,008	\$	202,473	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **DATA PROCESSING**

	Budgeted Amounts						Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	(Original		Final		Actual	(No	egative)
Operating revenues:							-	
Charges for services	\$	622,800	\$	622,800	\$	622,800	\$	-
Other		-		-		284		284
Total operating revenues		622,800		622,800		623,084		284
Operating expenses:								
Personal services		303,556		303,556		277,716		25,840
Contract services		191,644		215,245		188,042		27,203
Materials and supplies		22,400		22,400		11,597		10,803
Capital outlay		9,500		9,500		-		9,500
Administrative costs		36,000		36,000		14,611		21,389
Utilities		15,905		15,905		12,945		2,960
Total operating expenses		579,005		602,606		504,911		97,695
Net change in fund equity		43,795		20,194		118,173		97,979
Fund equity at beginning of year		380,457		380,457		380,457		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated.		2,339		2,339		2,339		
Fund equity at end of year	\$	426,591	\$	402,990	\$	500,969	\$	97,979

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) RISK MANAGEMENT

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with Final Budget	
		Original		Final		Actual		Positive Vegative)	
Operating revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	185,000	\$	185,000	\$	285,473	\$	100,473	
Other		15,000		15,000		-		(15,000)	
Total operating revenues		200,000		200,000		285,473	-	85,473	
Operating expenses:									
Claims expense		208,111		308,111		234,111		74,000	
Total operating expenses		208,111		308,111		234,111		74,000	
Net change in fund equity		(8,111)		(108,111)		51,362		159,473	
Fund equity at beginning of year		1,045,958		1,045,958		1,045,958		_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		8,111		8,111		8,111			
Fund equity at end of year	\$	1,045,958	\$	945,958	\$	1,105,431	\$	159,473	

COMBINING STATEMENTS FUND DESCRIPTIONS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Custodial Funds

Custodial Funds are used to account for assets held by the City for individuals, private organizations, or other governmental units. The following are the City's custodial funds.

Higway Patrol Fines

To account for Highway Patrol fines collected and distributed to other entities.

Warren Municipal Court

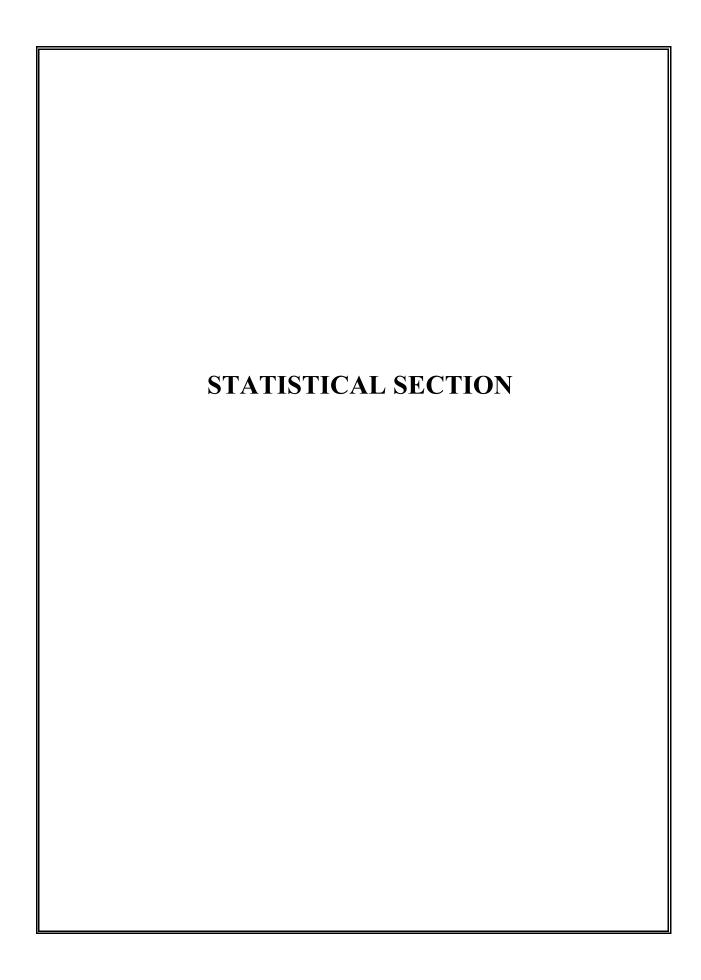
To account for the the collection and distribution of Warren Municipal Court fines and forfeitures to other governments, organizations and individuals.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Assets:	Warren ighway Municipal crol Fines Court		Iunicipal	Total Custodial		
Cash in segregated accounts	\$ -	\$	348,323	\$	348,323	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Accounts	 899				899	
Total assets	 899		348,323		349,222	
Liabilities:						
Due to other governments	 899		348,323		349,222	
Net position:						
Restricted for other governments, organizations, and individuals	\$ 	\$		\$		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Highway Patrol Fines		Warren Municipal Court	Total Custodial		
Additions:						
Fines and forfeitures for other governments, organizations and individuals	\$	12,604	\$ 1,545,548	\$	1,558,152	
Deductions: Fines and forfeitures distributions to other governments, organizations and individuals		12,604	 1,545,548		1,558,152	
Net change in fiduciary net position		-	-		-	
Net position at beginning of year			 			
Net position at end of year	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_	



STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Warren'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.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	190-199
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the income tax and the real and personal property tax.	200-209
Debt Capacity 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.	210-217
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.	218-219
Operating Information 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.	220-225

Sources: Sources are noted on the individual schedules.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

		2023		2022	2021		2020
Governmental activities							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	64,228,053	\$	59,339,266	\$ 56,590,016	\$	53,934,820
Restricted for:							
Debt service		2,399,892		2,355,078	1,905,286		2,149,774
Capital projects		3,402,971		4,569,726	1,952,424		2,080,138
Street maintenance		2,847,847		2,320,487	1,273,497		621,198
State highway		411,456		566,086	656,492		409,632
Law enforcement		564,347		398,612	255,636		243,464
Courts		1,785,607		1,740,341	1,852,603		1,686,588
Community development and improvements		6,344,906		6,346,377	5,810,710		7,454,045
Pension		56,170		-	-		-
Warren Hills landfill		-		-	-		-
Coronavirus relief		-		256,852	-		75,926
Unrestricted (deficit)		(6,017,812)		(12,281,096)	 (16,478,271)		(23,313,455)
Total governmental activities net position	\$	76,023,437	\$	65,611,729	\$ 53,818,393	\$	45,342,130
Business-type activities							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	40,009,801	\$	33,824,610	\$ 31,320,397	\$	28,454,187
Pension		72,787		-	-		-
Unrestricted (deficit)		10,982,193		11,588,227	5,301,861		1,011,539
Total business-type activities net position	\$	51,064,781	\$	45,412,837	\$ 36,622,258	\$	29,465,726
Total primary government							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	104,237,854	\$	93,163,876	\$ 87,910,413	\$	82,389,007
Restricted for:							
Debt service		2,399,892		2,355,078	1,905,286		2,149,774
Capital projects		3,402,971		4,569,726	1,952,424		2,080,138
Street maintenance		2,847,847		2,320,487	1,273,497		621,198
State highway		411,456		566,086	656,492		409,632
Law enforcement		564,347		398,612	255,636		243,464
Courts		1,785,607		1,740,341	1,852,603		1,686,588
Community development and improvements		6,344,906		6,346,377	5,810,710		7,454,045
Pension		128,957		-	-		-
Warren Hills landfill		-		-	-		-
Coronavirus relief		-		256,852	-		75,926
Unrestricted (deficit)	_	4,964,381	_	(692,869)	(11,176,410)	_	(22,301,916)
Total primary government net position	\$	127,088,218	\$	111,024,566	\$ 90,440,651	\$	74,807,856

Source: City of Warren, Financial Records

⁽a) Amounts have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, which was implemented in 2018.

 2019		2018	 2017 (a)	 2016	 2015	 2014
\$ 56,350,453	\$	55,619,553	\$ 52,287,647	\$ 49,327,471	\$ 48,863,065	\$ 47,726,468
2,000,295		1,855,516	1,843,561	2,220,095	1,869,362	2,145,641
1,670,629		899,883	576,256	764,564	1,476,319	899,088
383,809		301,206	174,381	332,590	162,939	844,586
954,861		269,780	194,694	176,679	173,276	178,562
232,309		213,958	177,944	384,759	363,589	292,581
1,612,478		1,712,210	1,650,347	1,484,004	1,291,177	1,588,016
7,488,117		7,539,282	7,796,740	7,991,263	8,313,048	8,900,592
-		-	-	-	-	-
-		419,020	505,366	513,419	558,717	611,275
-		-	-	-	-	-
 (27,781,560)		(44,328,382)	 (45,830,560)	 (23,448,369)	 (21,620,364)	 (24,345,765)
\$ 42,911,391	\$	24,502,026	\$ 19,376,376	\$ 39,746,475	\$ 41,451,128	\$ 38,841,044
\$ 26,650,705	\$	25,470,873	\$ 23,698,307	\$ 23,136,628	\$ 21,880,703	\$ 22,123,436
(3,893,992)		(4,183,784)	(1,116,494)	 4,610,430	 5,812,598	3,522,316
\$ 22,756,713	\$	21,287,089	\$ 22,581,813	\$ 27,747,058	\$ 27,693,301	\$ 25,645,752
\$ 83,001,158	\$	81,090,426	\$ 75,985,954	\$ 72,464,099	\$ 70,743,768	\$ 69,849,904
2,000,295		1,855,516	1,843,561	2,220,095	1,869,362	2,145,641
1,670,629		899,883	576,256	764,564	1,476,319	899,088
383,809		301,206	174,381	332,590	162,939	844,586
954,861		269,780	194,694	176,679	173,276	178,562
232,309		213,958	177,944	384,759	363,589	292,581
1,612,478		1,712,210	1,650,347	1,484,004	1,291,177	1,588,016
7,488,117		7,539,282	7,796,740	7,991,263	8,313,048	8,900,592
-		-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>
-		419,020	505,366	513,419	558,717	611,275
-		-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>
 (31,675,552)	_	(48,512,166)	 (46,947,054)	 (18,837,939)	 (15,807,766)	 (20,823,449)
\$ 65,668,104	\$	45,789,115	\$ 41,958,189	\$ 67,493,533	\$ 69,144,429	\$ 64,486,796

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Program revenues:				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government	\$ 799,234	\$ 789,504	\$ 771,189	\$ 736,210
Security of persons and property	1,388,761	1,193,873	1,333,149	1,076,453
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Transportation	3,700	4,250	3,350	3,250
Community environment	521,846	630,647	414,111	274,691
Leisure time activity	28,239	42,285	15,529	20,008
Economic development	46,711	11,295	40,615	100,868
Operating grants and contributions:	-			
General government	4,068,388	2,011,455	473,249	2,095,370
Security of persons and property	186,124	115,612	21,757	921,977
Public health and welfare	944,694	-	-	-
Transportation	2,727,753	4,322,386	2,683,132	2,628,613
Community environment	-	-	-	247
Leisure time activity	132,375	-	-	40,696
Economic development	8,199,982	2,478,438	1,740,401	1,553,122
Capital grants and contributions:				
General government	266,777	-	-	-
Transportation	2,612,713	3,464,813	1,604,489	2,699,284
Community environment	489,346	-	-	-
Economic development	4,112,699	-	-	-
Total governmental activities program revenues	26,529,342	15,064,558	9,100,971	12,150,789
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services:				
Sewer	10,428,134	10,785,477	9,386,246	11,596,322
Water	13,321,523	13,162,348	12,424,364	13,061,725
Sanitation	4,232,497	4,181,100	3,893,994	3,805,435
Other business-type activities:	4,232,497	4,161,100	3,093,994	3,803,433
Packard Music Hall				
City Redevelopment	312,015	306,234	342,874	329,141
Downtown parking	18,426	30,020	22,177	18,619
Stormwater Utility	1,045,537			· ·
	1,043,337	1,029,856	1,036,517	1,044,663
Operating grants and contributions	260.266	(4.950	1 227 051	1.7(2.901
Sewer	260,266	64,850	1,337,951	1,763,891
Sanitation	-	4,733	197	-
Capital grants and contributions Sewer	201 (22			
	291,632	-	-	11.020
Water	4,224,888	-	-	11,820
Sanitation	-	-	-	-
Other business-type activities:				
Stormwater Utility Total business-type activities program revenues	34,134,918	29,564,618	28,444,320	31,631,616
Total primary government	\$ 60,664,260	\$ 44,629,176	\$ 37,545,291	\$ 43,782,405
	*************************************	·,025,170	ψ	Ψ 15,7 02,105
Expenses: Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 8,218,839	\$ 7,201,793	\$ 2,408,426	\$ 7,258,980
Security of persons and property	19,667,737	16,178,075	14,473,367	17,137,064
Public health and welfare	1,235,636	146,168	249,959	80,079
Transportation	4,427,414	4,266,505	3,543,295	5,796,195
Community environment	1,123,477	951,314	927,513	950,169
Leisure time activity	1,451,179	1,114,464	987,970	1,021,486
Economic development	11,658,332	1,834,764	3,545,821	1,603,834
Interest and fiscal charges	232,473	124,673	149,532	189,182
Total governmental activities expenses	48,015,087	31,817,756	26,285,883	34,036,989
Total governmental activities expenses	40,013,08/	31,017,730	20,203,003	J 1 ,U3U,769

 2019	 2018	 2017	2016		 2015	 2014	
\$ 813,663 1,402,673 - 3,150 485,541 30,210 168,208	\$ 1,259,301 1,320,428 133,265 3,700 786,293 44,079 216,132	\$ 1,294,087 1,343,467 108,576 2,550 761,418 63,471 111,174	\$	1,155,198 1,238,827 121,106 2,050 751,395 29,158	\$ 1,142,087 1,525,792 195,126 1,300 801,817 51,053	\$ 1,258,784 1,598,937 212,498 350 783,143 23,252	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	369	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		129	_	_	
91,988	74,556	71,592		250,762	110,795	139,755	
2,630,879	2,134,069	2,076,358		2,009,714	1,944,652	2,085,454 515,924	
1,901,215	1,244,003	1,639,750		2,074,252	1,484,273	2,060,026	
1,831,961	700,000 5,306,983	1,831,422		2,293,735	4,718,978	2,573,034	
 0.250.499	 13,223,178	 0 202 965		0.026.226	 11 075 972	 11 251 157	
 9,359,488	 13,223,178	 9,303,865		9,926,326	 11,975,873	 11,251,157	
9,307,279 13,192,817 3,866,075	7,428,822 11,877,365 3,730,285	8,207,341 11,440,010 3,720,156		7,992,246 10,392,869 3,097,256	8,025,072 11,932,352 3,624,806	8,188,147 10,930,207 3,446,470	
325,698 23,467 1,075,569	329,493 23,836 1,034,656	358,938 18,490 1,087,434		421,570 21,165 877,355	404,767 30,614 1,105,928	149,163 426,888 23,088 1,103,573	
- -	- -	- -		- -	- -	- -	
8,118 - 12,500	217,386 5,435	- 189,516 12,500		1,090,634 2,985	10,000 17,500	8,600 -	
8,118	217,386	_		_	_	_	
27,819,641	24,864,664	25,034,385		23,896,080	25,151,039	24,276,136	
\$ 37,179,129	\$ 38,087,842	\$ 34,338,250	\$	33,822,406	\$ 37,126,912	\$ 35,527,293	
\$ 7,106,282 1,921,321 160,049 3,874,549 1,024,850 996,445 1,886,918 182,246 17,152,660	\$ 7,128,383 17,604,592 841,137 3,714,265 1,758,730 966,023 1,471,834 209,570 33,694,534	\$ 7,193,770 15,589,381 780,424 3,560,975 1,824,742 689,808 1,792,666 321,509 31,753,275	\$	6,373,481 16,529,431 755,064 3,953,939 1,901,508 781,777 2,215,336 361,464 32,872,000	\$ 6,488,811 16,095,857 615,477 3,442,801 1,813,704 737,876 1,717,280 386,234 31,298,040	\$ 5,938,254 15,374,111 652,802 4,256,445 2,165,295 499,936 2,381,519 413,785 31,682,147	

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS (CONTINUED) (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

		2023		2022		2021		2020
Business-type activities:								
Sewer	\$	9,911,282	\$	6,535,621	\$	8,208,884	\$	9,674,309
Water		13,385,226		10,152,809		9,611,145		10,707,832
Sanitation		4,468,151		3,474,223		3,360,025		4,024,172
Other business-type activities:								
Packard Music Hall		225.010		200.557		200.202		- 224 702
City Redevelopment		335,018		200,557		309,383		324,793
Downtown Parking		164,302		140,070		145,193		139,415
Stormwater Utility Total business-type activities expenses		940,516 29,204,495		579,658		365,502 22,000,132		<u>446,748</u> <u>25,317,269</u>
	_			21,082,938				
Total primary government	\$	77,219,582	\$	52,900,694	\$	48,286,015	\$	59,354,258
Net (expense) revenue:								
Governmental activities	\$	(21,485,745)	\$	(16,753,198)	\$	(17,184,912)	\$	(21,886,200)
Business-type activities		4,930,423		8,481,680		6,444,188		6,314,347
Total primary government net expense	\$	(16,555,322)	\$	(8,271,518)	\$	(10,740,724)	\$	(15,571,853)
General revenues and other changes in net position:								
Governmental activities								
Taxes:								
Property taxes levied for:								
General Purposes	\$	175,763	\$	154,355	\$	168,976	\$	152,438
Debt service		1,049,724		922,662		1,009,772		906,325
Income taxes levied for:								
General Purposes		25,007,964		23,966,106		22,774,896		20,965,891
Grants and entitlements								
not restricted to specific programs		2,101,593		1,911,269		1,635,077		1,703,961
Investment earnings		3,224,859		920,738		108,002		232,284
Change in fair value of investments		190,695		(224,911)		(66,394)		(13,814)
Miscellaneous		389,849		645,548		420,096		431,854
Special item		(2.42.00.4)		250.767		(200.250)		- ((2,000)
Transfers		(242,994) 31,897,453		250,767 28,546,534		(389,250) 25,661,175		(62,000) 24,316,939
Total governmental activities Business-type activities		31,097,433		20,340,334		23,001,173		24,510,939
Investment earnings		56,409		67,901		_		_
Miscellaneous		422,118		491,765		323,094		332,666
Special item		122,110		-		525,071		332,000
Transfers		242,994		(250,767)		389,250		62,000
Total business-type activities		721,521		308,899		712,344		394,666
Total primary government	\$	32,618,974	\$	28,855,433	\$	26,373,519	\$	24,711,605
Change in not necition.								
Change in net position:	o	10 411 700	¢.	11 702 226	¢.	0 476 262	¢.	2 420 720
Governmental activities	\$	10,411,708	\$	11,793,336	\$	8,476,263	\$	2,430,739
Business-type activities Total primary government	\$	5,651,944 16,063,652	\$	8,790,579 20,583,915	\$	7,156,532 15,632,795	\$	6,709,013 9,139,752
Total primary government	<u> </u>	10,003,032	D	40,363,913	D	13,034,793	D	7,137,/32

Source: City of Warren, Financial Records

\$	0.757.640								
	8,757,648 12,951,978 3,973,580	\$	8,773,308 13,082,604 4,020,987	\$	7,964,421 12,690,692 3,733,769	\$ 7,839,689 11,786,057 3,570,325	\$ 7,097,645 12,013,437 3,326,132	\$	7,157,384 11,815,365 3,631,799
	252,315 145,146 679,975		277,699 139,892 428,966		314,064 162,080 603,721	367,444 129,999 715,346	215,209 136,252 580,172		525,830 260,920 136,077 634,430
	26,760,642	-	26,723,456	-	25,468,747	 24,408,860	 23,368,847	-	24,161,805
\$ '	43,913,302	\$	60,417,990	\$	57,222,022	\$ 57,280,860	\$ 54,666,887	\$	55,843,952
\$	(7,793,172) 1,058,999	\$	(20,471,356) (1,858,792)	\$	(22,449,410) (434,362)	\$ (22,945,674) (512,780)	\$ (19,322,167) 1,782,192	\$	(20,430,990) 114,331
\$	(6,734,173)	\$	(22,330,148)	\$	(22,883,772)	\$ (23,458,454)	\$ (17,539,975)	\$	(20,316,659)
\$	149,766 902,413	\$	217,738 835,333	\$	1,337,229	\$ 1,136,724	\$ - 1,221,461	\$	1,370,616
:	20,787,329		21,345,452		18,091,853	16,990,041	17,237,265		16,247,030
	2,461,054 326,622 125,816 306,244		2,336,729 260,018 12,050 678,226		1,974,260 125,442 5,522 579,992	1,458,525 117,016 (78,842) 1,646,101	1,601,526 73,839 - 1,698,877		2,016,181 67,940 - 666,755
	1,233,293 (90,000)		(88,540)		142,734	(28,544)	99,283		2,280,036 (323,000)
	26,202,537		25,597,006		22,257,032	21,241,021	21,932,251		22,325,558
	320,625		12 475,516		217,224	537,993	364,640		322,482 (2,280,036)
	90,000		88,540		(142,734)	28,544	(99,283)		323,000
	410,625		564,068		74,490	566,537	265,357		(1,634,554)
\$	26,613,162	\$	26,161,074	\$	22,331,522	\$ 21,807,558	\$ 22,197,608	\$	20,691,004
\$	18,409,365 1,469,624	\$	5,125,650 (1,294,724)	\$	(192,378) (359,872)	\$ (1,704,653) 53,757	\$ 2,610,084 2,047,549	\$	1,894,568 (1,520,223)
\$	19,878,989	\$	3,830,926	\$	(552,250)	\$ (1,650,896)	\$ 4,657,633	\$	374,345

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

		2023 2022		2021		2020			2019	
General fund:										
Nonspendable	\$	2,041	\$	2,908	\$	3,721	\$	3,185	\$	2,993
Restricted		_		-		-		-		-
Assigned	3	,270,352	3	,538,697		960,805		335,877		525,489
Unassigned	14	14,376,831		9,484,993		8,104,740		7,122,090		6,181,529
Total general fund	\$ 17,649,224		\$ 13,026,598		\$ 9,069,266		\$ 7,461,152		\$	6,710,011
All other governmental funds:										
Nonspendable	\$	2,988	\$	74,399	\$	287,000	\$	35,240	\$	55,680
Restricted	15	,088,696	15	,740,332	11	,489,913	13	3,992,830	1	2,154,040
Unassigned (deficit)		<u> </u>	-	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 15	,091,684	\$ 15	,814,731	\$ 11	,776,913	\$ 14	1,028,070	\$ 1	2,209,720

Source: City of Warren, Financial Records

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$ 3,729	\$ 3,013	\$ 2,438	\$ 3,283	\$ 4,877
419,020	505,366	513,419	558,717	611,275
357,577	311,428	58,956	85,482	210,808
4,379,649	2,141,301	973,017	1,729,249	1,506,015
\$ 5,159,975	\$ 2,961,108	\$ 1,547,830	\$ 2,376,731	\$ 2,332,975
\$ -	\$ 12,130	\$ 100,125	\$ 133,500	\$ 315
11,249,097	10,810,968	11,516,013	11,473,582	14,060,602
	-			(7,863)
\$ 11,249,097	\$ 10,823,098	\$ 11,616,138	\$ 11,607,082	\$ 14,053,054

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Revenues				
Income taxes	\$ 25,044,445	\$ 23,893,321	\$ 22,029,137	\$ 20,585,133
Property and other taxes	1,171,204	1,148,480	1,167,822	1,094,959
Charges for services	1,296,338	657,193	2,489,106	2,124,396
Licenses and permits	1,154,134	1,344,672	1,116,328	939,702
Fines and forfeitures	1,403,252	1,200,327	1,326,788	1,051,119
Intergovernmental	24,132,835	13,858,690	7,415,648	11,553,584
Special assessments	43,656	8,244	20,887	25,206
Investment income	3,308,175	990,216	123,505	256,514
Rental income	156,707	94,077	64,667	47,384
	190,695	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Change in fair value of investments		(224,911)	(66,394)	(13,814)
Other	870,261	923,088	503,606	482,726
Total revenues	58,771,702	43,893,397	36,191,100	38,146,909
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	8,901,753	9,084,625	8,875,951	9,116,227
Security of persons and property	17,721,959	16,819,500	16,088,835	17,146,880
Public health and welfare	1,235,636	146,168	249,959	80,079
Transportation	1,602,324	1,323,598	1,418,311	1,788,584
Community environment	1,099,588	1,160,649	1,106,962	981,143
Leisure time activity	837,193	615,300	587,238	430,169
Economic development	8,091,598	1,932,597	1,799,779	1,583,003
Capital outlay	14,653,696	7,567,759	5,180,151	3,195,098
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	710,698	1,016,868	983,775	1,000,850
Interest and fiscal charges	221,531	128,980	153,932	193,385
Bond/refunding bond issuance costs	-	-	_	-
Total expenditures	55,075,976	39,796,044	36,444,893	35,515,418
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,695,726	4,097,353	(253,793)	2,631,491
Other financing sources (uses)		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Sale of refunding bonds	_	_	_	_
Sale of bonds	_	3,675,000	_	_
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	_	3,073,000	_	_
Subscription-based information technology arrangement	_	_	_	_
	284,253	_	_	_
transaction Capital lease transaction	207,233	_	_	_
Transfers in	1,805,483	1,917,502	1,678,327	223,644
Transfers (out)	(1,885,883)	(1,694,705)	(2,067,577)	(285,644)
Total other financing sources (uses)	203,853	3,897,797	(389,250)	(62,000)
Special items				
Net change in fund balances	\$ 3,899,579	\$ 7,995,150	\$ (643,043)	\$ 2,569,491
Capital expenditures	10,951,803	7,228,244	7,258,904	1,728,319
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	2.11%	3.52%	3.90%	3.53%
Source: City of Warren, Financial Records				

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$ 21,366,470	\$ 20,679,002	\$ 19,574,834	\$ 16,115,081	\$ 16,939,262	\$ 16,409,208
1,057,186	1,077,304	1,256,067	1,249,316	1,283,266	1,318,438
2,243,738	2,529,584	2,315,057	2,252,949	2,172,819	2,118,099
1,147,063	2,097,794	1,932,851	1,849,308	2,103,295	2,114,415
1,403,081	1,325,672	1,361,117	1,236,826	1,543,176	1,668,265
8,615,087	11,153,774	7,502,554	7,826,195	9,923,751	8,554,302
11,257	11,048	10,104	10,522	16,123	20,549
371,119	283,645	164,024	137,484	101,689	107,227
72,543	71,054	69,529	72,547	48,899	47,749
125,816	12,050	5,522	(78,842)	-	-
692,911	535,500	730,284	1,951,250	1,842,483	1,478,244
37,106,271	39,776,427	34,921,943	32,622,636	35,974,763	33,836,496
8,186,636	8,339,458	7,825,008	7,631,063	8,101,494	7,579,223
16,231,802	15,404,934	15,083,909	14,431,020	15,786,930	15,484,022
160,049	812,647	730,301	729,262	607,931	650,352
1,496,750	1,533,931	1,459,169	1,438,403	1,690,699	1,619,094
997,224	1,646,638	1,707,294	1,844,028	1,786,984	1,825,474
396,652	396,792	286,373	458,214	418,546	730,344
1,870,301	1,442,020	1,749,327	2,199,189	1,711,494	2,276,793
4,074,972	6,367,244	3,310,574	3,437,790	7,107,269	7,275,418
867,828	897,828	792,828	872,828	869,882	815,983
194,288	227,290	271,418	372,140	395,033	399,298
- 171,200	-	69,003	572,110	-	-
34,476,502	37,068,782	33,285,204	33,413,937	38,476,262	38,656,001
2,629,769	2,707,645	1,636,739	(791,301)	(2,501,499)	(4,819,505)
-	-	5,095,000	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	(6,170,449)	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
305,298	-	-	-	-	-
2,112,228	1,066,097	937,283	336,868	1,237,739	1,428,160
(2,202,228)	(1,148,876)	(878,335)	(365,412)	(1,138,456)	(1,751,160)
215,298	(82,779)	(1,016,501)	(28,544)	99,283	(323,000)
(334,408)					(39,538)
\$ 2,510,659	\$ 2,624,866	\$ 620,238	\$ (819,845)	\$ (2,402,216)	\$ (5,182,043)
4,353,720	6,719,065	3,786,808	3,257,331	8,068,858	7,247,084
3.53%	3.71%	3.61%	4.13%	4.16%	3.87%

ASSESSED VALUATION AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

	Real	Property	Public Util	ity Property	Total				
Year	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value (a)	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value (b)	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value			
2023	\$ 349,460,180	\$ 998,457,657	\$ 32,437,160	\$ 36,860,409	\$ 381,897,340	\$ 1,035,318,066			
2022	349,496,290	998,560,829	30,028,310	34,123,080	379,524,600	1,032,683,908			
2021	349,066,070	997,331,629	26,406,090	30,006,920	375,472,160	1,027,338,549			
2020	331,486,890	947,105,400	26,406,090	30,006,920	357,892,980	977,112,320			
2019	332,548,410	950,138,314	24,539,800	27,886,136	357,088,210	978,024,451			
2018	337,744,240	964,983,543	23,981,680	27,251,909	361,725,920	992,235,452			
2017	344,190,630	983,401,800	22,702,200	25,797,955	366,892,830	1,009,199,755			
2016	347,125,760	991,787,886	21,582,300	24,525,341	368,708,060	1,016,313,227			
2015	350,800,170	1,002,286,200	20,536,880	23,337,364	371,337,050	1,025,623,564			
2014	373,901,310	1,068,289,457	19,577,610	22,247,284	393,478,920	1,090,536,741			

⁽a) Real property is assessed at 35% of actual value.

⁽b) Public utility is assessed at 88% percent of actual value.

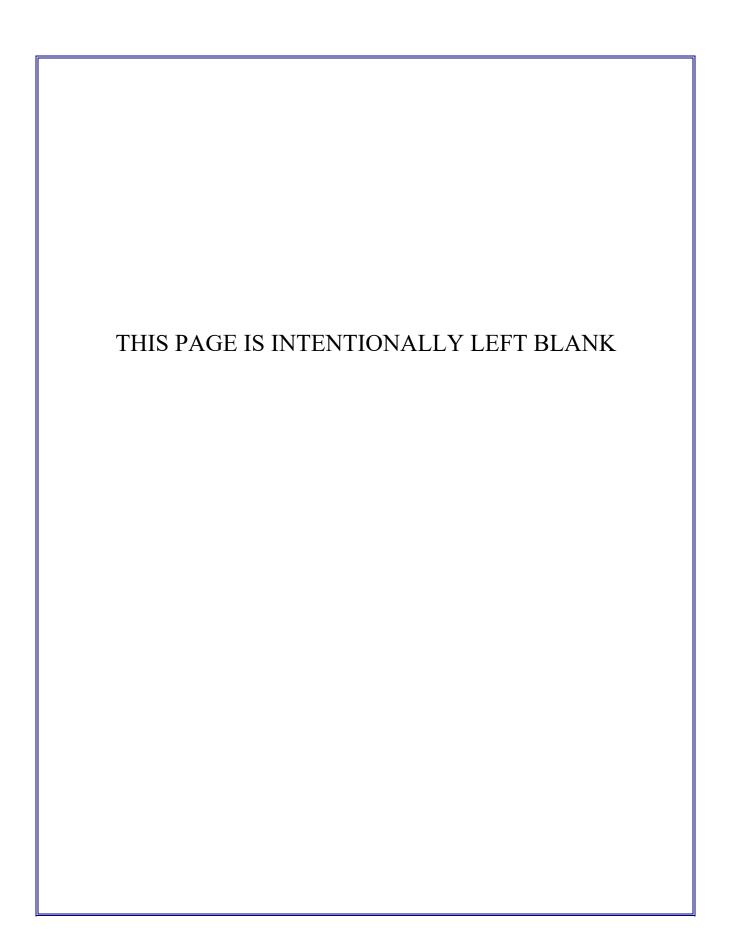
Total Direct Tax Rate	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value				
3.50	36.89%				
3.50	36.75%				
3.50	36.55%				
3.50	36.63%				
3.50	36.51%				
3.50	36.46%				
3.50	36.35%				
3.50	36.28%				
3.50	36.21%				
3.50	36.08%				

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (RATE PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE) LAST TEN YEARS

	City Direct Rates							Overlapping Rates								
Collection Year	Obl	eneral ligation Debt		olice ension		Fire nsion		Cotal Rate		umbull county	S	Varren City School istrict	S	abrae Local School istrict	I S	owland Local chool istrict
2023	\$	2.90	\$	0.30	\$	0.30	\$	3.50	\$	12.30	\$	59.85	\$	53.00	\$	45.05
2022		2.90		0.30		0.30		3.50		12.30		65.10		54.60		49.15
2021		2.90		0.30		0.30		3.50		12.30		65.10		55.20		49.35
2020		2.90		0.30		0.30		3.50		12.30		66.05		55.80		49.70
2019		2.90		0.30		0.30		3.50		12.30		66.05		55.80		49.70
2018		2.90		0.30		0.30		3.50		12.30		65.20		55.80		43.55
2017		2.90		0.30		0.30		3.50		12.30		64.30		55.80		43.85
2016		2.90		0.30		0.30		3.50		12.30		63.90		56.50		43.95
2015		2.90		0.30		0.30		3.50		12.30		63.65		56.50		43.95
2014		2.90		0.30		0.30		3.50		12.30		62.20		56.30		43.95

Overlapping Rates - Continued

Lakeview Local School District		Vocational School		Library		Total Tax Rates		Total Direct and Overlapping Rates		
\$	48.85	\$	2.40	\$	1.00	\$	222.45	\$	225.95	
	48.95		2.40		1.00		233.50		237.00	
	49.25		2.40		1.00		234.60		238.10	
	50.85		2.40		1.00		238.10		241.60	
	50.85		2.40		1.00		238.10		241.60	
	50.90		2.40		1.00		231.15		234.65	
	51.40		2.40		1.00		231.05		234.55	
	51.65		2.40		1.00		231.70		235.20	
	46.60		2.40		1.00		226.40		229.90	
	48.10		2.40		1.00		226.25		229.75	



PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

December	31,	2023

Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Assessed Value	
Ohio Edison	\$ 19,214,850	1	5.03%	
Medical Properties Trust of Warren-Steward LLC	11,777,240	2	3.08%	
American Transmission Systems Inc	8,613,720	3	2.26%	
East Ohio Gas Co	4,437,610	4	1.16%	
Rydyl I LLC	2,565,160	5	0.67%	
Simon-Northbury LLC	1,981,450	6	0.52%	
NRR Commerce III LLC	1,940,730	7	0.51%	
Wal-Mart Stores Inc.	1,872,510	8	0.49%	
Warren Plaza LLC	1,558,760	9	0.41%	
Lowes Home Center Inc	 1,545,640	10	0.40%	
Total, Top Ten Property Taxpayers	\$ 55,507,670		14.53%	
Total City Property Tax Assessed Valuation	\$ 381,897,340			

December 31, 2014

Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Assessed Value
Ohio Edison	\$ 15,380,320	1	3.91%
Warren Ohio Hospital Company LLC	9,843,910	2	2.50%
East Ohio Gas Co	2,564,870	3	0.65%
Sam's Real Estate Business Trust	2,323,200	4	0.59%
Rydyl I LLC	2,297,670	5	0.58%
NRR Commerce Ltd	1,974,120	6	0.50%
Simon-Northbury Colony Ltd	1,915,620	7	0.49%
North Mar Center	1,654,000	8	0.42%
American Transmission	1,632,420	9	0.41%
Warren Plaza Co	 1,553,200	10	0.39%
Total, Top Ten Property Taxpayers	\$ 41,139,330		10.44%
Total City Property Tax Assessed Valuation	\$ 393,478,920		

CITY OF WARREN, OHIO

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Current Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Current Collections to Tax Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections (a)	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percentage of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
2023	\$ 1,335,435	\$ 1,171,134	87.70%	\$ 164,301	\$ 1,335,435	100.00%	\$ 673,167	50.41%
2022	1,327,211	1,238,684	93.33%	72,796	1,311,480	98.81%	426,016	32.10%
2021	1,313,045	1,240,650	94.49%	89,234	1,329,884	101.28%	410,983	31.30%
2020	1,251,507	1,172,416	93.68%	84,476	1,256,892	100.43%	400,057	31.97%
2019	1,242,452	1,143,046	92.00%	70,872	1,213,918	97.70%	436,253	35.11%
2018	1,264,944	1,168,195	92.35%	77,452	1,245,647	98.47%	441,260	34.88%
2017	1,283,007	1,181,848	92.12%	73,234	1,255,082	97.82%	465,494	36.28%
2016	1,289,364	1,180,694	91.57%	75,016	1,255,710	97.39%	466,318	36.17%
2015	1,289,364	1,193,504	92.57%	92,748	1,286,252	99.76%	487,497	37.81%
2014	1,376,055	1,251,055	90.92%	79,058	1,330,113	96.66%	540,846	39.30%

⁽a) Trumbull County does not identify delinquent collections by tax year; delinquent collections are therefore reported in the year collected.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Current Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Current Collections to Tax Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percentage of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
2023	\$ 425,240	\$ 5,931	1.39%	\$ 16,562	\$ 22,493	5.29%	\$ 2,759,595	648.95%
2022	225,210	14,359	6.38%	6,298	20,657	9.17%	2,375,594	1054.84%
2021	141,202	17,338	12.28%	13,504	30,842	21.84%	2,182,835	1545.90%
2020	92,445	21,656	23.43%	15,794	37,450	40.51%	2,038,377	2204.96%
2019 (a)	1,614,931	6,418	0.40%	10,577	16,995	1.05%	2,009,279	124.42%
2018	200,366	19,785	9.87%	114,455	134,240	67.00%	2,179,283	1087.65%
2017	114,882	14,300	12.45%	4,928	19,228	16.74%	2,129,435	1853.58%
2016	46,517	23,630	50.80%	23,033	46,663	100.31%	2,112,438	4541.22%
2015	31,049	12,516	40.31%	13,282	25,798	83.09%	2,127,913	6853.40%
2014	166,177	43,500	26.18%	11,213	54,713	32.92%	2,296,344	1381.87%

⁽a) 2019 current tax levy includes \$1,523,654 for demolitions.

INCOME TAX REVENUE BASE AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

<u>Year</u>	Tax Rate	Total Tax Collected	Taxes from Withholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	Taxes From Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits
2023	2.50%	\$ 25,058,887	\$ 19,912,298	79.46%	\$ 3,108,931	12.41%
2022	2.50%	23,939,873	19,486,902	81.40%	2,562,097	10.70%
2021	2.50%	21,474,761	17,440,418	81.21%	2,072,714	9.65%
2020	2.50%	20,328,431	16,358,719	80.47%	1,938,491	9.54%
2019	2.50%	21,415,222	16,978,487	79.28%	2,133,919	9.96%
2018	2.50%	20,868,056	16,796,297	80.49%	1,865,784	8.94%
2017	2.50%	19,486,241	15,839,986	81.29%	1,475,457	7.57%
2016	2.00%	17,095,349	13,513,180	79.05%	1,597,201	9.34%
2015	2.00%	16,616,546	12,983,653	78.14%	1,495,240	9.00%
2014	2.00%	16,547,733	12,880,337	77.84%	1,585,072	9.58%

Source: The City of Warren Income Tax Department

I	Taxes from ndividuals	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals
\$	2,037,658	8.13%
	1,890,874	7.90%
	1,961,629	9.13%
	2,031,221	9.99%
	2,302,816	10.75%
	2,205,975	10.57%
	2,170,798	11.14%
	1,984,968	11.61%
	2,137,653	12.86%
	2,082,324	12.58%

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

		Business-Ty	Business-Type Activities						
<u>Year</u>	General Obligation Bonds	Reinvestment Partnership Corporation Loan	HUD 108 Loan	Ohio Department of Development Note	OPWC Loan	SBITA Payable	Notes Payable (c)	General Obligation Bonds	OWDA Loans
2023	\$ 6,904,833	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 51,314	\$ 278,672	\$ -	\$ 582,323	\$54,093,652
2022	7,531,917	-	-	-	64,142		67,289	865,482	44,169,426
2021	4,627,067	-	175,000	-	76,970		131,329	1,806,807	25,865,443
2020	5,377,491	-	340,000	-	89,798		192,276	1,317,957	15,879,063
2019	6,102,920	-	495,000	-	102,626		305,298	1,957,543	14,294,756
2018	6,818,349	-	640,000	-	115,454		-	2,587,129	14,673,537
2017	7,585,919	-	775,000	-	128,282		-	3,201,715	15,050,735
2016	9,344,605	-	900,000	-	141,110		-	3,806,301	16,417,608
2015	10,082,176	100,000	1,015,000	-	153,938		-	4,395,887	18,307,791
2014	10,804,746	195,000	1,125,000	22,053	166,767		-	4,980,473	19,569,057

Sources:

⁽a) See notes to the financial statements regarding the City's outstanding debt information.

⁽b) See Schedule "Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Years" for personal income and population.

⁽c) Obligations reported as capital lease obligations in the prior years are now reported as notes payable in accordance with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 in 2022.

Business-Type Activities - (Continued)

 OPWC Loans	Lease Payable	Notes Payable (c)	(a) Total Primary Government	(b) Total Personal Income	Percentage of Personal Income	(b) Population	Per Capita
\$ 303,227	\$ 247,714	\$ -	\$ 62,461,735	\$ 844,663,947	7.39%	39,201	1,593
324,373	326,394	7,344	53,356,367	768,588,030	6.94%	38,906	1,371
345,518	-	14,333	33,042,467	759,914,500	4.35%	39,020	847
366,663	-	31,173	23,594,421	740,201,952	3.19%	38,752	609
377,236	-	342,446	23,977,825	697,729,760	3.44%	38,752	619
398,381	-	600,276	25,833,126	690,837,618	3.74%	38,382	673
419,526	-	960,212	28,121,389	699,456,160	4.02%	39,562	711
44,036	-	1,258,560	31,912,220	691,472,238	4.62%	39,898	800
45,833	-	224,808	34,325,433	690,418,575	4.97%	40,425	849
47,631	-	296,967	37,207,694	690,569,152	5.39%	40,768	913

RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Population (a)	Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (b)	General Obligation Bonds (c)	Less Amounts Restricted for Repayment	Net General Obligation Bonds	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value of Property	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
2023	39,201	\$ 1,035,318,066	\$ 7,487,156	\$ 2,266,798	\$ 5,220,358	0.50%	\$ 133
2022	38,906	1,032,683,908	8,397,399	1,998,216	6,399,183	0.62%	164
2021	39,020	1,027,338,549	6,433,874	1,487,889	4,945,985	0.48%	127
2020	38,752	977,112,320	6,695,448	1,572,127	5,123,321	0.52%	132
2019	38,752	978,024,451	8,060,463	1,401,061	6,659,402	0.68%	172
2018	38,382	992,235,452	9,405,478	1,269,247	8,136,231	0.82%	212
2017	39,562	1,009,199,755	10,787,634	1,170,076	9,617,558	0.95%	243
2016	39,898	1,016,313,227	13,150,906	1,649,264	11,501,642	1.13%	288
2015	40,425	1,025,623,564	14,478,063	1,175,776	13,302,287	1.30%	329
2014	40,768	1,090,536,741	15,785,219	1,395,410	14,389,809	1.32%	353

Sources

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

⁽a) See Schedule "Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Years" for population.

⁽b) See Schedule "Assessed Valuation and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property - Last Ten Years".

⁽c) Includes all general obligation bonded debt.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023

Governmental Unit	Governmental Activities Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (a)	Direct and Overlapping Debt	
Direct:				
City of Warren	\$ 7,234,819	100.00%	\$	7,234,819
Total direct debt				7,234,819
Overlapping debt:				
Trumbull County	15,501,000	10.13%		1,570,251
Warren City School District	19,225,000	94.68%		18,202,230
Howland Local School District	95,880	11.82%		11,333
LaBrae Local School District	675,000	8.01%		54,068
Lakeview Local School District	21,315,000	0.02%		4,263
Total overlapping debt				19,842,145
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$	27,076,964

⁽a) The estimated percentage applicable to the City is calculated as the assessed property value of each governmental unit within the City divided by the total assessed value of the governmental unit.

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN YEARS

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
Assessed value	\$ 381,897,340	\$ 379,524,600	\$ 375,472,160	\$ 357,892,980
Legal debt margin:				
Debt limitation - 10.5% of assesed value	40,099,221	39,850,083	39,424,577	37,578,763
Debt applicable to limitation:				
Total bonded debt	3,787,323	4,695,482	6,388,436	6,630,000
Exemptions:				
Debt service fund balance	(2,266,798)	(1,998,216)	(1,487,889)	(1,572,127)
Debt supported by enterprise fund operations	(582,323)	(865,482)	(1,793,436)	(1,290,000)
Total exemptions	(2,849,121)	(2,863,698)	(3,281,325)	(2,862,127)
Total debt applicable to limitation	 938,202	 1,831,784	 3,107,111	 3,767,873
Total legal debt margin within 10.5% limitation	\$ 39,161,019	\$ 38,018,299	\$ 36,317,466	\$ 33,810,890
Unvoted debt limitation - 5.5% of assessed valuation	\$ 21,004,354	\$ 20,873,853	\$ 20,650,969	\$ 19,684,114
Debt applicable to limitation: Total bonded debt	3,787,323	4,695,482	6,388,436	6,630,000
Exemptions:				
Debt supported by enterprise fund operations	 (582,323)	 (865,482)	 (1,793,436)	 (1,290,000)
Total debt within 5.5% limitations	 3,205,000	 3,830,000	 4,595,000	 5,340,000
Unvoted debt margin within 5.5% limitation	\$ 17,799,354	\$ 17,043,853	\$ 16,055,969	\$ 14,344,114

Source: City of Warren, Financial Records

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016		2015	 2014
\$ 357,088,210	\$ 361,725,920	\$ 366,892,830	\$ 368,708,060	\$	371,337,050	\$ 393,478,920
37,494,262	37,981,222	38,523,747	38,714,346		38,990,390	41,315,287
7,975,000	9,300,000	10,650,000	12,800,000		14,095,000	15,370,000
 (1,401,061) (1,915,000) (3,316,061)	 (1,269,247) (2,530,000) (3,799,247)	 (1,170,076) (3,130,000) (4,300,076)	 (1,649,264) (3,720,000) (5,369,264)		(1,175,776) (4,295,000) (5,470,776)	 (1,395,410) (4,865,000) (6,260,410)
4,658,939	 5,500,753	6,349,924	7,430,736	_	8,624,224	 9,109,590
\$ 32,835,323	\$ 32,480,469	\$ 32,173,823	\$ 31,283,610	\$	30,366,166	\$ 32,205,697
\$ 19,639,852	\$ 19,894,926	\$ 20,179,106	\$ 20,278,943	\$	20,423,538	\$ 21,641,341
7,975,000	9,300,000	10,650,000	12,800,000		14,095,000	15,370,000
 (1,915,000)	 (2,530,000)	 (3,130,000)	 (3,720,000)		(4,295,000)	 (4,865,000)
 6,060,000	 6,770,000	 7,520,000	9,080,000		9,800,000	 10,505,000
\$ 13,579,852	\$ 13,124,926	\$ 12,659,106	\$ 11,198,943	\$	10,623,538	\$ 11,136,341

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE - WATER FUND LAST TEN YEARS

OWDA LOANS:

	Net Revenue	Debt Service	Net Revenue		Debt Service Requirements					
Year	Available for Debt Service	Required for Revenue Bonds		vailable for WDA Loans	Principal]	Interest		Total	Coverage
2023	\$ 2,149,198	\$ -	\$	2,149,198	\$ 1,277,381	\$	137,781	\$	1,415,162	1.52
2022	4,801,796	-		4,801,796	1,233,833		189,020		1,422,853	3.37
2021	5,933,002	-		5,933,002	1,191,832		207,702		1,399,534	4.24
2020	4,511,435	-		4,511,435	1,151,313		240,841		1,392,154	3.24
2019	2,218,908	-		2,218,908	1,112,229		272,830		1,385,059	1.60
2018	1,633,601	-		1,633,601	1,074,525		303,703		1,378,228	1.19
2017	1,261,080	-		1,261,080	1,038,152		333,505		1,371,657	0.92
2016	1,418,581	-		1,418,581	985,789		362,799		1,348,588	1.05
2015	3,528,745	-		3,528,745	977,614		457,801		1,435,415	2.46
2014	2,161,670	-		2,161,670	835,990		425,025		1,261,015	1.71

Source: City of Warren, Financial Records

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE - SEWER FUND LAST TEN YEARS

OWDA LOANS:

			Net Revenue Debt			ice Requirem		
Year	Operating Revenues	Operating Expenses (a)	Available for Debt Service	Princ	ipal	Interest	 Total	Coverage
2023	\$ 10,453,909	\$ 8,315,172	\$ 2,138,737	\$ 81	3,402 \$	202,144	\$ 1,015,546	2.11
2022	10,788,821	5,691,128	5,097,693	91	6,426	116,336	1,032,762	4.94
2021	9,404,618	5,495,022	3,909,596	78	7,512	98,765	886,277	4.41
2020	11,649,116	7,400,794	4,248,322	84.	5,150	85,534	930,684	4.56
2019	9,309,961	8,333,222	976,739	60	2,830	99,098	701,928	1.39
2018	7,431,588	7,671,372	(239,784)	56	3,317	101,878	665,195	-0.36
2017	8,222,278	7,206,870	1,015,408	89	8,940	112,529	1,011,469	1.00
2016	7,999,222	6,993,102	1,006,120	90-	4,394	139,873	1,044,267	0.96
2015	8,036,425	6,198,887	1,837,538	87.	5,660	181,900	1,057,560	1.74
2014	8,195,004	5,994,030	2,200,974	92	8,923	212,310	1,141,233	1.93

Source: City of Warren, Financial Records

⁽a) Total operating expenses are exclusive of depreciation/amortization.

⁽b) Includes principal and interest of the OWDA loans only.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

					G	Ann	Annual Average Unemployment Rates (b)				
Year	Population (a)	Pe			er Capita Personal icome (a)	City of Warren	Trumbull County	Ohio	United States		
2023	39,201	\$	844,663,947	\$	21,547	5.3%	4.4%	3.6%	3.7%		
2022	38,906		768,588,030		19,755	5.3%	4.7%	3.6%	3.3%		
2021	39,020		759,914,500		19,475	4.5%	4.4%	3.4%	3.7%		
2020	38,752		740,201,952		19,101	10.2%	10.4%	8.1%	8.1%		
2019	38,752		697,729,760		18,005	8.2%	5.6%	4.1%	3.5%		
2018	38,382		690,837,618		17,999	7.3%	6.2%	4.6%	3.9%		
2017	39,562		699,456,160		17,680	7.2%	6.1%	4.5%	3.9%		
2016	39,898		691,472,238		17,331	7.7%	6.7%	4.9%	4.9%		
2015	40,425		690,418,575		17,079	7.3%	6.5%	4.9%	5.3%		
2014	40,768		690,569,152		16,939	8.4%	7.0%	5.7%	6.2%		

Sources:

⁽a) U.S. Census Bureau estimates (www.census.gov).

⁽b) Ohio Labor Market Information (www.ohiolmi.com).

⁽c) Population times per capita personal income.

CITY OF WARREN

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2023			
Employer	Income Tax Withholding	Rank	Percentage of Total City Withholding		
Trumbull County Auditor	\$ 1,612,406	1	8.10%		
Bon Secours Mercy Health, Inc.	1,464,985	2	7.36%		
Warren City Schools	1,098,296	3	5.52%		
Stewart Trumbull Memorial	1,007,648	4	5.06%		
State of Ohio, Dept. of Adm. Services	829,892	5	4.17%		
City of Warren	564,060	6	2.83%		
AVI Food Systems Inc.	517,591	7	2.60%		
Children's Hospital Medical Center	233,703	8	1.17%		
Dobson Family Partnership LLC	231,538	9	1.16%		
Trumbull Industries, Inc.	217,219	10	1.09%		
Total	\$ 7,777,338		39.06%		
Total 2023 City Income Tax Witholding	\$ 19,912,298				

		2014	
Employer	Income Tax Withholding	Percentage of Total City Withholding	
Warren Ohio Hospital Co.	\$ 1,112,876	1	8.64%
Trumbull County Auditor	934,406	2	7.25%
Humility of Mary Health Partners	755,232	3	5.86%
Warren City Schools	733,880	4	5.70%
State of Ohio, Dept. of Adm. Services	470,070	5	3.65%
City of Warren	387,585	6	3.01%
AVI Food Systems Inc.	321,151	7	2.49%
GE Lighting Inc.	205,432	8	1.59%
Covelli Enterprises	158,802	9	1.23%
Novelis Corporation	140,811	10	1.09%
Total	\$ 5,220,245		40.51%
Total 2014 City Income Tax			
Witholding	\$ 12,880,337		

Source: The City of Warren Income Tax Department

Note: Information on the number of employees for the top ten principal employers was not available. Principal employers were ranked based on the amount of income tax withholdings per year.

FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT CITY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
General Government							
Council	13.00	13.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Mayor	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00
Finance	7.00	7.00	7.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Income Tax	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Law	9.00	10.00	10.00	9.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Civil Service	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Purchasing	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Human Resources	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Municipal Court	31.00	27.00	28.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	29.00
Judges	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Operations	27.00	26.00	24.00	30.00	28.00	25.00	27.00
Engineering	7.00	8.00	8.00	7.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Security of Persons and Property							
Police	67.00	63.00	65.00	72.00	74.00	75.00	64.00
Fire	61.00	63.00	62.00	64.00	68.00	66.00	68.00
Public Health and Welfare							
Health Services	13.00	13.00	11.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Economic Development							
Community Development	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Data Processing	3.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Utility Services							
Water	72.00	75.00	74.00	74.00	77.00	75.00	74.00
Sewer/Stormwater	46.00	46.00	61.00	50.00	54.00	56.00	52.00
Sanitation	15.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Total	397.00	395.00	406.00	410.00	423.00	419.00	405.00

Source: City of Warren records

2016	2015	2014		
12.00	12.00	12.00		
3.00	3.00	3.00		
6.00	6.00	6.00		
7.00	7.00	7.00		
10.00	10.00	10.00		
4.00	4.00	4.00		
1.00	1.00	1.00		
3.00	3.00	3.00		
33.00	31.00	32.00		
2.00	2.00	2.00		
24.00	26.00	29.00		
10.00	11.00	12.00		
63.00	65.00	80.00		
51.00	53.00	58.00		
12.00	12.00	12.00		
5.00	5.00	5.00		
3.00	3.00	3.00		
73.00	71.00	75.00		
45.00	46.00	48.00		
16.00	16.00	15.00		
-				
383.00	387.00	417.00		

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

Function	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Security of Persons and Property							
Police:							
Physical Arrests	1,430	1,607	1,897	1,707	2,197	2,525	2,060
Parking Violations	1,038	1,651	1,156	1,421	1,873	644	302
Traffic Violations	2,124	1,751	1,789	1,751	2,106	2,139	1,386
Fire:							
Calls for Service	1,717	1,635	1,545	1,452	1,434	1,418	1,346
Fire Safety Inspections	1,022	1,052	1,142	365	1,165	1,204	1,125
Leisure Time Activities							
Enclosed Shelter Rentals	118	135	123	56	118	139	108
Log Cabin Rentals	10	15	8	5	10	25	13
Pavilion Rentals	82	128	105	1	114	140	150
Transportation							
Street Resurfacing (Miles)	9.8	12.4	14.2	7.8	14.5	13.0	9.9
Potholes Repaired	1,775	1,575	1,389	1,500	1,375	1,550	1,450
Water							
New Connections	15	6	4	3	7	8	13
Water Main Breaks	127	151	130	85	116	117	95
Average Daily Consumption							
(thousands of gallons)	13,128	13,016	13,085	13,100	13,000	12,235	10,661
Sewer							
Average Daily Consumption							
(thousands of gallons)	13,687	14,560	14,560	15,560	14,950	12,500	11,373
Sanitation							
Refuse Collected (tons daily)	105	107	105	103	99	91	94

Source: City of Warren Departments.

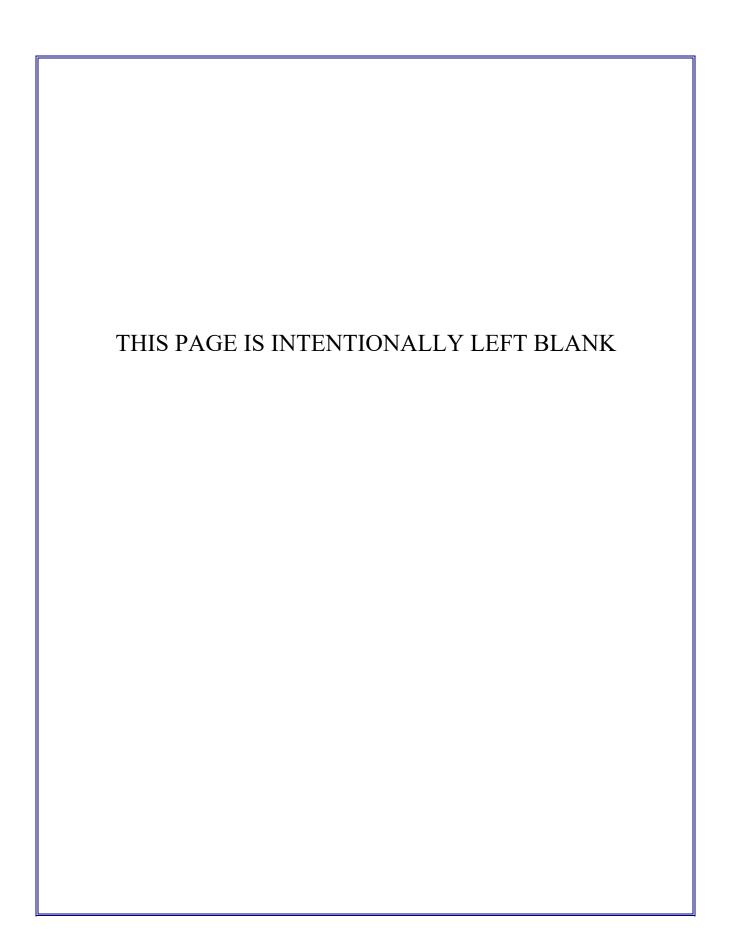
2016	2015	2014	
2,125	2,211	2,204	
624	1,369	547	
1,391	2,208	3,406	
4.240	1.260		
1,318	1,369	1,322	
1,042	1,152	935	
105	135	111	
28	34	21	
146	168	194	
110	100	17.	
5.6	6.6	23.5	
1,282	1,041	1,480	
10	50	7	
10	123	7 111	
123	123	111	
10,614	11,377	11,591	
- , -	,	,	
10.120	11 120	4.4.000	
10,430	11,430	14,090	
106	92	95	

CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

Function	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Security of Persons and Property							
Police:							
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units (Marked)	32	32	34	32	35	30	30
Fire:							
Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Fire Pumpers	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Reserve Fire Pumpers	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ladder Trucks	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Heavy Rescue Truck	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Leisure Time Activities							
Park Acreage	277.97	277.97	262.92	262.92	262.92	262.92	262.92
Packard Park							
Hardball Fields	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
Softball Fields	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Tennis Courts	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Perkins Park							
Hardball Fields	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Softball Fields	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Burbank Park							
Little League Fields	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Transportation							
Streets (Paved Miles)	184.423	184.423	184.423	184.423	184.423	184.423	184.423
Traffic Signals	40	40	40	60	60	60	60
Water							
Water Mains (miles)	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Fire Hydrants	1,905	1,905	1,905	1,905	1,905	1,905	1,905
Maximum Daily Capacity							
(thousands of gallons)	22,800	22,800	22,800	22,800	22,800	22,800	22,800
Sewer							
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	198.840	198.840	198.840	201.390	201.390	201.390	201.390
Storm Sewers (miles)	138.760	138.760	138.760	123.902	123.902	123.902	123.902
Maximum Daily Capacity							
(thousands of gallons)	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Sanitation							
Collection Trucks	13	13	13	13	13	12	12

Source: City of Warren Departments.

2016	2015	2014		
1 30	1 29	1 29		
3 3 1 2 1	3 3 1 2 1	3 3 1 2 1		
262.92	262.92	262.92		
1 3 6	1 3 6	1 3 6		
6 2	6 2	6 2		
4	4	4		
184.423 60	184.423 60	184.423 60		
300 1,905	300 1,905	300 1,905		
22,800	22,800	22,800		
201.390 123.902	201.390 123.902	201.390 123.394		
40,000	40,000	40,000		
14	10	9		





CITY OF WARREN

TRUMBULL 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 9/24/2024

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