

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



88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 IPAReport@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

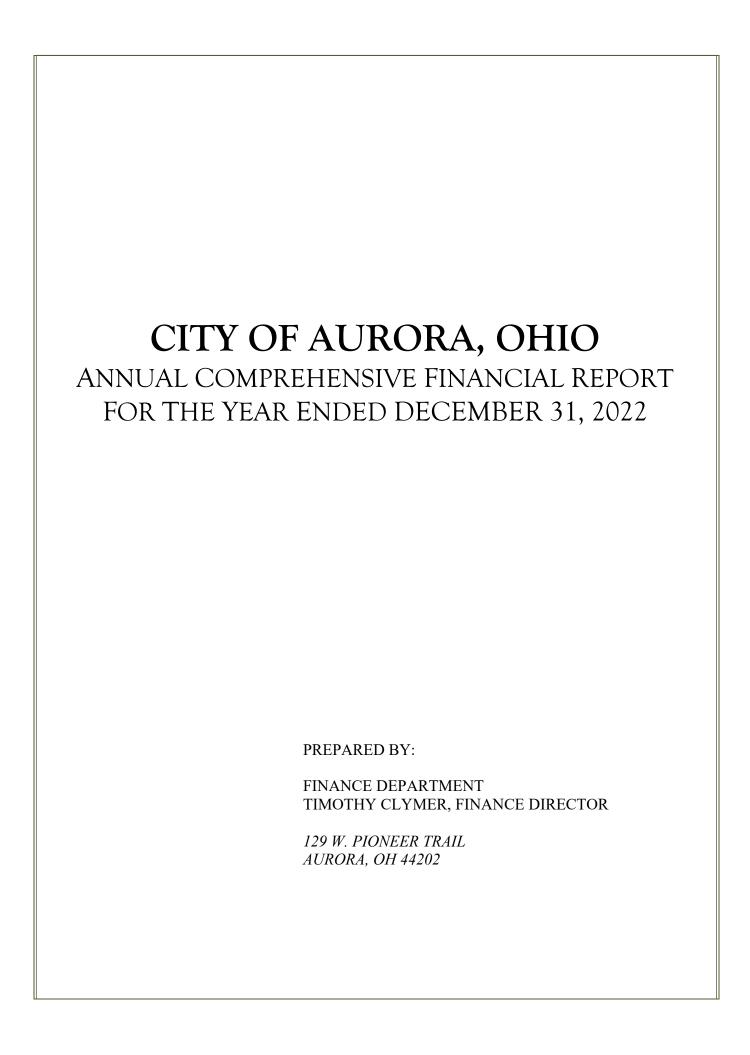
Members of City Council City of Aurora 130 South Chillicothe Road Aurora, Ohio 44202

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 25, 2023



INTRODUCTORY SECTION



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

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
	Title Page Table of Contents  Letter of Transmittal  List of Elected and Appointed Officials  Organizational Chart  GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	i-iv v-vi vii viii ix
II.	FINANCIAL SECTION	
	INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-3
	MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	5-17
	BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
	Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
	Statement of Net Position	19 20-21
	Fund Financial Statements:	
	Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	22
	Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	23
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	24
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	25
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	26
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - Fire Paramedic Levy Fund	27
	Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	28
	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	29
	Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	30-31
	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund	32

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds .....

33

#### BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED): Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.... 35-85 Required Supplementary Information: Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/Net Pension Asset: Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)..... 88-89 Ohio Police and Fire (OP&F) Pension Fund..... 90-91 Schedule of City Pension Contributions: Ohio Public Émployees Retirement System (OPERS)..... 92-93 Ohio Police and Fire (OP&F) Pension Fund..... 94-95 Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability: Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)..... 96-97 Ohio Police and Fire (OP&F) Pension Fund..... 98-99 Schedule of City OPEB Contributions: Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)..... 100-101 Ohio Police and Fire (OP&F) Pension Fund..... 102-103 Notes to Required Supplementary Information..... 104-105 COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES: Combining Statements - Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Fund Descriptions - Governmental Funds.... 107-109 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund 110 Fire Paramedic Levy 111 Capital Improvement..... 112 Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds ..... 113 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds 114 Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds ..... 116-119 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds ..... 120-123 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)-Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds: Special Assessment 124 Capital FEMA Grant 124 Local Coronavirus Relief..... 124 CHIP ..... 124 Police Wireless 911 125 125 Streetscape Abatement Ohio Police Officer Training.... 125 Parks and Lake 125 126 Parks and Recreation Sponsorship Road and Bridge Levy ..... 126 Police Levy 126 Fire Levy 126 Street Construction, Maintenance & Repair. 127 State Highway Improvement..... 127 Sunny Lake Oil Royalties ..... 127 DWI Law Enforcement..... 127 Police Contraband Sales.... 128

# COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES (CONTINUED):

Drug Fines Enforcement & Education Safety Town	
Opioid Settlement	128
Recreation	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds included in the General Fund on GAAP basis:	12)
Medical Reserve	
Unclaimed Monies	
Performance Deposits	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)- Nonmajor Debt Service Fund:	
Bond Retirement	131
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	132-133
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	134-135
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)- Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds:	
City Operations	
Capital Improvement Public Space Emergency Capital	
Road Programs	
Individual Fund Schedules - Enterprise Funds:	
Fund Descriptions - Enterprise Funds	137
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)- Enterprise Funds:	
Water	138
Sewer	138
Cemetery/Perpetual Care	138
Individual Fund Schedules - Fiduciary Funds:	120
Fund Descriptions - Custodial Funds	139
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds	140
III. STATISTICAL SECTION	
Statistical Section - Contents	141
Net Position by Component - Last Ten Years	142-143
Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Years	144-147
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years	148-149
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years	150-151

# III. STATISTICAL SECTION (CONTINUED)

Real and Pubic Utility Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Years	152
Levies and Concetions - Last 1ch Tears	132
Tangible Personal Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Years	152
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property - Last Ten Years	154-155
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation) - Last Ten Years	156
City - Wide Property Tax Rates (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation) - Last Ten Years	156
Real Property Principal Taxpayers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	157
Income Tax Revenue Base and Collections - Last Ten Years	158
Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type - Last Ten Years	160-16
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding - Last Ten Years	162
Special Assessment Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Years	162
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt - December 31, 2022	163
Computation of Legal Debt Margin - Last Ten Years	163
Pledged Revenue Coverage - Sewer Fund - Last Ten Years	164
Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Years	165
Principal Employers - Current Year	166
Full-Time-Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program - Last Five Years	167
Operating Indicators by Function - Last Ten Years	168
Capital Assets Statistics by Function - Last Ten Years	169



June 16, 2023

To the Honorable Mayor Ann Womer Benjamin, Members of City Council, and Citizens of the City of Aurora:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Aurora, Ohio (City), for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, is submitted herewith. The report has a complete set of financial statements presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

The City's Department of Finance is responsible for management's representation concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed its anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

In developing and revising the City's accounting and reporting control systems, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal controls to provide reasonable but not absolute assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets from loss, theft, or misuse and reliability of financial records for preparing the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and the evaluation of costs and benefits require estimates and judgements by management.

As management, we believe the data presented is accurate in all material aspects and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to acquire the maximum understanding of the City's financial activity have been included.

#### **Profile of the Government**

The City's initial beginnings date back to 1799 when the family of Ebenezer Sheldon settled in the Western Reserve region. The settlement grew into a township, village, and on March 20, 1971, became organized as a municipal corporation under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City established a charter on November 3, 1992. The City covers 24.07 square miles, located approximately thirty minutes southeast of the City of Cleveland, with a population of 17,528.

As required by GAAP, the accompanying financial statements include all the organizations, activities and functions in which the City exercises financial accountability. The functions include: public safety, community environment, recreation, streets, water & sewer, and general government

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The City complies with the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code in the adoption of the budget. Appropriations for the operation of various City departments are established through the passage of an ordinance by City Council. Budgetary control is facilitated through the maintenance of an encumbrance system for purchase orders, and through the use of the City's automated financial system. The Council is required to hold public meetings on the proposed budget and the City is required to propose the budget no later than December 31, the close of the City's fiscal year.

The appropriated budget is prepared the personal services and other object level within each department of each fund. The City Council may pass supplemental appropriations at any time by ordinance. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. The General Fund is presented in the required supplementary section, beginning on page 110. For governmental funds, other than the General Fund, with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the governmental fund subsection of this report, which starts on page 111.

#### **Local Economy**

As of December 2022, the unemployment rate in Portage County was 3.7%, which was above the national rate of 3.3% and above the average Ohio rate of 3.6%. Aurora's income tax base is driven by light industry, as eight of the top-10 income taxpayers in 2022 were light industry. Aurora's property tax base is well-diversified, with increasing growth in the residential sector as shown in Table 21. Reinvestment in Aurora remained strong in 2022. The City's Department of Planning, Zoning and Building reviewed and inspected housing and commercial construction projects valued at more than \$82.3 million.

Economic development activity remained steady and the City continued its proactive business attraction programs in order to attract new businesses to the City. Some 2022 projects of note include:

- The approval of three Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) property tax abatements for expansions/renovations at existing businesses in the city, resulting in the construction of an additional 78,897 square feet of commercial/industrial space in the city at a cost of nearly \$16 million.
- The completion of over \$25 million in new commercial and industrial construction in the City of Aurora.

#### **Financial Rating**

The City has continued to successfully retain a Triple-A financial rating from Fitch Ratings. This is the highest rating available, and reaffirms that the City takes its fiscal responsibilities seriously. It also means the City can expect from the lowest possible interest rates in the marketplace at any given time for future bond sales.

#### **Major Initiatives**

The 2023 budget is aggressive in addressing capital and infrastructure needs. We anticipate the expense of over \$3.5 million towards the acquisition of property for park improvements, road paving improvements in excess of \$2.9 million; \$2.5 million in floodplain mitigation expenses with the assistance of a FEMA grant; and the repair of two park bridges at a cost of \$730,000, in addition to a variety of other significant investments.

#### **Long-Term Planning**

The City of Aurora's Master Plan, first adopted in 1997 – and updated and re-adopted in 2018 – serves as the community's vision for its future, and comprehensively addresses a wide range of goals and considerations within the areas of land use, housing, community facilities and appearance, economic development, transportation and infrastructure, and implementation. The Master Plan's ultimate goal is to provide a long-range framework for future land use decisions and ensure that future development/redevelopment are consistent with development goals.

#### **Awards and Acknowledgements**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awards the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements. The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Aurora for its Comprehensive Annual Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report meets the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for a certificate.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated efforts of the entire staff of the Department of Finance. We wish to express our appreciation to everyone who contributed to its preparation.

Respectfully submitted,

Timothy Clymer, CPA, MBA

Finance Director



# CITY OF AURORA, OHIO LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

# **Elected Officials**

Benjamin

City Council:

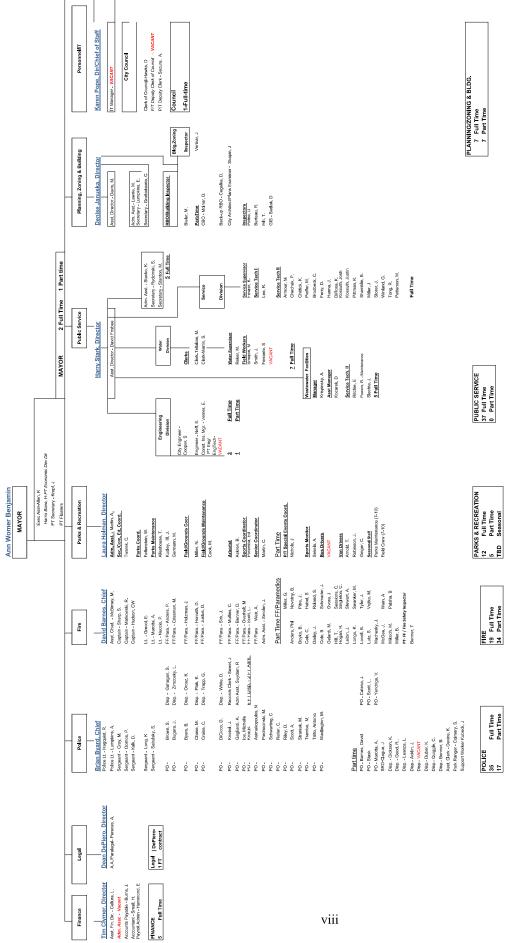
President George Horvat John Kudley, Jr. At-Large Peter French At-Large At-Large Scott Wolf 1st Ward **Brad Duguay** 2<sup>nd</sup> Ward Dennis Kovach 3<sup>rd</sup> Ward Reva Barner 4<sup>th</sup> Ward George Horvat 5<sup>th</sup> Ward Sara Grdina Gilmore 6<sup>th</sup> Ward Harold Hatridge

Clerk of Council Marie Lawrie

# **Appointed Officials**

Chief of Staff/Director of Personnel Karen Pope Executive Assistant to the Mayor Kris Allen Planning, Zoning & Building Division Director Denise Januska Finance Director Timothy Clymer Matthew McBirney Fire Chief Law Director Dean DePiero Parks & Recreation Director Laura Holman Police Chief Brian Byard Director of Public Services Harry Stark

CITY OF AURORA, PORTAGE COUNTY Organizational Chart





# Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

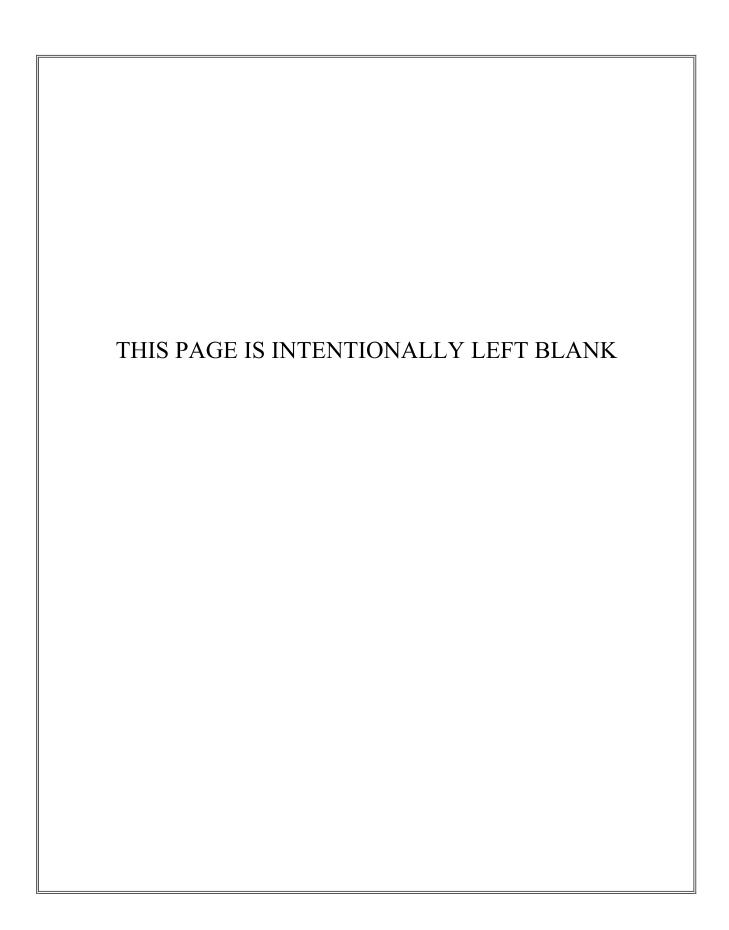
# City of Aurora Ohio

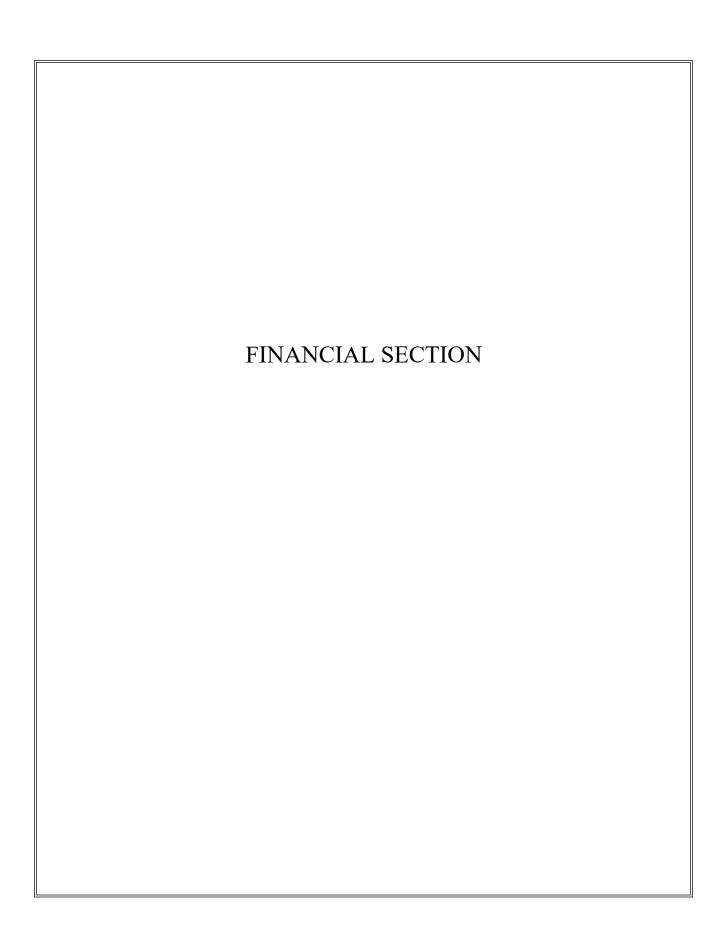
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK	



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Aurora Portage County 130 S. Chillicothe Road Aurora, Ohio 44202

To the Members of City Council:

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Aurora as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the Fire Paramedic Levy Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (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.

#### 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.

City of Aurora Portage County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

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

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Schedules of Net Pension and Postemployment Benefit Liabilities and Pension and Postemployment Benefit Contributions, as listed in the table of contents, 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.

City of Aurora Portage County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

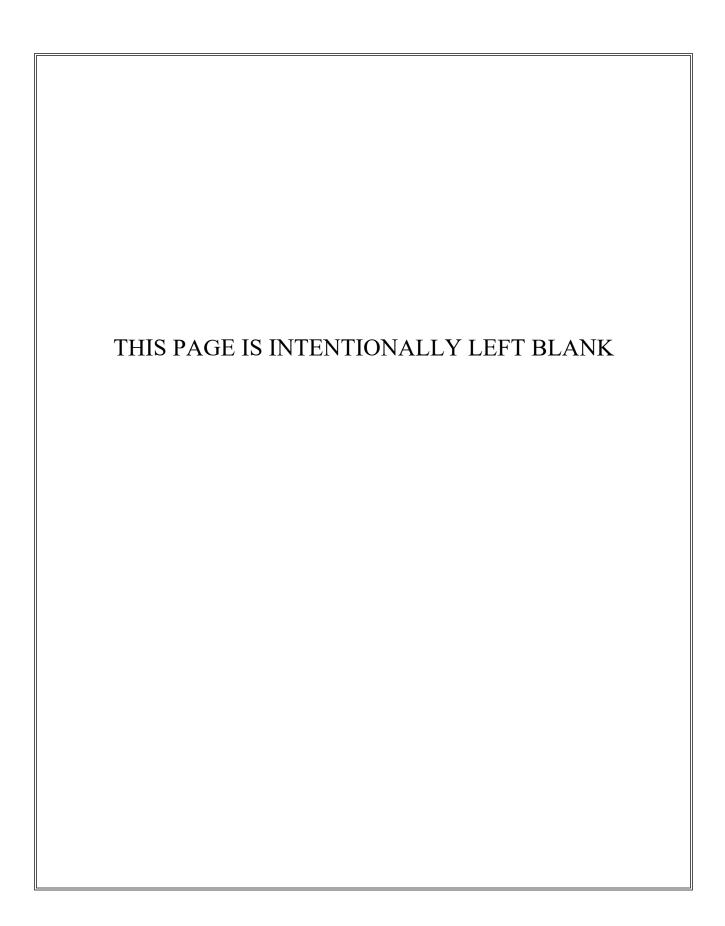
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 28, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other 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.

Zupka & Associates

Certified Public Accountants

super & associates

June 28, 2023



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

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

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- The total net position of the City increased \$10,837,143. Net position of governmental activities increased \$8,507,623 or 8.17% from 2021's net position. Net position of business-type activities increased \$2,329,520 for 3.92% from 2021's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$26,850,501 or 89.65% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$3,098,565 or 10.35% of total governmental activities revenue.
- The City had \$21,220,551 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$3,098,565 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. The remaining expenses of the governmental activities of \$18,121,986 were offset by general revenues (primarily property taxes, municipal income taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$26,850,501.
- The City's major governmental funds are the general fund, the fire paramedic levy fund and the capital improvements fund. The general fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$23,440,062 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$21,882,480 during 2022. The net increase in fund balance for the general fund was \$1,557,582 or 10.82%.
- The fire paramedic levy fund had revenues of \$972,466 and expenditures of \$973,540 during 2022. The net decrease in the fund balance for the fire paramedic levy fund was \$1,074 or 0.84%.
- The capital improvements fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$3,893,989 and expenditures of \$2,687,366 during 2022. The net increase in the fund balance for the capital improvements fund was \$1,206,623 or 32.55%.
- Business-type activities include operations of the City's water, sewer, and cemetery/perpetual care enterprise funds. The net position of the business-type activities totaled \$61,796,630 at December 31, 2022. General revenues accounted for \$24,796 or 0.28% of total business-type activities revenue, while program specific revenues accounted for \$8,841,876 or 99.72% of total business-type activities revenue.

#### **Using the Basic Financial Statements (BFS)**

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

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

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

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

### 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 do financially during 2022?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

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

The City's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 19-21 of this report.

# 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. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund, the fire paramedic levy fund and the capital improvements fund. The City's major enterprise funds are the water fund and the sewer fund. The analysis of the City's major governmental funds begins on page 13.

#### **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.

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

The City maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. The City has segregated these funds into major funds and nonmajor funds. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund, the fire paramedic levy fund and the capital improvements fund. Information for major funds is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-27 of this report.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City maintains proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water operations, sewer operations and cemetery/perpetual care operations. The City reports the water fund and the sewer fund as major enterprise funds. These major funds are presented separately in the proprietary fund financial statements. The cemetery/perpetual care fund is considered a nonmajor fund and is combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 28-31 of this report.

#### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. Custodial funds are the City's only fiduciary fund type. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 32-33 of this report.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 35-85 of this report.

#### Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's net pension and OPEB liabilities/assets. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 88-105 of this report.

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

# **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the City as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the City's net position at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021. Amounts in the 2021 columns in the table below have been restated to include the lease receivable from the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3 for details).

			Net Po	sition			
		(Restated)		(Restated)			
	Governmental	Governmental	Business-type	Business-type		(Restated)	
	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities	Total	Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Assets							
Current and other assets	\$ 43,714,618	\$ 38,476,476	\$ 17,940,893	\$ 18,521,395	\$ 61,655,511	\$ 56,997,871	
Capital assets, net	100,883,634	99,386,864	52,173,321	47,768,328	153,056,955	147,155,192	
Total assets	144,598,252	137,863,340	70,114,214	66,289,723	214,712,466	204,153,063	
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Unamortized deferred charges	72,013	86,659	-	-	72,013	86,659	
Pension	4,899,342	2,805,392	321,978	180,481	5,221,320	2,985,873	
OPEB	1,165,848	1,561,101	13,437	87,425	1,179,285	1,648,526	
Total deferred							
outflows of resources	6,137,203	4,453,152	335,415	267,906	6,472,618	4,721,058	
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Current and other liabilities	5,207,531	4,717,152	1,000,449	1,547,699	6,207,980	6,264,851	
Long-term liabilities outstanding:							
Due within one year	738,377	684,621	53,178	47,140	791,555	731,761	
Net pension liability	13,724,992	16,361,576	581,041	931,157	14,306,033	17,292,733	
Net OPEB liability	1,986,304	1,903,730	-	-	1,986,304	1,903,730	
Other amounts	3,238,144	4,021,023	5,862,257	3,494,140	9,100,401	7,515,163	
Total liabilities	24,895,348	27,688,102	7,496,925	6,020,136	32,392,273	33,708,238	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Property taxes	4,228,868	4,163,198	-	-	4,228,868	4,163,198	
Pension	6,803,848	3,399,252	741,762	470,147	7,545,610	3,869,399	
OPEB	1,698,372	2,406,780	234,912	390,082	1,933,284	2,796,862	
Leases	500,617	558,381	179,400	210,154	680,017	768,535	
Total deferred							
inflows of resources	13,231,705	10,527,611	1,156,074	1,070,383	14,387,779	11,597,994	
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	98,143,072	95,975,698	45,835,807	42,963,300	143,978,879	138,938,998	
Restricted	3,627,547	3,626,386	-	-	3,627,547	3,626,386	
Unrestricted	10,837,783	4,498,695	15,960,823	16,503,810	26,798,606	21,002,505	
Total net position	\$ 112,608,402	\$ 104,100,779	\$ 61,796,630	\$ 59,467,110	\$ 174,405,032	\$ 163,567,889	

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, 2022 (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 are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2022, the City's governmental activities assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$112,608,402.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's assets. At year-end, capital assets represented 69.77% of total assets for governmental activities. Capital assets include land, easements, right of ways, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress. The City's net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2022 was \$98,143,072 for governmental activities. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

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

A portion of the City's net position, \$3,627,547, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. In the governmental activities, the remaining balance of unrestricted net position is \$10,837,783.

The following tables show the changes in net position for 2022 and 2021.

#### **Change in Net Position**

Davis	Governmental Activities 2022	Governmental Activities 2021	Business-type Activities 2022	Business-type Activities 2021	2022 Total	2021 <u>Total</u>
Revenues:						
Program revenues: Charges for services	\$ 1,213,945	\$ 968,746	\$ 7,784,121	\$ 7,718,395	\$ 8,998,066	\$ 8,687,141
Operating grants and contributions	1,670,815	1,318,992	\$ 7,764,121	\$ 7,718,393	1,670,815	1,318,992
Capital grants and contributions	213,805	1,316,992	1,057,755	78,096	1,271,560	249,779
Total program revenues	3,098,565	2,459,421	8,841,876	7,796,491	11,940,441	10,255,912
General revenues:						
Property taxes	4,418,191	3,984,464	-	-	4,418,191	3,984,464
Income taxes	22,506,179	19,521,925	-	-	22,506,179	19,521,925
Grants and entitlements	821,182	771,307	-	-	821,182	771,307
Investment earnings	313,876	306,400	6,692	-	320,568	306,400
Change in fair value of investments	(1,623,849)	(549,390)	-	-	(1,623,849)	(549,390)
Miscellaneous	414,922	1,165,937	18,104	44,158	433,026	1,210,095
Total general revenues	26,850,501	25,200,643	24,796	44,158	26,875,297	25,244,801
Total revenues	29,949,066	27,660,064	8,866,672	7,840,649	38,815,738	35,500,713
Program expenses:						
General government	\$ 2,884,841	\$ 1,970,983	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,884,841	\$ 1,970,983
Security of persons and property	10,649,073	10,432,479	-	-	10,649,073	10,432,479
Transportation	4,227,558	3,772,000	-	-	4,227,558	3,772,000
Community environment	1,181,787	841,610	-	-	1,181,787	841,610
Leisure time activity	2,185,423	1,670,782	-	-	2,185,423	1,670,782
Interest and fiscal charges	91,869	98,126	-	-	91,869	98,126
Water	-	-	3,375,980	3,146,008	3,375,980	3,146,008
Sewer	-	-	3,309,245	2,797,747	3,309,245	2,797,747
Other business-type activities			72,819	67,901	72,819	67,901
Total program expenses	21,220,551	18,785,980	6,758,044	6,011,656	27,978,595	24,797,636
Change in net position before transfers	8,728,515	8,874,084	2,108,628	1,828,993	-	10,703,077
Transfers	(220,892)	(913,990)	220,892	913,990		
Change in net position	8,507,623	7,960,094	2,329,520	2,742,983	10,837,143	10,703,077
Net position at beginning of year	104,100,779	96,140,685	59,467,110	56,724,127	163,567,889	152,864,812
Net position at end of year	\$ 112,608,402	\$ 104,100,779	\$ 61,796,630	\$ 59,467,110	\$ 174,405,032	\$ 163,567,889

# **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities net position increased \$8,507,623 in 2022. The two primary general revenue sources of governmental activities are property taxes and municipal income taxes. Change in fair value of investment experienced a significant decrease during 2022 as a result of the COVID-19 Pandemic and inflation's impact on the market.

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

Operating grants and contributions increased in 2022 due to the additional funding received from the CARES Act during 2022. Capital grants and contributions increased in 2022 due to the City receiving \$203,775 in capital contributions from outside sources during 2022. The governmental activities did not receive any capital contributions from outside sources during 2021.

Expenses of the governmental activities increased \$2,434,571 or 12.96%. This increase is primarily the result of the decrease in OPEB expense for the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) during 2021. On January 15, 2020, OPERS 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 which are reported by the City at December 31, 2021. These changes along with changes in assumptions related to an increase in discount rate from 3.16% to 6.00% significantly decreased the total OPEB liability for the measurement date December 31, 2020.

Security of persons and property, which primarily supports the operations of the police and fire departments, accounted for \$10,649,073 of the total expenses of the City. These expenses were partially funded by \$3,197, \$117,347, and \$10,030 in direct charges to users of the services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions, respectively.

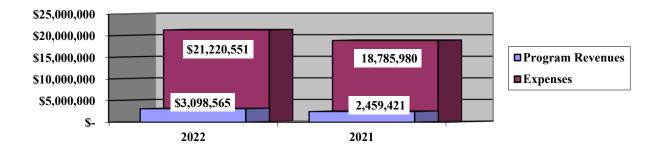
Transportation expenses were also significant, totaling \$4,227,558. These expenses were funded by \$22,400, \$1,545,400, and \$198,410 in operating grants and contributions, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions, respectively.

The State and Federal government contributed to the City a total of \$1,670,815 in operating grants and contributions and \$213,805 in capital grants and contributions. These revenues are restricted to a particular program or purpose. Of the total operating grants and contributions, \$1,545,400 was subsidized for transportation programs, \$117,347 was subsidized for security of persons and property programs, \$4,623 was subsidized for general government programs and \$3,445 was subsidized for leisure time activity programs. Of the total capital grants and contributions, \$198,410 was subsidized for transportation programs, \$5,365 was subsidized for leisure time activity programs and \$10,030 was subsidized for security of persons and property programs.

General revenues totaled \$26,850,501 and amounted to 89.65% of total governmental activities revenue. These revenues primarily consist of property and income tax revenue of \$26,924,370. The other primary source of general revenues is miscellaneous revenues and grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, totaling \$414,922 and \$821,182, respectively. Income tax revenues increased during 2022 primarily due to general economic growth. When analyzing the City income tax receipts, all the City's major taxpayers experience growth in both withholding and net profit taxes.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2022 and 2021. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by general revenues (such as tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements). The chart and table that follow illustrate the City's dependence upon general revenues, as program revenues are not sufficient to cover total governmental expenses.

### **Governmental Activities - Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses**



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

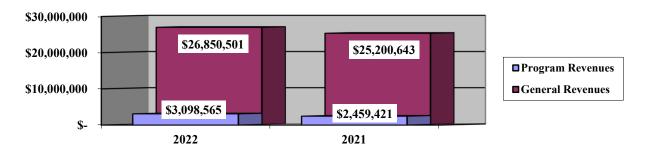
#### **Governmental Activities**

	T			Net Cost of Services 2022	f Total Cost of Services 2021		Net Cost of Services 2021	
Program expenses:								
General government	\$	2,884,841	\$	2,144,991	\$	1,970,983	\$	1,335,142
Security of persons and property		10,649,073		10,518,499		10,432,479		10,366,572
Transportation		4,227,558		2,461,348		3,772,000		2,312,470
Community environment		1,181,787		1,181,787		841,610		841,610
Leisure time activity		2,185,423		1,723,492		1,670,782		1,372,639
Interest and fiscal charges		91,869		91,869		98,126	_	98,126
Total	\$	21,220,551	\$	18,121,986	\$	18,785,980	\$	16,326,559

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 85.40% of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues.

The chart below illustrates the City's program revenues versus general revenues for 2022 and 2021.

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



### **Business-Type Activities**

Business-type activities consist of water, sewer, and cemetery/perpetual care operations. These programs had revenues of \$8,841,876, expenses of \$6,758,044, general revenues of \$24,796 and transfers in of \$220,892 during 2022.

The water operations had program revenues - charges for services of \$4,304,032, program expenses of \$3,375,980, general revenues of \$13,268, nonoperating expenses of \$538,312 from contributed capital to governmental activities shown as transfers on that statement of activities. The water fund also had capital contributions from the governmental activities of \$1,620 shown as transfers on the statement of activities, and capital contributions from outside sources of \$16,093 that is included in capital grants and contributions on program revenues. This resulted in an increase in net position for the year of \$427,413.

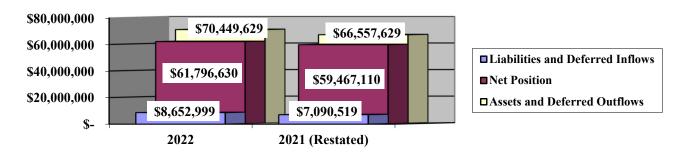
The sewer operations had program revenues - charges for services of \$3,410,794, general revenues of \$4,764, program expenses of \$3,309,245, transfers in of \$230,000, capital contributions from the governmental activities of \$527,584 shown as transfers on the statement of activities, and capital contributions from outside sources of \$1,035,662 that is included in capital grants and contributions on program revenues. This resulted in an increase in net position for the year of \$1,899,559.

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

The other business-type activities had program revenues - charges for services of \$69,295, general revenues of \$72, program expenses of \$72,819, and capital contribution of \$6,000 from the water fund that is included in capital grants and contributions on program revenues. This resulted in an increase in net position for the year of \$2,548. Management assesses the performance of each of these activities to ensure that they are running efficiently.

The chart below illustrates the City's business-type activities assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and net position at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021. Amounts in the 2021 columns in the table below have been restated to include the lease receivable from the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3 for details).

# **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.

The City's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 22) reported a combined fund balance of \$27,166,096, which is \$3,196,590 greater than last year's total of \$23,969,506. The table below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	Fund Balances		Fund Balances		Increase		Percentage	
	Dece	ember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021		(Decrease)		Change	
Major funds:								
General fund		\$15,951,044	\$	14,393,462	\$	1,557,582	10.82	%
Fire paramedic levy fund		\$127,490		128,564		(1,074)	0.84	%
Capital improvements fund		4,913,245		3,706,622		1,206,623	32.55	%
Nonmajor governmental funds		\$6,174,317		5,740,858		433,459	7.55	%
Total	\$	27,166,096	\$	23,969,506	\$	3,196,590	13.34	%

#### General Fund

The City's general fund balance increased \$1,557,582. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund for 2022 and 2021.

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

	2022 Amount	2021 Amount	Percentage Change	
Revenues				
Taxes	\$23,109,875	\$20,446,280	13.03 %	
Intergovernmental	553,172	503,054	9.96 %	
Charges for services	110,488	98,423	12.26 %	
Licenses and permits	476,119	463,605	2.70 %	
Fines and forfeitures	45,002	57,090	(21.17) %	
Investment income	313,876	306,400	2.44 %	
Change in fair value of investments	(1,556,573)	(549,390)	183.33 %	
Rental income	20,610	14,904	38.29 %	
All other revenues	312,266	1,340,823	(76.71) %	
Total	\$ 23,384,835	\$ 22,681,189	3.10 %	

Overall revenues of the general fund increased \$703,646 or 3.10%. All other revenues classification decreased \$1,028,557 or 76.71% which is primarily due to large increases in BWC dividends received by the City during 2021 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic that was not received during 2022. Change in fair value of investment experienced a significant decrease during 2022 as a result of the COVID-19 Pandemic and inflation's impact on the market. Taxes increased \$2,663,595 or 13.03% during 2022. This increase was primarily due to an increase in income tax revenues which could be attributed to general economic growth during 2022. When analyzing the City income tax receipts, all the City's major taxpayers experience growth in both withholding and net profit taxes. All other revenue classifications remained comparable to 2021.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund for 2022 and 2021.

	2022 <u>Amount</u>	2021 <u>Amount</u>	Percentage <u>Change</u>	
Expenditures				
General government	\$ 2,830,777	\$ 2,436,724	16.17 %	
Security of persons and property	8,970,002	9,093,224	(1.36) %	
Transportation	2,467,504	2,606,071	(5.32) %	
Community environment	1,363,338	1,405,654	(3.01) %	
Capital outlay	59,497	900,869	(93.40) %	
Debt service	188,362	598,387	(68.52) %	
Total	\$ 15,879,480	\$ 17,040,929	(6.82) %	

Overall expenditures of the general fund decreased \$1,161,449 or 6.82%. Capital outlay decreased \$841,372 or 93.40% due to a decrease in capital related expenditures being paid out of the general fund in 2022. Debt service decreased \$410,025 or 68.52% during 2022 primarily due to the City paying off a promissory note during 2021. All other expenditure classifications remained comparable to 2021.

#### Fire Paramedic Levy Fund

The fire paramedic levy fund had revenues of \$972,466 and expenditures of \$973,540 during 2022. The net decrease in the fund balance for the fire paramedic levy fund was \$1,074 or 0.84%. This decrease was a result of higher expenditures compared to the revenues received during 2022 in fire paramedic levy fund.

#### Capital Improvements Fund

The capital improvements fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$3,893,989 and expenditures of \$2,687,366 during 2022. The net increase in the fund balance for the capital improvements fund was \$1,206,623 or 32.55%. This increase was primarily the result of transfers in from the general fund being greater than expenditures during 2022.

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

# **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 County Budget Commission in accordance with the ORC. Therefore, the City's plans or desires cannot be totally reflected in the original budget. If budgeted revenues are adjusted due to actual activity, then the appropriations can be adjusted accordingly.

Budgetary information is presented for the general fund and major special revenue funds. In the general fund, the original and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$19,521,272. Actual revenues and other financing sources of \$25,468,163 were \$5,946,891 greater than final budgeted revenues and other financing sources. This increase was primarily due to an increase in actual income tax receipts compared to what was budgeted. This increase could be attributed to general economic growth during 2022. When analyzing the City income tax receipts, all the City's major taxpayers experience growth in both withholding and net profit taxes.

The final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses were \$23,850,584, which were \$4,070,703 greater than original budgeted expenditures and other financing uses of \$19,779,881. The increase in final budgeted amounts was primarily due to City Council authorizing the transfer of \$3,880,000 out of the general fund to various funds at the end of 2022. Actual expenditures and other financing uses of \$22,579,903 were \$1,270,681 less than final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses. The decrease in actual expenditures and other financing uses compared to final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses was primarily due to the City's conservative budgeting.

# **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

At the end of 2022, the City had \$153,056,955 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, easements, right of ways, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress. Of this total, \$100,883,634 is reported in governmental activities and \$52,173,321 is reported in business-type activities. See Note 7 in the basic financial statements for additional capital assets disclosure.

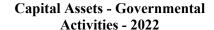
The following table shows December 31, 2022 balances compared to December 31, 2021.

# Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

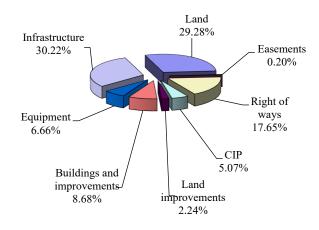
	Governmental Activities		Business-typ	e Activities	Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Land	\$ 29,535,863	\$ 29,644,610	\$ 611,521	\$ 611,521	\$ 30,147,384	\$ 30,256,131	
Easements	203,884	198,519	71,710	60,949	275,594	259,468	
Right of ways	17,807,777	17,696,939	-	-	17,807,777	17,696,939	
Construction in progress	5,112,129	6,346,918	9,293,931	7,039,332	14,406,060	13,386,250	
Land improvements	3,783,570	3,125,463	646,545	646,545	4,430,115	3,772,008	
Buildings and improvements	16,490,684	16,613,733	17,670,856	16,649,796	34,161,540	33,263,529	
Equipment	13,485,253	12,883,731	3,168,780	3,142,098	16,654,033	16,025,829	
Infrastructure	42,158,389	39,902,955	50,771,433	48,233,114	92,929,822	88,136,069	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(27,693,915)	(27,026,004)	(30,061,455)	(28,615,027)	(57,755,370)	(55,641,031)	
Totals	\$ 100,883,634	\$ 99,386,864	\$ 52,173,321	\$ 47,768,328	\$ 153,056,955	\$ 147,155,192	

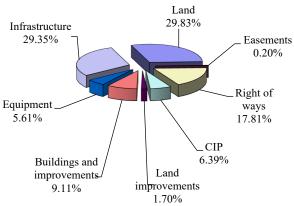
The following graphs show the breakdown of governmental activities and business-type activities capital assets by category at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

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



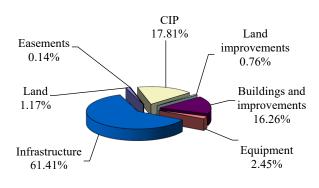
# Capital Assets - Governmental Activities - 2021

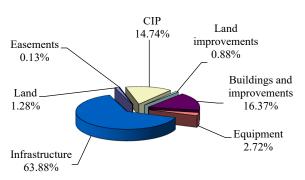




# Capital Assets - Business-type Activities 2022

# Capital Assets - Business-type Activities 2021





The City has an aggressive stance on maintaining its assets, including infrastructure, in excellent condition. Equipment such as fire trucks and ambulances are planned for well in advance by the respective department heads and a scheduled maintenance and replacement timetable is followed to provide peak performance for the maximum time frame. Police cars are replaced every four years on a rotational basis. The older vehicles are either traded in to the dealers or sold to the highest bidder at auction.

With regards to the infrastructure, the City's engineering department maintains a comprehensive listing of all the streets, culverts, water lines, sewer lines, and storm sewers in the City. As part of the City's annual road maintenance program, the Engineer evaluates the condition of each street after each winter and prepares a list of streets to be either resurfaced or crack-sealed and in the case of concrete roads, either replaced or repaired. After approval from City Council, the projects are bid in early to late spring to get the best possible pricing from contractors. This program is paid for out of the capital improvements fund and the various levy funds of the City (all of which are nonmajor governmental funds).

The City is committed to a long-term goal of meeting the needs of its infrastructure and facilities. The City has a five-year capital plan in place that provides for street improvements and adding additional facilities to complement the current structures.

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

#### **Debt Administration**

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3 for detail), the City has reported a notes payable obligation at January 1, 2022, which was reported in the prior year as a lease purchase agreement. The City had the following long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

		Governmen	ıtal A	ctivities		Business-ty	ре А	ctivities		T	otal	
			(	(Restated)							(	(Restated)
	_	2022	_	2021	_	2022	_	2021	_	2022	_	2021
General obligation bonds	\$	1,730,000	\$	2,167,454	\$	130,000	\$	148,457	\$	1,860,000	\$	2,315,911
Loan payable agreements		499,896		665,780		-		-		499,896		665,780
OWDA loans		-		-		5,492,113		3,088,397		5,492,113		3,088,397
OPWC loans		135,961		175,068		224,546		248,079		360,507		423,147
Notes payable		173,073		342,703		-		-		173,073		342,703
Compensated absences		1,331,678		1,354,639	_	65,819		56,347	_	1,397,497		1,410,986
Total long-term obligations	\$	3,870,608	\$	4,705,644	\$	5,912,478	\$	3,541,280	\$	9,783,086	\$	8,246,924

See Note 8 in the basic financial statements for additional debt administration disclosure.

#### **Economic Conditions and Next Year's General Fund Budget Outlook**

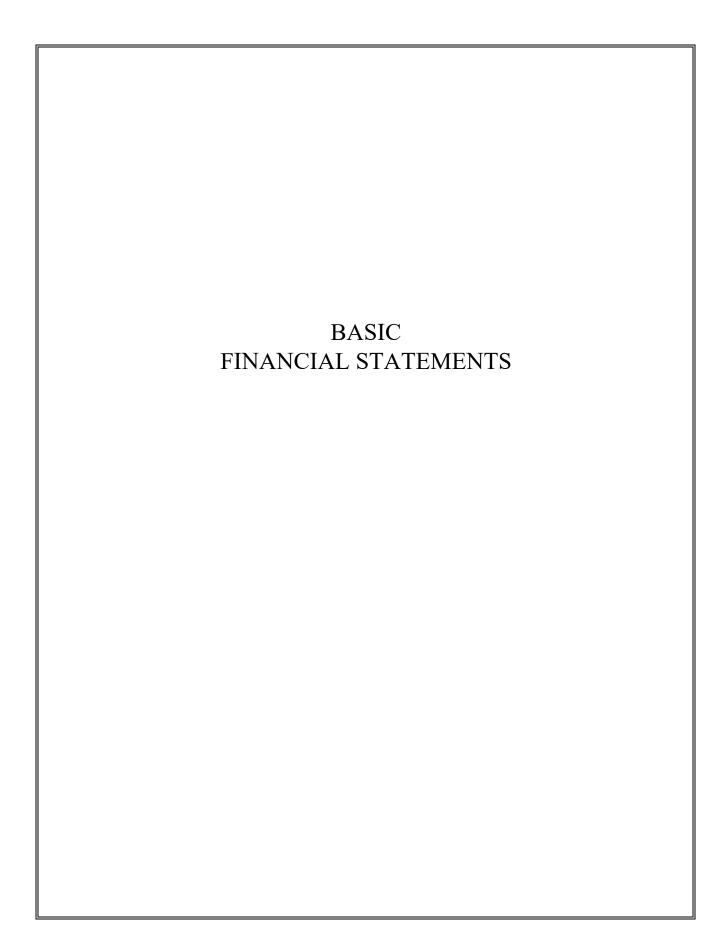
The year 2022 witnessed another strong financial year for the City of Aurora. Overall actual revenues continued to exceed budgeted amounts, which helped the City produce a significant General Fund operating surplus. At the request of the City's Administration, City Council authorized the transfer of \$3,880,000 out of the General Fund to various capital funds for future capital needs prior to the end of 2022. The transferred amounts will be used to help cover the \$14.9 million in anticipated capital projects budgeted in 2023.

Actual General Fund revenues came in at 131.7% of expected amounts for the year. From an expenditure viewpoint, the General Fund as a whole spent 92.0% of budgeted expenses. The combination of receipts exceeding estimates and expenditures coming in below budget resulted in an increase of \$3.33 million in the General Fund which had an ending balance of \$15.2 million. The city is maintaining the General Fund at a level consistent with the informal policy of at least 3 months of operating expenditures in it as an emergency reserve, equating to approximately \$8-\$9 million.

The beginning of the year 2023 will see income tax collections perform above the previous year's pace. It is anticipated that the remote workforce within the income tax base will have a little impact on the local economy as 2023 progresses. Conservative budgeting and the resilient income tax base will help Aurora continue to operate within its means while simultaneously furthering its infrastructure investments.

#### 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 Mr. Timothy Clymer, Finance Director, City of Aurora, 129 W. Pioneer Trail, Aurora, Ohio 44202.



### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	vernmental Activities	siness-type Activities	Total
Assets:		 	
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments Cash in segregated accounts	\$ 30,124,049 11,400	\$ 15,914,736	\$ 46,038,785 11,400
Receivables:			
Municipal income taxes	5,758,177	-	5,758,177
Real and other taxes	4,367,438	-	4,367,438
Other local taxes	194,882	-	194,882
Accounts	94,666	1,504,269	1,598,935
Special assessments	7,592	-	7,592
Accrued interest	3,152	1,482	4,634
Loans	171,378	-	171,378
Leases	510,788	180,734	691,522
Due from other governments	999,800		999,800
Prepayments	121,666	59,809	181,475
Materials and supplies inventory	191,945	-	191,945
Net pension asset	269,251	65,090	334,341
Net OPEB asset	888,434	214,773	1,103,207
Non-depreciable capital assets	52,659,653	9,977,162	62,636,815
Depreciable capital assets, net	 48,223,981	 42,196,159	 90,420,140
Total capital assets	 100,883,634	 52,173,321	 153,056,955
Total assets	 144,598,252	 70,114,214	 214,712,466
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	72,013	-	72,013
Pension	4,899,342	321,978	5,221,320
OPEB	 1,165,848	 13,437	 1,179,285
Total deferred outflows of resources	 6,137,203	 335,415	 6,472,618
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	 150,735,455	 70,449,629	 221,185,084
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	289,470	104,966	394,436
Contracts payable	150,117	144,698	294,815
Retainage payable	17,615	343,200	360,815
Accrued wages and benefits	402,359	46,227	448,586
Due to other governments	220,946	313,045	533,991
Unearned revenue	1,365,136	27,416	1,392,552
Accrued interest payable	12,967	623	13,590
Claims payable	139,303	20,274	159,577
Deposits payable	2,609,618	-	2,609,618
Due within one year	738,377	53,178	791,555
Net pension liability	13,724,992	581,041	14,306,033
Net OPEB liability	1,986,304	-	1,986,304
Other amounts due in more than one year	3,238,144	5,862,257	9,100,401
Total liabilities	24,895,348	7,496,925	32,392,273
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Real and other taxes levied for the next fiscal year	4,228,868	-	4,228,868
Pension	6,803,848	741,762	7,545,610
OPEB	1,698,372	234,912	1,933,284
Leases	 500,617	 179,400	 680,017
Total deferred inflows of resources	 13,231,705	 1,156,074	 14,387,779
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	38,127,053	8,652,999	46,780,052
Net position:		 	 
Net investment in capital assets	98,143,072	45,835,807	143,978,879
Debt service	520,172	-	520,172
Capital projects	159,299	-	159,299
Transportation projects	1,580,710	-	1,580,710
Security of persons and property	611,260	-	611,260
Community environment	401,939	-	401,939
Other purposes	354,167	-	354,167
Unrestricted	 10,837,783	 15,960,823	26,798,606
Total net position	\$ 112,608,402	\$ 61,796,630	\$ 174,405,032

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

\$11 \$ \$13 \$ \$17 \$ \$13 \$ \$17 \$ \$13 \$ \$19 \$ \$10 \$ \$15 \$ \$14 \$ \$14 \$ \$15 \$ \$16 \$ \$16 \$ \$17 \$ \$17 \$ \$18 \$ \$17 \$ \$18 \$ \$17 \$ \$18 \$	3,197 22,400 - 453,121 - 1,213,945 4,304,032 3,410,794 69,295	Operand (	74,623 117,347 1,545,400 - 3,445 - 1,670,815	-	10,030 198,410 - 5,365 - 213,805
33 88 877 83 59 ———————————————————————————————————	735,227 3,197 22,400 - 453,121 - 1,213,945 4,304,032 3,410,794 69,295	\$	4,623 117,347 1,545,400 - 3,445	-	10,030 198,410 - 5,365 - 213,805
33 88 877 83 59 ———————————————————————————————————	3,197 22,400 - 453,121 - 1,213,945 4,304,032 3,410,794 69,295		117,347 1,545,400 - 3,445	\$	198,410 - 5,365 - 213,805
33 88 877 83 59 ———————————————————————————————————	3,197 22,400 - 453,121 - 1,213,945 4,304,032 3,410,794 69,295		117,347 1,545,400 - 3,445	\$ 	198,410 - 5,365 - 213,805
68 677 63 69 69 60 65 9	22,400 - 453,121 - 1,213,945 4,304,032 3,410,794 69,295		1,545,400 - 3,445 -		198,410 - 5,365 - 213,805
67 63 69 60 65 9	453,121 - 1,213,945 4,304,032 3,410,794 69,295		3,445		5,365
23 59 51 80 85 9	453,121 - 1,213,945 4,304,032 3,410,794 69,295		<u> </u>		213,805
69 61 80 95	1,213,945 4,304,032 3,410,794 69,295		<u> </u>		213,805
30 35 9	4,304,032 3,410,794 69,295		1,670,815		,
30 35 9	4,304,032 3,410,794 69,295		1,670,815		,
.9 <u> </u>	3,410,794 69,295		-		16.093
.9 <u> </u>	3,410,794 69,295		-		16,093
.9	69,295		-		,
					1,035,662
4	7.704.101				6,000
	7,784,121				1,057,755
<u>\$</u>	8,998,066	\$	1,670,815	\$	1,271,560
Pr  C  I  M  C  G  t  In  CI  M  To	nvestment earning hange in fair valudiscellaneous fotal general revertansfers	local tax	restricted		
	II C M T T	Investment earning Change in fair valu Miscellaneous Total general rever Transfers Change in net posi	Investment earnings Change in fair value of inve Miscellaneous	Investment earnings	to specific programs Investment earnings Change in fair value of investments Miscellaneous Total general revenues  Transfers Change in net position  Net position at beginning of year

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental	Business-type	
Activities	Activities	Total
retivities	renvines	Total
\$ (2,144,991)	\$ -	\$ (2,144,991)
(10,518,499)	-	(10,518,499)
(2,461,348)	_	(2,461,348)
(1,181,787)	_	(1,181,787)
(1,723,492)	_	(1,723,492)
(91,869)		(91,869)
(18,121,986)		(18,121,986)
-	944,145	944,145
-	1,137,211	1,137,211
	2,476	2,476
	2,083,832	2,083,832
(18,121,986)	2,083,832	(16,038,154)
4,077,150	_	4,077,150
341,041	-	341,041
21,786,179	-	21,786,179
720,000	-	720,000
821,182	-	821,182
313,876	6,692	320,568
(1,623,849)	-	(1,623,849)
414,922	18,104	433,026
26,850,501	24,796	26,875,297
(220,892)	220,892	
8,507,623	2,329,520	10,837,143
104,100,779	59,467,110	163,567,889
\$ 112,608,402	\$ 61,796,630	\$ 174,405,032

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

	General		Paramedic evy Fund	Im	Capital provements Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:			•					
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments.	\$ 17,640,615	\$	158,420	\$	4,894,482	\$ 7,430,532	\$	30,124,049
Cash in segregated accounts	11,400		-		-	-		11,400
Municipal income taxes	5,578,177		-		180,000	-		5,758,177
Real and other taxes	2,065,474		1,008,387		-	1,293,577		4,367,438
Other local taxes	175,648		_		_	19,234		194,882
Accounts	78,721		10,000		-	5,945		94,666
Accrued interest	3,073		-		-	79		3,152
Special assessments	-		-		-	7,592		7,592
Loans	-		-		-	171,378		171,378
Leases	510,788		-		-	-		510,788
Due from other governments	282,284		52,499		-	665,017		999,800
Prepayments	109,618		-		24	12,024		121,666
Materials and supplies inventory	 140,164		-			 51,781	_	191,945
Total assets	\$ 26,595,962	\$	1,229,306	\$	5,074,506	\$ 9,657,159	\$	42,556,933
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ 171,518	\$	-	\$	19,487	\$ 98,465	\$	289,470
Contracts payable	44,579		-		34,159	71,379		150,117
Retainage payable	-		-		17,615	-		17,615
Accrued wages and benefits	351,834		18,708		-	31,817		402,359
Due to other governments	185,303		16,941		-	18,702		220,946
Unearned revenue	4,489		- - 201		-	1,360,647 16,597		1,365,136 139,303
Claims payable	117,425 2,609,618		5,281		-	10,397		2,609,618
Total liabilities	 3,484,766		40,930		71,261	 1,597,607		
	 3,464,700	-	40,930		/1,201	 1,397,007	_	5,194,564
Deferred inflows of resources:	2,000,721		075 771			1,252,376		1 220 060
Real and other taxes levied for the next fiscal year  Income tax revenue not available	4,185,784		975,771		90,000	1,232,370		4,228,868 4,275,784
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	64,753		32,616		90,000	41,201		138,570
Leases	500,617		52,010		_	41,201		500,617
Special assessments revenue not available	500,017		_		_	7,592		7,592
Intergovernmental revenue not available	250,116		52,499		_	567,469		870,084
Other revenue not available	158,161		-			16,597		174,758
Total deferred inflows of resources	 7,160,152		1,060,886		90,000	 1,885,235		10,196,273
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable	266,396		_		24	63,805		330,225
Restricted	-		127,490		-	2,890,196		3,017,686
Committed	1,048,046				4,913,221	668,010		6,629,277
Assigned	218,608		_		-	2,552,306		2,770,914
Unassigned	 14,417,994					 <u> </u>	_	14,417,994
Total fund balances	 15,951,044		127,490		4,913,245	 6,174,317		27,166,096
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and fund balances	\$ 26,595,962	\$	1,229,306	\$	5,074,506	\$ 9,657,159	\$	42,556,933

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 27,166,096
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		100,883,634
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are unavailable revenue in the funds.		
Municipal income taxes receivable	\$ 4,275,784	
Real and other taxes receivable	138,570	
Other local taxes receivable	173,952	
Accounts receivable	806	
Special assessments receivable	7,592	
Due from other governments	 870,084	
Total	 	5,466,788
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refundings are not		
recognized in the funds.		72,013
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized		
in the funds.		(105,913)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and		
therefore is not reported in the funds.		(12,967)
The net pension asset is not available to pay for current period expenditures and the net pension liability does not require the use of current period net resources; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Net pension asset	269,251	
Deferred outflows of resources	4,899,342	
Deferred inflows of resources	(6,803,848)	
Net pension liability Total	 (13,724,992)	(15,360,247)
i otai		(15,500,247)
The net OEPB asset is not available to pay for current period expenditures and the net OPEB liability does not require the use of current period net resources; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.		
Net OPEB asset	888,434	
Deferred outflows of resources	1,165,848	
Deferred inflows of resources	(1,698,372)	
Net OPEB liability	(1,986,304)	
Total		(1,630,394)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and		
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported		
in the funds.		
General obligation bonds payable	(1,730,000)	
Loans payable	(635,857)	
Notes payable	(173,073)	
Compensated absences payable	 (1,331,678)	
Total	 	 (3,870,608)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 112,608,402

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

	General	Fire Paramedic Levy Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Municipal income taxes	\$ 20,896,729	\$ -	\$ 720,000	\$ -	\$ 21,616,729
Real and other taxes	1,737,504	856,028	-	1,112,386	3,705,918
Other local taxes	475,642	-	-	46,485	522,127
Charges for services	110,488	-	-	475,921	586,409
Licenses and permits	476,119	-	-	79,772	555,891
Fines and forfeitures	45,002	-	-	2,797	47,799
Intergovernmental	553,172	104,929	10,030	1,757,074	2,425,205
Investment income	313,876	-	-	11,934	325,810
Rental income	20,610	-	-	-	20,610
Contributions and donations	15,824	10,000	29,200	101	55,125
Change in fair value of investments	(1,556,573)	-	-	(67,276)	(1,623,849)
Other	296,442	1,509	-	80,718	378,669
Total revenues	23,384,835	972,466	759,230	3,499,912	28,616,443
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	2,830,777	13,870	-	64,406	2,909,053
Security of persons and property	8,970,002	844,219	-	135,738	9,949,959
Transportation	2,467,504	-	-	508,711	2,976,215
Community environment	1,363,338	-	-	31,518	1,394,856
Leisure time activity	-	-	-	2,140,434	2,140,434
Capital outlay	59,497	115,451	2,687,366	2,680,739	5,543,053
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	165,884	-	=	518,737	684,621
Interest and fiscal charges	22,478	-	=	81,044	103,522
Total expenditures	15,879,480	973,540	2,687,366	6,161,327	25,701,713
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	7,505,355	(1,074)	(1,928,136)	(2,661,415)	2,914,730
Other financing sources (uses):					
Sale of capital assets	55,227	-	-	456,633	511,860
Transfers in	· <u>-</u>	-	3,134,759	2,638,241	5,773,000
Transfers (out)	(6,003,000)	-	· · · · · -	-	(6,003,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,947,773)	-	3,134,759	3,094,874	281,860
Net change in fund balances	1,557,582	(1,074)	1,206,623	433,459	3,196,590
Fund balances at beginning of year	14,393,462	128,564	3,706,622	5,740,858	23,969,506
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 15,951,044	\$ 127,490	\$ 4,913,245	\$ 6,174,317	\$ 27,166,096

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	3,196,590
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 costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.				
Capital outlays	\$	3,743,452		
Depreciation expense	•	(2,263,081)		
Total				1,480,371
Miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. capital contributions, transfers, and disposals) are not reflected in the governmental funds, but had the following effect in the statement of activities:				
Capital contributions from outside sources		203,775		
Transfers from business-type activities, net		538,312		
Disposals, net		(725,688)		
Total				16,399
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.				
Municipal income taxes		889,450		
Real and other taxes		16,194		
Other local taxes		173,952		
Other		806		
Special assessments		3,236		
Intergovernmental Total		45,210		1,128,848
				1,120,040
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in less interest being reported in the statement of activities:				
Decrease in accrued interest payable		4,758		
Amortization of bond premiums		21,541		
Amortization of deferred charges on refundings		(14,646)		
Total				11,653
Repayment of general obligation bonds, loans, and long-term notes are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayments reduce long-term liabilities on the statement				
of net position.				684,621
Contractually required pancion contributions are reported as expanditures in				
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts				
as deferred outflows.				1,667,530
				1,007,550
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability/asset are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.				(298,882)
Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.				28,371
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability/asset are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.				569,161
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and				
therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.				22,961
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	8,507,623
Change in her position of governmental neutities			Ψ	0,507,025

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Municipal income taxes	\$ 15,930,500	\$ 15,930,500	\$ 21,178,109	\$ 5,247,609
Real and other taxes	1,742,522	1,742,522	1,737,504	(5,018)
Other local taxes	330,200	330,200	582,857	252,657
Charges for services	126,766	126,766	114,266	(12,500)
Licenses and permits	327,000	327,000	469,783	142,783
Fines and forfeitures	35,000	35,000	48,777	13,777
Intergovernmental	485,649	485,649	552,423	66,774
Investment income	300,000	300,000	316,690	16,690
Rental income	24,000	24,000	20,610	(3,390)
Contributions and donations	-	-	8,324	8,324
Other	214,108	214,108	380,406	166,298
Total revenues	19,515,745	19,515,745	25,409,749	5,894,004
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	3,098,174	3,188,877	2,894,487	294,390
Security of persons and property	9,577,642	9,627,642	9,138,669	488,973
Transportation	3,151,420	3,151,420	2,852,663	298,757
Community environment	1,616,283	1,616,283	1,398,898	217,385
Capital outlay	213,362	213,362	242,186	(28,824)
Total expenditures	17,656,881	17,797,584	16,526,903	1,270,681
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,858,864	1,718,161	8,882,846	7,164,685
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	5,000	5,000	57,887	52,887
Advances (out)	-	(50,000)	(50,000)	-
Transfers in	527	527	527	-
Transfers (out)	(2,123,000)	(6,003,000)	(6,003,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,117,473)	(6,047,473)	(5,994,586)	52,887
Net change in fund balance	(258,609)	(4,329,312)	2,888,260	7,217,572
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	11,850,454	11,850,454	11,850,454	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	446,243	446,243	446,243	
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$ 12,038,088	\$ 7,967,385	\$ 15,184,957	\$ 7,217,572

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Real and other taxes	\$ 855,173	\$ 855,173	\$ 856,028	\$ 855
Intergovernmental	105,296	105,296	104,929	(367)
Contributions and donations	7,000	7,000	-	(7,000)
Other			1,509	1,509
Total revenues	967,469	967,469	962,466	(5,003)
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	15,000	15,000	13,870	1,130
Security of persons and property	876,036	876,036	853,241	22,795
Capital outlay	121,605	121,605	118,029	3,576
Total expenditures	1,012,641	1,012,641	985,140	27,501
Net change in fund balance	(45,172)	(45,172)	(22,674)	22,498
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	134,455	134,455	134,455	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	44,210	44,210	44,210	-
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$ 133,493	\$ 133,493	\$ 155,991	\$ 22,498

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

	DECEMBER 3	3., 2022 Business-type Activiti	ies - Enterprise Fund	ls
_			Other	
Assets:	Water	Sewer	Nonmajor	Total
Current assets:				
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents				
and investments	\$ 7,305,828	\$ 8,495,348	\$ 113,560	\$ 15,914,736
Accounts	864,040	639,940	289	1,504,269
Accrued interest	1,482	-	-	1,482
Leases	33,825 20,106	39,703	-	33,825 59,809
Total current assets	8,225,281	9,174,991	113,849	17,514,121
Noncurrent assets:				
Leases receivable	146,909	_	-	146,909
Net pension asset	24,960	38,399	1,731	65,090
Net OPEB asset	82,359	126,703	5,711	214,773
Capital assets:  Non-depreciable capital assets	115,670	9,859,302	2,190	9,977,162
Depreciable capital assets, net	16,279,126	25,760,746	156,287	42,196,159
Total capital assets	16,394,796	35,620,048	158,477	52,173,321
Total noncurrent assets	16,649,024	35,785,150	165,919	52,600,093
Total assets	24,874,305	44,960,141	279,768	70,114,214
Deferred outflows of resources:	24,074,303	++,700,1+1	217,700	70,114,214
Pension	100,308	212,342	9,328	321,978
OPEB	362	11,797	1,278	13,437
Total deferred outflows of resources	100,670	224,139	10,606	335,415
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	24,974,975	45,184,280	290,374	70,449,629
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	24,508	80,450	8	104,966
Contracts payable	7,193	137,505	-	144,698
Retainage payable	17.701	343,200	1 204	343,200
Accrued wages and benefits	17,781 966	27,142	1,304	46,227 966
Due to other governments	301,011	11,517	517	313,045
Unearned revenue	27,416	-	-	27,416
Accrued interest payable	-	623	-	623
Claims payable	6,941	12,579	754	20,274
G.O. bonds payable	17,670	20,000 12,412	-	20,000 30,082
OWDA loans payable	17,070	2,130	-	2,130
Total current liabilities	403,486	647,558	2,583	1,053,627
Long-term liabilities:				
Compensated absences	36,802	28,051	-	64,853
G.O. bonds payable	-	112,957	-	112,957
OPWC loans payable	157,229	37,235	-	194,464
OWDA loans payable	222 911	5,489,983	15 452	5,489,983
	222,811	342,778	15,452	581,041
Total long-term liabilities	416,842	6,011,004	15,452	6,443,298
Total liabilities	820,328	6,658,562	18,035	7,496,925
Deferred inflows of resources: Pension	294,758	427,724	19,280	741,762
OPEB	98,101	130,910	5,901	234,912
Leases	179,400	-	-	179,400
Total deferred inflows of resources	572,259	558,634	25,181	1,156,074
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources.	1,392,587	7,217,196	43,216	8,652,999
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	16,212,704 7,369,684	29,464,626 8,502,458	158,477 88,681	45,835,807 15,960,823
Total net position.		\$ 37,967,084	\$ 247,158	\$ 61,796,630
=	- 23,302,300	Ψ 37,707,004	Ψ 2-77,130	Ψ 01,770,030

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

**Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds** Other Nonmajor Water Sewer **Total Operating revenues:** 4,304,032 \$ 3,384,545 \$ 69,295 \$ 7,757,872 13,268 4,764 72 18,104 4,317,300 3,389,309 69,367 7,775,976 **Operating expenses:** 432,973 785,777 39,963 1,258,713 1,958,144 412,911 2,371,055 Materials and supplies. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 363,653 1,043,761 16,033 1,423,447 16,658 545,736 1,013,347 1,575,741 4,638 5,869 165 10,672 3,305,144 3,261,665 72,819 6,639,628 Operating income (loss) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1,012,156 127,644 (3,452)1,136,348 Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest expense and fiscal charges . . . . . . (44,151)(44,151)Loss on disposal of capital assets . . . . . . . (67,336)(3,429)(70,765)Interest income. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6,692 6,692 Capital assets transferred to (538.312)(538.312)(3,500)(3,500)Special assessments. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 26,249 26,249 Total nonoperating revenues (expenses). . . . . . (602,456)(21,331)(623,787)Net income (loss) before transfers and capital contributions. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 409,700 106,313 (3,452)512,561 230,000 230,000 Capital contributions. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 17,713 1,563,246 6,000 1,586,959 1,899,559 2,548 2,329,520 427,413 Net position at beginning of year . . . . . . 244,610 23,154,975 36,067,525 59,467,110

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

23,582,388

\$

37,967,084

\$

247,158

61,796,630

Net position at end of year . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$

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

**Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds** Other Nonmajor Water Sewer Total Cash flows from operating activities: \$ 3,349,360 \$ \$ Cash received from customers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 4,264,195 72,480 7,686,035 14,607 4,734 72 19,413 (986,303) Cash payments for personal services . . . . . . . . . (629,027)(46,777)(1,662,107)Cash payments for contract services . . . . . . . . . . . . . (1,661,158)(422,555)(2,083,713)Cash payments for materials and supplies . . . . . . . . (371,103)(1,049,724)(16.933)(1,437,760)(10,951)(4,638)(6,148)(165)Net cash provided by 889,364 1,612,876 8,677 2,510,917 Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: 5,210 5,210 Cash received from transfers in . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 230,000 230,000 Net cash provided by 5,210 230,000 noncapital financing activities . . . . . . . . . . . . . 235,210 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: 6,548 6,548 2,405,775 2,405,775 2,500 2,500 26,249 26,249 Principal payments on OWDA loans . . . . . . . . . . . . (2,059)(2,059)Principal payments on OPWC loans . . . . . . . . . . . (17,670)(12,411)(30,081)Principal payments on G.O. bonds . . . . . . . . . . . . . (15,000)(15,000)Acquisition of capital assets. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . (117,679)(5,698,038)(25,332)(5,841,049)(44,723)(44,723)Net cash used in capital and related financing activities . . . . . . . (135,349)(3,333,659)(22,832)(3,491,840)Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents . . . 1,482,737 (2,214,295)(14,155)(745,713)Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year . . . . . 5,823,091 10,709,643 127,715 16,660,449 15,914,736 Cash and cash equivalents at end of year. . . . . . . . . 7,305,828 8,495,348 113,560

- - Continued

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

	Bu	siness-type Activi	ities - Enterprise	Funds
			Other	
	Water	Sewer	Nonmajor	Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net				
cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,012,156	\$ 127,644	\$ (3,452)	\$ 1,136,348
Adjustments:				
Depreciation	545,736	1,013,347	16,658	1,575,741
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources,				
liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:				
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	(37,164)	(35,215)	3,185	(69,194)
(Increase) in leases receivable	(180,734)	-	-	(180,734)
(Increase) in prepayments	(4,761)	(8,692)	-	(13,453)
(Increase) in net pension asset	(3,900)	(9,570)	(328)	(13,798)
(Increase) in net OPEB asset	(33,881)	(60,341)	(2,482)	(96,704)
(Increase) in deferred outflows-pension	(32,521)	(108,226)	(750)	(141,497)
Decrease in deferred outflows-OPEB	33,083	37,484	3,421	73,988
(Decrease) in accounts payable	(1,666)	(11,570)	(1,190)	(14,426)
Increase in accrued wages and benefits	3,374	4,516	322	8,212
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments	293,520	(419)	(21)	293,080
(Decrease) in claims payable	(594)	(1,126)	(127)	(1,847)
Increase in compensated absences payable	2,359	7,113	· -	9,472
(Decrease) in net pension liability	(159,515)	(180,586)	(10,015)	(350,116)
Increase in deferred inflows-pension	77,106	187,011	7,498	271,615
(Decrease) in deferred inflows-OPEB	(79,122)	(72,006)	(4,042)	(155,170)
Increase in deferred inflows-leases	179,400			179,400
Net cash provided by				
operating activities	\$ 1,612,876	\$ 889,364	\$ 8,677	\$ 2,510,917

#### **Non-Cash Transactions:**

During 2022, the water fund received capital contributions from governmental activities and outside sources in the amount of \$1,620 and \$16,093, respectively.

During 2022, the water fund purchased capital assets on account in the amount of \$7,193.

During 2022, the water fund purchased \$3,500 in capital assets for the cemetery fund (a other nonmajor enterprise fund).

During 2022, the sewer fund received capital contributions from governmental activities and outside sources in the amount of \$527,584 and \$1,035,662, respectively.

During 2022, the sewer fund purchased capital assets on account in the amount of \$480,705.

During 2021, the sewer fund purchased capital assets on account in the amount of \$1,320,095.

During 2022, the cemetery/perpetual care fund (a other nonmajor enterprise fund) received capital contributions from the water fund in the amount of \$3,500.

#### STATEMENT OF FIUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2022

_	Custodial
Assets:  Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 200
Accounts	11
Total assets	211
Liabilities:  Due to other governments	211
Total liabilities	211
Net position: Restricted for organizations and other governments	
Total net position	-

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

	C	ustodial
Additions:		
Licenses, permits and fees for other governments	\$	3,953
Total additions		3,953
Deductions:		
Licenses, permits and fees distributions to other governments		3,953
Other custodial fund disbursements		23,428
Total deductions		27,381
Net change in fiduciary net position		(23,428)
Net position beginning of year		23,428
Net position end of year	\$	

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK	

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

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

The City of Aurora, Ohio (the "City") operates as a Home Rule City in accordance with Article XVIII of the Ohio Constitution under a Mayor - Council form of government.

#### 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

The City's reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units" and GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34". A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City, this includes police and fire protection, parks and recreation, water and sewer service, street maintenance and repairs and general administrative services.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government is financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the City has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the City (the primary government).

The City participates in the City of Aurora Joint Economic Development District. This jointly governed organization is discussed in Note 20 of the basic financial statements.

#### B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. 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. 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 expenses and other expenses related to sewer, water, and cemetery and perpetual care operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### C. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus 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>Fire paramedic levy fund</u> - The fire paramedic levy fund accounts for tax monies and expenditures restricted to fire activities.

<u>Capital improvements fund</u> - The capital improvements fund accounts for income tax monies and other resources intended for use on various capital projects and asset acquisitions.

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

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

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

**Proprietary Funds** - Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The City has no internal service funds.

<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>Water</u> - The water fund accounts for the purchase of water from Portage County and distributes and bills residents and commercial users located within the City.

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

The nonmajor enterprise fund is used to account for cemetery and perpetual care operations.

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund.

The City's fiduciary funds are custodial funds. Custodial funds are used to account for fees remitted directly to the State of Ohio and donations held for an outside organization.

#### D. 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 City are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are generally 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, the proprietary and fiduciary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. In fiduciary funds, a liability to the beneficiaries of the 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.

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

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

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

Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to 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 of resources and deferred outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

**Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions** - Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the 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 forty-five 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 and entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned (See Note 6.B). Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6.A). Revenue from grants and 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 the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Income taxes are collected by the Regional Income Tax Agency ("RITA") and remitted to the City net of collection costs on the tenth working day of the month following collection. Revenues are susceptible to accrual and are so recorded at year end (See Note 6.B). These revenues are intended for use in the general fund and the capital improvements fund by City Council. All collection costs and related income retained are reflected in the general fund.

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), fines and forfeitures and interest.

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

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

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

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

See Notes 12 and 13 for deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred gain on debt refunding. A deferred gain on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or refunding debt.

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.

#### F. Budgetary Process

The City follows these procedures in establishing and legally adopting the budgetary information for all funds:

The Administration prepares the annual budget and submits it to the City Council for adoption. This budget is based upon estimated receipts and expenditures, including encumbrances.

Prior to holding a public hearing on the proposed budget, it is made available for review at the office of the Finance Director.

City Council holds a public hearing on the proposed budget.

City Council adopts the budget, on a total fund basis, for the following year by ordinance on or before July 15 of each year.

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

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

After adoption, the budget is certified to the County Budget Commission by July 20 for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year. The County Budget Commission conducts another hearing and determines if the budget fairly represents the needs of the City.

The County Budget Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this examination, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which projects receipts of each fund.

The City accepts and levies the County Budget Commission's estimated necessary tax rate for the ensuing tax year. Their acceptance must be certified to the County Auditor by October 1.

On or about January 1, the Finance Director files an amendment to the certificate of estimated resources and expenditures to include the fund balances at the end of the preceding year.

A temporary appropriation measure may be passed by City Council on or before January 1 for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation measure must be passed by April 1 for the period January 1 to December 31. The legal level of budgetary control has been established by Council at the personal services and other object level within each department of each fund. The budgeted amounts by department or expenditure category reflected in the basic financial statements include this initial appropriation measure and all revisions thereto for the year.

The Finance Director is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within expenditure categories within any department; however, all other transfers or other revisions that affect the total appropriation measure for any fund must be authorized by City Council.

At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation lapses, reverts to the fund from which it was appropriated, and is subject to future appropriation.

#### G. Cash and Investments

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

The City has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the City's central bank account. These depository accounts are presented on the basic financial statements as "cash in segregated accounts" since it is not required to be deposited into the City Treasury. The City maintains segregated depository accounts for medical claims and flexible spending.

During 2022, investments were limited to negotiable certificates of deposit (CDs), U.S. Treasury notes and U.S. government money market. 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.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Investment income credited to the general fund during 2022 amounted to \$299,775, which includes \$179,680 assigned from other City funds. The general fund also received \$14,101 in interest revenue from lessor lease agreements.

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

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

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

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

#### H. Materials and Supplies Inventory

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, reported materials and supplies inventory is equally offset by nonspendable fund balance, 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. Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets that are associated with, and generally arise from, governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the governmental 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 deductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,000. The City's infrastructure consists of roads, storm sewers, 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 capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of proprietary fund capital assets is also capitalized.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land, easements, right of ways, 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 with one-half year convention and a 5% salvage value over the following useful lives:

	Estimated Lives				
<u>Description</u>	Government-type	Business-type			
Land improvements	10 to 50 years	20 to 45 years			
Buildings and improvements	10 to 45 years	10 to 45 years			
Equipment	3 to 26 years	5 to 30 years			
Infrastructure	15 to 30 years	=			
Roads	25 to 50 years	25 to 50 years			
Water lines	-	15 to 55 years			
Sewer lines	-	15 to 55 years			
Stormwater lines	-	45 years			

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

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

#### J. Compensated Absences

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", vacation leave benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for accumulated unused vacation leave when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy. The City records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for employees after ten years of service with the City. Compensatory time benefits are accrued as a liability based on accumulated unused compensatory time balances and the rate of pay attributable to applicable employees at year end.

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements.

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as 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 unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

#### K. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2022, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which the services are consumed. Prepaid items are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds, which indicates that they do not constitute available spendable resources even though they are a component of net current assets.

#### L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported on 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 payable and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, lease purchase, note, and loan obligations are recognized as liabilities on the governmental fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

On the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premiums.

#### M. Bond Issuance Costs/Bond Premium and Discount/Deferred Charges on Refunding

On both the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements, bond issuance costs are recognized in the period in which these items are incurred.

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

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

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds and bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds. On the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are recognized in the period in which these items are incurred. The reconciliation between the face value of bonds and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 8.

For current and advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt reported in the government-wide financial statements and enterprise funds, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is 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 inflow of resources or a deferred outflow of resources.

#### N. Interfund Activity

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 basic financial statements.

#### O. Capital Contributions

Capital contributions in the governmental activities arise from outside contributions of capital assets, from grants, or from outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. During 2022, the governmental activities reported capital contributions in the amount of \$203,775 and \$538,312 in capital contributions from outside sources and business-type activities, respectively. The amount contributed from business-type activities includes a transfer of \$538,312 in capital assets with zero accumulated depreciation. Amounts received from business-type activities are reported as transfers on the statement of activities.

Capital contributions in the business-type activities arise from contributions from governmental activities, from outside contributions of capital assets, from grants, or from outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. During 2022, the water fund received \$16,093 and \$1,620 in capital contributions from outside sources and governmental activities, respectively. The sewer fund received \$1,035,662 and \$527,584 in capital contributions from outside sources and governmental activities, respectively. Amount received from governmental activities are reported as transfers on the statement of activities.

#### 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Q. Estimates

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

#### R. 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 management and are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The City reported neither type of transaction during 2022.

#### S. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing or liabilities used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes consists primarily of programs to enhance law enforcement and the community environment.

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

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

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

#### T. Loans Receivable

Loans receivable represent the right to receive repayment for certain loans made by the City. These loans are based upon written agreements between the City and the various loan recipients. Reported loans receivable is offset by restricted fund balance in the governmental funds.

#### **U.** 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.

#### V. 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 to 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.

#### W. Fair Value Measurements

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

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

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

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

These changes were incorporated in the City's 2022 financial statements. The City recognized \$558,381 and \$210,154 in governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively, in leases receivable at January 1, 2022, due to the implementation of GASB 87; however, this entire amount was offset by deferred inflows of resources for leases.

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 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;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) and (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper note for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days and two hundred seventy days, respectively, from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,

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

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

#### A. Cash on Hand

At December 31, 2022, the City had \$2,150 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the basic financial statements of the City as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

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

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

#### **B.** Cash in Segregated Accounts

At December 31, 2022, the City had \$11,400 in segregated accounts for medical claims and flexible spending. These accounts were covered by the FDIC or pooled collateral held by the depository institution. These amounts are not included in the City's depository balance below.

#### C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$11,096,998 and the bank balance of all City deposits was \$11,924,919. Of the bank balance, \$453,236 was covered by the FDIC and \$11,471,683 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

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 Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total 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 2022, the City's financial institutions were collateralized at a rate through the OPCS of 102 percent. 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.

#### D. Investments

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

			Investment Maturities										
Measurement/	Measurement			months or	onths or 7 to 12		13 to 18			19 to 24		Greater than	
Investment type	_	Amount	less		months		months		months		24 months		
Fair Value: Negotiable CDs	\$	7,970,845	\$	982,560	\$	1,454,040	\$	2,088,567	\$	583,321	\$	2,862,357	
U.S. Treasury notes		26,737,034		2,732,798		3,689,255		2,612,420		2,685,425		15,017,136	
U.S. Government money market		231,958		231,958		_		_		_	_	_	
Total	\$	34,939,837	\$	3,947,316	\$	5,143,295	\$	4,700,987	\$	3,268,746	\$	17,879,493	

The weighted average maturity of investments is 2.20 years.

The City's investments in U.S. government money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The City's investments in 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: Interest rate risk arises as potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. 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.

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

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

*Credit Risk:* The City's investments in U.S. Treasury notes were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The negotiable CDs and the U.S. government money market were not rated. The negotiable CDs are covered by FDIC. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirements in State statutes.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Measurement/	N	<b>l</b> easurement	
<u>Investment type</u>	=	Amount	% to Total
Fair Value:			
Negotiable CDs	\$	7,970,845	22.81
U.S. Treasury notes		26,737,034	76.53
U.S. Government money market		231,958	0.66
Total	\$	34,939,837	100.00

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

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 11,096,998
Investments	34,939,837
Cash in segregated accounts	11,400
Cash on hand	 2,150
Total	\$ 46,050,385
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 30,135,449
Business-type activities	15,914,736
Custodial funds	 200
Total	\$ 46,050,385

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

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2022, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

Transfers from general fund to:

Sewer fund	\$ 230,000
Capital improvement fund	3,134,759
Nonmajor governmental funds	2,638,241
Total	\$ 6,003,000

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) 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. Transfers between governmental funds and proprietary funds (business-type activities) are reported as transfers on the statement of activities.

#### **NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2022 consisted of municipal income taxes, real and other taxes, other local taxes, accounts, special assessments, accrued interest, loans, leases and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenues. All receivables, except leases and loans receivable, are expected to be collected within the subsequent year. The leases and loans receivable will be collected over the duration of the agreements.

No allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant.

#### A. Property Taxes

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

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

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

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

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

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$7.45 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2022 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real property	\$ 813,914,810
Public utility tangible personal property	 19,718,830
Total assessed value	\$ 833,633,640

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is 0.24% (2.4 mills) of assessed value.

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

The City levies an income tax of 2% on substantially all earned income in the City with a 100% credit up to 2% allowed for income taxes paid to other municipalities. Collection fees charged by RITA and Ohio Department of Taxation of \$641,884 (less a refund of \$340,028 in 2022 are reflected in the basic financial statements as general government expenditures in the general fund. See Note 2.E. (Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions) for distribution of income taxes by fund.

#### C. Intergovernmental Receivables

A summary of the principal items of governmental activities intergovernmental receivables (due from other governments) follows:

Governmental activities	_A	mounts
Homestead and rollback	\$	230,163
State sales tax		165,700
Gasoline and excise tax		471,051
Motor vehicle license fees		59,962
Permissive motor vehicle license tax		67,566
County fines and forfeitures, fees and reimbursements		5,358
Total	\$	999,800

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

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

#### D. Loans Receivable

Loans receivable represent loans for housing repair and rehabilitation projects granted to eligible City property owners under the Community Housing Improvement Program (CHIP). As of December 31, 2022, \$8,550 in loans receivable were repaid to the City, no new loans were issued by the City and \$30,663 in loans receivable were written off for various property owners. The loans outstanding at December 31, 2022, total \$171,378 and are to be repaid in accordance with the loan agreement upon the sale or abandonment of the various properties.

#### E. Leases Receivable

The City is reporting leases receivable of \$510,788 and \$180,734 in the general fund and the water fund, respectively. For 2022, the City recognized lease revenue of \$77,013, which is reported in charges for services, and interest revenue of \$20,793.

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	Fund	Date	Years	End Date	Method
Cell Tower Land Lease - Fire Station	General Fund	2001	30	2031	Monthly
Cell Tower Land Lease - Fire Station - Sublease	General Fund	2001	30	2031	Monthly
Cell Tower Land Lease - North Water Tower	Water Fund	1998	30	2028	Annual

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

Governmental Activities						Business-Type Activities						
Fiscal Year	F	Principal	<u>Interest</u>		Total		Principal		Interest		Total	
2023	\$	47,606	\$	12,960	\$	60,566	\$	33,825	\$	6,000	\$	39,825
2024		48,883		11,683		60,566		34,948		4,877		39,825
2025		50,194		10,372		60,566		36,109		3,716		39,825
2026		54,869		9,015		63,884		37,307		2,518		39,825
2027		63,088		7,432		70,520		38,545		1,280		39,825
2028 - 2032		246,148		12,424		258,572						_
Total	\$	510,788	\$	63,886	\$	574,674	\$	180,734	\$	18,391	\$	199,125

THIS SPACE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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

## **NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

**A.** The capital asset activity of governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Jar	Balance nuary 1, 2022		Additions		eductions	Dece	Balance ember 31, 2022
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	29,644,610	\$	_	\$	(108,747)	\$	29,535,863
Easements and right of ways		17,895,458		116,203		-		18,011,661
Construction in progress		6,346,918		1,425,790	_	(2,660,579)		5,112,129
Total capital assets, not being								
depreciated		53,886,986		1,541,993		(2,769,326)		52,659,653
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Land improvements		3,125,463		694,371		(36,264)		3,783,570
Buildings and improvements		16,613,733		366,045		(489,094)		16,490,684
Equipment		12,883,731		2,044,800		(1,443,278)		13,485,253
Infrastructure		39,902,955	_	2,498,909		(243,475)		42,158,389
Total capital assets, being depreciated		72,525,882	_	5,604,125	_	(2,212,111)		75,917,896
Less: accumulated depreciation:								
Land improvements		(1,430,902)		(121,436)		31,942		(1,520,396)
Buildings and improvements		(7,558,741)		(378,523)		207,316		(7,729,948)
Equipment		(7,310,064)		(712,476)		1,254,003		(6,768,537)
Infrastructure		(10,726,297)		(1,050,646)		101,909		(11,675,034)
Total accumulated depreciation		(27,026,004)	_	(2,263,081)	_	1,595,170		(27,693,915)
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net		43,892,302	_	3,341,044		(616,941)		48,223,981
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	99,386,864	\$	4,883,037	\$	(3,386,267)	\$	100,883,634
Depreciation expense was charged to gover	nme	ental activities	as	follows:				
Governmental activities: General government						\$ 207,43	5	
Security of persons and property						371,54		
Transportation						1,414,09		
Community environment						26,72		
Leisure time activity						243,28		
Total depreciation expense - governmental	act	ivities				\$ 2,263,08		
1 0							_	

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

## **NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)**

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

Business-type activities:	Balance January 1, 2022	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2022	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 611,521	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 611,521	
Easements	60,949	10,761	-	71,710	
Construction in progress	7,039,332	4,359,109	(2,104,510)	9,293,931	
Total capital assets, not being					
depreciated	7,711,802	4,369,870	(2,104,510)	9,977,162	
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land improvements	646,545	89,180	(89,180)	646,545	
Buildings and improvements	16,649,796	1,021,060	-	17,670,856	
Equipment	3,142,098	191,914	(165,232)	3,168,780	
Infrastructure	48,233,114	3,022,297	(483,978)	50,771,433	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	68,671,553	4,324,451	(738,390)	72,257,614	
Less: accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	(224,137)	(25,689)	-	(249,826)	
Buildings and improvements	(8,832,019)	(353,869)	-	(9,185,888)	
Equipment	(1,841,772)	(175,600)	124,016	(1,893,356)	
Infrastructure	(17,717,099)	(1,020,583)	5,297	(18,732,385)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(28,615,027)	(1,575,741)	129,313	(30,061,455)	
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	40,056,526	2,748,710	(609,077)	42,196,159	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 47,768,328	\$ 7,118,580	\$ (2,713,587)	\$ 52,173,321	

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

## **Business-type activities:**

Water	\$	545,736
Sewer		1,013,347
Other nonmajor	_	16,658
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$	1,575,741

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

## **NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3 for detail), the City has reported a notes payable obligation at January 1, 2022, which was reported in the prior year as a lease purchase agreement.

Long-term bonds, loans and notes outstanding for the governmental and business-type activities at December 31, 2022 included the following:

Purpose (Description) Governmental activities:	Principal Original Issuance	Interest Rate	Date of Final Installment	Balance at December 31, 2022
Voted general obligation bonds to be repaid by property tax revenues:  Land acquisition improvement refunding bonds	\$ 4,675,000	1.375-3.75%	December 1, 2027	\$ 1,730,000
Total voted debt				\$ 1,730,000
Long-term loans payable (direct borrowing):  Loans payable agreement-Draucker property  Loans payable agreement-Pennock property  Total long-term loans payable	110,000 833,280	2.50% 3.50%	September 1, 2024 September 1, 2025	\$ 55,000 444,896 \$ 499,896
OPWC loans payable (direct borrowing): OPWC loan - CG32O OPWC loan - CG40X Total long-term loans	81,874 154,600	0.00% 0.00%	July 1, 2024 January 1, 2027	12,281 123,680 \$ 135,961
Other long-term obligations:				
Notes payable (direct borrowing)	510,000	2.03%	June 1, 2023	\$ 173,073
Total other long-term obligations				\$ 173,073
Total governmental activities bonds, loans and r	notes			\$ 2,538,930
Business-type activities: Unvoted general obligations bonds: Weston Woods Subdivision				
bonds, series 2008	300,000	5.50-5.75%	December 1, 2028	\$ 130,000
Total unvoted debt				\$ 130,000
Long-term loans payable: OWDA loans to be repaid from user fees (direc	t borrowing):			
Sunny Lake Park Central Sludge Digestion and Storage Water	38,545	3.43%	January 1, 2030	\$ 16,547
Pollution Control	N/A	0.74%	July 1, 2053	5,475,566
Total OWDA loans				\$ 5,492,113
OWPC loans (direct borrowing): OPWC loan - CG21E OPWC loan - CG43P OPWC loan - CG56X	200,000 230,092 N/A	0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	January 1, 2024 July 1, 2044 January 1, 2027	\$ 10,000 164,899 49,647
Total OWPC loans			•	\$ 224,546
Total business-type activities bonds and loans				\$ 5,846,659

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

## **NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The changes in the City's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

Governmental activities:		(Restated) Balance nuary 1, 2022	_	Additions	<u>I</u>	Reductions_	<u>De</u>	Balance ecember 31, 2022		Amounts Due in One Year
General obligation bonds	\$	2,040,000	\$	_	\$	(310,000)	2	1,730,000	\$	320,000
OPWC loans (direct borrowing)	Ψ	175,068	ψ	_	Ψ	(39,107)	Ψ	135,961	Ψ	39,107
Loan payable agreements (direct borrowing)		665,780		_		(165,884)		499,896		170,727
Notes payable (direct borrowing)		342,703		_		(169,630)		173,073		173,073
Net pension liability		16,361,576		_		(2,636,584)		13,724,992		-
Net OPEB liability		1,903,730		82,574		(2,030,301)		1,986,304		_
Compensated absences		1,354,639		02,371		(22,961)		1,331,678		35,470
•		1,55 1,655	_			(22,501)		1,551,070		33,170
Total governmental activities	_		_		_				_	
long-term liabilities	\$	22,843,496	\$	82,574	\$	(3,344,166)		19,581,904	\$	738,377
		Add: unamo	rtiz	zed premium	s or	bond issues		105,913		
	7	otal reported	on	the statemer	ıt of	f net position	\$	19,687,817		
		1				1	÷	- //-		
Business-type activities:										
General obligation bonds	\$	145,000	\$	_	\$	(15,000)	\$	130,000	\$	20,000
OWDA loans (direct borrowing)		3,088,397		2,405,775		(2,059)		5,492,113		2,130
OPWC loans (direct borrowing)		248,079		6,548		(30,081)		224,546		30,082
Net pension liability		931,157		_		(350,116)		581,041		_
Compensated absences		56,347		9,472		_		65,819		966
Total business-type activities										
long-term liabilities	¢	4,468,980	Ф	2,421,795	\$	(397,256)		6,493,519	<b>P</b>	53,178
long-term natifices	Ψ				<u> </u>				Ψ	33,176
		Add: unamo	rtiz	zed premium	s or	bond issues		2,957		
	7	otal reported	on	the statemer	ıt of	f net position	\$	6,496,476		

## Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability

See Notes 12 and 13 for additional disclosure on net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. The City pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service, which is primarily the general fund, water fund and sewer fund.

### Compensated Absences

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid. For governmental activities, this is primarily the general fund. For business-type activities, this is primarily the water fund and the sewer fund.

## Land Acquisition Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2012

On February 1, 2012, the City issued \$4,675,000 in land acquisition improvement general obligation refunding bonds. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 1.375 percent to 3.75 percent per annum and mature on December 1, 2027. A portion of the proceeds of the bonds were used to purchase U.S. Treasury Securities and to provide cash that was placed in an escrow account to advance refund the City's land acquisition improvement general obligation bonds. The refunded bonds are not included in the City's outstanding debt since the City satisfied its obligation for those bonds through this advance refunding.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$231,900. The City also received a premium on the issue of \$341,070. These amounts are being amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

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

## **NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

Principal and interest paid for the current year was \$310,000 and \$74,088, respectively, paid from the bond retirement land acquisition fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

## Weston Woods Subdivision Bonds, Series 2008

On July 16, 2008, the City issued \$300,000 in general obligation bonds attributable to the sewer fund for projects completed in the Weston Woods Subdivision. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 5.5 percent to 5.75 percent per annum and mature on December 1, 2028.

Principal and interest paid for the current year was \$15,000 and \$8,338, respectively, paid from the sewer fund.

## Loan Payable Agreement

On July 8, 2020, the City entered into a \$110,000 loan payable purchase agreement to purchase 20.93 acres of property located at E. Garfield, Lot 39 NW, known as the Draucker Property. The City paid \$60,000 at closing for a total purchase price of \$170,000. The loan is to be paid in four annual payments and bears an interest rate of 2.5%. Principal and interest paid for the current year was \$27,500 and \$2,063, respectively, paid from the general fund.

On July 19, 2021, the City entered into a \$833,280 loan payable purchase agreement to purchase 83.328 acres of property located on Page Road known as the Pennock Property. The loan is to be paid in five annual payments and bears an interest rate of 3.5%. Principal and interest paid for the current year was \$138,384 and \$20,412, respectively, paid from the general fund.

The loan payable agreements are considered direct borrowing agreements that have terms negotiated directly between the City and the creditor.

### Notes Payable

On July 8, 2020, the City entered into a \$510,000 a notes payable obligation to finance the purchase of equipment. The notes payable is to be paid in three annual payments and bears an interest rate of 2.03%. Principal and interest paid for the current year was \$169,630 and \$6,957, respectively, paid from the street construction maintenance and repair fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

The notes payable is considered a direct borrowing. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the City and the lender and are not offered for public sale. If a lease payment or any other amount due is eleven (11) days or more late, than the creditor without further demand or notice, will be assessed a late charge equal to 5% of the late payment, but not to exceed the maximum amount allowed by law.

## Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) Loans

The City has pledged future sewer revenues to repay OWDA loans. The loans are payable solely from sewer fund revenues and are payable through 2053. Annual principal and interest payments on the loans are expected to require 0.23 percent of net revenues and 0.08 percent of total revenues. The principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loans are \$5,492,113 and \$1,929, respectively. Principal and interest paid by the sewer fund in the current year was \$2,059 and \$542, respectively, total net revenues were \$1,140,991, and total revenues were \$3,389,309.

During 2021, the City entered into another OWDA loan agreement for central sludge digestion and storage water pollution control. The City received \$2,405,775 in loan proceeds during 2022 relating to this loan. The loan carries an interest rate of 0.74% and had an outstanding balance of \$5,475,566 at December 31, 2022. As the loan is still open, an amortization schedule was not available at December 31, 2022 and is not included in the amortization schedule presented below.

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.

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

## **NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

## Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loans

The City has OPWC loans for various construction projects. The loans are zero interest loans and are payable through 2044 by the road and bridge levy fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and the water fund. The loans in the water fund are payable from water fund revenues.

During 2021, the City entered into another OPWC loan agreement for state route 43 forcemain replacement. The City received \$6,548 in loan proceeds during 2022 relating to this loan.

OPWC loans are direct borrowings that have terms negotiated directly between the County 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 County 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 County is located to pay the amount of the default from funds that would otherwise be appropriated to the County 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.

### Future Debt Service Requirements

The remaining commitments under long-term bonds and loans are as follows for governmental activities:

Year Ending			(	G. O. Bonds				О	PWC Loans	
December 31,	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total	 Principal		Interest	Total
2023	\$	320,000	\$	63,238	\$	383,238	\$ 39,107	\$	-	\$ 39,107
2024		335,000		52,038		387,038	35,014		-	35,014
2025		345,000		40,312		385,312	30,920		-	30,920
2026		360,000		27,375		387,375	30,920		-	30,920
2027		370,000		13,875		383,875	 		_	 
Total	\$	1,730,000	\$	196,838	\$	1,926,838	\$ 135,961	\$	-	\$ 135,961

Year Ending	Loa	n Pa	ayable Agreen	nents	<u>.</u>	Notes Payable Agreements					<u>s</u>
December 31,	 Principal	Interest		_	Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$ 170,727	\$	16,946	\$	187,673	\$	173,073	\$	3,513	\$	176,586
2024	175,740		11,246		186,986		-		-		-
2025	 153,429		5,370		158,799		_		<u>-</u>	_	
Total	\$ 499,896	\$	33,562	\$	533,458	\$	173,073	\$	3,513	\$	176,586

The remaining commitments under long-term bonds and loans are as follows for business-type activities:

Year Ending		OWDA Loans OPWC Loans										
December 31,	<u>F</u>	Principal		Interest	_	Total	_ P	rincipal		Interest	_	Total
2023	\$	2,130	\$	481	\$	2,611	\$	30,082	\$	-	\$	30,082
2024		2,203		416		2,619		20,082		_		20,082
2025		2,280		349		2,629		20,080		_		20,080
2026		2,358		280		2,638		20,082		-		20,082
2027		2,440		209		2,649		7,670		-		7,670
2028-2032		5,136		194		5,330		38,348		-		38,348
2033-2037		-		-		-		38,349		-		38,349
2038-2042		-		-		-		38,349		-		38,349
2043-2044		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		11,504		_		11,504
Total	\$	16,547	\$	1,929	\$	18,476	\$	224,546	\$		\$	224,546

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

## **NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

Year Ending	G. O. Bonds										
December 31,	_ I	Principal		Interest	<u>Total</u>						
2023	\$	20,000	\$	7,475	\$	27,475					
2024		20,000		6,325		26,325					
2025		20,000		5,175		25,175					
2026		20,000		4,025		24,025					
2027		25,000		2,875		27,875					
2028		25,000		1,438	_	26,438					
Total	\$	130,000	\$	27,313	\$	157,313					

### Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of the property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxation value of property. The assessed valuation used in determining the City's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in calculating the City's legal debt margin excludes tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. At December 31, 2022, the City's voted debt margin was \$86,292,515 and the unvoted debt margin was \$45,849,850.

### **NOTE 9 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

Vacation leave is earned at rates that vary depending upon length of service and standard workweek, unless otherwise agreed to. Vacation leave cannot be accumulated and must be used or will be lost at the end of each year. City employees are paid for earned, unused vacation leave at the time of termination of employment.

A permanent full-time employee working a normal forty-hour average workweek shall accrue sick leave at the rate of 1.25 workdays for each full calendar month of service. There is no limit as to the accumulation of sick leave days. Upon retirement from the City, each employee working a normal forty-hour workweek shall receive the lesser of ninety working days of pay, except those in the service union receive the lessor of eighty working days, or a formula established by the City's employee ordinance. Permanent full-time firefighters working a fifty-three hour average workweek shall earn sick leave at a rate of fourteen hours for each full calendar month of service.

Eligible employees can also earn compensatory time in accordance with City policy. Applicable employees can receive a compensatory time payout at will, which is based upon the balance of unused compensatory time multiplied by the rate of pay at the time of the payout.

### **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City contracted with HCC Companies (HCC) for blanket property liability, general liability and excess general liability coverage for \$44,799,042, \$1,000,000 and \$4,000,000, respectively.

Law enforcement liability is provided by HCC with a \$5,000 deductible for \$1,000,000 in coverage for each person/occurrence. Vehicles are also covered by HCC and hold a \$1,000 deductible for comprehensive and a \$1,000 deductible for collision. Automobile liability has \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability.

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

## **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

Cyber liability is provided by Travelers Casualty & Surety Company of America with a \$10,000 deductible for \$1,000,000 in coverage for each person/occurrence.

Unmanned aircraft systems (drone) liability is provided by American Alternative Insurance Corporation for \$1,000,000 in liability coverage.

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

The City provides a self-funded health insurance program through United Health Care, with claims processed by UMR on behalf of the City. The City uses the general fund to account for its risk financing and the City's claims liability is reflected within the general fund at year end.

As an integral part of the health insurance program, a reinsurance policy has been purchased covering claims in excess of \$85,000 per individual per year.

Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage limits in any of the past three years.

Total contributions to the health insurance program during 2022 were \$1,679,161. The claims liability of \$159,577 reported on the statement of net position at December 31, 2022 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 claims be reported if information prior to issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Changes in the claims liability amount for the last two years are as follows:

	В	alance at					Balance at
	В	eginning		Current		Claims	End
		of Year	_	Claims	_	Payments	of Year
2022	\$	189,483	\$	(1,709,067)	\$	1,679,161	\$ 159,577
2021		339,709		(2,738,284)		2,588,058	189,483

The City continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including vision insurance, life insurance and accidental death insurance for most employees. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

## **NOTE 11 - ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATION**

Ohio Revised Code Section 6111.44 requires the City to submit any changes to their treatment systems to the Ohio EPA for approval. Through this permitting process, the City would be responsible to address any public safety issues associated with their treatment plants. At this time, the City does not have an approved permit from the Ohio EPA to dispose of all or part of their treatment plans. Due to the lack of specific legal requirements for retiring the treatment plants, the City has determined that the amount of the Asset Retirement Obligation cannot be reasonably estimated.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 <a href="https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml">https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</a>, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

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

#### 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 initial amount of a member's pension benefit is vested upon receipt of the initial benefit payment for calculation of an annual cost-of-living adjustment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- \* This rate is determined by OPERS' Board and has no maximum rate established by ORC.
- \*\* This employer health care rate is for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contribution for the member-directed plan is 4.00%.

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

The City's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$795,721 for 2022. Of this amount, \$90,943 is reported as due to other governments.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$1,026,720 for 2022. Of this amount, \$132,887 is reported as due to other governments.

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

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

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

					OPERS -		
		OPERS -		OPERS -	Member-		
	T	raditional	(	Combined	Directed	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset prior measurement date		0.034062%		0.093960%	0.036231%	0.179679%	
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset							
current measurement date		0.034304%		0.083890%	0.020979%	0.181218%	
Change in proportionate share		0.000242%		- <u>0.010070</u> %	- <u>0.015252</u> %	0.001539%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,984,587	\$	_	\$ _	\$ 11,321,446	\$ 14,306,033
Proportionate share of the net pension asset		_		(330,532)	(3,809)	_	(334,341)
Pension expense		(485,432)		(11,927)	(611)	717,967	219,997

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

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

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

		OPERS - raditional		PERS -	N	OPERS - Member- Directed	OP&F	Total
Deferred outflows		<u>additional</u>		опошец		энестей	 01 61	 Total
of resources								
Differences between expected and								
actual experience	\$	152,150	\$	2,051	\$	3,767	\$ 326,440	\$ 484,408
Changes of assumptions Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions and proportionate		373,220		16,606		125	2,069,072	2,459,023
share of contributions		75,996		_		_	379,452	455,448
Contributions subsequent to the		,					,	,
measurement date		725,896		57,716		12,109	1,026,720	1,822,441
Total deferred								
outflows of resources	\$	1,327,262	\$	76,373	\$	16,001	\$ 3,801,684	\$ 5,221,320
		OPERS -	O	PERS -		OPERS - Member-		
		OPERS - raditional		PERS -	N		OP&F	Total
Deferred inflows of resources Differences between					N	1ember-	OP&F	Total
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between					N	1ember-	\$ OP&F 588,560	\$ Total 690,988
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience	Tı	raditional	Co	ombined	<u>Г</u>	1ember-	\$	\$
of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/	Tı	raditional 65,459	Co	36,969	<u>Г</u>	Member- Directed	\$ 588,560	\$ 690,988

\$1,822,441 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of/increase to the net pension liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2023.

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

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

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

	OPERS - Traditional	OPERS - Combined		OPERS - Member- Directed OP&			OP&F	F Total		
Year Ending December 31:										
2023	\$ (428,365)	\$	(21,720)	\$	377	\$	490	\$	(449,218)	
2024	(1,208,314)		(30,028)		285		(796,715)		(2,034,772)	
2025	(834,762)		(19,692)		333		(275,116)		(1,129,237)	
2026	(564,732)		(14,559)		348		(190,936)		(769,879)	
2027	-		(1,930)		466		237,869		236,405	
Thereafter	-		(1,245)		1,215		_		(30)	
Total	\$ (3,036,173)	\$	(89,174)	\$	3,024	\$	(1,024,408)	\$	(4,146,731)	

## **Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current					
	19⁄	6 Decrease	Discount Rate		1% Increase	
City's proportionate share		_	,	_		
of the net pension liability (asset):						
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	7,868,995	\$	2,984,587	\$ (1,079,890)	
Combined Plan		(246,637)		(330,532)	(395,961)	
Member-Directed Plan		(3,357)		(3,809)	(4,196)	

## Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note: assumptions are geometric.

<sup>\*</sup> levered 2x

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

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

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

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

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

		Current				
	1% Decrease	1% Decrease Discount Rate				
City's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$ 16,789,547	\$ 11,321,446	\$ 6,767,869			

### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

## Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$4,844 for 2022. Of this amount, \$554 is reported as due to other governments.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$24,470 for 2022. Of this amount, \$3,167 is reported as due to other governments.

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

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

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

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

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net		_	
OPEB liability/asset			
prior measurement date	0.035898%	0.179679%	
Proportion of the net			
OPEB liability/asset			
current measurement date	0.035222%	0.181218%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.000676</u> %	0.001539%	
Proportionate share of the net			
OPEB liability	\$ -	\$ 1,986,304	\$ 1,986,304
Proportionate share of the net			
OPEB asset	(1,103,207)	-	(1,103,207)
OPEB expense	(925,138)	179,035	(746,103)

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

	OPERS	OP&F		Total
Deferred outflows of resources				
Differences between				
expected and				
actual experience	\$ -	\$	90,359	\$ 90,359
Changes of assumptions	-		879,198	879,198
Changes in employer's				
proportionate percentage/				
difference between employer				
contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions	27,685		152,729	180,414
Contributions				
subsequent to the				
measurement date	4,844		24,470	29,314
Total deferred				 
outflows of resources	\$ 32,529	\$	1,146,756	\$ 1,179,285

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	OPERS	OP&F	Total	
Deferred inflows	_			_
of resources				
Differences between				
expected and				
actual experience	\$ 167,340	\$ 262,517	\$	429,857
Net difference between				
projected and actual earnings				
on OPEB plan investments	525,933	179,431		705,364
Changes of assumptions	446,565	230,699		677,264
Changes in employer's				
proportionate percentage/				
difference between employer				
contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions	30,084	90,715		120,799
Total deferred				
inflows of resources	\$ 1,169,922	\$ 763,362	\$	1,933,284

\$29,314 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of/increase to the net OPEB liability/asset in the year ending December 31, 2023.

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

	OPERS		OP&F		Total
Year Ending December 31:	_				
2023	\$ (702,637)	\$	98,344	\$	(604,293)
2024	(249,154)		71,708		(177,446)
2025	(114,913)		75,153		(39,760)
2026	(75,533)		17,450		(58,083)
2027	-		46,612		46,612
Thereafter	 -		49,657		49,657
Total	\$ (1,142,237)	\$	358,924	\$	(783,313)

## **Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS**

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Current					
		Decrease	Discount Rate		1% Increase		
City's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB asset	\$	648,789	\$	1,103,207	\$	1,480,381	

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

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

## Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate

- Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB asset. The following table presents the net OPEB asset calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB asset if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate.

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

		Current Health						
	1%	6 Decrease	se Assumption		1%	6 Increase		
City's proportionate share								
of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,115,129	\$	1,103,207	\$	1,089,064		

### Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash and cash equivalents	0.00 %	0.00 %
Domestic equity	21.00	3.60
Non-US equity	14.00	4.40
Private markets	8.00	6.80
Core fixed income *	23.00	1.10
High yield fixed income	7.00	3.00
Private credit	5.00	4.50
U.S. inflation		
linked bonds *	17.00	0.80
Midstream energy infrastructure	5.00	5.00
Real assets	8.00	5.90
Gold	5.00	2.40
Private real estate	12.00	4.80
Total	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 their relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.25 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

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

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease			Discount Rate		1% Increase	
City's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,496,828	\$	1,986,304	\$	1,566,652	

<sup>\*</sup> levered 2x

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

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

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB 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 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund and for the fire paramedic levy fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

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

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

### Net Change in Fund Balance

	G	eneral Fund	Fire Paramedic Levy Fund		
Budget basis	\$	2,888,260	\$	(22,674)	
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(2,028,248)		10,000	
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		63,475		9,171	
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		46,813		-	
Funds budgeted elsewhere		2,807		-	
Adjustment for encumbrances		584,475		2,429	
GAAP basis	\$	1,557,582	\$	(1,074)	

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

## **NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)**

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate fund classifications by the City are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the medical reserve fund, the unclaimed monies fund, the developer's escrow fund, and the performance deposits funds.

### **NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES**

### A. Grants

The City received financial assistance from 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 adverse effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2022.

### B. Litigation

At December 31, 2022, the City was not involved in any pending litigation that would potentially have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

## **NOTE 16 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS**

As a result of various capital projects that were in progress at year end, the City had the following outstanding contractual commitments at December 31, 2022:

	Contract		Amount		Amount	
Vendor	Amount		Expended		Outstanding	
Cold Harbon Builing	\$	8,580,000	\$	(7,652,143)	\$	927,857
Stantec Consulting Services, Inc.		977,950		(919,754)		58,196
Great Lakes Crushing		427,858		(286,949)		140,909
Environmental Design Group		192,303		(34,817)		157,486
Hejduk-Cox and Associates		91,604		(38,511)		53,093
R20 Consulting		84,950		(21,650)		63,300
The Osborn Engineering Company		81,125		(38,523)		42,602
Ohio Traffic and Lighting Solutions, Inc		54,240		-		54,240
Emery Electric		53,000		-		53,000
Burgess & Niple, Inc.		49,900		(1,435)		48,465
Ohio Edison		39,948		(38,632)		1,316
Davey Resource Group, Inc.		12,110		(7,300)		4,810
Software Solutions, Inc.		5,625		-		5,625
DS Architecture		2,935		(2,892)		43
Professional Service Industries		2,065		(1,619)		446
Total Contractual Commitments	\$	10,655,613	\$	(9,044,225)	\$	1,611,388

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

## NOTE 17 - 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 nonmajor governmental funds are presented below:

Fund Balance	General Fund	Fire Paramedic Levy Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Nonspendable:						
Prepayments	\$ 109,618	\$ -	\$ 24	\$ 12,024	\$ 121,666	
Materials and supplies inventory	140,164	-	-	51,781	191,945	
Unclaimed monies	16,614				16,614	
Total nonspendable	266,396		24	63,805	330,225	
Restricted:						
Capital projects	-	-	-	101,691	101,691	
Debt service	-	-	-	490,983	490,983	
Transportation projects	-	-	-	979,816	979,816	
Community environment	-	-	-	401,939	401,939	
Security of persons and property	-	127,490	-	585,789	713,279	
Other purposes		<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	329,978	329,978	
Total restricted		127,490		2,890,196	3,017,686	
Committed:						
Capital projects	-	-	4,913,221	258,082	5,171,303	
General government	7,022	-	-	-	7,022	
Security of persons and property	14,076	-	-	-	14,076	
Transportation projects	254,654	-	-	-	254,654	
Community environment	22,294	-	-	-	22,294	
Leisure time activities	-	-	-	402,451	402,451	
Medical reserve	750,000	-	-	_	750,000	
Other purposes				7,477	7,477	
Total committed	1,048,046		4,913,221	668,010	6,629,277	
Assigned:						
Capital projects	-	-	-	2,552,306	2,552,306	
General government	23,305	-	-	-	23,305	
Security of persons and property	72,999	-	-	-	72,999	
Transportation projects	83,087	-	-	-	83,087	
Community environment	32,892	-	-	-	32,892	
Capital outlay	6,325				6,325	
Total assigned	218,608			2,552,306	2,770,914	
Unassigned	14,417,994				14,417,994	
Total fund balances	\$ 15,951,044	\$ 127,490	\$ 4,913,245	\$ 6,174,317	\$ 27,166,096	

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

### **NOTE 18 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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

	Year End			
<u>Fund</u>	Encumbrances			
General fund	\$	575,036		
Fire paramedic levy fund		2,429		
Capital improvements fund		982,201		
Nonmajor governmental funds		251,889		
Total	\$	1,811,555		

### **NOTE 19 - TAX ABATEMENTS**

As of December 31, 2022, the City provides tax abatements through the Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) program. This program relates to the abatement of property taxes.

CRA - 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 desired. 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 no "clawback" provisions to recapture abated taxes, however a review board annually evaluates future status of each CRA. The total value of the City's share of taxes abated for 2022 was \$73,390.

### NOTE 20 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

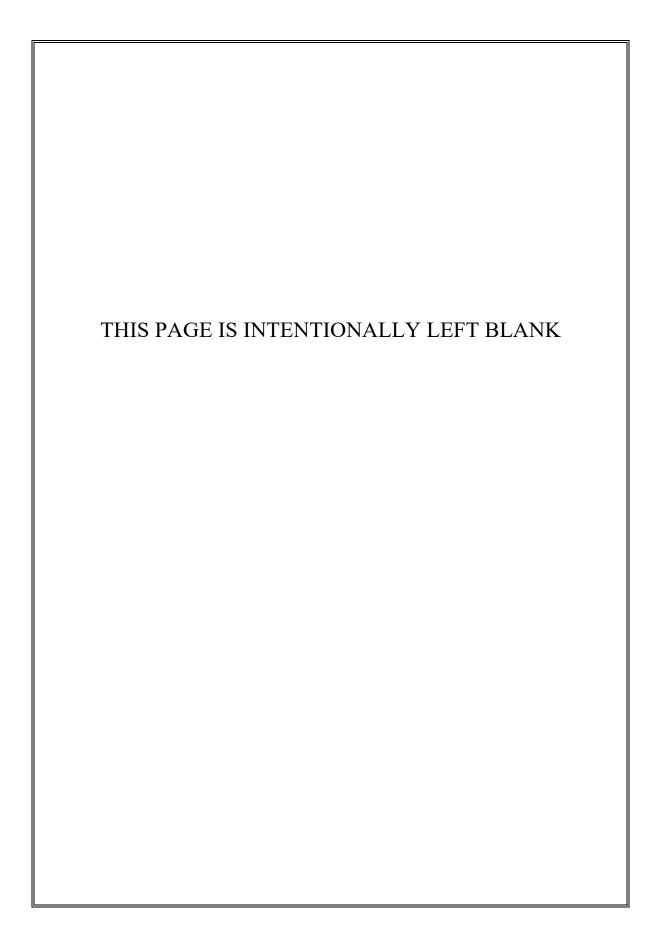
## City of Aurora Joint Economic Development District (JEDD)

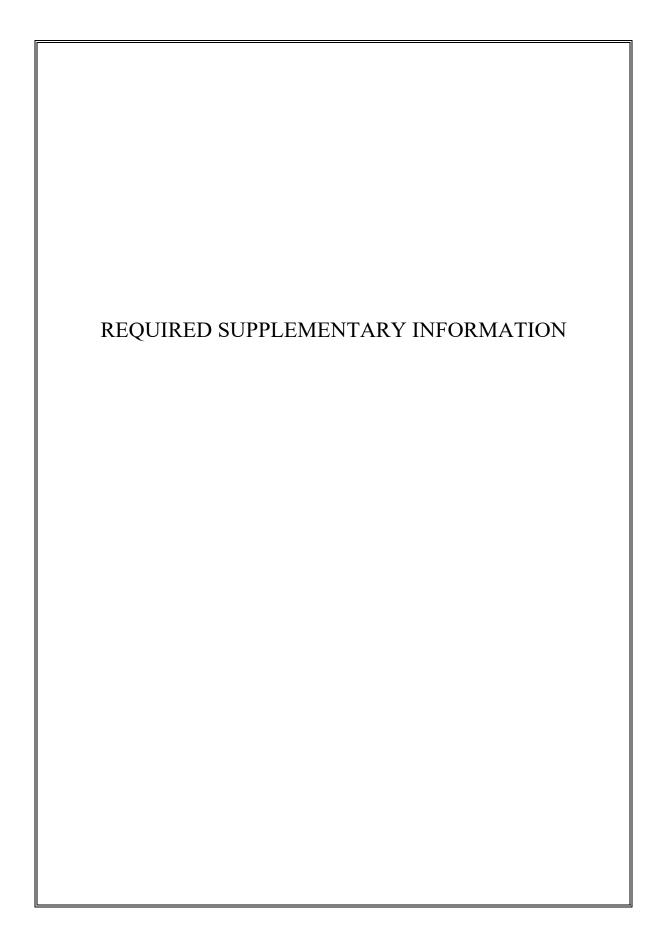
The City of Aurora has entered into a contractual agreement effective October 29, 2020 with Bainbridge Township to facilitate economic development, to create or preserve jobs and employment opportunities and to improve the economic welfare of the people of the State of Ohio, the City, the Township and the JEDD. The JEDD is administered by a five member Board of Directors consisting of one member representing the City, one member representing the Township, one member representing the owners of businesses located in the JEDD, one member representing persons working within the JEDD, and one member who shall serve as the chairperson who selected by the other four members. The initial term of the agreement is for a period of fifty years from the effective date and shall automatically renew for two additional twenty-five year terms. The Board of Directors has entered into an agreement with the City of Aurora to administer, collect and enforce the income tax on behalf of the JEDD at no cost to the JEDD. The City shall pay two percent of the gross income tax into escrow. Upon termination of the contractual agreement, any property, asset and obligations of the JEDD shall be divided equally between the parties, except that any items of infrastructure constructed by or for anybody shall be retained by that party. The JEDD had no activity during 2022.

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

## **NOTE 21 - COVID-19**

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June, 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During 2022, the City received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the City. The impact on the City's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.





### SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST NINE YEARS

	2022 2021		2020		2019		
Traditional Plan:							
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.034304%		0.034062%		0.033790%		0.034753%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,984,587	\$	5,043,841	\$	6,678,822	\$	9,518,142
City's covered payroll	\$ 4,989,814	\$	4,887,829	\$	4,771,779	\$	4,712,157
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	59.81%		103.19%		139.97%		201.99%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	92.62%		86.88%		82.17%		74.70%
Combined Plan:							
City's proportion of the net pension asset	0.083890%		0.093960%		0.076615%		0.057809%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 330,532	\$	271,228	\$	159,761	\$	64,644
City's covered payroll	\$ 382,450	\$	404,379	\$	350,764	\$	247,243
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	86.42%		67.07%		45.55%		26.15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	169.88%		157.67%		145.28%		126.64%
Member Directed Plan:							
City's proportion of the net pension asset	0.020979%		0.036231%		0.046466%		0.037872%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 3,809	\$	6,605	\$	1,756	\$	863
City's covered payroll	\$ 131,970	\$	217,590	\$	270,210	\$	216,490
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	2.89%		3.04%		0.65%		0.40%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	171.84%		188.21%		118.84%		113.42%

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

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

 2018	 2017	2016	 2015		2014
0.034062%	0.033195%	0.034542%	0.035408%		0.035408%
\$ 5,343,667	\$ 7,538,019	\$ 5,983,109	\$ 4,270,601	\$	4,174,143
\$ 4,509,446	\$ 4,311,208	\$ 4,336,775	\$ 4,352,192	\$	4,267,338
118.50%	174.85%	137.96%	98.13%		97.82%
84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%		86.36%
0.037299%	0.038438%	0.044830%	0.042465%		0.042465%
\$ 50,777	\$ 21,394	\$ 21,815	\$ 16,351	\$	4,457
\$ 152,754	\$ 149,625	\$ 149,883	\$ 155,225	\$	135,769
33.24%	14.30%	14.55%	10.53%		3.28%
137.28%	116.55%	116.90%	114.83%		104.56%
0.038558%	0.040272%	0.035117%	n/a		n/a
\$ 1,346	\$ 168	\$ 134	n/a		n/a
\$ 211,330	\$ 164,692	\$ 185,967	n/a		n/a
0.64%	0.10%	0.07%	n/a		n/a
124.45%	103.40%	103.91%	n/a		n/a

#### SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST NINE YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.181218%	0.179679%	0.175178%	0.182092%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 11,321,446	\$ 12,248,892	\$ 11,800,919	\$ 14,863,519
City's covered payroll	\$ 4,701,010	\$ 4,493,187	\$ 4,238,870	\$ 4,177,711
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	240.83%	272.61%	278.40%	355.78%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.03%	70.65%	69.89%	63.07%

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

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

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
0.184875%	0.177907%	0.185601%	0.180675%	0.180675%
\$ 11,346,614	\$ 11,268,412	\$ 11,939,871	\$ 9,359,693	\$ 8,799,414
\$ 4,086,961	\$ 3,892,507	\$ 3,814,159	\$ 3,629,439	\$ 3,605,323
277.63%	289.49%	313.04%	257.88%	244.07%
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

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Traditional Plan:	_			 _
Contractually required contribution	\$ 725,896	\$ 698,574	\$ 684,296	\$ 668,049
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (725,896)	 (698,574)	(684,296)	 (668,049)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 
City's covered payroll	\$ 5,184,971	\$ 4,989,814	\$ 4,887,829	\$ 4,771,779
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Combined Plan:				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 57,716	\$ 53,543	\$ 56,613	\$ 49,107
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (57,716)	 (53,543)	 (56,613)	 (49,107)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
City's covered payroll	\$ 412,257	\$ 382,450	\$ 404,379	\$ 350,764
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Member Directed Plan:				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 12,109	\$ 13,187	\$ 21,759	\$ 27,021
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (12,109)	 (13,187)	(21,759)	 (27,021)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
City's covered payroll	\$ 121,090	\$ 131,870	\$ 217,590	\$ 270,210
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 659,702	\$ 586,228	\$ 517,345	\$ 520,413	\$ 522,263	\$ 554,754
 (659,702)	 (586,228)	 (517,345)	 (520,413)	 (522,263)	 (554,754)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 4,712,157	\$ 4,509,446	\$ 4,311,208	\$ 4,336,775	\$ 4,352,192	\$ 4,267,338
14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%
\$ 34,614	\$ 19,858	\$ 17,955	\$ 17,986	\$ 18,627	\$ 17,650
 (34,614)	 (19,858)	 (17,955)	 (17,986)	 (18,627)	 (17,650)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 247,243	\$ 152,754	\$ 149,625	\$ 149,883	\$ 155,225	\$ 135,769
14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%
\$ 21,649	\$ 21,133	\$ 19,763	\$ 22,316		
 (21,649)	(21,133)	(19,763)	(22,316)		
\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 		
\$ 216,490	\$ 211,330	\$ 164,692	\$ 185,967		
10.00%	10.00%	12.00%	12.00%		

#### SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN YEARS

Police:	 2022	 2021	2020	 2019
rouce:				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 520,830	\$ 511,304	\$ 487,924	\$ 460,034
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (520,830)	 (511,304)	 (487,924)	 (460,034)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ _	\$ -	\$ 
City's covered payroll	\$ 2,741,211	\$ 2,691,074	\$ 2,568,021	\$ 2,421,232
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%
Fire:				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 505,890	\$ 472,335	\$ 452,414	\$ 427,145
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (505,890)	 (472,335)	 (452,414)	 (427,145)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
City's covered payroll	\$ 2,152,723	\$ 2,009,936	\$ 1,925,166	\$ 1,817,638
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%

 2018	2017	2016	 2015	2014	 2013
\$ 452,567	\$ 443,531	\$ 419,693	\$ 410,562	\$ 397,616	\$ 331,987
 (452,567)	 (443,531)	 (419,693)	 (410,562)	 (397,616)	 (331,987)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ _
\$ 2,381,932	\$ 2,334,374	\$ 2,208,911	\$ 2,160,853	\$ 2,092,716	\$ 2,090,598
19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	15.88%
\$ 422,008	\$ 411,858	\$ 395,645	\$ 388,527	\$ 361,130	\$ 308,701
(422,008)	 (411,858)	 (395,645)	(388,527)	 (361,130)	(308,701)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 1,795,779	\$ 1,752,587	\$ 1,683,596	\$ 1,653,306	\$ 1,536,723	\$ 1,514,725
23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	20.38%

#### SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST SIX YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.035222%	0.035898%	0.035554%	0.035559%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (1,103,207)	\$ (639,552)	\$ 4,910,931	\$ 4,636,055
City's covered payroll	\$ 5,504,134	\$ 5,509,798	\$ 5,392,753	\$ 5,175,890
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	20.04%	11.61%	91.07%	89.57%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	128.23%	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%

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

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

 2018	 2017
0.034350%	0.033528%
\$ 3,730,157	\$ 3,386,413
\$ 4,873,530	\$ 4,625,525
76.54%	73.21%
54.14%	54.05%

#### SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST SIX YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.181218%	0.179679%	0.175178%	0.182092%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,986,304	\$ 1,903,730	\$ 1,730,360	\$ 1,658,227
City's covered payroll	\$ 4,701,010	\$ 4,493,187	\$ 4,238,870	\$ 4,177,711
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	42.25%	42.37%	40.82%	39.69%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	46.86%	45.42%	47.08%	46.57%

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

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

2018	 2017
0.184875%	0.177907%
\$ 10,474,752	\$ 8,444,845
\$ 4,086,961	\$ 3,892,507
256.30%	216.95%
14.13%	15.96%

#### SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN YEARS

	2022		 2021		2020		2019
Contractually required contribution	\$	4,844	\$ 5,275	\$	8,704	\$	10,809
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(4,844)	(5,275)		(8,704)		(10,809)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ <u>-</u>	\$		\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	5,718,318	\$ 5,504,134	\$	5,509,798	\$	5,392,753
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.08%	0.10%		0.16%		0.20%

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 8,660	\$ 55,075	\$ 98,578	\$ 89,734	\$ 89,845	\$ 44,012
 (8,660)	 (55,075)	 (98,578)	 (89,734)	 (89,845)	 (44,012)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _
\$ 5,175,890	\$ 4,873,530	\$ 4,625,525	\$ 4,672,625	\$ 4,507,417	\$ 4,403,107
0.17%	1.13%	2.13%	1.92%	1.99%	1.00%

#### SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN YEARS

Police:	 2022	 2021	 2020	2019		
Police:						
Contractually required contribution	\$ 13,706	\$ 13,455	\$ 12,840	\$	12,106	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (13,706)	 (13,455)	 (12,840)		(12,106)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	_	
City's covered payroll	\$ 2,741,211	\$ 2,691,074	\$ 2,568,021	\$	2,421,232	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%		0.50%	
Fire:						
Contractually required contribution	\$ 10,764	\$ 10,050	\$ 9,626	\$	9,088	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (10,764)	 (10,050)	 (9,626)		(9,088)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		
City's covered payroll	\$ 2,152,723	\$ 2,009,936	\$ 1,925,166	\$	1,817,638	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%		0.50%	

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	2013
\$ 11,910	\$ 11,672	\$ 11,045	\$ 11,096	\$ 10,430	\$ 73,589
 (11,910)	 (11,672)	 (11,045)	 (11,096)	 (10,430)	 (73,589)
\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 2,381,932	\$ 2,334,374	\$ 2,208,911	\$ 2,160,853	\$ 2,092,716	\$ 2,090,598
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	3.62%
\$ 8,979	\$ 8,763	\$ 8,418	\$ 8,267	\$ 7,651	\$ 53,803
 (8,979)	 (8,763)	 (8,418)	 (8,267)	 (7,651)	 (53,803)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 1,795,779	\$ 1,752,587	\$ 1,683,596	\$ 1,653,306	\$ 1,536,723	\$ 1,514,725
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	3.62%

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

#### PENSION

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

#### Changes in benefit terms:

<sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2022.

#### Changes in assumptions:

- □ There were no changes in assumptions for 2014-2016.
- For 2017, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.00% down to 7.50%, (b) for defined benefit investments, decreasing the wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25% and (c) changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.05% to 3.25%-10.75%.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2018.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of return and discount rate were reduced from 7.50% down to 7.20%.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in assumptions for 2020-2021.
- 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%.

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

#### Changes in benefit terms:

<sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2022.

#### Changes in assumptions:

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

(Continued)

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

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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

#### Changes in benefit terms:

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

#### Changes in assumptions:

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

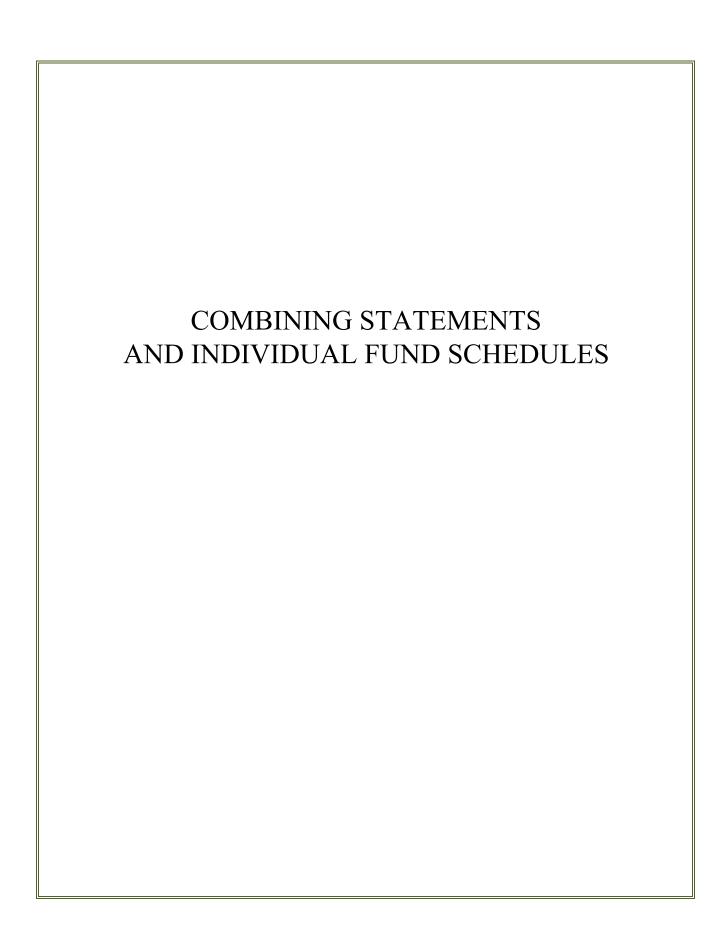
#### OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

#### Changes in benefit terms:

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

#### $Changes\ in\ assumptions:$

- <sup>n</sup> 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%.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 4.66% down to 3.56%.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2021, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 3.56% down to 2.96%.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2022, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the investment rate of return was changed from 8.00% to 7.50% and (b) the discount rate was changed from 2.96% to 2.84%.



### INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **GENERAL FUND**

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

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The special revenue funds are used to account for all specific financial resources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The following are the special revenue funds which the City operates:

#### Major Special Revenue Fund

#### Fire Paramedic Levy

This fund accounts for tax monies and expenditures restricted to fire paramedic activities.

#### **Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**

#### Special Assessment

This fund accounts for the collected taxes levied by special assessment where specified improvements were levied to specific taxpayers and expenditures to pay the costs associated with collection and payment.

#### Capital FEMA Grant

This fund was established to record and monitor Federal Emergency Management Association (FEMA) grant dollars.

#### Local Coronavirus Relief

This fund accounts for grants provided by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES) Act to support the City's response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

#### Community Housing Improvement (CHIP)

This fund accounts for funding from the CHIP program to provide funding to improve and provide affordable housing for low and moderate income citizens and strengthening neighborhoods through community collaboration.

#### Police Wireless 911

This fund accounts for a tax included on cell phone bills which was remitted to the City and required to be spent on equipment necessary to locate mobile 911 calls.

#### Streetscape Abatement

This fund is restricted for the purchase of items enhancing the City's streetscape.

#### Ohio Police Office Training

This fund accounts for grant dollars restricted for police officer training expenditures.

#### Parks and Lake

This fund accounts for donations and grants related to the City's park and lake properties.

#### Parks and Recreation Sponsorship

This fund accounts for sponsorship donations to recreation teams.

#### Road and Bridge Levy

This fund accounts for tax monies and expenditures restricted to roads and bridges.

#### INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

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

#### Police Levy

This fund accounts for tax monies and expenditures restricted to police activities.

#### Fire Levy

This fund accounts for tax monies and expenditures restricted to fire activities.

#### Street Construction Maintenance & Repair

This fund accounts for the portion of state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for the maintenance of the streets within the City.

#### State Highway Improvement

This fund accounts for the portion of state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for the maintenance of the state highways within the City.

#### Sunny Lake Oil Royalties

This fund accounts for revenues obtained from oil and gas wells at the Sunny Lake Park.

#### DWI Law Enforcement

This fund accounts for fines designated to subsidize each agency's law enforcement effort that pertain to DWI offenses.

#### **Police Contraband Sales**

This fund accounts for receipts from the sale of items seized and forfeited to the City.

#### **Drug Fines Enforcement & Education**

This fund accounts for fines designated to subsidize each agency's law enforcement effort that pertain to drug offenses.

#### Safety Town

This fund accounts for grants and donations to the Safety Town program, as well as corresponding expenditures.

#### **Opioid Settlement**

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

#### Recreation

This fund accounts for the Parks & Recreation enterprise activity.

#### Hotel/Motel

This fund accounts for monies received from hotel lodging taxes collected within the City.

The following funds are included in the general fund (GAAP-basis), but have a separate legally adopted budget (budget basis). These funds are not included in the combining statements for the nonmajor special revenue funds since they are reported in the general fund (GAAP-basis); however, the budgetary schedule for these funds are presented in this section.

#### Medical Reserve

This fund was established to serve as an emergency reserve in case medical claims exceeded the estimated (and budgeted) amount.

#### **Unclaimed Monies**

To account for unclaimed funds.

#### Developer's Escrow

This fund accounts for amounts due to inspectors and engineers and received from developers for construction projects within the City.

#### Performance Deposits

This fund accounts for deposits from contractors, held by the City to ensure compliance with the contract.

### INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### DEBT SERVICE FUND

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

#### **Bond Retirement**

The bond retirement fund accounts for the resources that are used for the payment of principal, interest and other fiscal charges on general obligation debt.

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

The capital project funds are used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, other than those financed by proprietary fund types. Following is a description of the capital project funds:

#### **Major Capital Projects Fund**

#### Capital Improvement

This fund accounts for capital expenditures and acquisitions for the City.

#### Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

#### City Operations

This fund accounts for capital expenditures that will help satisfy future operating needs of the City.

#### Capital Improvement Public Space

This fund accounts for capital expenditures related to parks and public spaces.

#### **Emergency Capital**

This fund was established to serve as an emergency reserve for unexpected capital needs.

#### **Road Programs**

This fund accounts for major road capital improvements.

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Municipal income taxes	\$ 15,930,500	\$ 15,930,500	\$ 21,178,109	\$ 5,247,609
Real and other taxes	1,742,522	1,742,522	1,737,504	(5,018)
Other local taxes	330,200	330,200	582,857	252,657
Charges for services	126,766	126,766	114,266	(12,500)
Licenses and permits	327,000	327,000	469,783	142,783
Fines and forfeitures	35,000	35,000	48,777	13,777
Intergovernmental	485,649	485,649	552,423	66,774
Investment income	300,000	300,000	316,690	16,690
Rental income	24,000	24,000	20,610	(3,390)
Contributions and donations	-	-	8,324	8,324
Other	214,108	214,108	380,406	166,298
Total revenues	19,515,745	19,515,745	25,409,749	5,894,004
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	011.156	011.156	745.505	(5.651
Mayor	811,156	811,156	745,505	65,651
Finance	1,250,489	1,351,192	1,264,507	86,685
Legal	502,834	502,834	418,176	84,658
Legislative	278,842	298,842	286,989	11,853
Contingencies	254,853	224,853	179,310	45,543
Total general government	3,098,174	3,188,877	2,894,487	294,390
Security of persons and property				
Police	5,996,654	5,996,654	5,610,341	386,313
Fire	3,580,988	3,630,988	3,528,328	102,660
Total security of persons and property	9,577,642	9,627,642	9,138,669	488,973
Transportation				
Service	3,151,420	3,151,420	2,852,663	298,757
Total transportation	3,151,420	3,151,420	2,852,663	298,757
Community environment				
Engineering	565,407	565,407	508,859	56,548
Planning and zoning	1,050,876	1,050,876	890,039	160,837
Total community environment	1,616,283	1,616,283	1,398,898	217,385
Contingencies	213,362	213,362	242,186	(28,824)
Total Capital outlay	213,362	213,362	242,186	(28,824)
Total expenditures	17,656,881	17,797,584	16,526,903	1,270,681
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,858,864	1,718,161	8,882,846	7,164,685
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	5,000	5,000	57,887	52,887
Advances (out)	-,	(50,000)	(50,000)	-
Transfers in	527	527	527	_
Transfers (out)	(2,123,000)	(6,003,000)	(6,003,000)	_
Total other financing (uses)	(2,117,473)	(6,047,473)	(5,994,586)	52,887
Net change in fund balance	(258,609)	(4,329,312)	2,888,260	7,217,572
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	11,850,454	11,850,454	11,850,454	_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	446,243	446,243	446,243	_
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$ 12,038,088	\$ 7,967,385	\$ 15,184,957	\$ 7,217,572
on and a sum of the control of the c	Ψ 12,030,000	7,701,303	ψ 15,101,757	¥ 1,211,312

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

	 Budgeted	Amou	ints			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
Fire Paramedic Levy	 Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)		
Total revenues and other sources	\$ 967,469	\$	967,469	\$	962,466	\$	(5,003)	
Total expenditures and other uses	 1,012,641		1,012,641		985,140		27,501	
Net change in fund balances	(45,172)		(45,172)		(22,674)		22,498	
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.  Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 134,455 44,210		134,455 44,210		134,455 44,210		- -	
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$ 133,493	\$	133,493	\$	155,991	\$	22,498	

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

	 Budgeted	Amou	ints			riance with nal Budget	
Capital Improvement	 Original	Final		 Actual	Postive (Negative)		
Captom Imp. Crement							
Total revenues and other sources	\$ 773,000	\$	773,000	\$ 3,893,989	\$	3,120,989	
Total expenditures and other uses	 4,225,875		4,283,905	 3,772,445		511,460	
Net change in fund balances	(3,452,875)		(3,510,905)	121,544		3,632,449	
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	3,321,945		3,321,945	3,321,945		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 398,033		398,033	 398,033		-	
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$ 267,103	\$	209,073	\$ 3,841,522	\$	3,632,449	

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

	Nonmajor ecial Revenue Funds		Ionmajor ebt Service Fund	Nonmajor oital Projects Funds	al Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Assets:	 			 	
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents					
and investments	\$ 4,014,735	\$	490,983	\$ 2,924,814	\$ 7,430,532
Receivables:					
Real and other taxes	905,766		387,811	-	1,293,577
Other local taxes	19,234		-	-	19,234
Accounts	4,909		-	1,036	5,945
Accrued interest	79		-	-	79
Special assessments	7,592		-	-	7,592
Loans	171,378		-	-	171,378
Due from other governments	643,234		21,783	-	665,017
Prepayments	12,024		_	-	12,024
Materials and supplies inventory	51,781		_	-	51,781
Total assets	\$ 5,830,732	\$	900,577	\$ 2,925,850	\$ 9,657,159
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 98,465	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 98,465
Contracts payable	57,608		-	13,771	71,379
Accrued wages and benefits	31,817		-	-	31,817
Due to other governments	18,702		-	-	18,702
Unearned revenue	1,360,647		-	-	1,360,647
Claims payable	16,597		_	 _	16,597
Total liabilities	 1,583,836		-	 13,771	 1,597,607
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Real and other taxes levied for the next fiscal year	977 241		275 125		1 252 276
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	877,241 28,525		375,135 12,676	-	1,252,376 41,201
Special assessments revenue not available	7,592		12,070	-	7,592
Intergovernmental revenue not available			21.792	-	,
Other revenue not available	545,686 16,597		21,783	-	567,469 16,597
	 1,475,641	-	409,594	 	 
Total deferred inflows of resources	 1,4/5,041		409,394	 <u> </u>	 1,885,235
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	63,805		_	_	63,805
Restricted	2,297,522		490,983	101,691	2,890,196
Committed	409,928		-	258,082	668,010
Assigned	-		_	2,552,306	2,552,306
Total fund balances	 2,771,255		490,983	 2,912,079	 6,174,317
	 <u> </u>			 <u> </u>	 , · ,- ,-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows					
of resources and fund balances	\$ 5,830,732	\$	900,577	\$ 2,925,850	\$ 9,657,159

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

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Real and other taxes	\$ 772,114	\$ 340,272	\$ -	\$ 1,112,386
Other local taxes	46,485	· -	-	46,485
Charges for services	475,921	-	-	475,921
Licenses and permits	-	-	79,772	79,772
Fines and forfeitures	2,797	-	-	2,797
Intergovernmental	1,713,538	43,536	-	1,757,074
Investment income	11,934	-	-	11,934
Contributions and donations	101	-	-	101
Change in fair value of investments	(67,276)	-	-	(67,276)
Other	8,068		72,650	80,718
Total revenues	2,963,682	383,808	152,422	3,499,912
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	58,858	5,548	-	64,406
Security of persons and property	135,738	-	-	135,738
Transportation	508,711	-	-	508,711
Community environment	31,518	-	-	31,518
Leisure time activity	2,140,434	-	-	2,140,434
Capital outlay	2,307,128	-	373,611	2,680,739
Principal retirement	208,737	310,000	_	518,737
Interest and fiscal charges	6,957	74,087		81,044
Total expenditures	5,398,081	389,635	373,611	6,161,327
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(2,434,399)	(5,827)	(221,189)	(2,661,415)
Other financing sources:				
Sale of capital assets	15,100	-	441,533	456,633
Transfers in	2,462,241		176,000	2,638,241
Total other financing sources	2,477,341		617,533	3,094,874
Net change in fund balances	42,942	(5,827)	396,344	433,459
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,728,313	496,810	2,515,735	5,740,858
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,771,255	\$ 490,983	\$ 2,912,079	\$ 6,174,317

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Special sessment	Capital MA Grant	C	Local oronavirus Relief	CHIP
Assets:	 	 			 
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents					
and investments	\$ 50,944	\$ 257,241	\$	1,418,255	\$ 230,561
Receivables:					
Real and other taxes	-	-		-	-
Other local taxes	-	-		-	-
Accounts	-	-		-	-
Accrued interest	-	-		-	-
Special assessments	7,592	-		-	-
Loans	-	-		-	171,378
Due from other governments	-	-		-	-
Prepayments	-	-		-	-
Materials and supplies inventory	 	 			 
Total assets	\$ 58,536	\$ 257,241	\$	1,418,255	\$ 401,939
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Contracts payable	-	-		57,608	-
Accrued wages and benefits	-	-		-	-
Due to other governments	-	-		-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-		1,360,647	-
Claims payable	 	 			 
Total liabilities	 	 		1,418,255	 
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Real and other taxes levied for the next fiscal year	-	-		-	-
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	-	-		-	-
Special assessments revenue not available	7,592	-		-	-
Intergovernmental revenue not available	-	-		-	-
Other revenue not available	 	 			 
Total deferred inflows of resources	 7,592	 		_	 -
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	-	-		-	-
Restricted	50,944	257,241		-	401,939
Committed	-	-		-	-
Total fund balances	50,944	257,241		-	401,939
Total liabilities, deferred inflows					
of resources and fund balances	\$ 58,536	\$ 257,241	\$	1,418,255	\$ 401,939

	Police ireless 911	(	nio Police Officer Training		ks and Lake	Rec	rks and creation nsorship		Road and idge Levy		Police Levy		Fire Levy
\$	3,780	\$	21,793	\$	198	\$	3,954	\$	393,711	\$	216,970	\$	295,461
	_		_		_		_		593,321		127,823		184,622
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		31,048		- 5 566		9.041
	2,422		-		_		_		31,046		5,566		8,041
	-		_		_		_		- -		-		_
\$	6,202	\$	21,793	\$	198	\$	3,954	\$	1,018,080	\$	350,359	\$	488,124
\$	_	\$		\$		\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_
	-		-		-		_		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
													-
									-		-		-
	_		_		_		_		574,238		123,956		179,047
	-		-		-		-		19,083		3,867		5,575
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		31,048		5,566		8,041
													-
			-						624,369		133,389		192,663
	2,422		_		_		_		_		_		_
	3,780		21,793		-		-		393,711		216,970		295,461
					198		3,954						-
	6,202		21,793		198		3,954		393,711		216,970		295,461
\$	6,202	\$	21,793	\$	198	\$	3.954	\$	1,018,080	\$	350,359	\$	488,124

- - Continued

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Ma	Street nstruction nintenance & Repair		Street Iighway provement		ny Lake Royalties		WI Law orcement
Assets:							-	
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents								
and investments	\$	356,843	\$	210,864	\$	7,279	\$	14,669
Receivables:								
Real and other taxes		-		-		-		-
Other local taxes		-		-		-		-
Accounts		-		-		-		-
Accrued interest		54		25		-		-
Special assessments		-		-		-		-
Loans		-		20.021		-		-
Due from other governments		558,748		39,831		-		-
Prepayments		- - 51 701		-		-		-
Materials and supplies inventory		51,781						
Total assets	\$	967,426	\$	250,720	\$	7,279	\$	14,669
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	73,075	\$	6,154	\$	_	\$	_
Contracts payable	4	-	-	-	*	_	-	_
Accrued wages and benefits		_		-		_		_
Due to other governments		-		-		_		_
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		_
Claims payable		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		73,075	-	6,154			-	
Total habilities		73,073		0,134			-	
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Real and other taxes levied for the next fiscal year		-		-		-		-
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		-		-		-		-
Special assessments revenue not available		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental revenue not available		467,702		33,329		-		-
Other revenue not available								-
Total deferred inflows of resources		467,702		33,329				
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		51,781		-		_		_
Restricted		374,868		211,237		_		14,669
Committed		-		-		7,279		_
Total fund balances		426,649		211,237		7,279		14,669
Total faild balances		720,079		411,431	-	1,419	-	17,009
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	967,426	\$	250,720	\$	7,279	\$	14,669
	Ψ	707,120	Ψ	250,720	Ψ	1,417	Ψ	1 1,007

Police Contraband Sales		Drug Fines Enforcement & Education		Safety Town		Opioid Settlement		Recreation		Hotel/Motel		Totals	
\$	2,302	\$	40,499	\$	9,563	\$	2,545	\$	477,303	\$	-	\$	4,014,735
	_		_		_		_		_		_		905,766
	-		-		-		-		-		19,234		19,234
	-		-		-		-		4,909		-		4,909
	-		-		-		-		-		-		79
	-		-		-		-		-		-		7,592
	-		-		-		-		-		-		171,378
	-		-		-		-		0.602		-		643,234
			<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		- -		9,602		- -		12,024 51,781
\$	2,302	\$	40,499	\$	9,563	\$	2,545	\$	491,814	\$	19,234	\$	5,830,732
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,599	\$	2,637	\$	98,465
	-		-		-		-		-		-		57,608
	-		-		-		-		31,817		-		31,817
	-		-		-		-		18,702		-		18,702
	-		-		-		-		-		-		1,360,647
	-								16,597				16,597
									83,715		2,637		1,583,836
	-		-		-		-		-		-		877,241
	-		-		-		-		-		-		28,525
	-		-		-		-		-		-		7,592
	-		-		-		-		-		16 507		545,686
	<u>-</u> _		<u>-</u> _		<u>-</u> _		<u>-</u> _				16,597		16,597
									<del>-</del>		16,597		1,475,641
	_		-		-		-		9,602		-		63,805
	2,302		40,499		9,563		2,545		-		-		2,297,522
									398,497				409,928
	2,302		40,499		9,563		2,545		408,099				2,771,255
\$	2,302	\$	40,499	\$	9,563	\$	2,545	\$	491,814	\$	19,234	\$	5,830,732

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		pecial sessment		Capital MA Grant	Coron	cal avirus lief		СНІР
Revenues:								
Real and other taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Other local taxes		-		-		-		-
Charges for services		-		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-	3	357,608		-
Investment income		-		-		-		-
Contributions and donations		-		-		-		-
Change in fair value of investments		-		-		-		-
Other						-		-
Total revenues						357,608		
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		-		-		-		-
Security of persons and property		-		-		-		-
Transportation		-		-		-		-
Community environment		-		-		-		31,518
Leisure time activity		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		357,608		-
Debt service:								
Principal retirement.		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges								
Total expenditures						357,608		31,518
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		<del>-</del>	_					(31,518)
Other financing sources:								
Sale of capital assets		-		-		-		-
Transfers in				257,241		-		
Total other financing sources				257,241		_		
Net change in fund balances		_		257,241		-		(31,518)
Fund balances at beginning of year		50,944		_		_		433,457
Fund balances at end of year	\$	50,944	\$	257,241	\$		\$	401,939
runu valances at enu vi year	Ψ	50,777	Ψ	251,271	Ψ		Ψ	101,737

Police Wireless 911		Ohio Police Officer Training		Parks and Lake		Parks and Recreation Sponsorship		Road and Bridge Levy		Police Levy		Fire Levy	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	503,451	\$	109,900	\$	158,763
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		- 16,874		-		-		62,055		- 11,125		16,072
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
							1,050						
			16,874		<u>-</u>		1,050		565,506		121,025		174,835
	_		_		_		_		8,163		1,722		2,488
	3,783		16,874		-		-		-		100,000		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	3,701		-		-		4,362		751,787		-		408,452
	-		-		-		-		39,107		-		-
	7,484		16,874		-		4,362		799,057		101,722		410,940
	(7,484)						(3,312)		(233,551)		19,303		(236,105)
	-		-		-		-		-		-		15,100
	<del>-</del>								350,000				
									350,000				15,100
	(7,484)		-		-		(3,312)		116,449		19,303		(221,005)
	13,686		21,793		198		7,266		277,262		197,667		516,466
\$	6,202	\$	21,793	\$	198	\$	3,954	\$	393,711	\$	216,970	\$	295,461

<sup>- -</sup> Continued

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Street Construction Maintenance & Repair	Street Highway Improvement	Sunny Lake Oil Royalties	DWI Law Enforcement	
Revenues:					
Real and other taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	
Charges for services	22,400	-	-	-	
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	252	
Intergovernmental	1,136,513	82,044	-	-	
Investment income	8,537	3,389	-	-	
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-	
Change in fair value of investments	(39,724)	(23,247)	-	-	
Other			4,623		
Total revenues	1,127,726	62,186	4,623	252	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	
Security of persons and property	-	-	-	320	
Transportation	455,451	53,260	-	-	
Community environment	-	-	-	-	
Leisure time activity	- -	-	-	-	
Capital outlay	744,186	31,394	10,000	-	
Debt service:	160 620				
Principal retirement.	169,630	-	-	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	6,957				
Total expenditures	1,376,224	84,654	10,000	320	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(248,498)	(22,468)	(5,377)	(68)	
Other financing sources:					
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	
Transfers in	90,000				
Total other financing sources	90,000				
Net change in fund balances	(158,498)	(22,468)	(5,377)	(68)	
Fund balances at beginning of year	585,147	233,705	12,656	14,737	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 426,649	\$ 211,237	\$ 7,279	\$ 14,669	

Police Contraband Sales		Drug Fines Enforcement & Education		Safety Town		Opioid Settlement		Recreation		Ho	tel/Motel		Totals	
\$	_	\$ -		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	772,114	
	-		-		-		-		-		46,485		46,485	
	-		-		400		-		453,121		-		475,921	
	-		-		-		2,545		-		-		2,797	
	-		31,247		-		-		-		-		1,713,538	
	-		8		-		-		-		-		11,934	
	-		-		101		-		-		-		101	
	-		(4,305)		-		-		-		-		(67,276)	
									2,395				8,068	
			26,950		501		2,545		455,516		46,485		2,963,682	
	-		-		<b>-</b>		-		-		46,485		58,858	
	-		6,600		8,161		-		-		-		135,738	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		508,711	
	-		-		-		-	,	-		-		31,518	
	-		-		-		-		2,136,072		-		2,140,434	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		2,307,128	
	_		_		_		_		_		_		208,737	
	_		_		_		_		_		_		6,957	
	-		6,600		8,161		_		2,136,072		46,485		5,398,081	
			20,350		(7,660)		2,545	(	1,680,556)				(2,434,399)	
	_		_		_		_		_		_		15,100	
	-		-		-		-		1,765,000		-		2,462,241	
	_		_		_		-		1,765,000				2,477,341	
	-		20,350		(7,660)		2,545		84,444		-		42,942	
	2,302		20,149		17,223		<u>-</u>		323,655		<u>-</u>		2,728,313	
\$	2,302	\$	40,499	\$	9,563	\$	2,545	\$	408,099	\$		\$	2,771,255	
	,		-,		- /	<u> </u>	,	<u> </u>	, =			_	, ,	

# SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
Special Assessment		Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)		
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	\$	50,944	\$	50,944	\$	50,944	\$	_	
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	50,944	\$	50,944	\$	50,944	\$	_	
·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · ·		· ·			
Capital FEMA Grant									
Total revenues and other sources	\$		\$		\$	257,241	\$	257,241	
Net change in fund balances		-		-		257,241		257,241	
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	-								
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$	257,241	\$	257,241	
Local Coronavirus Relief									
Total revenues and other sources	\$	855,713	\$	855,713	\$	862,544	\$	6,831	
Total expenditures and other uses		300,000		428,908		428,908			
Net change in fund balances		555,713		426,805		433,636		6,831	
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.  Prior year encumbrances appropriated		705,711 150,000		705,711 150,000		705,711 150,000		- -	
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	1,411,424	\$	1,282,516	\$	1,289,347	\$	6,831	
СНІР									
Total revenues and other sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,550	\$	8,550	
Total expenditures and other uses		195,000		195,000		855		194,145	
Net change in fund balances		(195,000)		(195,000)		7,695		202,695	
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		222,866		222,866		222,866			
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	27,866	\$	27,866	\$	230,561	\$	202,695	

	Budgeted Amounts					Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
Police Wireless 911		)riginal	Final		 Actual		egative)
Police Wireless 911							
Total expenditures and other uses	\$	9,903	\$	9,903	\$ 9,903	\$	
Net change in fund balances		(9,903)		(9,903)	(9,903)		-
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.  Prior year encumbrances appropriated		6,123 3,780		6,123 3,780	 6,123 3,780		- -
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$ -	\$	
Streetscape Abatement							
Total expenditures and other uses	\$	27,200	\$	27,200	\$ 27,200	\$	
Net change in fund balances		(27,200)		(27,200)	(27,200)		-
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.  Prior year encumbrances appropriated		27,200		27,200	 27,200		-
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
Ohio Police Officer Training							
Total revenues and other sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 16,874	\$	16,874
Total expenditures and other uses		6,000		18,000	 16,874		1,126
Net change in fund balances		(6,000)		(18,000)	-		18,000
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		21,793		21,793	 21,793		
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	15,793	\$	3,793	\$ 21,793	\$	18,000
Parks and Lake							
Total expenditures and other uses	\$	198	\$	198	\$ 	\$	198
Net change in fund balances		(198)		(198)	-		198
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		198		198	 198		
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$ 198	\$	198

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
Parks and Recreation Sponsorship		Original		Final		Actual		Negative)
	¢	4.500	¢	4.500	¢	1.050	¢	(2.450)
Total revenues and other sources	\$	4,500	\$	4,500	\$	1,050	\$	(3,450)
Total expenditures and other uses		6,000		6,000		4,362	-	1,638
Net change in fund balances		(1,500)		(1,500)		(3,312)		(1,812)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		7,266		7,266		7,266	-	-
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	5,766	\$	5,766	\$	3,954	\$	(1,812)
Road and Bridge Levy								
Total revenues and other sources	\$	565,203	\$	565,203	\$	915,506	\$	350,303
Total expenditures and other uses		826,155		826,155		799,057		27,098
Net change in fund balances		(260,952)		(260,952)		116,449		377,401
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.  Prior year encumbrances appropriated		267,115 10,147		267,115 10,147		267,115 10,147		- -
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	16,310	\$	16,310	\$	393,711	\$	377,401
Police Levy								
Total revenues and other sources	\$	121,042	\$	121,042	\$	121,025	\$	(17)
Total expenditures and other uses		102,100		102,100		101,722		378
Net change in fund balances		18,942		18,942		19,303		361
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		197,667		197,667		197,667		
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	216,609	\$	216,609	\$	216,970	\$	361
Fire Levy								
Total revenues and other sources	\$	174,838	\$	174,838	\$	189,935	\$	15,097
Total expenditures and other uses		411,552		411,552		410,940		612
Net change in fund balances		(236,714)		(236,714)		(221,005)		15,709
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year. Prior year encumbrances appropriated		108,014 408,452		108,014 408,452		108,014 408,452		- -
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	279,752	\$	279,752	\$	295,461	\$	15,709

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
Street Construction, Maintenance & Repair		Original		Final		Actual		legative)
-								
Total revenues and other sources	\$	1,194,000	\$	1,194,000	\$	1,269,584	\$	75,584
Total expenditures and other uses		1,500,177	-	1,500,177		1,445,106		55,071
Net change in fund balances		(306,177)		(306,177)		(175,522)		130,655
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.  Prior year encumbrances appropriated		212,537 224,414		212,537 224,414		212,537 224,414		- -
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	130,774	\$	130,774	\$	261,429	\$	130,655
State Highway Improvement								
Total revenues and other sources	\$	88,450	\$	88,450	\$	85,614	\$	(2,836)
Total expenditures and other uses		258,730		258,730		88,094		170,636
Net change in fund balances		(170,280)		(170,280)		(2,480)		167,800
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.  Prior year encumbrances appropriated		213,541 11,730		213,541 11,730		213,541 11,730		- -
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	54,991	\$	54,991	\$	222,791	\$	167,800
Sunny Lake Oil Royalties								
Total revenues and other sources	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	6,711	\$	1,711
Total expenditures and other uses		10,000		10,000		10,000		
Net change in fund balances		(5,000)		(5,000)		(3,289)		1,711
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.  Prior year encumbrances appropriated		568 10,000		568 10,000		568 10,000		-
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	5,568	\$	5,568	\$	7,279	\$	1,711
DWI Law Enforcement								
Total revenues and other sources	\$	400	\$	400	\$	285	\$	(115)
Total expenditures and other uses		2,500		2,500		320		2,180
Net change in fund balances		(2,100)		(2,100)		(35)		2,065
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		14,704		14,704		14,704		
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	12,604	\$	12,604	\$	14,669	\$	2,065

		Budgeted	Amoui	nts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	C	Original		Final	Actual		
Police Contraband Sales							<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	\$	2,302	\$	2,302	\$ 2,302	\$	
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	2,302	\$	2,302	\$ 2,302	\$	
Drug Fines Enforcement & Education							
Total revenues and other sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 31,256	\$	31,256
Total expenditures and other uses		20,000		20,000	 6,600		13,400
Net change in fund balances		(20,000)		(20,000)	24,656		44,656
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		20,008		20,008	 20,008		
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	8	\$	8	\$ 44,664	\$	44,656
Safety Town							
Total revenues and other sources	\$	2,800	\$	2,800	\$ 501	\$	(2,299)
Total expenditures and other uses		9,000		9,000	 8,161		839
Net change in fund balances		(6,200)		(6,200)	(7,660)		(1,460)
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		17,223		17,223	 17,223		
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	11,023	\$	11,023	\$ 9,563	\$	(1,460)
Opioid Settlement							
Total revenues and other sources	\$		\$		\$ 2,545	\$	2,545
Net change in fund balances		-		-	2,545		2,545
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u> .		
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$ 2,545	\$	2,545

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>					Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive
Description		Original		Final	 Actual		Negative)
Recreation							
Total revenues and other sources	\$	2,172,500	\$	2,172,500	\$ 2,218,052	\$	45,552
Total expenditures and other uses		2,455,141		2,455,141	 2,196,328		258,813
Net change in fund balances		(282,641)		(282,641)	21,724		304,365
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year. Prior year encumbrances appropriated		329,542 73,384		329,542 73,384	 329,542 73,384		<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	120,285	\$	120,285	\$ 424,650	\$	304,365
Hotel/Motel							
Total revenues and other sources	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$ 47,866	\$	(12,134)
Total expenditures and other uses		60,000		60,000	 47,866		12,134
Net change in fund balances		-		-	-		-
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 -		
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$		\$	-	\$ -	\$	
Medical Reserve							
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	\$	750,000	\$	750,000	\$ 750,000	\$	
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	750,000	\$	750,000	\$ 750,000	\$	
<b>Unclaimed Monies</b>							
Total revenues and other sources	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$ 3,334	\$	334
Total expenditures and other uses		3,527		3,527	 527		3,000
Net change in fund balances		(527)		(527)	2,807		3,334
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		13,807		13,807	 13,807		
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	13,280	\$	13,280	\$ 16,614	\$	3,334

	 Budgeted	Amou		A1	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
Developer's Escrow	 Original		Final	 Actual	(.	Negative)
Total revenues and other sources	\$ 230,000	\$	230,000	\$ 293,752	\$	63,752
Total expenditures and other uses	 282,618		407,618	 359,732		47,886
Net change in fund balances	(52,618)		(177,618)	(65,980)		111,638
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year. Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 89,853 38,418		89,853 38,418	 89,853 38,418		<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund balance (deficit) at end of year.	\$ 75,653	\$	(49,347)	\$ 62,291	\$	111,638
Performance Deposits						
Total revenues and other sources	\$ 2,010,000	\$	2,010,000	\$ 1,106,030	\$	(903,970)
Total expenditures and other uses	2,570,000		2,570,000	1,084,122		1,485,878
Net change in fund balances	(560,000)		(560,000)	21,908		581,908
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	2,404,173		2,404,173	 2,404,173		
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,844,173	\$	1,844,173	\$ 2,426,081	\$	581,908

	Budgeted Amounts						Fina	ance with l Budget ositive
		Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Bond Retirement								
Total revenues and other sources	\$	383,475	\$	383,475	\$	383,808	\$	333
Total expenditures and other uses		390,588		390,588		389,635		953
Net change in fund balances		(7,113)		(7,113)		(5,827)		1,286
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.		496,810		496,810		496,810		
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$	489,697	\$	489,697	\$	490,983	\$	1,286

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

		City perations	Capital Improvement Public Space		Emergency Capital		Road Programs	
Assets:						_	,	
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments.	\$	852,306	\$	270,817	\$	1,700,000	\$	101,691
Receivables: Accounts				1,036				
Total assets	\$	852,306	\$	271,853	\$	1,700,000	\$	101,691
Liabilities:								
Contracts payable	\$	-	\$	13,771	\$	-	\$	-
Total liabilities				13,771				
Fund Balances:								
Restricted		-		-		-		101,691
Committed		- 952 206		258,082		1 700 000		-
Assigned	-	852,306				1,700,000		
Total fund balances		852,306		258,082		1,700,000		101,691
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	ø	952 207	¢	271 052	¢	1 700 000	¢.	101 (01
of resources and fund balances	\$	852,306	\$	271,853	\$	1,700,000	\$	101,691

 Totals
\$ 2,924,814
 1,036
\$ 2,925,850
\$ 13,771
13,771
101,691
258,082
 2,552,306
 2,912,079
\$ 2,925,850

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	City Operations	Capital Improvement Public Space	Emergency Capital	Road Programs	
Revenues:  Licenses and permits	\$ - -	\$ 79,772 72,650	\$ - -	\$ -	
Total revenues		152,422			
Expenditures: Capital outlay		275,257		98,354	
Total expenditures		275,257		98,354	
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(122,835)		(98,354)	
Other financing sources:  Sale of capital assets	441,533	128,000	<u> </u>	48,000	
Total other financing sources	441,533	128,000		48,000	
Net change in fund balances	441,533	5,165	-	(50,354)	
Fund balances at beginning of year	410,773	252,917	1,700,000	152,045	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 852,306	\$ 258,082	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 101,691	

Totals
\$ 79,772 72,650
152,422
373,611
 373,611
 (221,189)
441,533 176,000
617,533
396,344
 2,515,735
\$ 2,912,079

	 Budgeted	Amou	nts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
City Operations	 Original		Final	 Actual		legative)
Total revenues and other sources	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 441,533	\$	441,533
Total expenditures and other uses	 1,316		1,316	 		1,316
Net change in fund balances	(1,316)		(1,316)	441,533		442,849
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year. Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 409,457 1,316		409,457 1,316	 409,457 1,316		- -
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$ 409,457	\$	409,457	\$ 852,306	\$	442,849
Capital Improvement Public Space						
Total revenues and other sources	\$ 198,000	\$	198,000	\$ 279,386	\$	81,386
Total expenditures and other uses	 407,223		445,348	 338,796		106,552
Net change in fund balances	(209,223)		(247,348)	(59,410)		187,938
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year. Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 203,444 49,473		203,444 49,473	 203,444 49,473		<u>-</u>
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$ 43,694	\$	5,569	\$ 193,507	\$	187,938
Emergency Capital						
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	\$ 1,700,000	\$	1,700,000	\$ 1,700,000	\$	
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,700,000	\$	1,700,000	\$ 1,700,000	\$	
Road Programs						
Total revenues and other sources	\$ 100,000	\$	100,000	\$ 48,000	\$	(52,000)
Total expenditures and other uses	 200,000		200,000	98,354		101,646
Net change in fund balances	(100,000)		(100,000)	(50,354)		49,646
Unencumbered fund balance at beginning of year.	 152,045		152,045	 152,045		
Unencumbered fund balance at end of year	\$ 52,045	\$	52,045	\$ 101,691	\$	49,646

### INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

#### ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The enterprise funds are used to account for the City's sewer, water, and storm water 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**

#### Water

The water fund accounts for the purchase of water from Portage County and distributes and bills residents and commercial users within the City.

#### Sewer

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

#### Nonmajor Enterprise Fund

#### Cemetery/Perpetual Care

The cemetery/perpetual care fund accounts for cemetery and perpetual care operations located within the City.

# SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	 Budgeted	Amou	nts			Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive	
	Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)		
Water	 							
Total revenues and other sources	\$ 3,955,875	\$	3,955,875	\$	4,284,012	\$	328,137	
Total expenses and other uses	 4,291,086		4,291,086		3,498,913		792,173	
Net change in fund equity	(335,211)		(335,211)		785,099		1,120,310	
Unencumbered fund equity at beginning of year . Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 5,224,493 598,398		5,224,493 598,398		5,224,493 598,398		<u>-</u>	
Unencumbered fund equity at end of year	\$ 5,487,680	\$	5,487,680	\$	6,607,990	\$	1,120,310	
Sewer								
Total revenues and other sources	\$ 6,106,498	\$	6,106,498	\$	5,986,823	\$	(119,675)	
Total expenses and other uses	 12,395,285		12,465,285		10,549,241		1,916,044	
Net change in fund equity	(6,288,787)		(6,358,787)		(4,562,418)		1,796,369	
Unencumbered fund equity at beginning of year . Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 3,588,849 7,120,794		3,588,849 7,120,794		3,588,849 7,120,794		- -	
Unencumbered fund equity at end of year	\$ 4,420,856	\$	4,350,856	\$	6,147,225	\$	1,796,369	
Cemetery/Perpetual Care								
Total revenues and other sources	\$ 36,700	\$	36,700	\$	75,052	\$	38,352	
Total expenses and other uses	133,439		133,439		91,246		42,193	
Net change in fund equity	(96,739)		(96,739)		(16,194)		80,545	
Unencumbered fund equity at beginning of year . Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 121,678 6,037		121,678 6,037		121,678 6,037		- -	
Unencumbered fund equity at end of year	\$ 30,976	\$	30,976	\$	111,521	\$	80,545	

### INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

#### **CUSTODIAL FUNDS**

Custodial Funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, or other governmental units.

#### None for Under 21

This fund accounts for donations/grants and associated expenditures related to the City Police Department's "None for Under 21" program.

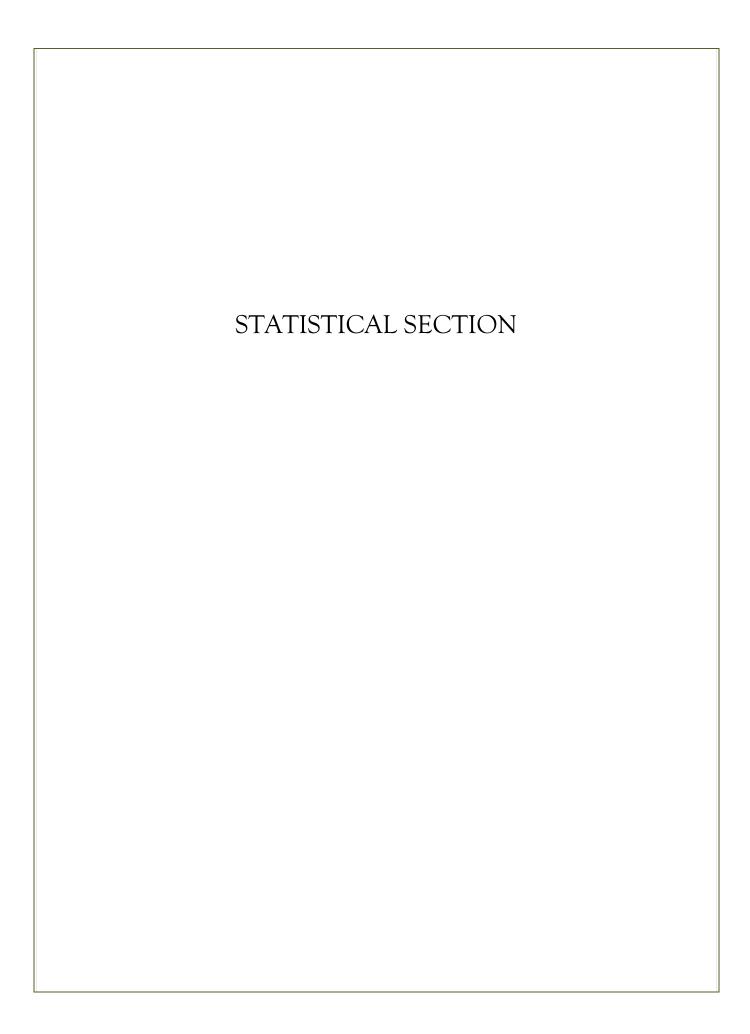
#### State Building Fees

This fund accounts for the 1% and 3% fees assessed on building permits which are remitted to the State of Ohio.

The State and Building Fees fund was the only custodial fund to have any assets, liabilities, or net position activity during 2022. As a result, no combining statement of fiduciary net position - custodial funds is presented. The statement of fiduciary net position - fiduciary fund can be found on page 32.

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

	None for Under 21	State Building Fees	Total Custodial Funds		
Additions:					
Licenses, permits and fees for other governments	\$ -	\$ 3,953	\$ 3,953		
Total additions		3,953	3,953		
<b>Deductions:</b>					
Licenses, permits and fees distributions to other governments	-	3,953	3,953		
Other custodial fund disbursements	23,428		23,428		
Total deductions	23,428	3,953	27,381		
Net change in fiduciary net position	(23,428)	-	(23,428)		
Net position at beginning of year	23,428		23,428		
Net position at end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		



THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK	

#### STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Aurora's comprehensive annual 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.	142
	152
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the income tax and property tax.	132
<b>Debt Capacity</b> These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	160
Demographic and Economic Information	165
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
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.	167

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

#### NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	 		Year	Ende	d		
	2013		2014		2015		2016
<b>Governmental activities</b>	 	-				-	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 74,683,557	\$	74,658,145	\$	78,097,929	\$	80,164,977
Restricted	4,846,845		5,472,203		4,979,136		4,536,231
Unrestricted (deficit)	15,700,229		6,734,788		8,447,381		7,418,688
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 95,230,631	\$	86,865,136	\$	91,524,446	\$	92,119,896
Business-type activities							
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 35,181,286	\$	35,302,242	\$	35,906,707	\$	37,741,929
Unrestricted	6,302,054		7,052,702		8,562,026		9,788,136
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 41,483,340	\$	42,354,944	\$	44,468,733	\$	47,530,065
Primary government							
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 109,864,843	\$	109,960,387	\$	114,004,636	\$	117,906,906
Restricted	4,846,845		5,472,203		4,979,136		4,536,231
Unrestricted	22,002,283		13,787,490		17,009,407		17,206,824
Total primary government net position	\$ 136,713,971	\$	129,220,080	\$	135,993,179	\$	139,649,961

Source: City of Aurora financial records.

<sup>(</sup>A) Governmental activities net position for 2017 has been restated in accordance with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75.

<sup>(</sup>B) Governmental activities net position for 2018 has been restated in accordance with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84.

 2017 (A)	 2018 (B)	 2019		2020	 2021	 2022
\$ 81,734,777 4,729,983 (5,366,922)	\$ 88,152,576 4,457,516 (8,286,873)	\$ 89,432,929 4,776,141 (909,638)	\$	93,883,698 3,230,278 (973,291)	\$ 95,975,698 3,626,386 4,498,695	\$ 98,143,072 3,627,547 10,837,783
\$ 81,097,838	\$ 84,323,219	\$ 93,299,432	\$	96,140,685	\$ 104,100,779	\$ 112,608,402
\$ 37,881,085 11,066,751	\$ 40,567,695 12,156,752	\$ 41,328,410 13,208,664	\$	42,343,585 14,380,542	\$ 42,963,300 16,503,810	\$ 45,835,807 15,960,823
\$ 48,947,836	\$ 52,724,447	\$ 54,537,074	\$	56,724,127	 59,467,110	\$ 61,796,630
\$ 119,615,862 4,729,983 5,699,829	\$ 128,720,271 4,457,516 3,869,879	\$ 130,761,339 4,776,141 12,299,026	\$	136,227,283 3,230,278 13,407,251	\$ 138,938,998 3,626,386 21,002,505	\$ 143,978,879 3,627,547 26,798,606
\$ 130,045,674	\$ 137,047,666	\$ 147,836,506	\$	152,864,812	\$ 163,567,889	\$ 174,405,032

## CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

				Year 1	Ende	d		
		2013		2014		2015		2016
Ermonaga								
Expenses Governmental activities:								
	¢	2 006 626	¢	2 271 106	¢	2 706 796	¢	2 657 047
General government Security of persons and property	\$	3,086,636 8,644,447	\$	2,371,196 8,474,819	\$	2,706,786 8,632,937	\$	2,657,947 9,864,845
Public health and welfare		0,044,447		0,4/4,019		6,032,937		9,004,043
Transportation		3,929,250		4,072,036		3,962,405		4,118,347
Community environment		915,505		1,069,800		974,352		1,181,110
Leisure time activity		1,589,667		1,741,009		1,787,477		1,969,060
Interest and fiscal charges		257,702		239,687		209,037		176,749
Other		1,652		237,007		200,037		170,715
Total governmental activities expenses		18,424,859		17,968,547		18,272,994	-	19,968,058
3				. , ,-		-, -,		
Business-type activities:								
Water		2,206,759		2,795,638		2,810,855		2,766,987
Sewer		2,382,279		2,405,115		2,436,231		2,424,962
Other business-type activities:				40 -0-				
Cemetery/Perpetual Care		52,458		43,587		50,005		56,005
Total business-type activities expenses		4,641,496		5,244,340		5,297,091		5,247,954
Total primary government expenses	\$	23,066,355	\$	23,212,887	\$	23,570,085	\$	25,216,012
Program Revenues								
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services:								
General government	\$	456,732	\$	632,187	\$	510,219	\$	537,682
Security of persons and property		5,882		2,633		5,591		1,033
Transportation		· <u>-</u>		-		· -		-
Leisure time activity		358,078		390,341		437,054		444,455
Operating grants and contributions		1,580,261		1,173,357		1,057,130		963,527
Capital grants and contributions		10,478,548		687,241		2,040,734		1,394,575
Total governmental program revenues		12,879,501		2,885,759		4,050,728		3,341,272
Business-type activities:								
Charges for services:								
Water		3,425,539		3,405,764		3,567,774		3,818,801
Sewer		2,646,138		2,715,500		2,672,769		3,072,076
Other business-type activities:		2,0.0,120		2,710,000		2,072,709		2,072,070
Cemetery/Perpetual Care		34,863		37,241		41,509		40,621
Capital grants and contributions		421,735		340,400		737,059		-
Total business-type activities program revenues		6,528,275	_	6,498,905		7,019,111		6,931,498
Total primary government program revenue	\$	19,407,776	\$	9,384,664	\$	11,069,839	\$	10,272,770
Net (Expense)/Revenue								
Governmental activities	\$	(5,545,358)	\$	(15,082,788)	\$	(14,222,266)	\$	(16,626,786)
Business-type activities	<del></del>	1,886,779		1,254,565		1,722,020		1,683,544
Total primary government net expense	\$	(3,658,579)	\$	(13,828,223)	\$	(12,500,246)	\$	(14,943,242)

	2017		2018 (A) 2019		2019		2020		2021		2022
\$	2,736,078	\$	2,819,139	\$	3,171,527	\$	3,370,124	\$	1,970,983	\$	2,884,841
	10,164,447		11,203,057		2,807,343		10,689,055		10,432,479		10,649,073
	-		-		-		203,921		-		-
	4,186,650		4,631,431		4,970,118		4,575,738		3,772,000		4,227,558
	1,340,450		1,426,245		1,737,072		1,474,332		841,610		1,181,787
	2,219,869		2,224,217		2,373,722		2,138,393		1,670,782		2,185,423
	144,545		110,939		87,619		88,182		98,126		91,869
	20,792,039		22,415,028		15,147,401		22,539,745		18,785,980		21,220,551
	2,962,467		3,414,361		3,444,736		3,706,446		3,146,008		3,375,980
	2,643,022		2,384,780		2,747,753		2,873,849		2,797,747		3,309,245
	61,367		81,165		78,183		74,642		67,901		72,819
	5,666,856		5,880,306		6,270,672	-	6,654,937		6,011,656		6,758,044
\$	26,458,895	\$	28,295,334	\$	21,418,073	\$	29,194,682	\$	24,797,636	\$	27,978,595
\$	721,705	\$	827,792	\$	824,806	\$	687,774	\$	635,841	\$	735,227
	3,774		660		6,518		798		16,202		3,197
	-		-		-		-		21,200		22,400
	430,752		410,070		420,720		138,219		295,503		453,121
	1,030,439		947,282		1,239,295		2,422,436		1,318,992		1,670,815
	52,401 2,239,071		3,644,367		74,342 2,565,681		1,014,810		171,683 2,459,421		213,805 3,098,565
	2,239,071		5,830,171		2,303,081		4,264,037		2,439,421		3,078,303
	3,800,270		3,953,182		3,847,638		3,954,375		4,261,061		4,304,032
	2,899,980		3,138,740		2,883,216		2,793,223		3,392,082		3,410,794
	46,898		42,357		36,420		27,302		65,252		69,295
	-		1,985,945		714,650		934,987		78,096		1,057,755
	6,747,148		9,120,224		7,481,924		7,709,887		7,796,491		8,841,876
\$	8,986,219	\$	14,950,395	\$	10,047,605	\$	11,973,924	\$	10,255,912	\$	11,940,441
¢	(19 552 069)	¢	(16 594 957)	¢	(12 581 720)	¢	(19 275 700)	¢	(16.326.550)	¢	(10 121 004)
\$	(18,552,968) 1,080,292	\$	(16,584,857)	\$	(12,581,720) 1,211,252	\$	(18,275,708) 1,054,950	\$	(16,326,559)	\$	(18,121,986)
\$	(17,472,676)	\$	3,239,918 (13,344,939)	\$	(11,370,468)	\$	(17,220,758)	Ф	1,784,835 (14,541,724)	\$	2,083,832 (16,038,154)
								\$	114 741 //41		110 038 13/0

<sup>- -</sup> Continued

#### TABLE 2

#### CITY OF AURORA, OHIO

## CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

			Year 1	Ended			
	2013		2014		2015		2016
\$	4,065,948	\$	3,896,915	\$	3,593,151	\$	3,754,299
	12,522,590		13,295,422		14,701,925		13,552,188
	544,234		597,755		620,235		549,962
	71,171		53,820		92,001		239,340
	84,880		131,999		238,264		477,039
	427,545		(212,927)		(364,000)		(1,350,592)
	17,716,368		17,762,984		18,881,576		17,222,236
	_		_		-		_
	27,098		27,885		27,769		27,196
	(427,545)		212,927		364,000		1,350,592
	(400,447)		240,812		391,769		1,377,788
\$	17,315,921	\$	18,003,796	\$	19,273,345	\$	18,600,024
\$	12,171,010	\$	2,680,196	\$	4.659.310	\$	595,450
4		4		4		Ψ.	3,061,332
\$		\$		\$		\$	3,656,782
	\$ 	\$ 4,065,948 12,522,590 544,234 71,171 84,880 427,545 17,716,368 27,098 (427,545) (400,447) \$ 17,315,921 \$ 12,171,010 1,486,332	\$ 4,065,948 \$ 12,522,590 544,234	2013       2014         \$ 4,065,948       \$ 3,896,915         12,522,590       13,295,422         544,234       597,755         71,171       53,820         84,880       131,999         427,545       (212,927)         17,716,368       17,762,984         27,098       27,885         (427,545)       212,927         (400,447)       240,812         \$ 17,315,921       \$ 18,003,796         \$ 12,171,010       \$ 2,680,196         1,486,332       1,495,377	2013       2014         \$ 4,065,948       \$ 3,896,915       \$ 12,522,590       \$ 13,295,422       \$ 544,234       \$ 597,755         71,171       \$ 53,820       \$ 84,880       \$ 131,999       \$ 427,545       \$ (212,927)       \$ 17,716,368       \$ 17,762,984         27,098       \$ 27,885       \$ 212,927       \$ 240,812       \$ 17,315,921       \$ 18,003,796       \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$ 4,065,948 \$ 3,896,915 \$ 3,593,151 12,522,590	2013       2014       2015         \$ 4,065,948   \$ 3,896,915   \$ 3,593,151   \$ 12,522,590   13,295,422   14,701,925   544,234   597,755   620,235       \$ 14,171   \$ 53,820   92,001   \$ 238,264   427,545   (212,927)   (364,000)   17,716,368   17,762,984   18,881,576         27,098   27,885   27,769   (427,545)   212,927   364,000   (400,447)   240,812   391,769         \$ 17,315,921   \$ 18,003,796   \$ 19,273,345   \$ \$         \$ 12,171,010   \$ 2,680,196   \$ 4,659,310   \$ 1,486,332   1,495,377   2,113,789

Source: City of Aurora financial records.

<sup>(</sup>A) Amounts have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84.

	2017	 2018 (A)	 2019		2020	 2021		2022
\$	3,562,647	\$ 3,515,393	\$ 3,921,599	\$	3,846,038	\$ 3,984,464	\$	4,418,191
	14,662,819	15,017,040	16,155,683		15,321,437	19,521,925		22,506,179
	580,017	714,820	683,980		725,122	771,307		821,182
	170,427	351,484	945,750		864,775	(242,990)		(1,309,973)
	622,105	750,965	425,229		1,455,184	1,165,937		414,922
	(895,470)	(509,474)	(574,308)		(1,095,595)	(913,990)		(220,892)
	18,702,545	 19,840,228	21,557,933		21,116,961	24,286,653		26,629,609
	-	_	-		-	-		6,692
	26,122	27,219	27,067		36,508	44,158		18,104
	895,470	509,474	574,308		1,095,595	913,990		220,892
	921,592	536,693	601,375		1,132,103	958,148		245,688
\$	19,624,137	\$ 20,376,921	\$ 22,159,308	\$	22,249,064	\$ 25,244,801	\$	26,875,297
\$	149,577	\$ 3,255,371	\$ 8,976,213	\$	2,841,253	\$ 7,960,094	\$	8,507,623
	2,001,884	3,776,611	1,812,627		2,187,053	2,742,983		2,329,520
\$	2,151,461	\$ 7,031,982	\$ 10,788,840	\$	5,028,306	\$ 10,703,077	\$	10,837,143
_		 					_	

#### TABLE 3

#### CITY OF AURORA, OHIO

#### FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	 2013	2014		2015	2016	
General Fund						
Nonspendable	\$ 95,094	\$ 69,398	\$	117,022	\$	249,492
Committed	801,389	738,720		793,148		791,894
Assigned	59,806	144,799		222,320		61,539
Unassigned	7,273,638	8,245,297		8,724,111		9,988,003
Total general fund	\$ 8,229,927	\$ 9,198,214	\$	9,856,601	\$	11,090,928
All Other Governmental Funds						
Nonspendable	\$ 3,439	\$ 5,655	\$	13,591	\$	87,783
Restricted	4,286,847	4,861,991		4,253,019		3,862,797
Committed	2,334,950	2,515,936		2,886,529		3,022,135
Assigned	3,816,844	4,619,578		4,399,325		3,673,157
Unassigned (deficit)	(47,609)	-		-		-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 10,394,471	\$ 12,003,160	\$	11,552,464	\$	10,645,872

Source: City of Aurora financial records.

<sup>(</sup>A) Amounts have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84.

 2017	 2018 (A)	2019		2019		2020	2021	 2022
\$ 300,960 770,650 124,827 10,077,707	\$ 299,095 834,870 100,857 9,231,139	\$	293,183 903,943 140,701 10,491,863	\$ 258,694 999,183 378,191 11,247,029	\$ 202,642 826,458 299,632 13,064,730	\$ 266,396 1,048,046 218,608 14,417,994		
\$ 11,274,144	\$ 10,465,961	\$	11,829,690	\$ 12,883,097	\$ 14,393,462	\$ 15,951,044		
\$ 84,689 4,353,988 3,017,836 3,251,609	\$ 64,888 3,987,210 3,202,328 2,700,932 (16,470)	\$	55,488 3,826,725 3,507,773 2,608,948	\$ 50,881 3,170,641 3,959,172 1,974,413 (41,458)	\$ 66,328 3,103,784 4,295,159 2,110,773	\$ 63,829 3,017,686 5,581,231 2,552,306		
\$ 10,708,122	\$ 9,938,888	\$	9,998,934	\$ 9,113,649	\$ 9,576,044	\$ 11,215,052		

TABLE 4

### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues				
Municipal income taxes	\$ 12,391,858	\$ 13,203,520	\$ 13,869,859	\$ 14,034,794
Real and other taxes	3,004,626	2,989,382	3,050,665	3,095,928
Other local taxes	1,074,994	960,362	534,783	598,857
Charges for services	543,819	698,150	638,196	557,452
Licenses and permits	250,235	292,395	284,851	368,526
Fines and forfeitures	23,219	22,695	26,453	31,421
Intergovernmental	6,641,154	1,873,350	1,991,832	1,851,803
Investment income & change in fair				
value of investments	68,482	71,563	75,977	268,149
Rental income	7,200	7,235	7,402	7,269
Contributions and donations	16,000	15,950	32,000	17,000
Other	82,214	134,188	206,296	473,090
Total revenues	24,103,801	20,268,790	20,718,314	21,304,289
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	2,402,409	2,089,725	2,498,448	2,285,051
Security of persons and property	7,612,474	7,554,108	7,857,501	8,161,287
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Transportation	2,888,922	2,870,022	3,126,803	3,423,603
Community environment	902,468	1,011,197	949,579	1,077,257
Leisure time activity	1,389,813	1,519,736	1,627,403	1,690,833
Other	1,652	-	-	-
Capital outlay	6,425,858	1,308,787	2,940,173	2,511,481
Debt service				
Principal retirement	875,698	898,740	932,727	940,088
Interest and fiscal charges	261,969	244,509	213,989	181,776
Debt issuance costs				
Total expenditures	22,761,263	17,496,824	20,146,623	20,271,376
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	1,342,538	2,771,966	571,691	1,032,913
Other financing sources (uses)				
Capital lease transaction	253,877	-	-	-
Loan issuance	51,987	19,010	-	-
Note issuance	-	-	-	-
Loans payable agreement	-	-	-	-
Lease purchase agreement	-	-	-	-
Insurance proceeds	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	223,530	-	-	58,822
Transfers in	3,514,290	3,173,000	2,923,000	2,223,000
Transfers out	(3,674,290)	(3,387,000)	(3,287,000)	(2,987,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	369,394	(194,990)	(364,000)	(705,178)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,711,932	\$ 2,576,976	\$ 207,691	\$ 327,735
Capital expenditures	5,714,920	430,279	3,013,976	2,039,878
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital				
expenditures	6.67%	6.70%	6.69%	6.15%

Source: City of Aurora financial records.

(A) Amounts have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84.

2017	2018 (A)	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 14,804,510	\$ 14,725,370	\$ 15,777,740	\$ 15,410,488	\$ 19,069,986	\$ 21,616,729
3,151,569	3,174,940	3,413,619	3,493,389	3,571,751	3,705,918
410,958	408,181	424,821	358,837	435,361	522,127
645,808	630,522	632,796	392,290	417,653	586,409
478,611	546,732	550,424	380,078	463,605	555,891
39,747	47,716	54,505	39,406	70,765	47,799
1,820,527	1,795,236	1,731,827	2,960,616	2,200,312	2,425,205
170,076	356,579	1,009,987	896,447	(241,800)	(1,298,039)
9,451	16,202	17,105	15,654	14,904	20,610
6,500	11,000	10,500	7,000	33,852	55,125
622,105	750,965	425,229	1,193,360	1,568,132	378,669
22,159,862	22,463,443	24,048,553	25,147,565	27,604,521	28,616,443
2,368,314	2,420,697	2,478,792	2,818,546	2,504,458	2,909,053
8,435,504	8,855,579	8,554,213	9,028,982	10,032,795	9,949,959
-	-	-	203,921	-	-
2,960,295	3,442,330	2,661,164	2,903,939	2,952,857	2,976,215
1,136,253	1,209,600	1,287,807	1,289,710	1,448,963	1,394,856
1,854,255	1,878,308	1,827,323	1,739,560	2,007,136	2,140,434
3,400,354	4,728,421	5,366,381	6,100,194	6,048,437	5,543,053
900,671	925,362	327,838	463,187	1,067,985	684,621
149,705	117,666	94,913	90,119	96,627	103,522
				3,137	
21,205,351	23,577,963	22,598,431	24,638,158	26,162,395	25,701,713
954,511	(1,114,520)	1,450,122	509,407	1,442,126	2,914,730
_	_	_	-	_	_
-	-	-	_	154,600	_
-	-	475,000	-	· -	-
-	-	· <u>-</u>	110,000	833,280	-
-	-	-	510,000	· -	-
-	-	-	56,652	-	-
24,955	21,093	8,653	17,063	412,754	511,860
3,758,000	3,446,622	3,740,000	3,650,000	4,101,000	5,773,000
(4,492,000)		(4,250,000)	(4,685,000)	(4,971,000)	(6,003,000)
(709,045)	(402,907)	(26,347)	(341,285)	530,634	281,860
\$ 245,466	\$ (1,517,427)	\$ 1,423,775	\$ 168,122	\$ 1,972,760	\$ 3,196,590
2,960,790	4,425,478	4,404,855	5,136,614	5,180,330	3,743,452
5.76%	5.45%	2.32%	2.84%	5.55%	3.59%

#### TABLE 5

#### CITY OF AURORA, OHIO

### REAL AND PUBLIC UTILITY PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Net Tax Levy (Current Billed Portion)		Current Collections	Percent of Current Collections to Net Levy	linquent ollections	(	Total Collections	Percent of Total Collections to Levy	De	Current linquent Amount
2013	\$	3,384,311	\$ 3,318,486	98.05%	\$ 65,777	\$	3,384,263	100.00%	\$	65,825
2014		3,404,108	3,313,137	97.33%	60,273		3,373,410	99.10%		90,971
2015		3,431,081	3,368,349	98.17%	66,670		3,435,019	100.11%		62,732
2016		3,501,702	3,438,636	98.20%	56,921		3,495,557	99.82%		63,066
2017		3,540,218	3,468,133	97.96%	79,929		3,548,062	100.22%		72,085
2018		3,577,698	3,515,584	98.26%	63,660		3,579,244	100.04%		62,114
2019		3,848,697	3,776,686	98.13%	62,341		3,839,027	99.75%		72,011
2020		3,915,886	3,827,715	97.75%	97,861		3,925,576	100.25%		88,171
2021		3,974,942	3,914,566	98.48%	94,436		4,009,002	100.86%		60,376
2022		4,180,940	4,100,596	98.08%	65,343		4,165,939	99.64%		80,344

Source: Portage County Auditor

Note: Delinquent collections include penalties and interest since Ohio law requires them to become part of taxes. Delinquent taxes are presented by collection year rather than by levy year since the County does not maintain information on deliquencies by levy year.

TABLE 6

#### CITY OF AURORA, OHIO

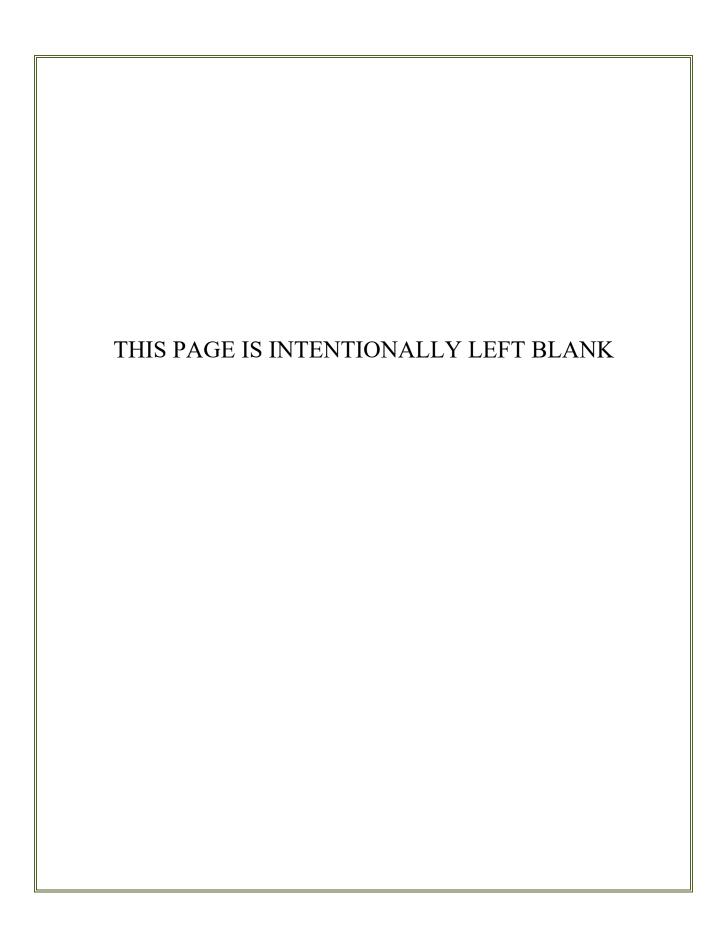
### TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Net Tax Levy (Current Billed Porti	t	Cur Collec		Percent of Current Collections to Net Levy	nquent lections	otal lections	Percent of Total Collections to Levy	Current Delinquer Amount	ıt
2013	\$	_	\$	_	_	\$ 45	\$ 45	_	\$	_
2014		-		-	-	11	11	-		-
2015		-		-	-	-	-	-		-
2016		-		-	-	-	-	_		-
2017		-		-	-	-	-	_		-
2018		-		-	-	-	-	_		-
2019		-		-	-	-	-	_		-
2020		-		-	-	-	-	_		-
2021		-		-	-	-	-	-		-
2022		-		-	-	-	-	-		-

Source: Portage County Auditor

Note: Delinquent collections include penalties and interest since Ohio law requires them to become part of taxes. Delinquent taxes are presented by collection year rather than by levy year since the County does not maintain information on deliquencies by levy year.

(A) Tangible personal property tax levies and collections were phased out from 2008 through 2011.



### ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

			Real Property				Public Utility Property			
Tax Year	Collection Year	Estimated Actual Value (A)		Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Value (B)		Assessed Value		
2013	2014	\$	1,624,630,000	\$	568,620,500	\$	11,259,375	\$	9,908,250	
2014	2015		1,640,835,429		574,292,400		11,709,455		10,304,320	
2015	2016		1,692,748,886		592,462,110		11,997,625		10,557,910	
2016	2017		1,715,859,029		600,550,660		13,271,716		11,679,110	
2017	2018		1,738,511,400		608,478,990		13,692,466		12,049,370	
2018	2019		1,983,041,000		694,064,350		18,117,511		15,943,410	
2019	2020		2,025,816,714		709,035,850		18,796,125		16,540,590	
2020	2021		2,057,999,657		720,299,880		19,862,386		17,478,900	
2021	2022		2,279,527,657		797,834,680		20,533,830		18,069,770	
2022	2023		2,325,470,886		813,914,810		22,407,761		19,718,830	

Source: Portage County Auditor

#### Notes

(A) Real property is assessed at 35% of actual value.

(B) Public utility is assessed at 88% of actual value.

	To	tal			Assessed
Es	Estimated Actual Value		Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
\$	1,635,889,375	\$	578,528,750	7.68	35.36%
	1,652,544,884		584,596,720	7.66	35.38%
	1,704,746,511		603,020,020	7.65	35.37%
	1,729,130,745		612,229,770	7.63	35.41%
	1,752,203,866		620,528,360	7.62	35.41%
	2,001,158,511		710,007,760	7.55	35.48%
	2,044,612,839		725,576,440	7.53	35.49%
	2,077,862,044		737,778,780	7.52	35.51%
	2,300,061,487		815,904,450	7.47	35.47%
	2,347,878,647		833,633,640	7.45	35.51%

### PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION) LAST TEN YEARS

Tax Year	Collection Year	County Levy	School Levy	Portage County District Board of Health	Portage Park District	Portage County District Library	City of Aurora	Total Levy
2013	2014	13.62	80.84	0.40	-	-	7.68	102.54
2014	2015	13.62	80.78	0.40	0.50	-	7.66	102.96
2015	2016	13.62	80.68	0.40	0.50	-	7.65	102.85
2016	2017	13.62	79.11	0.40	0.50	-	7.63	101.26
2017	2018	13.62	84.99	0.40	0.50	-	7.62	107.13
2018	2019	13.62	84.69	0.40	0.50	-	7.55	106.76
2019	2020	13.62	84.63	0.40	0.50	-	7.53	106.68
2020	2021	13.62	84.48	0.40	0.50	-	7.52	106.52
2021	2022	14.12	84.32	0.40	0.50	1.00	7.47	107.81
2022	2023	14.12	84.27	0.40	0.50	1.00	7.45	107.74

Source: Portage County Auditor

TABLE 9

#### CITY OF AURORA, OHIO

### CITY - WIDE PROPERTY TAX RATES (PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALULATION) LAST TEN YEARS

Tax Year	Collection Year	Inside Operating	Road and Bridge	Police	Fire/ Paramedic	Bond Retirement	Total Tax Rate
2013	2014	2.40	0.90	0.90	2.80	0.68	7.68
2014	2015	2.40	0.90	0.90	2.80	0.66	7.66
2015	2016	2.40	0.90	0.90	2.80	0.65	7.65
2016	2017	2.40	0.90	0.90	2.80	0.63	7.63
2017	2018	2.40	0.90	0.90	2.80	0.62	7.62
2018	2019	2.40	0.90	0.90	2.80	0.55	7.55
2019	2020	2.40	0.90	0.90	2.80	0.53	7.53
2020	2021	2.40	0.90	0.90	2.80	0.52	7.52
2021	2022	2.40	0.90	0.90	2.80	0.47	7.47
2022	2023	2.40	0.90	0.90	2.80	0.45	7.45

Source: Portage County Auditor

#### TABLE 10

#### CITY OF AURORA, OHIO

### REAL PROPERTY PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

#### December 31, 2022

Name of Taxpayer	 Valuation	Percent of Total		
Ohio Edison Co.	\$ 8,962,970	1.08%		
CPG Partners LP	8,476,100	1.02%		
American Transmission Systems Inc.	7,422,150	0.89%		
Aurora Owner 1 LLC	6,962,870	0.84%		
AM&K Realty LLC	4,093,000	0.49%		
McMaster Carr Supply Company	4,065,600	0.49%		
Great Lakes Senior Living	3,803,420	0.46%		
777 Lena	3,343,220	0.40%		
Custom Associates LP	3,129,990	0.38%		
Barrington Properties, LLC	 2,842,580	0.34%		
Total	\$ 53,101,900	6.39%		
Total Assessed Valuation - Real Property	\$ 833,633,640			

#### December 31, 2013

			Percent	
Name of Taxpayer		Valuation	of Total	
CPG Partners LP	\$	7,885,750	1.36%	
Ohio Edison Co.	ψ	7,149,620	1.24%	
AERC Barrington Inc.		6,275,920	1.08%	
Cedar Fair LP		4,135,750	0.71%	
Norton Brothers Holding Co.		3,943,840	0.68%	
Health Care REIT Inc.		3,630,690	0.63%	
Custom Associates LP		2,756,190	0.48%	
Hawthorn of Aurora		2,573,130	0.44%	
Rotek Inc.		2,509,510	0.43%	
Heritage Capital Corp		2,395,860	0.41%	
Total	\$	43,256,260	7.46%	
Total Assessed Valuation - Real Property	\$	578,528,750		

Source: Portage County Auditor

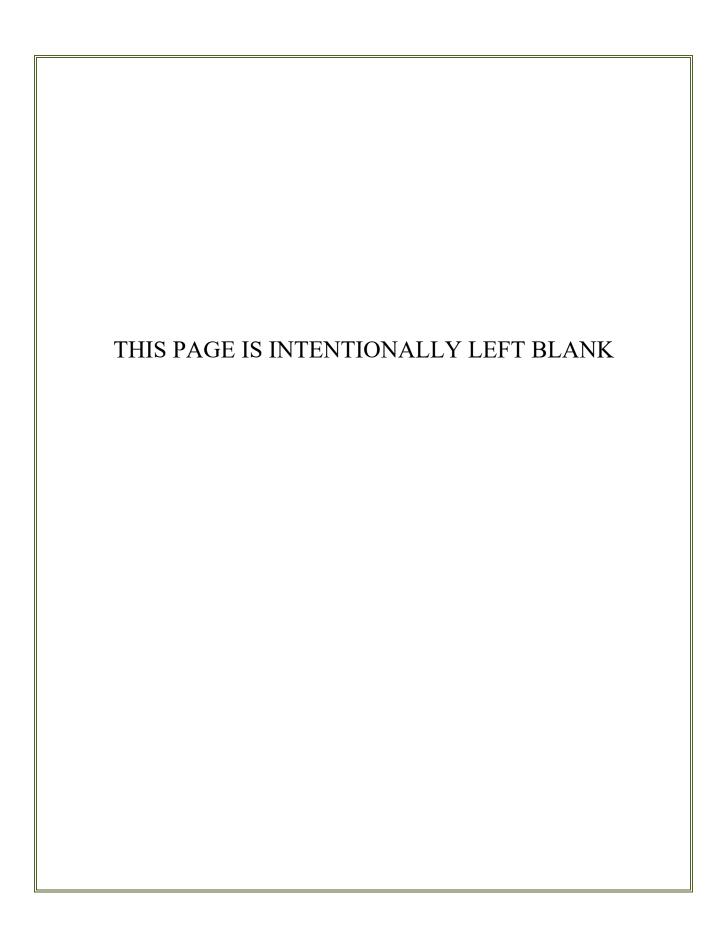
TABLE 11

### INCOME TAX REVENUE BASE AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Tax Rate	Total Tax Collected	Taxes from Withholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	Taxes From Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits	Taxes from Individuals	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals
2013	2.00%	\$ 12,048,518	\$ 6,876,611	57.07%	\$ 2,898,297	24.06%	\$ 2,273,609	18.87%
2014	2.00%	12,903,852	7,475,462	57.93%	3,182,902	24.67%	2,245,488	17.40%
2015	2.00%	13,801,710	7,992,956	57.91%	3,557,690	25.78%	2,251,064	16.31%
2016	2.00%	13,675,285	8,356,979	61.11%	3,085,534	22.56%	2,232,772	16.33%
2017	2.00%	14,538,787	8,554,126	58.84%	3,495,192	24.04%	2,499,469	17.19%
2018	2.00%	14,395,455	8,904,667	61.86%	3,006,544	20.89%	2,484,244	17.26%
2019	2.00%	15,571,383	9,538,770	61.26%	3,169,580	20.36%	2,863,033	18.39%
2020	2.00%	15,061,199	9,576,539	63.58%	2,831,649	18.80%	2,653,011	17.61%
2021	2.00%	18,821,047	11,412,251	60.64%	4,357,594	23.15%	3,051,201	16.21%
2022	2.00%	21,243,241	12,644,573	59.52%	5,173,184	24.35%	3,425,484	16.13%

Source: Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA)

Note: State law prohibits disclosure of income tax information by individual taxpayer.



# RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

# **Governmental Activities**

Year	General Obligation Bonds	Promissory Note	OPWC Loans	Loan Payable Agreements	(D) Notes Payable	(D) Leases Payable	
2013	\$ 7,399,136	-	\$ 338,273	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 231,021	
2014	6,599,480	-	298,537	-	-	148,916	
2015	5,772,494	-	235,699	-	-	64,248	
2016	4,917,728	-	172,859	-	-	-	
2017	4,030,629	-	117,521	-	-	-	
2018	3,122,077	-	69,681	-	-	-	
2019	2,805,536	475,000	36,843	-	-	-	
2020	2,488,995	315,000	28,656	110,000	510,000	-	
2021	2,167,454	-	175,068	665,780	342,703	-	
2022	1,835,913	-	135,961	499,896	173,073	-	

### Sources:

- (A) See notes to the financial statements regarding the City's debt information.
- (B) See Table 18 Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years for personal income and population.

# Note:

- (C) General obligation bonds include unamortized premiums.
- (D) Obligations reported as capital leases and lease purchase agreements in prior years are now reported as leases payable and notes payable, respectively, in accordance with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 in 2022.

Busine	ss-Tyne	Activities
Dusing	JOB I TOC	ANCHITHE

General Obligation Bonds	OWDA Loans	OPWC Loans	(A) Total Primary Government	(B) Total Personal Income	Percentage of Personal Income	(B) Population	Per Capita
\$ 532,311	\$ 3,445,324	\$ 414,573	\$ 12,360,638	\$ 661,551,852	1.87%	15,548	\$ 795
472,727	2,788,944	373,757	10,682,361	649,191,192	1.65%	15,548	687
410,475	2,106,312	328,587	8,917,815	660,385,752	1.35%	15,548	574
341,002	1,395,270	295,917	7,122,776	718,690,644	0.99%	15,876	449
268,862	703,829	263,248	5,384,089	723,489,158	0.74%	15,982	337
194,957	484,988	245,578	4,117,281	744,859,620	0.55%	16,230	254
179,457	257,361	227,908	3,982,105	792,736,098	0.50%	16,338	244
163,957	20,595	210,238	3,847,441	814,906,074	0.47%	16,026	240
148,457	3,088,397	248,079	6,835,938	896,978,667	0.76%	16,809	407
132,957	5,492,113	224,546	8,494,459	1,009,297,296	0.84%	17,528	485

# RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN YEARS

Year	General Obligation Bonds (C)	Less Amounts Restricted for Repayment	Net General Obligation Bonds	(A) Estimated Actual Property Property Value	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value of Property	(B) Population	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
2013	\$ 7,931,447	\$ 531,878	\$ 7,399,569	\$1,635,889,375	0.45%	15,548	\$ 476
2014	7,072,207	525,532	6,546,675	1,652,544,884	0.40%	15,548	421
2015	6,182,969	520,021	5,662,948	1,704,746,511	0.33%	15,548	364
2016	5,258,730	518,501	4,740,229	1,729,130,745	0.27%	15,876	299
2017	4,299,491	515,978	3,783,513	1,752,203,866	0.22%	15,982	237
2018	3,317,034	510,921	2,806,113	2,001,158,511	0.14%	16,230	173
2019	2,984,993	505,152	2,479,841	2,044,612,839	0.12%	16,338	152
2020	2,652,952	499,858	2,153,094	2,077,862,044	0.10%	16,026	134
2021	2,315,911	496,810	1,819,101	2,300,061,487	0.08%	16,809	108
2022	1,968,870	490,983	1,477,887	2,347,878,647	0.06%	17,528	84

### Sources:

- (A) Portage County Auditor
- (B) See Table 18 Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years for population

#### Note

(C) This amount includes both governmental activities and business type activities.

TABLE 14

# CITY OF AURORA, OHIO

# SPECIAL ASSESSMENT TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Year					Total Collected		Total % Collected	Current Delinquent		
2013	\$	47,069	\$	22,388	0.00%	\$	50,865	108.06%	\$	4,497
2014		53,111		19,452	0.00%		50,119	94.37%		5,720
2015		46,888		24,138	0.00%		51,739	110.35%		2,168
2016		69,071		20,052	0.00%		65,900	95.41%		15,924
2017		53,871		25,996	0.00%		71,972	133.60%		5,230
2018		48,341		8,610	0.00%		51,561	106.66%		3,283
2019		43,684		5,959	0.00%		46,880	107.32%		1,675
2020		38,874		3,174	0.00%		39,689	102.10%		1,009
2021		70,179		2,537	0.00%		69,277	98.71%		2,596
2022		42,382		4,356	0.00%		39,865	94.06%		3,836

Source: Portage County Auditor

# COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT DECEMBER 31, 2022

Jurisdiction	Governmental Activities Debt	Percentage Overlapping	Applicable to the City	
Direct:	\$ 2.644.843	100.00%	\$ 2.644.843	
City of Aurora  Overlapping Debt:	\$ 2,644,843	100.00%	\$ 2,644,843	
Portage County	7,004,413	18.45%	1,292,314	
Aurora City School District	11,265,000	95.89%	10,802,009	
Total Overlapping Debt	18,269,413		12,094,323	
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ 20,914,256		\$ 14,739,166	

Source: Debt outstanding for overlapping government - Ohio Municipal Advisory Council (OMAC), as of January 1, 2023.

Note: The percentage of debt outstanding applicable to the City was determined by dividing each jurisdiction's assessed valuation within the City by the jurisdiction's total assessed valuation.

TABLE 16

# CITY OF AURORA, OHIO

# COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Debt Limit - Voted	Debt Limit - Unvoted	Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Debt Service Available Balance	Legal Debt Legal Debt Margin - Margin - Voted Unvoted		Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	
2013	\$ 60,745,519	\$ 31,819,081	\$ 4,325,000	\$ 1,471,116	\$	57,891,635	\$ 31,819,081	7.12%
2014	61,382,656	32,152,820	4,050,000	1,342,020		58,674,676	32,152,820	6.60%
2015	63,317,102	33,166,101	3,775,000	1,210,259		60,752,361	33,166,101	5.96%
2016	64,284,126	33,672,637	3,495,000	1,086,879		61,876,005	33,672,637	5.44%
2017	65,155,478	34,129,060	3,215,000	955,356		62,895,834	34,129,060	4.93%
2018	74,550,815	39,050,427	2,930,000	510,921		72,131,736	39,050,427	3.93%
2019	76,185,526	39,906,704	2,635,000	505,152		74,055,678	39,906,704	3.46%
2020	77,466,772	40,577,833	2,340,000	499,858		75,626,630	40,577,833	3.02%
2021	85,669,967	44,874,745	2,040,000	496,810		84,126,777	44,874,745	2.38%
2022	87,531,532	45,849,850	1,730,000	490,983		86,292,515	45,849,850	1.98%

Source: Portage County, Ohio; County Fiscal Officer

Note: Ohio Bond Law sets a limit of 10.5% for voted debt and 5.5% for unvoted debt. House Bill 530 became effective on March 30, 2006, which excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations.

**TABLE 17** 

# PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE - SEWER FUND LAST TEN YEARS

# OWDA LOANS:

			Net Revenue	Debt S	Service Requirem		
Year	Operating Revenues	Operating Expenses (A)	Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2013	\$ 2,646,138	\$ 1,332,719	\$ 1,313,419	\$ 630,655	\$ 156,484	\$ 787,139	1.67
2014	2,715,500	1,386,349	1,329,151	656,380	130,809	787,189	1.69
2015	2,672,769	1,457,497	1,215,272	682,632	104,090	786,722	1.54
2016	3,072,076	1,488,347	1,583,729	711,042	57,109	768,151	2.06
2017	2,899,980	1,691,151	1,208,829	691,441	35,534	726,975	1.66
2018	3,138,740	1,470,156	1,668,584	218,841	19,490	238,331	7.00
2019	2,883,216	1,787,081	1,096,135	227,627	12,859	240,486	4.56
2020	2,788,669	1,887,279	901,390	236,766	5,963	242,729	3.71
2021	3,369,152	1,793,094	1,576,058	1,989	603	2,592	608.05
2022	3,389,309	2,248,318	1,140,991	2,059	542	2,601	438.67

Source: City of Aurora financial records.

<sup>(</sup>A) Total operating expenses are exclusive of depreciation.

<sup>(</sup>B) Includes principal and interest of the OWDA loans only.

# DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

			Per Capita		<b>Unemployment Rates (B)</b>			
Year	Population (A)	Personal Income (C)		ersonal come (A)	Portage County	Ohio	United States	
2013	15,548	\$ 661,551,852	\$	42,549	6.6%	7.2%	6.7%	
2014	15,548	649,191,192		41,754	4.8%	4.8%	5.6%	
2015	15,548	660,385,752		42,474	4.9%	4.7%	5.0%	
2016	15,876	718,690,644		45,269	5.0%	4.9%	4.7%	
2017	15,982	723,489,158		45,269	5.0%	5.0%	4.4%	
2018	16,230	744,859,620		45,894	4.8%	4.8%	3.7%	
2019	16,338	792,736,098		48,521	4.1%	3.8%	3.4%	
2020	16,026	814,906,074		50,849	4.9%	5.2%	6.5%	
2021	16,809	896,978,667		53,363	3.2%	3.4%	3.7%	
2022	17,528	1,009,297,296		57,582	3.7%	3.6%	3.3%	

### Sources:

- (A) Information obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau
- (B) Information obtained from the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services
- (C) Population times per capita personal income

# PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR

2022

		2022	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
McMaster-Carr Supply Co.	806	1	5.94%
Aurora City School District	623	2	4.59%
Piping Rock Health Products	412	3	3.04%
The Rovisys Company	382	4	2.82%
Anna Maria of Aurora Inc.	299	5	2.20%
Partssource Inc.	282	6	2.08%
USA Instruments Inc.	259	7	1.91%
City of Aurora	239	8	1.76%
Ilpea Industires Inc.	221	9	1.63%
Trelleborg Sealing Profiles	174	10	1.28%
Total	3,697		27.25%
Total City Employment	13,569		

Source: Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA)

Note: Information for 9 years ago was not available. Additional data will be disclosed in future years as the information becomes available.

TABLE 20

CITY OF AURORA, OHIO

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST SIX YEARS

Function/Program	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Government						
Council	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Mayor	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	4.0
Finance	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Law	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Service	24.0	25.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0
Engineering	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Security of Persons and Property						
Police	29.0	31.0	31.0	30.0	30.0	32.0
Dispatch	7.0	7.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	6.0
Fire	19.0	19.0	19.0	20.0	21.0	22.0
Leisure Time Activities						
Parks	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	7.0
Recreation	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Sports	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
<b>Community Environment</b>						
Building & Zoning	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.0
Utilities						
Water	6.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.0
Wastewater	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	7.0
Total	120.0	124.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	134.0

Note: Numbers shown reflect total actual number of full-time Information prior to 2017 not available. Additional years of become available.

Source: City of Aurora Finance Department

# OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Security of Persons and Property										
Police										
Offenses Cited	(a)	(a)	(a)	1,243	1,170	1,199	1,216	987	1,166	1,008
Dispatch Calls	(a)	(a)	22,525	23,676	19,454	17,492	14,220	15,461	18,063	16,258
Traffic Stops	(a)	(a)	3,479	3,776	2,771	3,111	2,758	1,596	3,660	4,385
Traffic Accidents	(a)	(a)	197	237	205	235	211	138	183	160
Juvenile Arrests	(a)	(a)	46	75	71	57	71	59	54	36
Fire										
EMS Response Calls	1,498	1,570	1,561	1,750	1,675	1,700	1,816	1,587	1,951	2,216
Fire Response Calls	386	416	436	443	462	591	629	568	591	606
EMS Avg. Response Time (mins.)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	3.97	3.15	4.10	4.29	4.31	4.43
Fire Avg. Response Time (mins.)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	4.21	4.28	5.28	6.19	5.18	7.25
Fire Prevention Inspections	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	396	421	375	420	420	380
Community Environment										
Residential Inspections	3,305	3,015	3,551	4,269	5,248	5,985	5,969	3,450	3,570	3,620
Commercial Inspections	671	1,018	764	559	625	622	538	407	945	643
New Residential Construction (millions)	\$22.77	\$18.60	\$21.86	\$ 26.03	\$27.79	\$ 38.09	\$ 30.81	\$ 26.29	\$ 27.20	\$ 56.60
New Commercial Construction (millions)	\$ 6.53	\$11.34	\$ 6.14	\$ 0.85	\$ 5.20	\$ 3.46	\$ 2.31	\$ 3.66	\$ 7.70	\$ 9.10
New Industrial Constructions (millions)	\$ 0.55	\$ 4.24	\$ 14.95	\$ 6.79	\$11.69	\$ 18.64	\$ 18.22	\$ 1.80	\$ 14.30	\$ 16.70
Water/Sewer										
Customers Served	(a)	(a)	(a)	5,501	5,546	5,686	5,813	5,855	5,909	6,008
Water Cubic Feet Used (millions)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	51.35	51.53	49.87	53.14	54.50	54.10
Sewer Cubic Feet Processed (millions)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	45.06	45.26	44.77	46.30	48.20	47.50

Note: Information for 10 years prior was not available for all functions/programs. Additional information will be shown as it becomes available.

(a) Information not readily available.

Source: Various City of Aurora Department Records

# TABLE 22

# CITY OF AURORA, OHIO

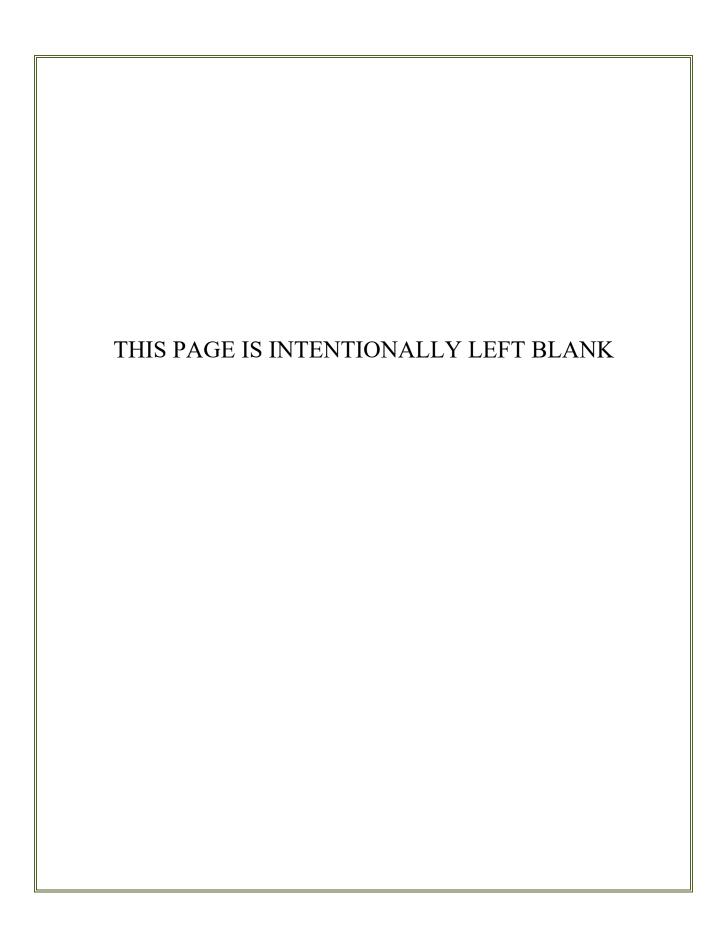
# CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

Function	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Security of Persons and Prope	ertv									
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	19	19	19	19	19	19
Fire:										
Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Response Vehicles	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	13	13	12	12	12	14
Public Health and Welfare										
Cemeteries	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Leisure Time Activities										
Park Acreage	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	1,490	1,490	1,777	1,792	1,875	1,864
Parks	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	12	12	14	14	14	14
Baseball/Softball										
Fields	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	14	18	16	16	16	16
Soccer Fields	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	13	19	19	19	19	17
Transportation										
Streets (paved miles)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	131.5	131.5	137.1	138.4	138.5	138.5
Water										
Water Mains (miles)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	105.1	105.1	105.1	106.3	109.0	109.0
Sewer										
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.5	103.3	103.3

Note: Information for 10 years prior was not available for all functions/programs. Additional information will be shown as it becomes available.

Source: Various City of Aurora Department Records

<sup>(</sup>a) Information not readily available.



# CITY OF AURORA PORTAGE COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Zupka & Associates
Certified Public Accountants

# CITY OF AURORA PORTAGE COUNTY, OHIO SINGLE AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	Under Separate Cover
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report	Under Separate Cover
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	1
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	2
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	3-4
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance	5-7
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	8
Status of Prior Findings and Recommendations	Q

# CITY OF AURORA PORTAGE COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Number	Total Federal Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Justice  Direct program  Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program  Total U.S. Department of Justice	16.607	N/A	\$ 7,385 7,385	
U.S. Department of Treasury  Passed through Ohio Dept. of Budget & Management  Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds  Total U.S. Department of Treasury	21.027	ОН0365	300,000 300,000	
U.S. Enviornmental Protection Agency  Passed through Ohio Water Development Authority  Water Pollution Control State, Interstate and Tribal Program Support: Central Sludge Digestion & Storage Loan  Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	66.419	9338	5,059,074 5,059,074	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 5,366,459	

See Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

# CITY OF AURORA PORTAGE COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

# NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Aurora, Ohio, under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented 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 of Aurora, Ohio, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City of Aurora, Ohio.

# NOTE 2: 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 the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

# NOTE 3: **INDIRECT COST RATE**

The City of Aurora, Ohio, has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



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

City of Aurora
Portage County
130 S. Chillicothe Road
Aurora, Ohio 44202

To the Members of 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Aurora, Portage County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2023.

# **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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

City of Aurora
Portage County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial
Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

# **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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

## **Purpose of This Report**

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

Zupka & Associates

Certified Public Accountants

ruphe & associates

June 28, 2023



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

City of Aurora Portage County 130 S. Chillicothe Road Aurora, Ohio 44202

To the Members of City Council:

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

## Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Aurora, Portage County, Ohio's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2022. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

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

## Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted an 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 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 of Aurora, 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 of Aurora's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

# Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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 to the City of Aurora's federal programs.

City of Aurora
Portage County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program;
Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of
Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

## 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 of Aurora'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 of Aurora'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 of Aurora'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 of Aurora'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 of Aurora's internal control over compliance.
  Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

City of Aurora
Portage County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program;
Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of
Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 3

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 that 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 also audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2023, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for the purpose of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is 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 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 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Zupka & Associates

Certified Public Accountants

zupka & Associates

June 28, 2023

# CITY OF AURORA PORTAGE COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

1. <b>SUMMA</b>	RY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS	
2022(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
2022(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2022(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2022(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2022(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
2022(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
2022(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinions	Unmodified
2022(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No
2022(vii)	Major Programs (list):	
	Water Pollution Control State, Interstate and Tribal Program Support	- ALN # 66.419
2022(viii)	Dollar Threshold: A/B Program	Type A: \$750,000 Type B: All Others
2022(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None.

# 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

# CITY OF AURORA PORTAGE COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

The prior audit report, as of December 31, 2021, included no citations of instances of noncompliance. Management letter recommendations were corrected, repeated, or procedures instituted to prevent occurrences in this audit period.



# **CITY OF AURORA**

# **PORTAGE 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 8/8/2023

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