

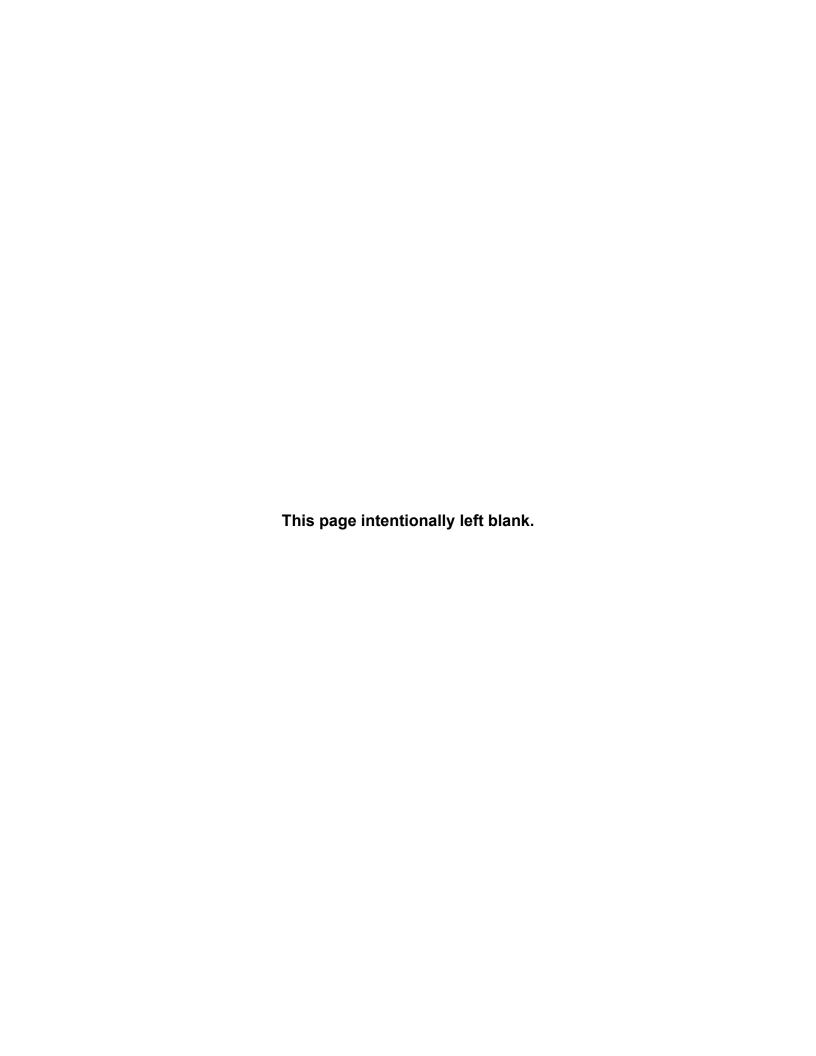


### CITY OF BARBERTON SUMMIT COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2022

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The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is attached.





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

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

City of Barberton Summit County 104 Third Street NW Barberton, Ohio, 44203

### To the City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Barberton, Summit County, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2023.

### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

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City of Barberton Summit County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### **Purpose of This Report**

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 30, 2023



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

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

City of Barberton Summit County 104 Third Street NW Barberton, Ohio 44203

To the City Council:

### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

In our opinion, the City of Barberton complied, in all material respects, with the 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 the Major Federal Program

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

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

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City of Barberton
Summit County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control
Over Compliance and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

City of Barberton
Summit County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance
and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Required by the Uniform Guidance
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 this testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 7, 2023

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ SUB GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	FEDERAL AL NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH / ENTITY GRANT NUMBER	PASSED THROUGH TO SUBRECIPIENT	CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMEN	T			
Direct				
CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster				
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-14MC-39-0028	-	2,175
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-17MC-39-0028	-	2,531
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-19MC-39-0028	-	88,272
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-20MC-39-0028	5,625	47,261
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-21MC-39-0028	-	246,374
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-22MC-39-0028	-	58,889
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	N/A		169
Total CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster			5,625	445,671
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			5,625	445,671
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
Direct				
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	N/A		9,795
Total U.S. Department of Justice				9,795
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction				
SUM Wooster Road West	20.205	108240		508,727
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				508,727
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY				
Direct Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements	66.818	2020		59,532
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				59,532
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				
Direct	_			
FEMA - 14th St Flood Mitigation Grant	97.039	N/A	-	152,953
FEMA - 15th St Flood Mitigation Grant	97.039	N/A	-	272,275
FEMA - Arthur St. Mitigation Grant	97.039	N/A	-	139,005
Total FEMA Flood Mitigation Grant			-	564,233
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				564,233
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY				_
Passed Through Ohio Office of Budget and Management	_			
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan	21.027	N/A		10,020,576
Total U.S. Department of Treasury				10,020,576
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 5,625	\$ 11,608,534

#### CITY OF BARBERTON

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

### **NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

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

### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

### **NOTE D - SUBRECIPIENTS**

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

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

# NOTE E - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) REVOLVING LOAN PROGRAMS WITHOUT CONTINUING COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

The City has a revolving loan fund (RLF) program to provide low-interest loans to businesses to create jobs for low to moderate income persons and also to lend money to eligible persons to rehabilitate homes. The federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants money for these loans to the City, passed through the Ohio Developmental Services Agency. The Schedule reports loans made as disbursements on the Schedule. Subsequent loans are subject to the same compliance requirements imposed by HUD as the initial loans.

These loans are collateralized by mortgage on the property and by liens recorded with the City.

# CITY OF BARBERTON SUMMIT COUNTY

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

### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None

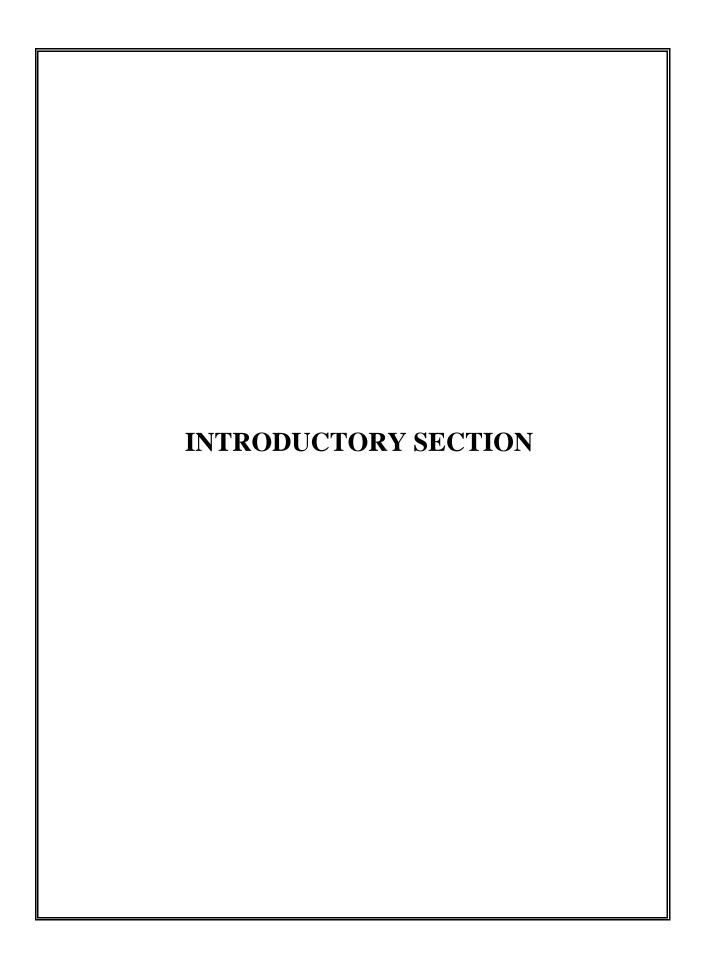
3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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CITY OF BARBERTON, OHIO ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
FOR THE TEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
PREPARED BY:
JEREMY FLAKER DIRECTOR OF FINANCE
104 THIRD STREET NW BARBERTON, OHIO 44203





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

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# City of Barberton

- Finance Department -

June 30, 2023

To the Citizens of Barberton, Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council, City of Barberton, Ohio

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Barberton, Ohio (City) is hereby presented. This represents the official report of the City of Barberton's operations and financial position for the year ended December 31, 2022, and has been developed to accurately detail the status of the City finances to Barberton residents and elected officials, investment banks and underwriters and all other interested parties. This report is presented in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments". It is intended to provide all pertinent and necessary information to the citizens of Barberton.

Responsibility for the accuracy of the data contained herein, for the completeness and fairness of the presentation and for all disclosure rests with the City's management. To the best of the City's knowledge, the financial and other data contained in this report fairly present the financial position and results of operations of the City. All necessary disclosures to enable the citizens and other readers to understand the City's financial activities are included in this report.

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

The City is required by state law to have an annual financial and compliance audit performed by the Auditor of State's Office or his/her designee. The City continues to receive an unqualified opinion. The Independent Auditor's Report on the City's financial statements is included in the Financial Section of this report.

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

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

Finance Department
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www.cityofbarberton.com

### **Community Profile**

The City of Barberton is located in northeast Ohio, adjacent to the City of Akron and approximately 75 miles south of Cleveland. Incorporated in 1891, Barberton operates under a charter form of government which was adopted by its voters in 1973. The City is governed by an elected Mayor and a nine-member City Council. Founded by industrialist Ohio Columbus Barber, Barberton earned the nickname of the Magic City because of its early rapid growth. Today, Barberton covers an area of approximately nine square miles and is the fourth largest city in Summit County with a population of approximately 26,000.

The City provides a full range of municipal services mandated by statute or charter, including police and fire protection, parks, recreation, street maintenance, planning, zoning and other general government services. Health services are provided by the Summit County Health Department. In addition, water, sanitary sewer, storm water management and solid waste disposal services are provided under the enterprise fund concept with user charges set to ensure adequate coverage of operating expenses, payments on outstanding debt and adequate infrastructure maintenance, repair and replacement and expansion.

#### **Economic Condition and Outlook**

#### Local Economy

The City's economy has historically been associated with the manufacturing industry. Major industries with headquarters or divisions within Barberton's boundaries include manufacturers of fossil fuel and nuclear power generating equipment, automobile components, energy products management systems and producers of chemical products. The City's largest employer accounts for approximately 18 percent of the City's total income tax collections.

Employment in the City has been relatively steady over the last several years. Employment levels have remained between 11,500 and 12,100 over the last eight years after falling from a high of 12,900 in 2006 and 2007.

#### Civilian Labor Force Estimates

December 2022	Civilian			Unemployment
Area Name	<u>Labor Force</u>	<b>Employment</b>	<u>Unemployment</u>	Rate
Barberton	12,000	11,500	500	4.5
Summit County	261,900	252,000	9,900	3.8
Ohio Seasonally Adjusted	5,720,200	5,484,500	235,700	4.1
U.S. Seasonally Adjusted	164,966,000	159,244,000	5,722,000	3.5

Source: Ohio Department of Job and Family Services

Due to the continuing slow economic recovery throughout Ohio, the City will continue to have difficulty balancing its budget for the near future. Income tax, the City's largest source of General Fund operating revenue, continued to remain stagnant, though showing signs of slight recovery in 2021. However due to the impacts of COVID-19 and one of the largest employers leaving the City, the City is projecting for income tax revenue to stay relatively the same in 2023 compared to 2022. State of Ohio budget reductions have resulted in cuts to local government support such as the local government fund subsidy. Personal services costs (wages and benefits) are driven by bargaining unit contracts and health care costs. Operating costs, such as fuel, electric and gas power costs continue to be a growing burden. Infrastructure (streets, waterlines, sewer lines and storm water construction), vehicles (police cruisers and snow plows, for example), and other capital replacement requirements are ongoing.

Assessed property values have begun to recover after dropping off from \$396.7 million in tax year 2008 to \$396.1 million in tax year 2021. Total cash basis property tax collections have decreased slightly from \$1.62 million in 2011 to \$1.46 million in 2022.

Despite the budgetary challenges over the last several years, there are development projects taking place that are intended to help restore Barberton's long-term economic stability. The Barberton Community Development Corporation (BCDC) is a tax exempt, non-political agency founded for the purpose of enhancing the City's tax base by providing opportunities to create or retain jobs in the City of Barberton. The BCDC, through business financing, gap loans, construction of infrastructure and redevelopment projects have assisted over 550 businesses, facilitating over \$121 million in private sector investment and has around 150 active loan clients. The Barberton Community Foundation invests up to \$4 million in a revolving loan fund administered by BCDC. The BCDC, in collaboration with the City and the Barberton Community Foundation (BCF) has retained or created more than 3,300 jobs generating more than \$1.6 million annually in income and property taxes.

In October of 2011, the BCDC was awarded \$1,000,000 from the Small Business Administration to assist businesses in the City of Barberton. Within a two-year period of time, the BCDC had loaned almost the full \$1,000,000 of the available SBA funds. 2016 brought the approval of the largest loan in the history of the organization. Through a special PRI fund at the BCF, the BCDC was able to issue a \$2,500,000 loan to attract a global business to the City of Barberton. Within the next three years, the company will relocate over 100 new jobs to the city. In addition, the Development Finance Authority was able to assist with PACE financing in 2019 which, helped the company with energy efficient upgrades.

The City Planning Department with Clean Ohio Assistance Fund ("COAF") assistance conducted asbestos abatement and other clean-up along with an environmental assessment of the former Seiberling Industrial property. The City and the Barberton Land Improvement Company (BLIC) are partnering to redevelop the property into commercial or industrial end uses. The BLIC, a wholly owned subsidiary of the BCDC acquired the former Seiberling Tire and Rubber Company property in February 2012. Since the acquisition, the BLIC has continued renovations to the 400,000 plus square foot facility and has successfully executed thirteen active leases. Once fully renovated, the City of Barberton will have ample office and manufacturing space available to accommodate the needs of area businesses as they expand. To date, approximately \$3 million has been invested in the facility. Through the BCDC and BLIC business attraction efforts, they have 17 active leases at various properties and additional space will be available for future growth.

In 2013, the BLIC acquired the former Shamrock motel and nightclub. Both structures have been razed and the land was sold to the City of Barberton in 2019 for future development. In 2022, BCDC issued a \$600,000 loan for the property to assist a business relocated to Barberton and bringing in approximately 75 new jobs.

In 2014, Mayor William Judge proposed, and City Council approved, a new "Business Incentive Program". The program offers monetary incentives to businesses occupying new and or existing industrial, commercial, or retail buildings where such occupancy creates new jobs and or eliminates blight from the community to enhance economic development and saves or creates new jobs. Funding comes from income tax revenues and may include Barberton Community Foundation grants.

In 2021, BCDC along with the Barberton Community Foundation partnered to create a zero percent loan fund to assist struggling businesses. 20 loans were issued and provided much needed financial assistance to businesses that were forced to temporarily close their doors. In addition, BCDC received a \$1,000,000 award from the Economic Development Administration to assist with providing capital for businesses looking to expand or purchase equipment. Within one year of the award, the BCDC had nearly loaned out the entire amount to area businesses.

### Long-Term Financial Planning

Although the City continues to pursue grants and low-interest loans for capital improvements, with reduced operating reserves the City has been required to raise user charges, license and permit fees as well as cutting expenses. An example of this effort is that the full-time staffing levels have been reduced from 257 employees in 2005 to 220 at the end of 2022. The result of the staffing reductions and other cuts has helped minimize expenditure growth in the General Fund, the City's major (non-utility) operating fund.

### Major Initiatives

At the November 2013 general election, the Citizens of Barberton approved a one-quarter of a percent increase in the city income tax. The additional revenue (11.11% of total income tax receipts) is restricted to paving and reconstructing streets. The increase raised approximately \$1.4 million in 2021 for street improvements.

As a result of this tax increase, construction began on the 9<sup>th</sup> Street N.E. Improvement project in 2016. The \$1,710,000 project included the complete reconstruction of the street including curbs, storm sewers, water and sewer lines. The project was financed by the issuance of \$1,710,000 in General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes. The notes will be retired by using a portion of the additional income tax. The project was completed in early 2018.

The City was also awarded \$8.8 million in federal grants from Akron Metropolitan Transportation Study (AMATS). These grant monies will be used for various projects in the City. Those projects include reconstruction of the intersection at Wooster Road North and State Street, reconstruction of Wooster Road West from Second Street Northwest to Hudson Run Road, resurfacing Van Buren Avenue, resurfacing West Waterloo Road, resurfacing Norton Avenue, and resurfacing Wooster Road North from Burt Street to Norton Avenue. These projects are scheduled to begin in 2021/2022.

A major reconstruction of 31st Street between Wooster Road West and City of Norton Corporation limit has been has been completed using an Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) no interest loan to help finance the waterline portion. At December 31, 2015 the waterline portion, estimated at \$2.164 million, was substantially completed. The roadway reconstruction portion continued through 2016. Roadway funding includes an OPWC grant and ODOT reimbursements for engineering costs, right-of-way and easement expenses and direct construction contractor payments. The project is estimated at \$4.38 million and completed in late 2016.

Design work has also been completed on additional sewage plant improvements financed with a 20-year, low interest loan, also through OWDA. This project is estimated at approximately \$2.8 million.

OWDA and the EPA are also funding with a low interest loan the improvements to the water intake structure and equipment at the Wolf Creek Reservoir. The project is expected to cost approximately \$3.24 million with \$790,000 in loan forgiveness (an EPA grant). The balance of \$2.44 million will be repaid by the City with water user charges over a 30-year period beginning July of 2015.

The Highlands is a single-family housing development on the site of the former Highland Junior High School, the development covers one city block. The development plan calls for a total of 10 new homes to be built. Currently 7 have been constructed and are occupied. Design and preparation continues for the remaining 3 lots. Houses are expected to be priced in the \$130,000 to \$140,000 range.

The East New Haven is a single-family housing development expansion of the original New Haven allotment off of Fairland Road. This expansion will occur in three phases. The first phase was under construction in 2019. The second phase was set to begin in 2021 and the final phase beginning in spring of 2021. The expansion has a total of 154 buildable lots with the houses expected to be priced in the \$175,000 to \$225,000 range.

The City has looked to regionalism as a way to reduce taxpayers cost while maintaining or improving the level of service. The City has purchased the City of Norton's sanitary sewer system from Summit County. The City has agreed to pay Summit County \$175,000 per year for ten years. The City of Barberton will own, operate and maintain the system. City of Norton customers will be billed and pay for costs of the sewer system. During 2016, the Barberton City Council authorized the Mayor to enter into agreement with the City of Norton to authorize the transfer of the Nash Heights Sewer Project to Barberton. This included the transfer of an OWDA loan for the Nash Heights Sewer project. Total cost of the project exceeds \$8 million. Debt service on the OWDA loan will be paid by the City of Norton. The City of Barberton, Copley Township and the City of Norton entered into an agreement for the purpose of creating a shared dispatch safety service center. The Southwest Summit Council of Governments was created to share in the costs of operating and maintaining the dispatch center with the expectation that sharing the services will result in lower dispatch costs and improved service for each member community.

Operation of the center began January 2014. Dispatch employees of each organization were hired by the Southwest Summit Communications Center (SWSCOM). Each organization contributed equally to equip and start up the center. Since operational, each member is billed quarterly for their share of the budgeted expenditures. The City of Barberton's share was \$892,054 for 2022 operations. The City also absorbed the City of Norton Building Department in 2015. This process not only eliminates duplication but allows for expanded services to businesses and residents.

In 2021, the City was awarded approximately \$16.4 million from the Federal Government through the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF), which was a part of the American Rescue Plan. These funds were given to help fight the pandemic, support families and businesses with public health and economic impacts from the pandemic, and aid in the recovery from the effects of the pandemic. The City is currently working on developing a plan for the use of the funds to ensure the needs of the community are addressed in accordance to the rules and regulations of the SLFRF funding.

### Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

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 Barberton, Ohio for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award, recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such a report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Barberton, Ohio, has received Certificates of Achievement for the last 32 consecutive years (1990-2021). We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and are submitting it to GFOA for award consideration.

#### Acknowledgements

The publication of this report could not have been accomplished without the efforts of the Finance Department staff. I would also like to express my appreciation to the other city departments directly involved in the preparation of the report and every City employee and manager for their dedicated service to the Citizens of Barberton throughout the year.

Sincerely,

Jeremy Flaker Director of Finance

### CITY OF BARBERTON, OHIO LIST OF PRINCIPAL CITY OFFICIALS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

Elected	Officials	(Four-vear	terms):
Litticu	Officials	i i vui - v cai	tti msi.

# ed Officials (Four-year terms): ADMINISTRATION AND MUNICIPAL COURT:

Mayor	William B. Judge	12/31/2023
<b>Director of Finance</b>	Jeremy Flaker	12/31/2023
Director of Law	Lisa Okolish Miller	12/31/2023
<b>Municipal Court Judge (Presiding)</b>	Todd McKenney	12/31/2023
Municipal Court Judge	Jill Flagg Lanzinger	12/31/2025
Clerk of Municipal Court	Diana Stevenson	12/31/2027

### CITY COUNCIL:

President

	***************************************	
<b>Members:</b>		
At-Large	Thomas Heitic	12/31/2025
At-Large	<b>Tayler Thompson</b>	12/31/2025
Ward 1	Erika Bailey	12/31/2023
Ward 2	Nina Angeloff	12/31/2023
Ward 3	Shorter Griffin	12/31/2023
Ward 4	Shaun Jaber	12/31/2023
Ward 5	Joyce Colburn	12/31/2023
Ward 6	Carol A. Frey	12/31/2023

**Justin Greer** 

12/31/2025

### Mayor's Staff (Appointed):

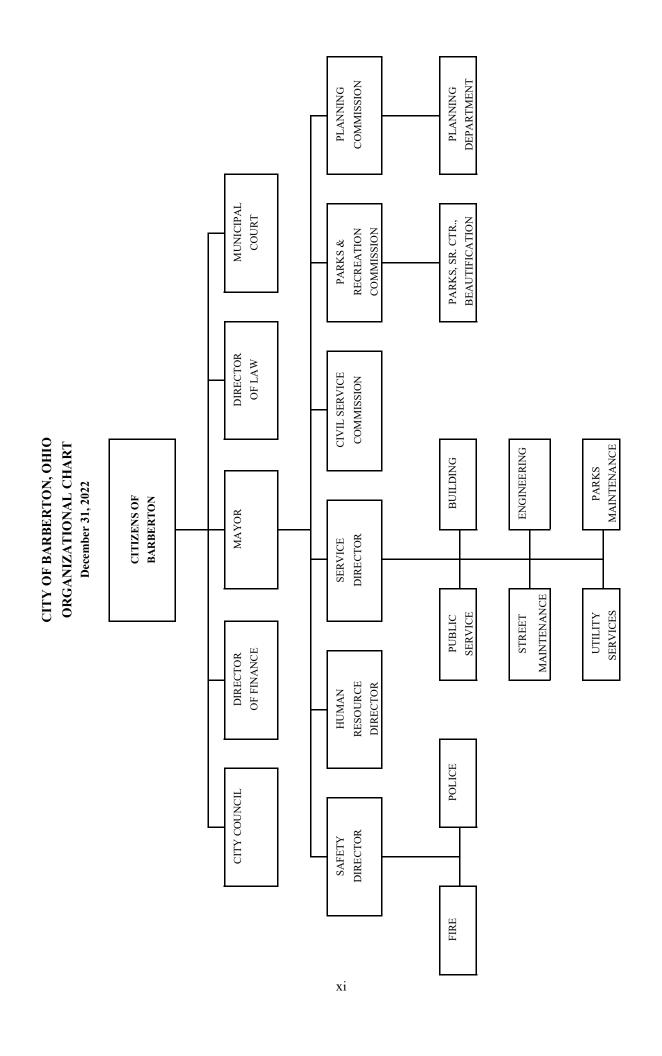
Service Director Todd Shreve Safety/Human Resources Director Jaime Iceman

**Utilities Director** Denny Weaver (Interim)

**Building Commissioner** Jeffrey Rettberg

**Department Heads:** 

Police Chief Vince Morber Fire Chief Stephen Ionno City Engineer Michael Teodecki Planning Director Peter Wearstler Parks Director Don Patterson





### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

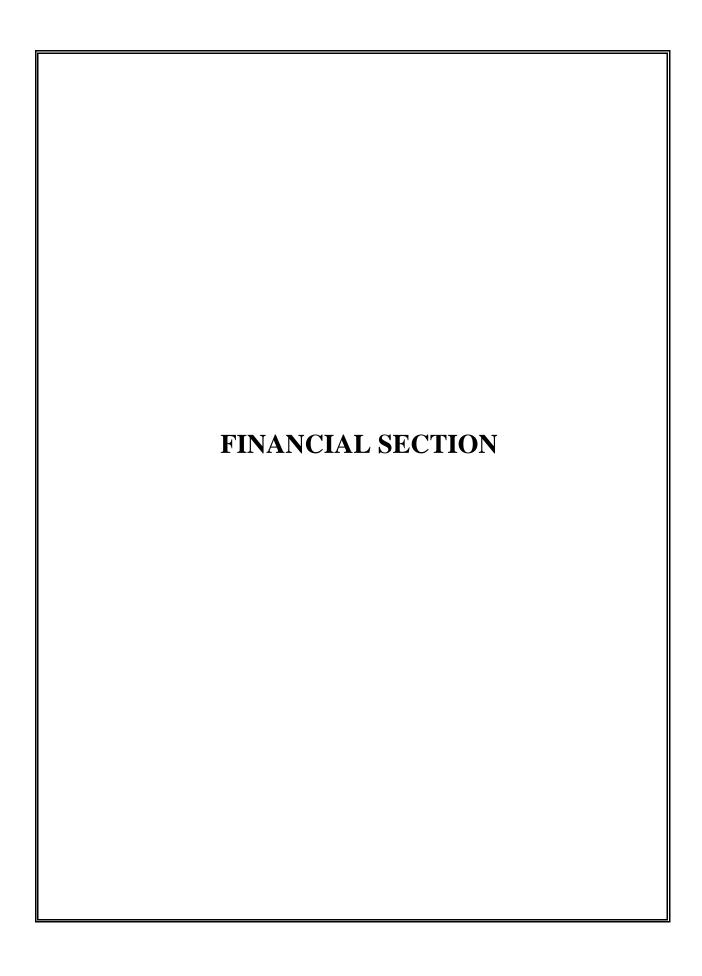
## City of Barberton Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



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

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Barberton Summit County 104 Third Street NW Barberton, Ohio 44203

To the City Council:

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

### **Opinions**

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

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

### **Basis for Opinions**

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

City of Barberton Summit County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

City of Barberton Summit County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

### Required Supplementary Information

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

### Supplementary information

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

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

### Other Information

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

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

City of Barberton Summit County Independent Auditor's Report Page 4

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 30, 2023

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

The management's discussion and analysis for the City of Barberton's financial statements provides an overview of the City's financial activities as of December 31, 2022. The intent of this discussion is to provide a narrative that helps to explain and describe the City's financial performance as a whole. To obtain a more detailed understanding, please review the transmittal letter, the notes to the basic financial statements and the basic financial statements in conjunction with this analysis. The Statistical Section can also provide valuable current and historical information.

#### **Financial Summary**

The financial summary for 2022 follows:

- The total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2022 by \$93,712,407 (net position). Of this amount, \$11,601,420 is restricted for various purposes such as capital projects and court operations. Another \$75,007,705 represents the net investment in capital assets and the remaining unrestricted net position is \$7,103,282.
- Total net position increased \$17,987,001 during the year. Net position of governmental activities increased \$15,441,655, while the net position of business-type activities increased \$2,545,346.
- The total cost of the City's service programs was \$39,612,612 while total revenues amounted to \$57,599,613. Of these amounts the governmental activities represented \$23,583,145 (59.5%) of the expenses and \$39,024,800 (67.8%) of the revenues. The business-type activities represented the remaining \$16,029,467 (40.5%) of expenses and \$18,574,813 (32.2%) of revenues.
- At the end of 2022, the fund balance for the general fund was \$19,019,892 on a modified accrual basis. This balance provides the City with the equivalent of approximately 524 working days of expenditures.

#### Using this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

This report consists of a series of financial statements and explanatory notes to those statements. These statements are prepared and organized in a manner that allows the reader to look at the financial activities of the City of Barberton as a whole and also allows the reader to obtain a more detailed view of specific city operations, if they prefer.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information from a summary perspective showing the results of the operations for the year 2022 and how they impacted the financial condition of the City as a whole.

Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements show how services were financed in the short-term as well as what dollars remain for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant fund with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

#### Reporting the City of Barberton as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide summary information concerning the financial position and operations of the City as an entity. They provide a good resource for an overall evaluation of the City's financial performance "on one page." These statements include all non-fiduciary assets, liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting. This method takes into account all revenues when they are earned and all expenses when they are incurred. These transactions are booked when they occur and not when the actual cash is received for revenues or when invoices are paid for expenses.

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

From the statement of net position, you can determine what the City's current financial position is by subtracting total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (what the City owes) from total assets and deferred outflows of resources (what the City owns). Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether the City's financial health is improving or deteriorating. From the statement of activities, the reader can determine the cost of various government services and how much of that cost is financed by taxpayers, where the City gets its money from and how it is used, whether the City is better or worse off financially and why, and will the City be able to finance services in the future. Other non-financial factors such as changes in the City's property tax base, income tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets should also be considered when assessing the overall financial health of the City.

#### Reporting on the Most Significant Funds of the City of Barberton

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 13. Fund financial reports give a detailed accounting of the activities within the funds. The City currently has 53 funds, as presented in this report. These funds are in existence to provide a multitude of services to the citizens of Barberton. For example, some funds provide for police and fire protection, street repair and maintenance as well as water, sewer, storm water and solid waste disposal services. In addition, a number of funds serve a variety of other purposes ranging from accounting for the City's construction of capital and infrastructure assets to providing health care benefits to the City's employees. Each fund is in some ways an entity unto itself. Each fund has a designated revenue stream and specific uses for the monies within the fund.

In this report, the focus is on the six major funds; the general fund, American rescue plan fund, street capital improvement fund, water fund, sewer fund, and solid waste fund.

#### Governmental Funds

All of the City's major activities (excluding the utilities) are reported in the governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of these funds and also depicts the balances available for future expenditures. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. This method reports cash and like-cash items and shows the level of financial resources that are available to provide general government services in the near future. Examples of these services include police and fire protection, operations of the Municipal Court and street and park maintenance. The relationship (or difference) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and the governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

#### Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match, except for any internal service fund allocations.

#### Fiduciary Funds

The City's fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected on the government-wide financial statements because the resources from those funds are not available to support the City's programs. The accounting method used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for the proprietary funds.

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

#### **Statement of Net Position**

As noted earlier, the statement of net position looks at the City as a whole and therefore, can be a useful indicator of the City's financial position. The table below provides a summary of the City's net position for 2022 compared to 2021. Certain items for 2021 have been restated, as described in Note 3.A in the notes to the basic financial statements.

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
		(Restated)		(Restated)		(Restated)	
	2022	2021	<u>2022</u>	2021	2022	2021	
<u>Assets</u>							
Other assets	\$ 46,867,933	\$ 35,529,551	\$ 16,272,030	\$ 15,993,973	\$ 63,139,963	\$ 51,523,524	
Capital assets, net	35,734,352	33,630,828	75,177,214	73,712,434	110,911,566	107,343,262	
Total assets	82,602,285	69,160,379	91,449,244	89,706,407	174,051,529	158,866,786	
<b>Deferred outflows of resources</b>							
Unamortized deferred charges	85,221	97,542	42,039	48,117	127,260	145,659	
Pension	7,811,903	3,195,440	1,196,283	671,648	9,008,186	3,867,088	
OPEB	1,785,078	1,876,999	17,089	270,511	1,802,167	2,147,510	
Total deferred							
outflows of resources	9,682,202	5,169,981	1,255,411	990,276	10,937,613	6,160,257	
Liabilities							
Current liabilities	8,354,927	9,209,427	1,029,417	942,452	9,384,344	10,151,879	
Long-term liabilies:	0,551,527	J,20J, 127	1,025,117	712,132	7,501,511	10,131,079	
Due within one year	1,493,162	1,569,216	2,448,996	2,535,872	3,942,158	4,105,088	
Net pension liability	19,464,474	20,672,070	2,530,118	4,207,578	21,994,592	24,879,648	
Net OPEB liability	3,035,574	2,710,774	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		3,035,574	2,710,774	
Other amounts	6,124,325	5,880,223	29,509,771	28,809,072	35,634,096	34,689,295	
Total liabilities	38,472,462	40,041,710	35,518,302	36,494,974	73,990,764	76,536,684	
Deferred inflows of resources							
Property taxes	1,458,317	1,436,760	-	-	1,458,317	1,436,760	
Leases	285,015	335,644	-	-	285,015	335,644	
Pension	9,446,260	4,906,696	3,145,168	2,019,655	12,591,428	6,926,351	
OPEB	2,006,186	2,434,958	945,025	1,631,240	2,951,211	4,066,198	
Total deferred							
inflows of resources	13,195,778	9,114,058	4,090,193	3,650,895	17,285,971	12,764,953	
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	30,779,397	29,861,348	44,228,308	43,552,858	75,007,705	73,414,206	
Restricted	11,411,033	9,549,083	190,387	190,387	11,601,420	9,739,470	
Unrestricted	(1,574,183)	(14,235,839)	8,677,465	6,807,569	7,103,282	(7,428,270)	
Total net position	\$ 40,616,247	\$ 25,174,592	\$ 53,096,160	\$ 50,550,814	\$ 93,712,407	\$ 75,725,406	

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

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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/asset. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

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

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

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

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

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. 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.

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

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/asset, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows of resources.

As the preceding table illustrates, some of the more significant changes in net position compared to the prior year were a result of reporting the net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, and the related deferred inflows and outflows of resources. These will fluctuate annually based on a number of factors including investment returns, actuarial assumptions used, and the City's proportionate share of the net pension and net OPEB cost. See Note 11 and Note 12 in the notes to the basic financial statements for more detail on the City's pension and OPEB plans.

Other significant changes in net position include:

- An increase in other assets for governmental activities, which is primarily a result of higher cash balances on hand as receipts exceeded disbursements for the year. This is mostly due to federal funding from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) received over the past two years.
- A decrease in current liabilities for governmental activities, mostly due to a decrease in unearned revenue for the unspent ARPA money.
- An increase in capital assets for governmental activities and business-type activities due to on-going construction projects for infrastructure improvements.

Total net position increased \$17,987,001 or 23.8% as all three components of net position increased. The net investment in capital assets of \$75,007,705 represents the City's net capital assets, less any outstanding borrowings used to acquire those assets. Another \$11,601,420 represents net position that is subject to external restrictions on its use. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is \$7,103,282. The deficit for the governmental activities is a result of reporting the City's share of the pension systems' net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, and the associated deferred inflows and outflows of resources.

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

#### **Statement of Activities**

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

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

	Governmen	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total		
	<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>
Revenues											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services and sales	\$ 4,762,321	\$	4,363,986	\$	16,899,147	\$	16,238,831	\$	21,661,468	\$	20,602,817
Operating grants and contributions	14,154,679		3,340,913		-		-		14,154,679		3,340,913
Capital grants and contributions	605,967		266,968		1,534,391		1,155,278		2,140,358		1,422,246
Total program revenues	19,522,967		7,971,867	_	18,433,538		17,394,109	_	37,956,505		25,365,976
General revenues:											
Property taxes	1,444,944		1,469,651		-		-		1,444,944		1,469,651
Income taxes	16,046,422		13,436,898		-		-		16,046,422		13,436,898
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	2,213,700		2,083,349		26,012		26,120		2,239,712		2,109,469
Investment earnings	(518,149)	)	(94,371)		8,104		-		(510,045)		(94,371)
Other	314,916		22,155	_	107,159		59,996		422,075	_	82,151
Total general revenues	19,501,833	. <u>-</u>	16,917,682	_	141,275		86,116	_	19,643,108	_	17,003,798
Total revenues	39,024,800		24,889,549	_	18,574,813		17,480,225		57,599,613		42,369,774
Expenses											
Program expenses:											
General government	5,381,382		4,349,392		-		-		5,381,382		4,349,392
Public safety	12,667,978		11,517,834		-		-		12,667,978		11,517,834
Transportation	2,920,774		2,392,205		-		-		2,920,774		2,392,205
Community environment	1,572,863		1,159,030		-		-		1,572,863		1,159,030
Leisure time activity	931,966		651,798		-		-		931,966		651,798
Interest and fiscal charges	108,182		82,902		-		-		108,182		82,902
Water	-		-		6,617,010		5,154,094		6,617,010		5,154,094
Sewer	-		-		5,782,791		4,993,974		5,782,791		4,993,974
Solid waste	-		-		2,486,641		2,336,923		2,486,641		2,336,923
Storm water	-		-		830,585		777,126		830,585		777,126
Lighting			-	_	312,440		332,036		312,440		332,036
Total expenses	23,583,145	<u> </u>	20,153,161	_	16,029,467		13,594,153	_	39,612,612		33,747,314
Change in net position	15,441,655		4,736,388		2,545,346		3,886,072		17,987,001		8,622,460
Net position at beginning of year	25,174,592	. <u> </u>	20,438,204	_	50,550,814		46,664,742		75,725,406		67,102,946
Net position at end of year	\$ 40,616,247	\$	25,174,592	\$	53,096,160	\$	50,550,814	\$	93,712,407	\$	75,725,406

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

#### Governmental Activities

The City's funding for governmental activities comes from a variety of sources, the most significant being the municipal income tax. The City levies a tax of 2 and ¼ percent on all income earned within the City as well as on the income of residents earned outside of the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100 percent on the income taxes paid to another municipality by residents of Barberton, up to 2 and ¼ percent of the income. On a full accrual basis, the City received \$16,046,422 in income taxes revenue, or 41.1% of the total governmental revenues in 2022. Income tax collections continue to increase as the local economy recovers from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Program revenues include charges for services and sales, and operating and capital grants and contributions that are restricted for specific purposes. Operating grants and contributions increased dramatically compared to the prior year, as the City recognized approximately \$10.3 million in Federal ARPA grant funding in 2022. The only significant decrease in revenues was investment earnings. These are reported net of any changes in fair value for investments. Although interest rates rose in 2022 leading to higher cash-basis earnings, the year-end fair value adjustment of (\$976,902) resulted in a large net negative for investment earnings.

Expenses for the governmental activities totaled \$23,583,145 in 2022, which represents an increase of \$3,429,984 (17.0%) from 2021. This is partially due to lower OPEB expense in 2021 due to changes in the postemployment healthcare plan for the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPEB expense amounted to (353,062) in 2022, compared to (\$2,228,127) in 2021. The City also received and spent more Federal grant funding in 2022.

The public safety classification primarily consists of the Police Department and the Fire Department. As of December 31, 2022, the City employed 44 full-time police officers and 41 full-time firefighters. Public safety expenses accounted for 53.7% of total expenses in 2022. These activities were funded by program revenues of \$11,768,043, primarily ARPA grant money.

General government (city council, mayor, finance, service director, Municipal Court, etc.) represents the second largest portion of governmental activities expenses in 2022 at \$5,381,382 or 22.8%. These activities were funded by program revenues, primarily charges for services and sales, of \$3,345,162.

Expenses for community environment include those related to the community development block grant program and the clean Ohio and neighborhood stabilization programs. These operations are primarily financed by direct charges to users and operating grants and contributions. In 2022, community environment expenses accounted for 6.7% of total governmental activities expenses.

Transportation is the third largest category of expenses in 2022, accounting for 12.4% of total governmental activities expenses. The transportation classification consists of the City's Street Department and the Paint and Signal Division. In addition, the City has several funds established that are used to pay private contractors for road resurfacing and general street maintenance. As of December 31, 2022, the City employed 15 full-time employees in the Street Department and one full-time employee in the Signal Division.

Leisure time activities expenses make up 4.0% of governmental activities expenses. These expenses include the City's recreation programs, parks maintenance, and the operations of the sports complex.

Finally, the last category of expenses is interest and fiscal charges which represents interest and other debt service charges related to the City's debt obligations.

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

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

	Т	Total Cost of Services Services 2022 2022		Total Cost of Services 2021		Net Cost of Services 2021		
Program Expenses:								
General government	\$	5,381,382	\$	2,036,220	\$	4,349,392	\$	1,507,633
Public safety		12,667,978		899,935		11,517,834		9,957,059
Transportation		2,920,774		609,702		2,392,205		698,269
Community environment		1,572,863		(314,244)		1,159,030		(507,403)
Leisure time activities		931,966		720,383		651,798		442,834
Interest and fiscal charges		108,182		108,182		82,902		82,902
Total Expenses	\$	23,583,145	\$	4,060,178	\$	20,153,161	\$	12,181,294

Although program revenues such as grants increased in 2022, the City depends on general revenues to finance its governmental activities, with 17.2 percent of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues in 2022, compared to 60.4 percent in 2021.

#### Business-Type Activities

The City of Barberton Utility Department provides water, sewer, storm water, solid waste disposal (garbage collection) and lighting services. Sanitary sewer services are provided to approximately 12,173 customers in and around the Barberton area. Sewer billing rates are set by City Council based on the recommendation of the Service and Utilities Directors. In 2022, the rates were established at \$7.79 per thousand gallons of metered water for residential and commercial users. The sewer treatment plant was originally constructed in 1960 and then completely overhauled in 1988. The City has made several improvements to the plant since 1988 with upgrades in 2002, 2012 and 2021, and additional improvements that are still on-going.

Water distribution and treatment services are provided to approximately 11,941 customers in and around the Barberton area. Water billing rates are set by the Service Director. In 2022, the rates were established at \$5.55 per thousand gallons for residential and commercial users. Over the past year, improvements and upgrades to the water treatment plant, distribution infrastructure and treatment process equipment have continued.

The City established a storm water management fund to account for storm drainage run-off maintenance, repair and replacement costs. Rates were established at and remain \$5.00 per parcel per month for residential properties. The City Engineer's office establishes rates for commercial and industrial users based on run-off surface areas.

The City also contracts for solid waste disposal (garbage collection). The City, in addition to billing and collecting garbage user fees, acts as an agent between the successful competitive bidder for pickup service and City customers. In 2022, the monthly rate charged was \$20.86.

The City established a general lighting fund to account for general lighting maintenance, repair and replacement costs. Rates were established at \$3.00 per parcel per month for all property types.

Revenues for the business-type activities are derived primarily from user charges. In 2022, charges for services and sales revenue was \$16,899,147, which represents an increase of 4.1% from 2021. The other main source of revenue is capital grants and contributions, which represents grant funding and other reimbursements used to help finance capital improvements. Total expenses for all the business-type activities amounted to \$16,029,467 in 2022, compared to \$13,594,153 in 2021, an increase of 17.9%. Net position of the business-type activities increased \$2,545,346 or 5.0% during the year. See page 13 for further discussion of the City's business-type activities (proprietary funds).

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

#### The City's Funds

The City's governmental fund financial statements begin on page 20. Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual method of accounting. All governmental funds had revenues and other financing sources of \$39,379,725 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$29,409,204.

#### General Fund

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Barberton. During 2022, the City's general fund's fund balance increased \$10,086,256 due to an increase in revenues and a decrease in expenditures. Fund balance at December 31, 2022 was \$19,019,892, of which \$7,396,384 (38.9%) is unassigned. Revenues in 2022 were 12.5% higher compared to the prior year. This is primarily the result of an increase in income tax collections. Income taxes comprised 68.3% of total general fund revenues in 2022. The only significant decrease in revenues was investment income, as discussed on page 11.

General fund expenditures in 2022 of \$9,433,127 were \$8,723,914 or 48.0% lower than the prior year. The primary reason for this large decline is that the City was able to use ARPA grant money in 2022 for public safety costs that would normally be paid with general fund money.

#### American Rescue Plan Fund

The American rescue plan fund was created in 2021 to account for monies received from the federal government as part of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. The City recognized revenues and expenses of \$10,272,865 in 2022. This fund reports no fund balance at December 31, 2022 since the cash asset for the unspent money, approximately \$6.2 million, is offset by a liability for unearned revenue.

#### Street Capital Improvement Fund

The street capital improvement fund accounts for the proceeds of ½ of one percent municipal income tax and other revenues restricted for paving and reconstructing City streets. In 2022 this fund had revenues of \$2,237,782, other financing sources (note issuance) of \$1,430,000 and expenditures of \$3,560,931. As income tax revenue increased in 2022, expenditures also increased correspondingly as the City spent more on capital and maintenance costs for streets. At December 31, 2022 fund balance amounted to \$1,346,609.

#### Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary fund financial statements start on page 27. These funds are accounted for on an accrual basis. The major proprietary funds are the water, sewer, and solid waste funds. Total enterprise funds had operating revenues of \$17,006,306 and operating expenses of \$15,435,227, resulting in an operating income of \$1,571,079. Operating revenues increased due to a slight increase in utility charges. Personal services expenses were lower in 2021 due to a decrease in OPEB expense, as discussed on page 11. Other expenses were generally higher in 2022 as a result of inflationary increases. Net position for the water and sewer funds increased in 2022, while the solid waste fund saw a slight decrease (\$1,790 or 0.1%).

#### **Budgeting Highlights**

The City's budget is prepared according to the laws of the State of Ohio and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a cash basis for receipts, expenditures and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. The legal level of control is established by City Council at the personal services, operating and capital expenditure level for each department within the general fund and at the personal services, operating, and capital expenditures level for all other funds. Any budget modifications at these levels may only be made through an ordinance of City Council. City policy permits fund transfers within management control levels with the approval of the department head and the Director of Finance. During the course of 2022, City Council amended appropriations and department managers adjusted budgets several times as needed to provide timely services.

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

In addition to monitoring fund balances on a daily basis, the Finance Department closely examines the budget through the preparation of monthly financial statements and budgetary analysis reports. Furthermore, line-item reports are reviewed on a regular basis by the Finance Director and the department heads to ensure the entire operation of the City is within the approved budget levels.

For the general fund, the 2022 original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$17,149,871. This was increased slightly to \$17,284,467 in the final budget. The actual revenues and other financing sources were \$18,183,317 or \$898,850 (5.2%) higher than the final budget. Actual licenses and permits revenue came in \$218,506 higher than budgeted due to various licenses and permits such as building, plumbing, heating, and electric. Intergovernmental revenues were \$258,934 more than budgeted, primarily due to the timing of reimbursements received from the Barberton City School District for cops and patrol services. Another significant between budgeted and actual revenues was investment income; actual revenue was \$253,893 more than budgeted as a result of rising interest rates throughout the year.

During 2022, the City decreased general fund appropriations from \$20,837,592 in the original budget to \$18,249,594 in the final budget, a decrease of 12.4%. Capital outlay expenditures were increased by approximately \$5.9 million for various capital improvements throughout the City. However, this was more than offset by a decrease in the budget for public safety of about \$9.6 million. This change was made in order to move personnel costs for the police and fire departments to the American rescue plan fund. Actual expenditures and other financing uses of \$10,848,437 were \$7,401,157 (40.6%) less than the final budget. This is partially a result of the City's conservative budgeting practice of over-appropriating resources in case additional unforeseen costs arise. In addition, most of the budgeted general fund capital projects were not yet started by the end of the year.

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

#### Capital Assets

Total net capital assets at December 31, 2022 amounted to \$110,911,566, which is an increase of \$3,568,304 or 3.3% from 2021. The following table summarizes the City's net capital assets by asset class for 2022 and 2021 (2021 capital assets have been restated to include the intangible right to use assets for leases):

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	Total	
		(Restated)		(Restated)		(Restated)	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
Land	\$ 6,574,560	\$ 6,237,893	\$ 1,081,528	\$ 1,081,528	\$ 7,656,088	\$ 7,319,421	
Construction in progress	4,264,070	1,258,810	6,356,471	1,546,362	10,620,541	2,805,172	
Buildings and improvements	981,675	1,065,305	33,199,564	35,188,392	34,181,239	36,253,697	
Vehicles and equipment	3,013,653	3,106,241	3,419,295	3,354,958	6,432,948	6,461,199	
Infrastructure							
Street subsystem	20,080,346	21,067,164	-	-	20,080,346	21,067,164	
Storm sewer subsystem	-	-	2,206,792	2,409,847	2,206,792	2,409,847	
Traffic signals subsystem	766,032	824,435	-	-	766,032	824,435	
Water lines	-	-	8,767,934	9,171,256	8,767,934	9,171,256	
Sewer lines	-	-	20,064,808	20,864,801	20,064,808	20,864,801	
Intangible right to use							
Leased equipment	13,592	23,320	-	-	13,592	23,320	
Leased buildings	40,424	47,660	80,822	95,290	121,246	142,950	
Totals	\$ 35,734,352	\$ 33,630,828	\$ 75,177,214	\$ 73,712,434	\$110,911,566	\$ 107,343,262	

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

For the governmental activities, the most significant asset additions during the year were for various street infrastructure improvement projects, amounting to approximately \$3.1 million, most of which are still in progress at December 31, 2022.

For the business-type activities, most of the additions to capital assets were construction in progress for various construction in progress projects, the most significant of which is a sewer treatment plant project. Total additions for this project in 2022 amounted to approximately \$4.2 million.

Additional detail regarding the City's capital assets can be found in Note 7 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

#### Long-Term Debt

Outstanding long-term debt as of December 31, 2022 was \$34,370,944. Principal payments during the year amounted to \$3,669,746 and new debt issuances amounted to \$4,383,594. The debt increases were a result of the City drawing on OWDA loans for various sewer improvements (approximately \$2.95 million), as well as issuing long-term bond anticipation notes for the governmental activities to help finance street improvements (\$1.43 million). Additional information regarding the City's debt obligations can be found in Note 9 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

The following table presents the City's outstanding long-term debt obligations at December 31, 2022 and 2021.

	Governmen	ntal Activities	Business-ty	ype Activities	Total		
	(Restated)			(Restated)	(Restated)		
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,217,921	\$ 2,630,183	\$ 522,079	\$ 589,817	\$ 2,740,000	\$ 3,220,000	
Revenue bonds	-	-	2,495,000	3,085,000	2,495,000	3,085,000	
Notes payable -							
financed purchase	112,954	276,345	117,376	174,742	230,330	451,087	
Leases payable	54,512	70,980	81,692	95,290	136,204	166,270	
Notes payable	1,430,000	740,000	-	400,000	1,430,000	1,140,000	
Loans payable	-	-	26,814,410	24,894,739	26,814,410	24,894,739	
Other debt			525,000	700,000	525,000	700,000	
Total long-term debt	\$ 3,815,387	\$ 3,717,508	\$ 30,555,557	\$ 29,939,588	\$ 34,370,944	\$ 33,657,096	

#### **Economic Factors and the 2022 General Fund Budget**

Some of the economic trends impacting the City that were considered in developing the 2023 budget include the following:

- The City's unemployment rate for December 2022 was 4.5 percent, compared to 3.8 percent for Summit County, 3.5 percent for the State of Ohio, and 3.3 percent for the United States.
- 2022 income tax cash receipts, net of refunds, amounted to approximately \$15.0 million compared to \$12.9 million in 2021. Income tax receipts through April 2023 are about 16.3 percent above April 2022 year to date collections.
- The City's assessed property values have increased slightly each year since 2016. The overall increase in that timeframe is approximately \$62.4 million, or 18.7%. A full reappraisal of real property is conducted every six years, and values are updated every third year following each sexennial reappraisal. The latest reappraisal occurred in 2020 and resulted in an increase in property values of approximately \$4.5 million or 1.3%.

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

• General fund budgeted revenues for 2023 are \$16.7 million and budgeted expenditures are \$24.6 million.

Despite the City's cost cutting efforts over the last few years, balancing the budget for the foreseeable future will continue to be difficult. At the end of 2019, the City lost one of their largest employers, which accounted for roughly 17% of the City's withholding tax. Other revenues such as shared support from the State are estimated to stay steady while personal services and operating costs such as fuel, electric and gas power continue to increase. Capital replacement continues to be difficult as federal and state grants are reduced or eliminated. As an alternative, the City has pursued and been awarded several no or low-interest state agency loans and also has been awarded several matching grants to assist in improving and maintaining its utility and some roadway infrastructure. It is anticipated that further cost containment efforts, service reductions, and/or revenue enhancement actions may be necessary in the future.

#### **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the resources it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, 104 Third Street NW, Barberton, Ohio 44203 or you may call us at 330-848-6775 or visit our website at www.cityofbarberton.com/249/Finance-Department.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:				 
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	36,118,675	\$ 13,302,635	\$ 49,421,310
Property taxes		1,560,430	-	1,560,430
Income taxes		3,661,715	-	3,661,715
Accounts		355,577	1,289,932	1,645,509
Intergovernmental		2,652,868	188,183	2,841,051
Accrued interest		61,657	-	61,657
Leases		315,399	-	315,399
Loans		1,276,484	-	1,276,484
Internal balance		(92,757)	92,757	-
Prepayments		85,647	133,974	219,621
Materials and supplies inventory		-	244,008	244,008
Net pension asset		113,515	132,816	246,331
Net OPEB asset		758,723	887,725	1,646,448
Capital assets:				
Not being depreciated/amortized		10,838,630	7,437,999	18,276,629
Being depreciated/amortized, net		24,895,722	67,739,215	92,634,937
Total capital assets, net		35,734,352	75,177,214	110,911,566
Total assets		82,602,285	91,449,244	 174,051,529
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding		85,221	42,039	127,260
Pension		7,811,903	1,196,283	9,008,186
OPEB		1,785,078	17,089	1,802,167
Total deferred outflows of resources		9,682,202	1,255,411	 10,937,613
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		533,109	479,932	1,013,041
Contracts payable		1,034,789	47,755	1,082,544
Accrued wages and benefits payable		21,770	71,466	93,236
Intergovernmental payable		16,303	16,345	32,648
Accrued interest payable		33,503	13,919	47,422
Notes payable		190,000	400,000	590,000
Claims payable		331,768		331,768
Deposits held and due to others		250,005	-	250,005
Unearned revenue		5,943,680	-	5,943,680
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year		1,493,162	2,448,996	3,942,158
Due in more than one year:				
Net pension liability		19,464,474	2,530,118	21,994,592
Net OPEB liability		3,035,574	-	3,035,574
Other amounts due in more than one year		6,124,325	29,509,771	35,634,096
Total liabilities		38,472,462	35,518,302	73,990,764
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		1,458,317	-	1,458,317
Leases		285,015	-	285,015
Pension		9,446,260	3,145,168	12,591,428
OPEB		2,006,186	945,025	2,951,211
Total deferred inflows of resources		13,195,778	4,090,193	 17,285,971
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		30,779,397	44,228,308	75,007,705
Restricted for:		2 460 004		2.460.004
Capital projects		2,468,984	-	2,468,984
Street construction, maintenance and repair		883,428	-	883,428
Court		4,197,238	-	4,197,238
Recreation		1,516	-	1,516
Community development and improvements		1,791,808	-	1,791,808
Law enforcement		760,186	-	760,186
Fire capital		136,550	-	136,550
Miscellaneous grants		1,171,323	-	1,171,323
Sewer replacement and improvement		-	190,387	190,387
Unrestricted (deficit)		(1,574,183)	8,677,465	 7,103,282
Total net position	\$	40,616,247	\$ 53,096,160	\$ 93,712,407

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

			Program Revenues								
		Expenses		Charges for Services and Sales		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions			
	]										
Governmental activities:							,				
General government	\$	5,381,382	\$	2,775,632	\$	569,530	\$	-			
Public safety		12,667,978		888,508		10,879,535		-			
Transportation		2,920,774		139,646		1,565,459		605,967			
Community environment		1,572,863		890,584		996,523		-			
Leisure time activities		931,966		67,951		143,632		-			
Interest and fiscal charges		108,182		-		-		-			
Total governmental activities		23,583,145		4,762,321		14,154,679		605,967			
Business-type activities:											
Water		6,617,010		7,499,949		-		352,851			
Sewer		5,782,791		5,753,857		-		1,181,540			
Solid waste		2,486,641		2,483,772		-		-			
Storm water		830,585		786,505		-		-			
Lighting		312,440		375,064		-		-			
Total business-type activities		16,029,467		16,899,147		-		1,534,391			
Total primary government	\$	39,612,612	\$	21,661,468	\$	14,154,679	\$	2,140,358			

#### General revenues:

Property taxes levied for:

General purposes

Fire capital levy

Police pension

Fire pension

Municipal income taxes levied for:

General purposes

Capital outlay

Grants and entitlements not restricted

to specific programs

Investment earnings

Other

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position at beginning of year

Net position at end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

			nges in Net Posit	1011			
G	overnmental	В	usiness-type	T-4-1			
	Activities		Activities		Total		
\$	(2,036,220)	\$	_	\$	(2,036,220)		
-	(899,935)	•	_	-	(899,935)		
	(609,702)		_		(609,702)		
	314,244		_		314,244		
	(720,383)		-		(720,383)		
	(108,182)		_		(108,182)		
	(4,060,178)		-		(4,060,178)		
	-		1,235,790		1,235,790		
	-		1,152,606		1,152,606		
	-		(2,869)		(2,869)		
	-		(44,080)		(44,080)		
	-		62,624		62,624		
			2,404,071		2,404,071		
	(4,060,178)		2,404,071		(1,656,107)		
	1,009,594		-		1,009,594		
	226,484		-		226,484		
	104,433		-		104,433		
	104,433		-		104,433		
	14,250,154		_		14,250,154		
	1,796,268		-		1,796,268		
	2,213,700		26,012		2,239,712		
	(518,149)		8,104		(510,045)		
	314,916		107,159		422,075		
	19,501,833		141,275		19,643,108		
_	15,441,655	_	2,545,346	_	17,987,001		
	25,174,592		50,550,814		75,725,406		
\$	40,616,247	\$	53,096,160	\$	93,712,407		

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

	General	American Rescue Plan	Street Capital Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 16,106,360	\$ 6,191,886	\$ 2,191,300	\$ 9,714,245	\$ 34,203,791
Receivables:					
Property taxes	1,091,171	-	-	469,259	1,560,430
Income taxes	3,254,858	-	406,857	-	3,661,715
Accounts	246,244	-	-	100,169	346,413
Intergovernmental	817,917	-	97,240	1,737,711	2,652,868
Accrued interest	60,896	-	-	761	61,657
Due from other funds	1,155,309	-	-	-	1,155,309
Leases	250,042	-	-	65,357	315,399
Loans	-	-	-	1,276,484	1,276,484
Prepayments	73,518			12,129	85,647
Total assets	\$ 23,056,315	\$ 6,191,886	\$ 2,695,397	\$ 13,376,115	\$ 45,319,713
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 110,890	\$ 53,498	\$ 5,523	\$ 321,072	\$ 490,983
Contracts payable	8,761	194,708	821,605	9,715	1,034,789
Accrued wages and benefits payable	8,935	-	-	12,835	21,770
Intergovernmental payable	13,031	-	-	3,272	16,303
Due to other funds	-	-	-	1,155,309	1,155,309
Notes payable	-	-	190,000	-	190,000
Accrued interest payable	-	-	3,410	-	3,410
Unearned revenue	-	5,943,680	-	-	5,943,680
Deposits held and due to others	250,005				250,005
Total liabilities	391,622	6,191,886	1,020,538	1,502,203	9,106,249
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	1,019,721	-	-	438,596	1,458,317
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	71,450	-	-	30,663	102,113
Accrued interest not available	33,321	-	-	-	33,321
Income tax revenue not available	1,848,088	-	231,010	-	2,079,098
Intergovernmental revenue not available	445,155	-	97,240	1,172,547	1,714,942
Leases	227,066	-	-	57,949	285,015
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,644,801		328,250	1,699,755	5,672,806
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	73,518		-	12,129	85,647
Restricted	-		1,346,609	9,289,272	10,635,881
Committed	58,745	_	-	1,876,901	1,935,646
Assigned	11,491,245	-	-	-	11,491,245
Unassigned (deficit)	7,396,384		-	(1,004,145)	6,392,239
Total fund balances	19,019,892		1,346,609	10,174,157	30,540,658
Total liabilities, deferred inflows					
of resources and fund balances	\$ 23,056,315	\$ 6,191,886	\$ 2,695,397	\$ 13,376,115	\$ 45,319,713

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

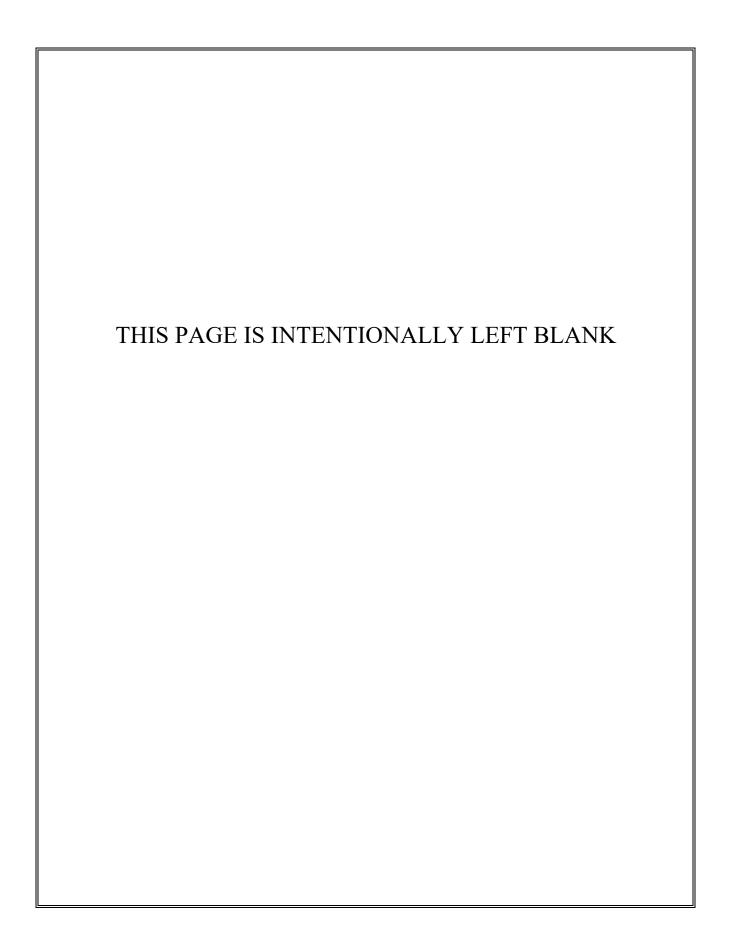
Total governmental fund balances		\$	30,540,658
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			35,734,352
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows of resources in the funds.  Delinquent property taxes receivable Municipal income taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Accrued interest receivable	\$ 102,113 2,079,098 1,714,942		
Total	33,321		3,929,474
The net pension asset and net pension liability are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period, respectively; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows of resources are not reported in governmental funds.			
Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources Net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources Total	113,515 7,811,903 (19,464,474) (9,446,260)		(20,985,316)
The net OPEB asset and net OPEB liability are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not due and payable in the current period, respectively; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows of resources are not reported in governmental funds.			
Net OPEB asset Deferred outflows of resources Net OPEB liability Deferred inflows of resources Total	758,723 1,785,078 (3,035,574) (2,006,186)		(2,497,959)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Compensated absences General obligation bonds payable Notes payable Financed purchase obligations	(3,789,445) (2,217,921) (1,430,000) (112,954)		
Leases payable Total	(54,512)		(7,604,832)
Unamortized deferred amounts on refundings are not recognized in the governmental funds.			85,221
Unamortized premiums on long-term debt issuances are not recognized in the governmental funds.			(12,655)
On the statement of net position interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and loans payable, whereas in governmental funds interest is accrued when due.			(30,093)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities on the statement of net position.			1,550,154
An internal balance is recorded in governmental activities to reflect overpayments to the internal service funds by the business-type			(02.757)
activities.		ф.	(92,757)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	40,616,247

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

	General	American Rescue Plan	Street Capital Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property and other taxes	\$ 1,018,786	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 439,326	\$ 1,458,112
Municipal income taxes	13,712,442	-	1,729,055	-	15,441,497
Charges for services	1,505,059	-	-	310,074	1,815,133
Licenses and permits	880,744	-	-	5,000	885,744
Fines and forfeitures	63,785	-	-	1,151,898	1,215,683
Intergovernmental	2,395,722	10,272,865	508,727	2,322,839	15,500,153
Special assessments	38,324	-	-	1,053	39,377
Investment income	(545,511)	-	-	45,605	(499,906)
Rental income	44,421	_	-	7,408	51,829
Contributions and donations	46,550	-	-	392,423	438,973
Other	918,987	-	-	61,813	980,800
Total revenues	20,079,309	10,272,865	2,237,782	4,737,439	37,327,395
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	5,093,718	17,484	-	897,711	6,008,913
Public safety	2,240,908	9,764,586	-	285,604	12,291,098
Transportation	101,361	-	-	1,656,553	1,757,914
Community environment	874,231	-	-	897,441	1,771,672
Leisure time activities	666,711	-	-	286,257	952,968
Capital outlay	445,497	490,795	2,506,723	1,173,767	4,616,782
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	10,624	-	1,015,000	306,497	1,332,121
Interest and fiscal charges	77	-	39,208	26,762	66,047
Debt issuance costs	-	-	-	11,285	11,285
Total expenditures	9,433,127	10,272,865	3,560,931	5,541,877	28,808,800
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	10,646,182		(1,323,149)	(804,438)	8,518,595
Other financing sources (uses):					
Note issuance	-	-	1,430,000	-	1,430,000
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	40,478	-	-	48,793	89,271
Transfers in	-	-	-	520,404	520,404
Transfers (out)	(600,404)	-	-	-	(600,404)
Premium on note issuance	_	_	-	12,655	12,655
Total other financing sources (uses)	(559,926)		1,430,000	581,852	1,451,926
Net change in fund balances	10,086,256	-	106,851	(222,586)	9,970,521
Fund balances at beginning of year	8,933,636		1,239,758	10,396,743	20,570,137
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 19,019,892	\$ -	\$ 1,346,609	\$ 10,174,157	\$ 30,540,658

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	9,970,521
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital asset acquisitions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense.  Capital asset additions	\$ 4,290,754		
Current year depreciation/amortization Total	(2,178,039)		2,112,715
Governmental activities only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.			(9,191)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Delinquent property taxes  Municipal income taxes	(13,168) 604,925		
Intergovernmental revenues	1,013,149		
Investment income	12,419		
Total			1,617,325
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.			1,332,121
Premiums on long-term debt issuance are recognized as other financing sources in the governmental funds, but they are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities.			(12,655)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, loans and capital leases, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. More interest expense is reported in the statement of activities due to the following:  Increase in accrued interest payable  Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding  Amortization of bond premiums	(19,256) (12,321) 727		(20.950)
Total			(30,850)
The issuance of notes is recorded as other financing sources in the governmental funds; however, in the statement of activities it is not reported as it increases liabilities on the statement of net position.			(1,430,000)
Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			
Pension	2,093,048		
OPEB Total	 38,003		2 121 051
Total  Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB			2,131,051
expense in the statement of activities.  Pension	(778,440)		
OPEB	353,062		
Total			(425,378)
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.			(208,290)
Internal service funds used by management to charge the cost of insurance, postage and gasoline to individual funds are not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service			. , ,
fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenues (expenses) of the internal			204.297
service funds are allocated among the governmental activities.		•	394,286
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	15,441,655



# 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

	Budget	ed Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
	Original	Final	Actual			
Revenues:		_				
Property and other taxes	\$ 1,137,454	\$ 1,036,978	\$ 1,018,786	\$ (18,192)		
Charges for services	1,589,117	1,448,743	1,508,632	59,889		
Licenses and permits	659,788	601,506	820,012	218,506		
Fines and forfeitures	66,201	60,353	62,948	2,595		
Intergovernmental	1,601,908	1,460,404	1,719,338	258,934		
Special assessments	34,095	31,083	38,324	7,241		
Investment income	198,885	181,317	435,210	253,893		
Rental income	22,730	20,722	21,936	1,214		
Contributions and donations	568	518	46,550	46,032		
Other	834,125	760,443	793,703	33,260		
Total revenues	6,144,871	5,602,067	6,465,439	863,372		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	5,833,776		5,670,739	1,153,722		
Public safety	12,528,542	2,918,039	2,538,515	379,524		
Transportation	100,249		100,481	3,768		
Community environment	1,156,390		1,030,625	253,165		
Leisure time activities	731,644		669,977	86,167		
Capital outlay	486,587		837,696	5,524,811		
Total expenditures	20,837,188	18,249,190	10,848,033	7,401,157		
Excesss of expenditures over revenues	(14,692,317	(12,647,123)	(4,382,594)	8,264,529		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	5,000		40,478	35,478		
Transfers in	11,000,000	11,677,400	11,677,400	-		
Transfers out	(404	(404)	(404)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	11,004,596	11,681,996	11,717,474	35,478		
Net change in fund balance	(3,687,721	) (965,127)	7,334,880	8,300,007		
Fund balance at beginning of year	4,856,643		4,856,643	-		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,128,903		1,128,903			
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,297,825	\$ 5,020,419	\$ 13,320,426	\$ 8,300,007		

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)			
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	\$ 8,2	220,575 \$	8,220,575	\$	8,220,575	\$	-		
Total revenues	8,2	220,575	8,220,575		8,220,575		-		
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government	1,5	500,000	71,300		17,484		53,816		
Public safety		-	9,760,503		9,760,503		-		
Capital outlay	14,7	712,462	6,380,659		2,107,584		4,273,075		
Total expenditures	16,2	212,462	16,212,462		11,885,571		4,326,891		
Net change in fund balance	(7,9	991,887)	(7,991,887)		(3,664,996)		4,326,891		
Fund balances at beginning of year	7,9	991,887	7,991,887		7,991,887				
Fund balance at end of year	\$		-	\$	4,326,891	\$	4,326,891		

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

<u>-</u>		Business-t	type Activities - Enter	rprise Funds		Governmental
	Water	C	C-124 W4-	Nonmajor	T-4-1	Activities - Internal
Assets:	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	Funds	Total	Service Funds
Current assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 7,353,872	\$ 2,946,310	\$ 1,883,711	\$ 928,355	\$ 13,112,248	\$ 1,914,884
Accounts	628,687	483,390	78,145	99,710	1,289,932	9,164
Intergovernmental	59,665	102,506	-	26,012	188,183	
Prepayments	83,648	48,225	79	2,022	133,974	
Materials and supplies inventory	162,281	81,727		-	244,008	
Total current assets	8,288,153	3,662,158	1,961,935	1,056,099	14,968,345	1,924,048
Noncurrent assets:						
Net pension asset	65,638	53,537	5,376	8,265	132,816	
Net OPEB asset Restricted assets:	438,717	357,834	35,930	55,244	887,725	
Equity in pooled cash and investments Capital assets:	-	190,387	-	-	190,387	
Not being depreciated/amortized	1,846,566	5,026,727	21,209	543,497	7,437,999	
Being depreciated/amortized, net	31,326,132	33,854,879	222,675	2,335,529	67,739,215	
Total noncurrent assets	33,677,053	39,483,364	285,190	2,942,535	76,388,142	-
Total assets	41,965,206	43,145,522	2,247,125	3,998,634	91,356,487	1,924,048
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	38,184	3,855	_	_	42,039	
Pension	612,532	445,354	66,842	71,555	1,196,283	
OPEB	8,365	991	7,361	372	17,089	
Total deferred outflows of resources	659,081	450,200	74,203	71,927	1,255,411	
Liabilities:	· ·		-	-	<del></del>	
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	206,823	63,949	184,419	24,741	479,932	42,126
Contracts payable	21,863	1,464	22,964	1,464	47,755	· ·
Accrued wages and benefits payable	38,457	26,826	1,462	4,721	71,466	
Intergovernmental payable	8,559	6,287	441	1,058	16,345	
Accrued interest payable	6,257	7,662	-	-	13,919	
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	=	331,768
Notes payable	-	400,000	-	-	400,000	
Current portion of general obligation bonds	63,027	6,363	-	-	69,390	
Current portion of leases payable Current portion of revenue bonds	6,767 605,000	6,767	-	-	13,534 605,000	
Current portion of revenue bonds  Current portion of compensated absences	197,258	163,948	16,109	24,615	401,930	
Current portion of OWDA loans	452,334	482,361	10,107	24,015	934,695	
Current portion of OPWC loans	75,041	116,164	-	-	191,205	
Current portion of due to Summit County	-	175,000	-	-	175,000	
Current portion of financed purchase obligations	29,121	29,121			58,242	
Total current liabilities	1,710,507	1,485,912	225,395	56,599	3,478,413	373,894
Noncurrent liabilities:						
General obligation bonds	411,178	41,511	-	-	452,689	
Leases payable	34,079	34,079	-	-	68,158	
Revenue bonds	1,890,000	-	-	-	1,890,000	
Compensated absences	491,405	408,424	40,130	61,321	1,001,280	
OWDA loans	8,594,472	12,406,230	-	-	21,000,702	
OPWC loans	1,667,557	3,020,251	-	-	4,687,808	
Due to Summit County	20.567	350,000	-	-	350,000	
Financed purchase obligations	29,567	29,567	102 405	157 452	59,134	
Net pension liability Total noncurrent liabilities	1,250,392 14,368,650	1,019,869 17,309,931	102,405 142,535	157,452 218,773	2,530,118 32,039,889	
<del>-</del>						252.00
Total liabilities	16,079,157	18,795,843	367,930	275,372	35,518,302	373,894
Deferred inflows of resources: Pension	1,557,868	1,260,590	125,801	200,909	3,145,168	
OPEB _	471,431	374,569	37,123	61,902	945,025	
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,029,299	1,635,159	162,924	262,811	4,090,193	
Net position: Net investment in capital assets	19,330,876	21,798,950	220,920	2,877,562	44,228,308	
Restricted for replacement and improvement	-	190,387	-	-	190,387	
Unrestricted _	5,184,955	1,175,383	1,569,554	654,816	8,584,708	1,550,154
Total net position	\$ 24,515,831	\$ 23,164,720	\$ 1,790,474	\$ 3,532,378	53,003,403	\$ 1,550,154
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the internal s	service fund activit	es related to enteror	rise funds.		92,757	<del></del>
Net position of business-type activities					\$ 53,096,160	
rice position of ousiness-type activities					φ 33,090,100	

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

**Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds** 

	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	Nonmajor Funds	Total		
Operating revenues:	- v atei	Sewei	Solid Waste	Tunus	Total		
Charges for services	\$ 7,433,641	\$ 5,747,774	\$ 2,482,783	\$ 1,161,457	\$ 16,825,655		
Special assessments	66,308	6,083	989	112	73,492		
Other	67,903	11,487	1,145	26,624	107,159		
Total operating revenues	7,567,852	5,765,344	2,484,917	1,188,193	17,006,306		
Operating expenses:							
Personal services	2,519,384	2,078,819	193,722	338,169	5,130,094		
Contract services	622,559	635,154	2,073,089	97,679	3,428,481		
Materials and supplies	1,442,797	844,480	186,955	424,600	2,898,832		
Claims	-	-	-	-	-		
Other	22,772	3,521	-	3,548	29,841		
Depreciation/amortization	1,661,368	1,982,880	32,941	270,790	3,947,979		
Total operating expenses	6,268,880	5,544,854	2,486,707	1,134,786	15,435,227		
Operating income (loss)	1,298,972	220,490	(1,790)	53,407	1,571,079		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Investment earnings	_	_	_	8,104	8,104		
Interest and fiscal charges	(329,502)	(224,741)	_	(2,500)	(556,743)		
Intergovernmental	(32),302)	(221,711)	_	26,012	26,012		
intelige verimientui	_			20,012	20,012		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(329,502)	(224,741)		31,616	(522,627)		
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	969,470	(4,251)	(1,790)	85,023	1,048,452		
Transfers in	_	_	_	_	_		
Capital contributions	352,851	1,181,540	_	_	1,534,391		
Cupital Controlations	332,031	1,101,310			1,331,371		
Change in net position	1,322,321	1,177,289	(1,790)	85,023	2,582,843		
Net position at beginning of year	23,193,510	21,987,431	1,792,264	3,447,355			
Net position at end of year	\$ 24,515,831	\$ 23,164,720	\$ 1,790,474	\$ 3,532,378			
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of interna	l service fund activi	ties related to enterp	orise funds.		(37,497)		
Change in net position of business-type activities					\$ 2,545,346		

A	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds					
\$	5,306,318					
	5,946					
	5,312,264					
	225,996 66,123 536,403 4,200,931 6,022 - 5,035,475					
	276,789					
	- - -					
	276,789					
	356,789					
	1,193,365					
\$	1,550,154					

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

**Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds** 

	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	Nonmajor Funds	Total	
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Cash received from customers	\$ 7,471,984	\$ 5,700,071	\$ 2,484,363	\$ 1,162,221	\$ 16,818,639	
Cash received from interfund services	-	-	-	-	-	
Cash received from other operations	64,750	8,467	1,085	26,532	100,834	
Cash payments for personal services	(2,760,299)	(2,235,067)	(225,346)	(345,161)	(5,565,873)	
Cash payments for contract services	(606,026)	(673,271)	(2,247,698)	(96,836)	(3,623,831)	
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(1,430,022)	(882,592)	(6,971)	(424,392)	(2,743,977)	
Cash payments for interfund services	(710,637)	(600,659)	(38,713)	(111,909)	(1,461,918)	
Cash payments for claims	-	-	-	-	-	
Cash payments for other expenses	(27,735)	(2,893)			(30,628)	
Net cash provided by (used in)						
operating activities	2,002,015	1,314,056	(33,280)	210,455	3,493,246	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Intergovernmental grants	-	-	-	26,120	26,120	
Cash received from transfers in						
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	_	_	_	26,120	26,120	
Cash flows from capital and related						
financing activities:						
Acquisition of capital assets	(756,920)	(4,341,805)	(19,745)	(267,051)	(5,385,521)	
Capital contributions	238,659	1,359,478	-	-	1,598,137	
Principal retirement	(1,196,942)	(1,296,670)	-	(200,000)	(2,693,612)	
Interest and fiscal charges	(324,762)	(220,634)	-	(2,500)	(547,896)	
Note issuance	-	400,000	-	-	400,000	
Loan issuance	221,912	2,953,594			3,175,506	
Net cash used in capital and						
related financing activities	(1,818,053)	(1,146,037)	(19,745)	(469,551)	(3,453,386)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and						
investments	183,962	168,019	(53,025)	(232,976)	65,980	
Cash and investments at beginning of year	7,169,910	2,778,291	1,936,736	1,161,331	13,046,268	
Cash and investments at end of year	\$ 7,353,872	\$ 2,946,310	\$ 1,883,711	\$ 928,355	\$ 13,112,248	

#### Governmental Activities -Internal Service Funds

\$ -5,306,097 5,000 (225,996) (61,124) (603,013) -(4,104,210) (6,022)

310,732

80,000

80,000

390,732

1,524,152 \$ 1,914,884

- - Continued

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

**Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds** 

Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	Water		Sewer		Solid Waste		Nonmajor Fund		Total	
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,298,972	\$	220,490	\$	(1,790)	\$	53,407	\$	1,571,079
Adjustments:										
Depreciation/amortization		1,661,368		1,982,880		32,941		270,790		3,947,979
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:										
Materials and supplies inventory		6,349		(25,231)		-		_		(18,882)
Accounts receivable		(30,181)		(36,977)		531		539		(66,088)
Prepayments		(4,266)		2,262		(79)		67		(2,016)
Net pension asset		(12,893)		(8,573)		(1,323)		(1,401)		(24,190)
Net OPEB asset		(198,582)		(153,125)		(17,478)		(23,992)		(393,177)
Deferred outflows - pension		(304,814)		(182,613)		(19,022)		(18,186)		(524,635)
Deferred outflows - OPEB		112,171		101,545		16,505		23,201		253,422
Accounts payable		21,325		(53,593)		5,454		984		(25,830)
Accrued wages and benefits		8,228		2,483		118		647		11,476
Intergovernmental payable		2,597		1,425		134		260		4,416
Compensated absences payable		13,672		(5,571)		(10,112)		(135)		(2,146)
Claims payable		-		-		-		-		-
Net pension liability		(792,663)		(721,779)		(54,582)		(108,436)		(1,677,460)
Deferred inflows - pension		555,420		465,993		43,394		60,706		1,125,513
Deferred inflows - OPEB		(334,688)		(275,560)		(27,971)		(47,996)		(686,215)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	2,002,015	\$	1,314,056	\$	(33,280)	\$	210,455	\$	3,493,246
Reconciliation of cash and investments:										
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	7,353,872	\$	2,946,310	\$	1,883,711	\$	928,355	\$	13,112,248
Restricted equity in pooled cash and	•	, <b>,</b> - · <del>-</del>	•	<i>y-</i> - <i>y-</i> •	•	,,-	•	,	•	, , -
investments				190,387						190,387
Total cash and investments	\$	7,353,872	\$	3,136,697	\$	1,883,711	\$	928,355	\$	13,302,635

#### Non-cash capital transactions:

At December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Water fund purchased \$21,863 and \$20,517, respectively in capital assets on account, consisting of contracts payable.

At December 31, 2022, the Sewer fund purchased \$1,464 in capital assets on account, consisting of contracts payable.

Capital contributions for the Water and Sewer funds include reimbursements from other governments for capital asset acquisitions. This includes \$59,665 and \$102,506 for the Water and Sewer fund, respectively, included in intergovernmental receivables at December 31, 2022.

At December 31, 2022, the Storm Water nonmajor enterprise fund purchased \$1,464 in capital assets on account, consisting of contracts payable.

#### Governmental **Activities -**Internal Service Funds

\$ 276,789

(1,167)

(61,611)

96,721

310,732

\$ 1,914,884

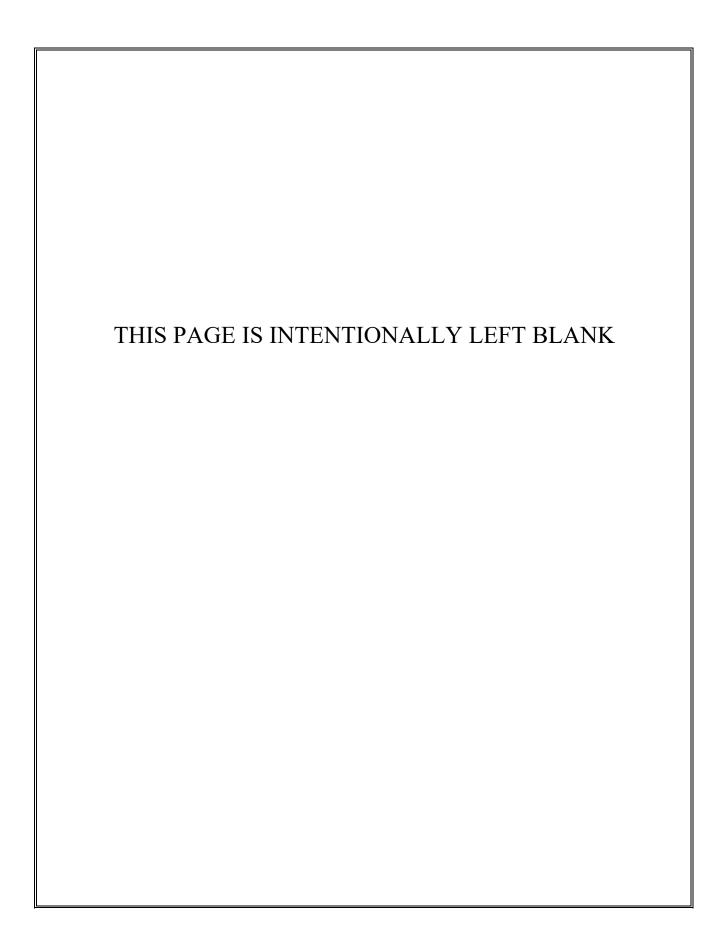
\$ 1,914,884

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

	Custodial			
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments Cash in segregated accounts	\$	22,000 225,428		
Total assets	\$	247,428		
Net position: Restricted for other governments and organizations	_\$	247,428		
Total net position	\$	247,428		

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

	(	Custodial
Additions: Fines and forfeitures for other governments	\$	2,066,395
Total additions		2,066,395
<b>Deductions:</b> Fines and forfeitures distributed to other governments		2,081,491
Total deductions		2,081,491
Change in net position		(15,096)
Net position at beginning of year		262,524
Net position at end of year	\$	247,428



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

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City of Barberton, Ohio (the "City") was incorporated in 1891 under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under a "Mayor-Council" form of government as provided by its charter adopted on November 6, 1973. Elected officials include nine Council members, Director of Finance, a Director of Law and a Mayor.

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

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of Barberton this includes police, fire, municipal court, park and recreation department, water, sewage and sanitary services, street and sewer maintenance and any other departments or funds for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Included as part of the City's primary government in the determination of the City's reporting entity is the Barberton Municipal Court (the "Court"). Although the Court's territorial jurisdiction extends beyond the boundaries of the City and the Judges of the Court are separately elected, the Court's operations are not legally separate from the City. In addition, the City is responsible for budgeting and appropriating funds for the operation of the Court and is ultimately responsible for any operating deficits sustained by the Court. The City's share of the fines collected by the Court, along with its shares of the Court's administrative and operating costs, is recorded in the City's general fund.

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; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations for which the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the financial statements incomplete or misleading. The City has no component units.

The City participates in two related organizations, the Barberton Community Development Corporation and the Barberton Community Foundation. These organizations are described in Note 15 to the basic financial statements. The City participates in one jointly governed organization, the Southwest Summit Council of Governments. This organization is described in Note 16 to the basic financial statements.

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

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

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activities of the internal service funds are eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

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

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

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

#### C. Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

<u>American rescue plan fund</u> - This fund accounts for monies received from the federal government as part of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. This Act provides additional relief to address the continued impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

<u>Street capital improvement fund</u> - This fund accounts for proceeds of a <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> percent income tax levy which is restricted for road and street improvements.

Other governmental funds of the City are used to account for (a) financial resources that are restricted or committed 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 or committed to expenditure for principal and interest.

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

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

<u>Water fund</u> - This fund accounts for revenues generated from the charges for the treatment and provisions of water to the residents and commercial users of the City.

<u>Sewer fund</u> - This fund accounts for the sanitary sewer services provided to the residents and commercial users of the City. The costs of providing these services are financed primarily through user charges.

<u>Solid waste fund</u> - This fund accounts for refuse and recycling collection services provided to residential users of the City.

The City's nonmajor enterprise funds account for storm drainage and lighting maintenance and repair services to City residents.

<u>Internal service funds</u> - The internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's internal service funds account for a self-insurance program for employee medical and surgical claims and the purchasing of central supplies such as gasoline and postage.

*Fiduciary funds* - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. The City's only fiduciary funds are custodial funds. These funds account for deposits held by the City on behalf of external parties, including fines and other revenues collected by the Municipal Court and distributed to others, excluding the City.

#### D. Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in 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.

#### 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 in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

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

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

**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 11 and 12 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.

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

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

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

See Notes 11 and 12 for deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

#### F. Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. Annual budgets were adopted for all City funds during 2022.

The major documents prepared are the alternative tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of control has been established by Council at the personal services, operating, and capital expenditure level for all funds of the City. Any budget modifications at these levels may only be made through an ordinance of Council. Budgetary statements are presented beyond that legal level of control for information purposes only.

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

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

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

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

#### G. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

The City has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the City's central bank account. These interest bearing depository accounts are presented as "cash in segregated accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the City treasury.

During 2022, investments were limited to federal agency securities, U.S. Treasury money market accounts, U.S. Treasury Bills, Bonds and Notes, negotiable certificates of deposit, commercial paper and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

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

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

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2022, including the change in fair value of investments, amounted to (\$545,511) which includes (\$392,559) assigned from other City funds.

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

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

#### H. Materials and Supplies Inventory

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

#### I. Restricted Assets

Certain cash and investments are classified as restricted cash on the financial statements because these funds are being held by a trustee as designated by the bond indenture. Restricted assets at December 31, 2022 consist of \$190,387 held by the City for sewer replacement and improvement.

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

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

#### J. Capital Assets

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

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

All reported capital assets are depreciated/amortized except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. The City is reporting intangible right to use assets related to leased equipment. The intangible assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset. Depreciation/amortization is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	<u>Years</u>
Infrastructure	25 - 80
Buildings and improvements	10 - 40
Vehicles and equipment	3 - 25
Intangible right to use - leased equipment	5
Intangible right to use - leased buildings	7

The City's infrastructure consists of street subsystems, traffic signal subsystems, storm sewer lines, water lines and sewer lines. The City reports all infrastructure, including that acquired prior to 1980.

### **K.** Compensated Absences

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

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

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. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

#### L. Prepayments

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

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

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

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

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

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

## N. Unamortized Bond Premiums and Discounts/Accounting Gain or Loss/Bond Issuance Costs

Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds. Bond discounts are presented as a reduction to the face amount of the bonds.

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

Bond premiums and discounts and gains/losses from refunding are recognized in the current period on the governmental fund financial statements. Bond issuance costs are expended/expensed when they occur.

#### O. Interfund Balances

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

### P. Interfund Activity

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

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

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

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

#### Q. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. City Council has by ordinance authorized the Director of Finance to assign fund balance. The Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

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

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

### R. Estimates

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

#### S. Net Position

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

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

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

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

#### T. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from contributions of capital assets, or from grants or contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

### U. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

#### V. Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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**

## A. 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 \$335,644 in governmental activities in leases receivable at January 1, 2022, due to the implementation of GASB 87; however, this entire amount was offset by deferred inflows of resources for leases. The City also recognized \$70,980 and \$95,290 in governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively, in leases payable at January 1, 2022; however, this entire amount was offset by intangible right to use assets.

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.

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

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

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.

#### **B.** Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at December 31, 2022 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor fundsDeficitFederal Emergency Management Agency\$ 845,469Community development block grant158,676

The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

These funds did not comply with Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.10 which does not allow a fund to accrue a negative cash balance. At December 31, 2022 the negative cash balance was \$845,469 in the Federal Emergency Management Agency fund and \$309,840 in the community development block grant fund. These amounts are reported as a fund liability.

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

### **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 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 in interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items 1 or 2 above, and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 8. High grade commercial paper for a period not to exceed 270 days in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the City's interim monies available for investment; and,
- 9. Bankers acceptances for a period not to exceed 180 days and in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the City's interim monies available for investment.

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

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

The City may also invest any monies not required to be used for a period of six months or more in the following:

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

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

### A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$4,399,402 and the bank balance of all City deposits was \$5,467,549. Of the bank balance, \$1,313,326 was covered by the FDIC and \$4,154,223 was potentially exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed below because those deposits were uninsured and could be uncollateralized. 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.

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

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

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

#### **B.** Investments

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

			Investment Maturities									
Measurement/	M	<b>l</b> easurement	6	6 months or		7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24		reater than
Investment type	_	Amount	_	less	months		months		months		24 months	
Fair value:												
FFCB Notes	\$	2,683,602	\$	491,222	\$	686,621	\$	636,701	\$	-	\$	869,058
FHLB Notes		5,140,896		124,496		1,083,255		854,938		701,448		2,376,759
FHLMC Notes		2,057,237		195,718		600,721		141,702		-		1,119,096
FNMA Notes		1,657,791		570,252		170,849		-		-		916,690
Commercial Paper		6,783,771		6,395,628		388,143		-		-		-
Negotiable CDs		5,951,671		1,220,477		355,136		2,056,821		1,188,171		1,131,066
U.S. Treasury Bills		1,328,212		498,413		829,799		-		-		-
U.S. Treasury Bonds		502,704		123,032		-		121,514		-		258,158
U.S. Treasury Notes		4,511,174		1,120,280		809,564		219,239		-		2,362,091
U.S. Treasury Money Market		820,454		820,454		-		-		-		-
Amortized cost:												
STAR Ohio		13,831,824	_	13,831,824	_		_		_		_	
Total	\$	45,269,336	\$	25,391,796	\$	4,924,088	\$	4,030,915	\$	1,889,619	\$	9,032,918

The U.S. Treasury money market investments are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The City's other investments measured at fair value are valued using fair valuation methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, and offers (Level 2 inputs). The weighted average maturity of investments is 1.34 years.

Interest Rate Risk: The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The City's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring the consideration of market conditions and cash flow requirements in determining the term of an investment.

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The City's investments in federal agency securities and U.S. Treasury obligations were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The City's investments in commercial paper were not rated. The negotiable CDs are fully FDIC insured. The City's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the City to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City's investment policy addresses concentration of credit risk by requiring investments to be diversified to reduce the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific issue or specific class of securities.

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

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

The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2022:

	Measurement						
<u>Investment type</u>		Amount	% of Total				
FFCB Notes	\$	2,683,602	5.93%				
FHLB Notes		5,140,896	11.36%				
FHLMC Notes		2,057,237	4.54%				
FNMA Notes		1,657,791	3.66%				
Commercial Paper		6,783,771	14.99%				
Negotiable CDs		5,951,671	13.15%				
U.S. Treasury Bills		1,328,212	2.93%				
U.S. Treasury Bonds		502,704	1.11%				
U.S. Treasury Notes		4,511,174	9.97%				
U.S. Treasury Money Market		820,454	1.81%				
STAR Ohio		13,831,824	<u>30.55%</u>				
Total	\$	45,269,336	100.00%				

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

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

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	4,399,402
Investments	_	45,269,336
Total	\$	49,668,738
Cash and investments per statement of net position Governmental activities	\$	36,118,675
Business type activities	Ψ	13,302,635
Custodial funds		247,428
Total	\$	49,668,738

### NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES

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

	Trar	sfers from
Transfers to	(	General Fund
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	520,404
Internal service funds		80,000
Total	\$	600,404

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

### NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES - (Continued)

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them; to move unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; reclassification of prior year distributed monies; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed. All transfers were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

Transfers between governmental funds and transfers between enterprise funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

**B.** Interfund balances at December 31, 2022 as reported on the fund financial statements consist of \$1,155,309 due to the general fund from nonmajor governmental funds. The purpose of the due to/from other funds is to cover the negative cash balances at year end in the Federal Emergency Management Agency fund and the community development block grant fund. The interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

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

Receivables at December 31, 2022, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property and other taxes, accounts (fees, reimbursements, and billings for user charged services), accrued interest, loans, leases, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenues. All receivables are deemed collectible in full. Except for loans of \$1,240,416 and leases of \$266,288, all receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

#### 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 Fiscal Officer 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.

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

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

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

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$4.25 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and public utility property upon which 2022 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real property	\$ 376,002,930
Public utility property	20,080,660
Total assessed value	\$ 396,083,590

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

The City levies a municipal income tax of 2 and ½ percent on all income earned within the City as well as on income of residents earned outside of the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100 percent on income earned outside of the City and paid to another municipality. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the City at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually. Ohio law requires all City income tax rates above 1% to be voted by residents of the City; therefore, any additional increases in the City's income tax rate would require voter approval.

#### C. Intergovernmental Receivables

A summary of the intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental activities:		
Local government State support	\$	575,039
Motor vehicle and gas tax		556,262
Permissive tax		19,571
Homestead and rollback		102,550
Joint Economic Development Zone reimbursements		170,798
CDBG reimbursements		267,575
Ohio Department of Transportation grant		97,240
FEMA grant		739,785
Brownfield remediation grant		123,723
Federal HIDTA grant		325
Business-type activities:		
OWDA/OPWC reimbursements from the City of Norton		162,171
Recycle grant	_	26,012
Total	\$	2,841,051

#### D. Leases Receivable

The City has entered into three lease agreements with various companies to use City-owned land for cell towers. One of the agreements requires annual payments until the end of the lease term, and the other two agreements required an up-front payment for the entire lease term. The City is recognizing revenue from these agreements as in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease. These leases are recorded in the general fund and the parks revolving loan fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). In 2022, the City recognized lease revenue of \$50,629, which is reported in rental income, and interest revenue of \$2,917.

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

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

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

Year	_ <u>F</u>	Principal	<u>I</u>	nterest	<u>Total</u>			
2023	\$	49,111	\$	2,172	\$	51,283		
2024		49,609		1,674		51,283		
2025		50,369		4,290		54,659		
2026		63,320		1,530		64,850		
2027		64,164		959		65,123		
2028 - 2030		38,826		647		39,473		
Total	\$	315,399	\$	11,272	\$	326,671		

## **NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

**A.** Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3.A for detail), the City has restated capital assets for the intangible right to use assets which are reflected in the schedule below. Changes in capital assets for the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2022 were as follows.

	Restated Balance			Balance
	12/31/21	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	12/31/22
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 6,237,893	\$ 336,667	\$ -	\$ 6,574,560
Construction in progress	1,258,810	3,070,717	(65,457)	4,264,070
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	7,496,703	3,407,384	(65,457)	10,838,630
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings and improvements	7,893,164	390,597	-	8,283,761
Vehicles and equipment	14,016,958	510,026	(129,213)	14,397,771
Infrastructure:				
Streets subsystem	38,403,880	48,204	(2,104)	38,449,980
Traffic signals subsystem	1,815,949	-	-	1,815,949
Intangible right to use:				
Leased equipment	23,320	-	-	23,320
Leased buildings	47,660			47,660
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	62,200,931	948,827	(131,317)	63,018,441
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization				
Buildings and improvements	(6,827,859)	(474,227)	-	(7,302,086)
Vehicles and equipment	(10,910,717)	(593,423)	120,022	(11,384,118)
Infrastructure:				
Streets subsystem	(17,336,716)	(1,035,022)	2,104	(18,369,634)
Traffic signals subsystem	(991,514)	(58,403)	-	(1,049,917)
Intangible right to use:				
Leased equipment	-	(9,728)	-	(9,728)
Leased buildings		(7,236)		(7,236)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(36,066,806)	(2,178,039)	122,126	(38,122,719)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	26,134,125	(1,229,212)	(9,191)	24,895,722
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 33,630,828	\$ 2,178,172	\$ (74,648)	\$ 35,734,352

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

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

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

General government	\$ 109,025
Public safety	433,064
Transportation	1,432,138
Community environment	28,342
Leisure time activities	 175,470
Total	\$ 2,178,039

**B.** Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3.A for detail), the City has restated capital assets for the intangible right to use assets which are reflected in the schedule below. Changes in capital assets for the business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2022 were as follows.

	Restated			
	Balance			Balance
<b>Business-type activities:</b>	12/31/21	Additions	Disposals	12/31/22
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 1,081,528	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,081,528
Construction in progress	1,546,362	4,810,109	-	6,356,471
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	2,627,890	4,810,109		7,437,999
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings and improvements	66,223,759	-	-	66,223,759
Vehicles and equipment	8,205,278	600,704	(127,287)	8,678,695
Infrastructure				
Water lines	18,024,316	1,946	-	18,026,262
Sewer lines	36,594,559	-	-	36,594,559
Storm sewer lines	8,152,067	-	-	8,152,067
Intangible right to use - leased buildings	95,290	-	-	95,290
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	137,295,269	602,650	(127,287)	137,770,632
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Buildings and improvements	(31,035,367)	(1,988,828)	-	(33,024,195)
Vehicles and equipment	(4,850,320)	(536,367)	127,287	(5,259,400)
Infrastructure				
Water lines	(8,853,060)	(405,268)	-	(9,258,328)
Sewer lines	(15,729,758)	(799,993)	-	(16,529,751)
Storm sewer lines	(5,742,220)	(203,055)	-	(5,945,275)
Intangible right to use - leased buildings		(14,468)		(14,468)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(66,210,725)	(3,947,979)	127,287	(70,031,417)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	71,084,544	(3,345,329)		67,739,215
Business-type activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 73,712,434	\$ 1,464,780	\$ -	\$ 75,177,214

### **NOTE 8 - SHORT-TERM NOTES PAYABLE**

The City issued bond anticipation notes in 2021 in anticipation of long-term bond financing. The notes were issued on April 14, 2021 and matured on April 14, 2022 with a 1.25% interest rate. The notes were repaid from the sewer fund and storm water fund (a non-major enterprise fund).

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

## NOTE 8 - SHORT-TERM NOTES PAYABLE - (Continued)

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

Balance								
	12	2/31/2021		Issued		Retired	1	2/31/2022
Governmental activities:								
Street improvements	\$	-	\$	190,000	\$	-	\$	190,000
Business-type activities:								
Sewer metering equipment		50,000		400,000		(50,000)		400,000
Storm water improvements		200,000				(200,000)		
Total business-type activities	\$	250,000	\$	400,000	\$	(250,000)	\$	400,000

The 2021 notes were issued on April 14, 2021 and matured on April 14, 2022 with a 1.25% interest rate. Principal and interest payments were made from the sewer fund and the storm water fund (a nonmajor enterprise fund). The 2022 notes were issued on April 13, 2022 and mature on April 13, 2023 with a 2.50% interest rate. Payments are made from the street capital improvements fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) and the sewer fund.

#### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The City's outstanding long-term debt issuances are summarized below:

	Year	Interest	Original	Year of
<u>Debt Issue/Purpose</u>	Issued	Rate	Issue Amount	<u>Maturity</u>
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
General Obligation Bonds:				
Various Purpose Improvement Refunding	2016	1.95%	\$ 1,660,534	2029
Street Improvement	2016	1.85%	2,745,000	2026
Bond Anticipation Notes:				
Street Improvement	2022	2.50%	1,430,000	2023
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>				
General Obligation Bonds:				
Various Purpose Improvement Refunding	2016	1.95%	819,466	2029
Revenue Bonds:				
Waterworks System Revenue, Refunding	2014	2.34%	6,850,000	2026
OWDA Loans:				
Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	2011	2.16%	2,388,322	2030
Elevated Water Storage Tank	2012	2.00%	2,817,146	2032
Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	2014	3.37%	2,627,826	2035
Snyder Avenue Pump Station Improvements	2014	3.37%	2,059,880	2035
Wolf Creek Dam Intake Extension	2014	2.00%	2,372,133	2044
Norton Nash Heights Sewer & Pump Station	2017	1.70%	4,174,442	2048
Frashure Park Package Plant Elimination	2017	3.06%	123,877	2023
Brentwood Package Plant Elimination	2017	3.06%	196,973	2023
Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	2018	2.14%	347,056	2039
Water Treatment Plant Reconstruction	2018	2.90%	6,171,695	2040
Norton Acres Package Plant	2019	0.00%	899,390	2040
Barberton-Norton State Rt. 261	2019	0.00%	95,547	2025
Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements	2020	2.37%	3,531,167	2025

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

## **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

	Date	Interest	Original	Year of
<u>Debt issue</u>	Issued	Rate	Issue Amount	Maturity
<b>Business-Type Activities (Continued)</b>				
OPWC Loans:				
Summit Road Water Main Project	2011	0.00%	875,664	2044
31st Street Waterline Replacement	2013	0.00%	1,514,561	2033
Nash Heights Sanitary Sewer Project	2017	0.00%	3,484,906	2050
Due to Summit County:				
Sanitary Sewer Facilities	2016	0.00%	1,750,000	2025

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3.A for detail), the City has reported obligations for leases payable which are reflected in the schedule below. During 2022, the following activity occurred in the City's long-term obligations.

	Restated				Amounts
	Balance			Balance	Due in
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>	12/31/21	Increase	Decrease	12/31/22	One Year
General Obligation Bonds:					
Various Purpose Refunding Bonds	\$ 1,195,183	\$ -	\$ (137,262)	\$ 1,057,921	140,610
Street Improvement Bonds	1,435,000		(275,000)	1,160,000	280,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	2,630,183		(412,262)	2,217,921	420,610
Bond Anticipation Notes:					
Street Improvement	740,000	1,430,000	(740,000)	1,430,000	-
Other Obligations:					
Notes Payable (direct borrowing)	276,345	-	(163,391)	112,954	56,048
Leases Payable	70,980	-	(16,468)	54,512	14,540
Compensated Absences	3,731,204	1,083,554	(1,025,313)	3,789,445	1,001,964
Net Pension Liability	20,672,070	-	(1,207,596)	19,464,474	-
Net OPEB Liability	2,710,774	324,800		3,035,574	
Total Other Obligations	27,461,373	1,408,354	(2,412,768)	26,456,959	1,072,552
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 30,831,556	\$ 2,838,354	\$ (3,565,030)	30,104,880	\$ 1,493,162
		Add unamortize	ed premium on notes	12,655	
		Total on state	ement of net position	\$ 30,117,535	

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

### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

	Balance			Balance	Due in
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>	12/31/21	Increase	Decrease	12/31/22	One Year
General Obligation Bonds:					
Various Purpose Refunding	\$ 589,817	\$ -	\$ (67,738)	\$ 522,079	\$ 69,390
Total General Obligation Bonds	589,817		(67,738)	522,079	69,390
Revenue Bonds:					
Waterworks System Revenue Bonds,					
Refunding	3,085,000	-	(590,000)	2,495,000	605,000
Bond Anticipation Notes:	400,000		(400,000)		
Sewer Metering Equipment	400,000	-	(400,000)	-	-
Other Obligations:	10.024.522	2 052 504	(0.42.720)	21 025 205	024 605
OWDA Loans (direct borrowing)	19,824,523	2,953,594	(842,720)	21,935,397	934,695
OPWC Loans (direct borrowing)	5,070,216	-	(191,203)	4,879,013	191,205
Notes Payable (direct borrowing)	174,742	-	(57,366)	117,376	58,242
Leases Payable	95,290	-	(13,598)	81,692	13,534
Compensated Absences	1,405,356	413,325	(415,471)	1,403,210	401,930
Due to Summit County (direct borrowing)	700,000	-	(175,000)	525,000	175,000
Net Pension Liability	4,207,578		(1,677,460)	2,530,118	
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 35,552,522	\$ 3,366,919	\$ (4,430,556)	\$ 34,488,885	\$ 2,448,996

The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are liquidated by the fund from which the employee is paid, which for the governmental activities is primarily the general fund. See Note 11 and Note 12 for more information on the net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively.

### **General Obligation Bonds**

All bonds are secured by the full faith and credit of the City. General obligation bonds will be paid from the street capital improvement fund and the fire capital levy fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The business-type activities revenue bonds and general obligation bonds will be paid from charges for services revenues in the enterprise funds.

On June 9, 2016, the City issued \$2,480,000 in Various Purpose Refunding Bonds in order to advance refund a portion of the outstanding 2009 bond issue. The City used the proceeds from the refunding to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. The refunded debt is considered defeased and the applicable liability has been removed from the financial statements. At December 31, 2022, the principal amount of defeased debt outstanding was \$1,515,000.

#### **Bond Anticipation Notes**

These notes are general obligation notes which are secured by the full faith and credit of the City. The notes were issued in anticipation of the issuance of bonds, for the purpose of paying the costs of road and street improvements, sewer equipment upgrades and storm water improvements. Prior to the issuance of the financial statements, the 2022 note issue was refinanced and replaced by debt with a maturity that extends at least one year beyond the date of the balance sheet (see Note 20); therefore, the notes are reported in the government-wide statements as a long-term liability.

#### Notes Payable

The City has entered into several financed purchase agreements to acquire vehicles and equipment. Annual payments are due over periods ranging from three to five years, with interest rates ranging from 1.53% to 3.51%.

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

### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

#### Leases Payable

The City has entered into two lease agreement for the right to use postage meters and one agreement for the right to use office space. Payments on the postage meter leases are due quarterly in the amounts of \$959 and \$1,474. The office space lease requires annual payments of \$20,596.

### Compensated Absences

The compensated absences liability for governmental activities will be paid out of the general fund and the following nonmajor funds: street construction, maintenance and repair, community development block grant and beautification funds. For business-type activities, the liability will be paid from the water, sewer, solid waste, lighting and storm water enterprise funds.

#### Revenue Bonds

On April 1, 2006, the City issued \$9,305,000 in Waterworks System Improvement Revenue Bonds. The City issued refunding revenue bonds in 2014 to advance refund the outstanding 2006 revenue bond issue. The City used the proceeds from the refunding issue to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunding debt. The refunded debt is considered defeased and the applicable liability has been removed from the financial statements. At December 31, 2022, the principal amount of defeased debt outstanding was \$2,490,000.

The City has pledged future water customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to finance water system improvements. The water revenue bonds are payable solely from water customer net revenues and are payable through 2026. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require approximately 22% of available net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the water revenue bonds is \$2,642,537. Principal and interest paid for the current year and net customer revenues were \$662,413 and \$2,960,340, respectively.

#### **OWDA Loans**

The City has entered into debt financing arrangements through the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) to fund capital improvements to the City's sewer and water buildings and infrastructure. The amount due to the OWDA is payable solely from sewer and water fund revenues. The loan agreements function similar to a line-of-credit agreement and require semi-annual payments based on the permissible borrowings rather than the actual amount loaned.

OWDA loans are direct borrowings that have terms negotiated directly between the City and the OWDA and are not offered for public sale. In the event of default, the OWDA may declare the full amount of the then unpaid original loan amount to be immediately due and payable and/or require the City to pay any fines, penalties, interest, or late charges associated with the default.

The City has pledged future sewer and water customer revenues to repay the loans. The loans are payable solely from sewer and water fund revenues and are payable through 2048. Annual principal and interest payments on the loans are expected to require approximately 31% and 27% of available net revenues for the sewer fund and water fund, respectively. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loans is approximately \$13,673,375 for the sewer fund and \$11,304,878 for the water fund. Eight of the thirteen loans, having an outstanding balance of \$8,525,093, have not been closed out as of December 31, 2022, therefore, the future annual debt service principal and interest requirements are not available. Principal and interest paid for the current year amounted to \$675,223 for the sewer fund and \$610,590 for the water fund.

#### **OPWC** Loans

The City has obtained loans from the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) to help fund water main improvements, a waterline replacement project and sewer plant improvements. The interest-free loans are paid from the water and sewer funds in semi-annual installments over a twenty to thirty-year period.

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

## **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

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

## Due to Summit County

On January 6, 2016, the City entered into an agreement with Summit County to purchase the sanitary sewer facilities within the City of Norton. This is considered to be a direct borrowing since the terms were negotiated directly between the City and Summit County. The purchase price of \$1,750,000 is payable in ten annual interest-free payments of \$175,000 in the years 2016 through 2025.

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

	Governmental Activities									
Year Ending		General Obligation Bonds								
December 31,		Principal	_	Interest	_	Total				
2023	\$	420,610	\$	42,089	\$	462,699				
2024		428,958		34,168		463,126				
2025		445,653		26,088		471,741				
2026		450,653		17,693		468,346				
2027		154,001		9,205		163,206				
2028 - 2029		318,046		9,270		327,316				
Total	\$	2,217,921	\$	138,513	\$	2,356,434				

		Governmental Activities												
Year Ending		Notes Pa	yabl	e (Direct I	Borro	owing)	Leases Paya					ble		
December 31,	P	rincipal	_I	nterest	_	Total	<u>P</u>	rincipal_	In	terest	_	Total		
2023	\$	56,048	\$	1,728	\$	57,776	\$	14,540	\$	140	\$	14,680		
2024		56,906		870		57,776		12,667		97		12,764		
2025		-		-		-		6,802		65		6,867		
2026		-		-		-		6,818		49		6,867		
2027		-		-		-		6,834		33		6,867		
2028 - 2029								6,851		16		6,867		
Total	\$	112,954	\$	2,598	\$	115,552	\$	54,512	\$	400	\$	54,912		

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

## **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

Total

Van En to	_		1	Obligation		Business-Typ	<i>JC 11</i>		D -	D	1.	
Year Ending December 31,	_ T	Gen Principal			Во	<u>Total</u>		Principal		enue Bon	as	Total
		-		Interest	_			•		Interest	-	
2023	\$	69,390	\$	10,181	\$	79,571	\$	605,000	\$	58,383	\$	663,383
2024		71,042		8,827		79,869		615,000		44,226		659,226
2025		74,347		7,442		81,789		630,000		29,835		659,835
2026		74,347		5,992		80,339		645,000		15,093		660,093
2027		75,999		4,543		80,542		-		-		-
2028 - 2029		156,954		4,575		161,529	_		_			
Total	\$	522,079	\$	41,560	\$	563,639	\$	2,495,000	\$	147,537	\$	2,642,537
				s-Type Acti								
Year Ending			ue 1	to Summit (	Cou	nty						
December 31,		Principal	_	Interest	_	Total						
2023	\$	175,000	\$	-	\$	175,000						
2024		175,000		-		175,000						
2025		175,000	_		_	175,000						
Total	\$	525,000	\$		\$	525,000						
						Business-Ty	pe A	Activities				
Year Ending	_		OV	DA Loans			_		0	PWC Loa	ns	
December 31,		Principal	_	Interest	_	Total		Principal		Interest	_	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$	792,591	\$	349,020	\$	1,141,611		\$ 191,205		\$	- 5	191,205
2024		813,947		328,467		1,142,414		191,204			-	191,204
2025		835,903		307,342		1,143,245		191,204		•	-	191,204
2026		858,477		285,626		1,144,103		191,204		•	-	191,204
2027		881,687		263,304		1,144,991		191,204		•	-	191,204
2028 - 2032		4,479,969		964,001		5,443,970		956,021			-	956,021
2033 - 2037		2,922,153		434,693		3,356,846		956,021		•	-	956,021
2038 - 2042		1,627,850		105,435		1,733,285		956,021		•	-	956,021
2043 - 2047 2048 - 2049		197,727		4,968		202,695		822,603 232,326			-	822,603 232,326
Total	\$ 1	3,410,304	\$	3,042,856	\$	16,453,160	;	\$ 4,879,013	_	\$ -	- 5	\$ 4,879,013
				_		Business-Tyr	ne A	ctivities				
Year Ending		Notes Pa	vab	le (Direct B			<i>,</i> 0 1 1		Lea	ases Payab	le	
December 31,	<u>_</u>	Principal		Interest	_	Total	_	Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$	58,242	\$	1,796	\$	60,038	\$	13,534	\$	195	\$	13,729
2024		59,134		904		60,038		13,567		162		13,729
2025		-		-		-		13,599		130		13,729
2026		-		-		-		13,632		98		13,730
2027		-		-		-		13,664		65		13,729
2028			_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	13,696	_	33	_	13,729
m . 1	Φ.	44-0-6										

\$ 81,692 \$ 683 **\$** 

<u>\$ 117,376</u> <u>\$ 2,700</u> <u>\$ 120,076</u>

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

### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

#### Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxation value of property. The assessed valuation used in determining the City's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in calculating the City's legal debt margin calculation excludes tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. At December 31, 2022, the City's total debt margin was \$38,893,205 (including available funds of \$44,428) and the unvoted debt margin was \$19,044,597.

#### **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 purchases fire and extended coverage insurance on all buildings and contents to \$90,665,707 with a variety of deductibles beginning at \$10,000. Coverage is purchased on City vehicles for a combined single limit liability of \$1,000,000. The City purchases general liability insurance coverage with a \$1,000,000 limit per occurrence. The City also has an umbrella policy which provides an additional \$10,000,000 in coverage over and above listed policies.

No settlements exceeded the insurance coverage in the last three years. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

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

The City has elected to provide employee medical, dental, prescription drug and vision benefits through a self-insurance program. The City maintains a self-insurance internal service fund to account for and finance its uninsured risks for loss in this program. The plan provides a medical/surgical plan with a \$100 single and \$300 family deductible. The City uses a third-party administrator to review, process, and pay all claims, on behalf of the City.

The City purchases stop-loss coverage for claims in excess of \$100,000 per employee with an aggregate of \$1,000,000 per year. The City pays into the self-insurance internal service fund \$1,714 for family coverage or \$946 for individual coverage per employee per month which represents the entire premium required for the non-bargaining, police and fire employees. For AFSCME employees the City pays \$946 for single coverage and \$1,714 for family coverage. The City also pays \$239.50 for both single and family coverage for AFSCME employees for prescription, vision, hearing and dental benefits. These premiums are paid by the fund that pays the wage or salary of the employee and is based on historical cost information. AFSCME participating employees contribute 5% of total cost for single (\$57) and family (\$103) coverage per month. All other covered employees paid 15% of the total cost for single (\$71-142) and family (\$143-257) coverage per month.

The claims liability of \$331,768 reported in the internal service fund at December 31, 2022 is estimated by a third party administrator and is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

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

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

The claims liability is expected to be paid within one year. Changes in the fund's claims liability amounts in 2022 and 2021 are:

	Balance at			
	Beginning	Current	Claims	Balance at
	of Year	<u>Claims</u>	Payments	End of Year
2022	\$ 235,047	\$ 4,200,931	\$ (4,104,210)	\$ 331,768
2021	248,621	3,947,524	(3,961,098)	235,047

#### NOTE 11 - 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 12 for the OPEB disclosures.

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

### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting <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

State and Local

#### 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

## 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

#### **Public Safety**

#### Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

## Law Enforcement

#### Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

#### **Public Safety**

#### Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

## Law Enforcement

#### Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit

#### **Public Safety**

#### Age and Service Requirements:

Age 52 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit

#### Law Enforcement

## Age and Service Requirements:

Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit

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

### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

#### Group A

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

## Group B

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

#### Group C

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

#### **Public Safety and Law Enforcement**

#### Traditional Plan Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

#### **Public Safety and Law Enforcement**

#### Traditional Plan Formula:

2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

## Public Safety and Law Enforcement

**Traditional Plan Formula:** 2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1%

for service years in excess of 25

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%.

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.

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

## NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	State and Local	Public Safety	Law Enforcement
2022 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates			
Employer	14.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Employee *	10.0 %	***	****
2022 Actual Contribution Rates			
Employer:			
Pension	14.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits **	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Total Employer	14.0 %	18.1 %	18.1 %
Employee	10.0 %	12.0 %	13.0 %

- \* 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%.
- \*\*\* This rate is also determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more than 2 percent greater than the Public Safety rate.
- \*\*\*\* Member contributions within the combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance

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

The City's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$1,206,122 for 2022. Of this amount, \$12,446 is reported as a liability.

#### 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.

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

## NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Under normal service retirement, retired members who are at least 55 years old and have been receiving OP&F benefits for at least one year may be eligible for a cost-of-living allowance adjustment. The age 55 provision for receiving a COLA does not apply to those who are receiving a permanent and total disability benefit, 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.

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 \$1,537,238 for 2022. Of this amount, \$546 is reported as a liability.

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

## NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The net pension liability and net pension asset for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 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-		
	Traditional	Combined	Directed	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset prior measurement date	0.05023100%	0.06593300%	0.00934600%	0.25585010%	
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset current measurement date	0.05393500%	0.06187800%	0.01393100%	0.27694670%	
Change in proportionate share	0.00370400%	-0.00405500%	0.00458500%	0.02109660%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability Proportionate share of the net	\$ 4,692,564	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,302,028	\$ 21,994,592
pension (asset) Pension expense	(617,798)	(243,802) (8,797)	(2,529) (406)	- 954,981	(246,331) 327,980

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 -	ľ	OPERS - Member- Directed	OP&F	Total
Deferred outflows							
of resources							
Differences between expected and							
actual experience	\$ 239,220	\$	1,513	\$	2,497	\$ 498,892	\$ 742,122
Changes of assumptions	586,800		12,255		84	3,162,068	3,761,207
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/ difference between employer contributions	477,789		-		-	1,283,708	1,761,497
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,150,202		44,526		11,394	1,537,238	2,743,360
Total deferred							
outflows of resources	\$ 2,454,011	\$	58,294	\$	13,975	\$ 6,481,906	\$ 9,008,186

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

## NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	OPERS -									
	(	OPERS -	O	PERS -		Member-				
	T	raditional	Co	ombined		Directed		OP&F		Total
Deferred inflows										
of resources										
Differences between										
expected and										
actual experience	\$	102,920	\$	27,269	\$	-	\$	899,467	\$	1,029,656
Net difference between										
projected and actual earnings										
on pension plan investments		5,581,633		52,270		575		4,536,322		10,170,800
Changes in employer's										
proportionate percentage/										
difference between										
employer contributions		36,998		_		_		1,353,974		1,390,972
Total deferred		,						, ,		) <del></del>
inflows of resources	\$	5,721,551	\$	79,539	\$	575	\$	6,789,763	\$	12,591,428
	_	-,:=1,001		,000	_	8,18	_	=,. =>,, ==	_	,,0

\$2,743,360 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.

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

		OPERS -		OPERS -	OPERS - Member-		
	1	raditional	(	Combined	Directed	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:							
2023	\$	(423,499)	\$	(16,021)	\$ 251	\$ (172,519)	\$ (611,788)
2024		(1,793,865)		(22,145)	189	(1,401,446)	(3,217,267)
2025		(1,312,467)		(14,533)	223	(542,761)	(1,869,538)
2026		(887,911)		(10,738)	236	(233,973)	(1,132,386)
2027		-		(1,422)	311	505,604	504,493
Thereafter		_		(912)	796	_	(116)
Total	\$	(4,417,742)	\$	(65,771)	\$ 2,006	\$ (1,845,095)	\$ (6,326,602)

#### **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.

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

### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Prior measurement date

Actuarial cost method

6.90%

7.20%

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.

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.

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

## NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

**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	% Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase		
City's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability (asset):							
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	12,372,150	\$	4,692,564	\$ (1,697,874)		
Combined Plan		(181,921)		(243,802)	(292,064)		
Member-Directed Plan		(2,229)		(2,529)	(2,786)		

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

## NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

### 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

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.

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

## NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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.

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

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

### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

		Current							
	19	6 Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1% Increase				
City's proportionate share									
of the net pension liability	\$	25,658,666	\$	17,302,028	\$ 10,343,012				

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

## Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 11 for a description of the net OPEB liability/asset.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Effective January 1, 2022, OPERS discontinued the group plans currently offered to non-Medicare retirees and 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.

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

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

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%.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$4,558 for 2022. Of this amount, \$47 is reported as a liability.

### 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.

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

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

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 \$35,903 for 2022. Of this amount, \$13 is reported as a liability.

# 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.

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

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

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	0.04907200%	0.25585010%	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.0490720070	0.2336301076	
current measurement date	0.05256600%	0.27694670%	
Change in proportionate share	0.00349400%	0.02109660%	
Proportionate share of the net			
OPEB liability	\$ -	\$ 3,035,574	\$ 3,035,574
Proportionate share of the net			
OPEB (asset)	(1,646,448)	-	(1,646,448)
OPEB expense	(1,481,741)	305,166	(1,176,575)

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		OP&F	Total	
Deferred outflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$ -	\$	138,091	\$	138,091
Changes of assumptions	-		1,343,639		1,343,639
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between					
employer contributions	70,975		209,001		279,976
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date	4,558		35,903		40,461
Total deferred					
outflows of resources	\$ 75,533	\$	1,726,634	\$	1,802,167

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

**NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)** 

	OPERS		OP&F		 Total
Deferred inflows					
of resources					
Differences between					
expected and					
actual experience	\$	249,741	\$	401,195	\$ 650,936
Net difference between					
projected and actual earnings					
on OPEB plan investments		784,909		274,216	1,059,125
Changes of assumptions		666,463		352,565	1,019,028
Changes in employer's					
proportionate percentage/					
difference between					
employer contributions		27,826		194,296	222,122
Total deferred					
inflows of resources	\$	1,728,939	\$	1,222,272	\$ 2,951,211

\$40,461 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	\$	(1,026,934)	\$	130,879	\$	(896,055)
2024		(346,808)		90,171		(256,637)
2025		(171,497)		99,879		(71,618)
2026		(112,725)		11,813		(100,912)
2027		-		56,851		56,851
Thereafter				78,866		78,866
Total	\$	(1,657,964)	\$	468,459	\$	(1,189,505)

## **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 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **NOTE 12 - 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				
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	_19	6 Increase
City's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB asset	\$	968,266	\$	1,646,448	\$	2,209,349

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

# **NOTE 12 - 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.

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	Current Health					
	Care Trend Rate					
	19/	6 Decrease	A	ssumption	19	6 Increase
City's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,664,240	\$	1,646,448	\$	1,625,341

## 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 12 - 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 12 - 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	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase	
City's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,815,784	\$	3,035,574	\$	2,394,240

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

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

# **NOTE 12 - 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 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

### A. Compensated Absences

Vacation leave is earned at rates which vary depending upon length of service. Current policy credits vacation leave on January 1 of each year for all full-time employees. Vacation accumulation may not exceed one week at year end except for 1) firefighters who can carry-over two weeks, and 2) special approval by the department head for additional time to be carried over. Any unused excess is eliminated from the employee's leave balance. In case of death, termination, lay-off, or retirement, an employee (or their estate) is paid for his unused vacation to a maximum of the one-week carry-over from the previous year plus any current year accrual which depends on number of years of service. Employees with a minimum of 12 to 15 years of service (depending on the bargaining unit) may "bank" any amount of unused vacation leave, up to a maximum accumulation of 108 to 120 days to be paid upon retirement except for 1) firefighters with more than 10 years can bank up to 912 hours at retirement, 2) non-bargaining workers who can bank up to 90 days at retirement and 3) AFSCME workers who can bank up to 75 days at retirement.

Sick leave is earned for all full-time employees at the rate of 4.6 hours per 80 hours, except for firefighters working 24-hour shifts earn 8.3 hours per 80 hours. Employees, at the time of retirement, are paid for up to 480-1,200 hours of unused sick leave (depending on bargaining unit).

Employees also receive a tenure payment of 14.4 hours (or 1.8 days) - 17.3 hours up to various maximum amounts (depending on bargaining unit) for each year of service with the City.

### **B.** Life Insurance

The City provides a life insurance benefit for retired employees based on the negotiated rate in force at the time of their retirement. There is no retiree life insurance coverage provided for any police or fire personnel who retire on or after December 31, 2013, nor ASFCME employees who retire on or after December 31, 2014. The cost of retirees' life insurance is recognized as an expenditure/expense when the insurance premiums are paid.

## NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

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

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

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

- 4. Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis);
- 5. Unreported cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budget basis operating statements. These amounts are included as revenue on the GAAP basis operating statement; and,
- 6. 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 the general fund and American rescue plan fund.

## **Net Change in Fund Balance**

		American
	General	Rescue Plan
Budget basis	\$ 7,334,880	\$ (3,664,996)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	11,288,163	2,052,290
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	417,833	(252,559)
Net adjustment for other financing sources (uses)	(11,677,400)	-
Funds budgeted elsewhere	1,328,503	-
Adjustment for encumbrances	1,394,277	1,865,265
GAAP basis	\$10,086,256	\$ -

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the fire prevention and education fund, income tax fund, general liability loss fund, emergency reserve fund and deposit fund.

### **NOTE 15 - RELATED ORGANIZATIONS**

### A. Barberton Community Development Corporation

The City participates in the Barberton Community Development Corporation (the "Corporation"). The City appoints a voting majority of the governing board of the Corporation; however, the City cannot influence the Corporation's operation nor does the Corporation represent a potential financial benefit for or burden to the City.

## **B.** Barberton Community Foundation

The City participates in the Barberton Community Foundation (the "Foundation"). The City initially appointed a voting majority of the Foundation. The City Council has limited veto abilities over subsequent nominees to the Foundation Board and therefore has limited influence on the Foundation's operation. In 2022, the City received \$296,758 in grants from the Foundation.

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

# NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The Southwest Summit Council of Governments (the "Council") was formed to share services, promote cooperative arrangements and coordinate action among its members in matters relating to public safety dispatch operations. The Council may also, at its discretion, promote cooperative agreements and contracts among its members or other governmental agencies and private persons, corporations, or agencies. Member entities include the City of Barberton, City of Norton and Copley Township. The Council's affairs are managed by a governing board which consists of one representative from each member entity.

### **NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

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

## B. Litigation

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

#### NOTE 18 - FUND BALANCE

Fund balance is classified as non-spendable, 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.

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

# **NOTE 18 - FUND BALANCE - (Continued)**

The constraints placed on fund balance for governmental funds are presented on the following table.

Fund balance	General	Street Capital Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Nonspendable:						
Prepayments	\$ 73,518	\$ -	\$ 12,129	\$ 85,647		
Total nonspendable	73,518		12,129	85,647		
Restricted:						
Capital projects	-	1,346,609	-	1,346,609		
Street construction, maintenance and repair	-	-	1,295,622	1,295,622		
Court	-	-	4,313,628	4,313,628		
Recreation	-	-	1,516	1,516		
Community development and improvement	-	-	1,819,070	1,819,070		
Law enforcement	-	-	737,701	737,701		
Police and fire pension	-	-	71,933	71,933		
Fire capital	-	-	97,618	97,618		
Miscellaneous grants	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u>	952,184	952,184		
Total restricted		1,346,609	9,289,272	10,635,881		
Committed:						
Insurance premiums	58,745	-	_	58,745		
Street construction, maintenance and repair	-	-	15,043	15,043		
Recreation	-	-	72,959	72,959		
Law enforcement	-	-	22,485	22,485		
Community development and improvement	-	-	306,179	306,179		
Animal control	-	-	11,187	11,187		
Capital projects	-	-	1,404,620	1,404,620		
General obligation debt service	<u>-</u> _	<u> </u>	44,428	44,428		
Total committed	58,745		1,876,901	1,935,646		
Assigned:						
Subsequent year appropriations	10,177,916	-	-	10,177,916		
Police operations	49,336	-	_	49,336		
Fire operations	116,553	-	_	116,553		
Street construction, maintenance and repair	205	-	_	205		
Parks and recreation	6,779	-	_	6,779		
Community development and improvement	127,404	-	_	127,404		
Capital expenditures	339,236	-	_	339,236		
Other purposes	673,816	<u>-</u>		673,816		
Total assigned	11,491,245			11,491,245		
Unassigned (deficit)	7,396,384		(1,004,145)	6,392,239		
Total fund balances	\$ 19,019,892	\$ 1,346,609	\$ 10,174,157	\$ 30,540,658		

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

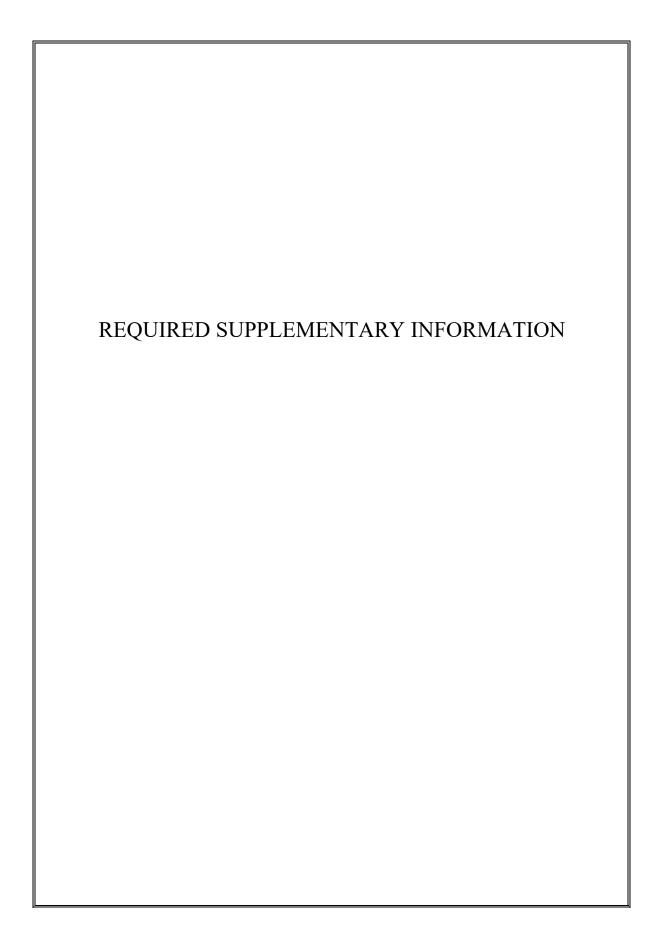
## **NOTE 19 - OTHER COMMITMENTS**

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	\$ 1,318,329
American rescue plan fund	1,865,265
Street capital improvement fund	185,833
Nonmajor governmental funds	1,343,738
Total	\$ 4,713,165

# **NOTE 20 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

On April 12, 2023, the City issued bond anticipation notes in the amount of \$1,430,000 for road repairs and improvements, \$465,000 for storm water infrastructure improvements, and \$350,000 for water infrastructure improvements. The notes mature April 10, 2024 with interest at 4.625%.



## 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	0.053935%	0.050231%		0.050009%		0.533290%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,692,564	\$ 7,438,117	\$	9,884,618	\$	14,605,732
City's covered payroll	\$ 7,574,443	\$ 6,636,200	\$	6,994,350	\$	7,092,614
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	61.95%	112.08%		141.32%		205.93%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	96.62%	86.88%		82.17%		74.70%
Combined Plan:						
City's proportion of the net pension asset	0.061878%	0.065933%		0.078654%		0.077108%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 243,802	\$ 190,324	\$	164,013	\$	86,224
City's covered payroll	\$ 282,100	\$ 290,571	\$	350,129	\$	329,786
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	86.42%	65.50%		46.84%		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	0.013931%	0.009346%		0.009965%		0.017675%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 2,529	\$ 1,704	\$	377	\$	403
City's covered payroll	\$ 72,870	\$ 56,130	\$	59,240	\$	101,040
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	3.47%	3.04%		0.64%		0.40%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	171.84%	188.21%		118.84%		113.42%

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

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

2018	2017	2016	2015			2014
0.052361%	0.052009%	0.052637%		0.053172%		0.053172%
\$ 8,214,426	\$ 11,810,359	\$ 9,117,392	\$	6,413,136	\$	6,268,286
\$ 6,815,085	\$ 6,677,283	\$ 6,116,500	\$	6,547,517	\$	6,862,777
120.53%	176.87%	149.06%		97.95%		91.34%
84.66%	77.25%	81.08%		86.45%		86.36%
0.0010700/	0.0021070/	0.10274007		0.1002510/		0.1002510/
0.081970%	0.082197%	0.102640%		0.100251%		0.100251%
\$ 111,588	\$ 45,748	\$ 49,946	\$	38,599	\$	10,519
\$ 335,708	\$ 319,958	\$ 353,008	\$	366,458	\$	325,369
33.24%	14.30%	14.15%		10.53%		3.23%
137.28%	116.55%	116.90%		114.83%		104.56%
				,		,
0.020626%	0.016732%	0.011559%		n/a		n/a
\$ 720	\$ 70	\$ 44		n/a		n/a
\$ 108,090	\$ 68,758	\$ 64,375		n/a		n/a
0.67%	0.10%	0.07%		n/a		n/a
124.46%	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	0.27694670%		0.25585010%		0.27518290%		0.29023300%		
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	17,302,028	\$	17,441,531	\$	18,537,790	\$	23,690,682	
City's covered payroll	\$	6,997,572	\$	5,995,310	\$	6,413,583	\$	6,416,454	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		247.26%		290.92%		289.04%		369.22%	
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
0.29109500%		6 0.28498600%		0.29257800%		0.28618560%	0.28618560%
\$ 17,865,818	\$	18,050,757	\$	18,821,741	\$	14,825,607	\$ 13,938,137
\$ 6,215,125	\$	6,102,045	\$	5,842,665	\$	5,619,508	\$ 5,515,942
287.46%		295.81%		322.14%		263.82%	252.69%
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	\$ 1,150,203	\$ 1,060,422	\$ 929,068	\$	979,209	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (1,150,203)	 (1,060,422)	(929,068)		(979,209)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		
City's covered payroll	\$ 8,215,736	\$ 7,574,443	\$ 6,636,200	\$	6,994,350	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%	
Combined Plan:						
Contractually required contribution	\$ 44,526	\$ 39,494	\$ 40,680	\$	49,018	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (44,526)	(39,494)	 (40,680)		(49,018)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		
City's covered payroll	\$ 318,043	\$ 282,100	\$ 290,571	\$	350,129	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%	
Member Directed Plan:						
Contractually required contribution	\$ 11,394	\$ 7,287	\$ 5,613	\$	5,924	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (11,394)	 (7,287)	(5,613)		(5,924)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ <u> </u>	\$		
City's covered payroll	\$ 113,940	\$ 72,870	\$ 56,130	\$	59,240	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%		10.00%	

Note: Information prior to 2015 for the Member Directed Plan was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 992,966	\$ 885,961	\$ 801,274	\$ 733,980	\$ 785,702	\$ 892,161
(992,966)	 (885,961)	 (801,274)	 (733,980)	 (785,702)	 (892,161)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 7,092,614	\$ 6,815,085	\$ 6,677,283	\$ 6,116,500	\$ 6,547,517	\$ 6,862,777
14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%
\$ 46,170	\$ 43,642	\$ 38,395	\$ 42,361	\$ 43,975	\$ 42,298
 (46,170)	(43,642)	 (38,395)	 (42,361)	 (43,975)	 (42,298)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 329,786	\$ 335,708	\$ 319,958	\$ 353,008	\$ 366,458	\$ 325,369
14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%
\$ 10,104	\$ 10,809	\$ 8,251	\$ 7,725		
 (10,104)	 (10,809)	 (8,251)	 (7,725)		
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -		
\$ 101,040	\$ 108,090	\$ 68,758	\$ 64,375		
10.00%	10.00%	12.00%	12.00%		

# $SCHEDULES\ OF\ THE\ REQUIRED\ SUPPLEMENTARY\ INFORMATION$

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

# LAST TEN YEARS

	2022			2021	2020	2019		
Police:								
Contractually required contribution	\$	634,310	\$	630,743	\$ 543,057	\$	554,462	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(634,310)		(630,743)	 (543,057)		(554,462)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$		\$ -	\$		
City's covered payroll	\$	3,338,474	\$	3,319,700	\$ 2,858,195	\$	2,918,221	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		19.00%		19.00%	19.00%		19.00%	
Fire:								
Contractually required contribution	\$	902,928	\$	864,300	\$ 737,222	\$	821,410	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(902,928)		(864,300)	(737,222)		(821,410)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		
City's covered payroll	\$	3,842,247	\$	3,677,872	\$ 3,137,115	\$	3,495,362	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		23.50%		23.50%	23.50%		23.50%	

2018	2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	2013		
\$ 553,063	\$ 550,486	\$ 544,230	\$ 524,819	\$ 490,915	\$	421,155	
(553,063)	 (550,486)	 (544,230)	 (524,819)	 (490,915)		(421,155)	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$	_	
\$ 2,910,858	\$ 2,897,295	\$ 2,864,368	\$ 2,762,205	\$ 2,583,763	\$	2,651,553	
19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%		15.88%	
\$ 823,815	\$ 779,690	\$ 760,854	\$ 723,908	\$ 713,400	\$	583,858	
(823,815)	 (779,690)	 (760,854)	 (723,908)	 (713,400)		(583,858)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		
\$ 3,505,596	\$ 3,317,830	\$ 3,237,677	\$ 3,080,460	\$ 3,035,745	\$	2,864,389	
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 OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

## LAST SIX YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.052566%	0.049072%	0.049283%	0.052630%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (1,646,448)	\$ (874,257)	\$ 6,807,264	\$ 6,861,710
City's covered payroll	\$ 7,929,413	\$ 6,982,901	\$ 7,403,719	\$ 7,523,440
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	20.76%	12.52%	91.94%	91.20%
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							
0.052020%		0.051411%						
\$ 5,648,989	\$	5,192,683						
\$ 7,258,883	\$	7,065,999						
77.82%		73.49%						
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	(	).27694670%	(	0.25585010%	(	0.27518290%	(	0.29023300%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,035,574	\$	2,710,774	\$	2,718,182	\$	2,643,017
City's covered payroll	\$	6,997,572	\$	5,995,310	\$	6,413,583	\$	6,416,454
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		43.38%		45.21%		42.38%		41.19%
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							
(	0.29109500%	(	0.28498600%						
\$	16,493,029	\$	13,527,645						
\$	6,215,125	\$	6,102,045						
	265.37%		221.69%						
	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	\$	4,558	\$	2,915	\$	2,245	\$	2,369
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(4,558)		(2,915)		(2,245)		(2,369)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	8,647,719	\$	7,929,413	\$	6,982,901	\$	7,403,719
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.05%		0.04%		0.03%		0.03%

 2018	 2017	 2016	2015		2014		2013		
\$ 4,041	\$ 75,831	\$ 143,854	\$	138,280	\$	137,413	\$	71,881	
 (4,041)	 (75,831)	 (143,854)		(138,280)		(137,413)		(71,881)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$		\$		\$	-	
\$ 7,523,440	\$ 7,258,883	\$ 7,065,999	\$	6,533,883	\$	6,913,975	\$	7,188,146	
0.05%	1.04%	2.04%		2.12%		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

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Police:		 		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 16,692	\$ 16,598	\$ 14,291	\$ 14,591
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (16,692)	(16,598)	 (14,291)	 (14,591)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
City's covered payroll	\$ 3,338,474	\$ 3,319,700	\$ 2,858,195	\$ 2,918,221
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
Fire:				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 19,211	\$ 18,389	\$ 15,686	\$ 17,477
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(19,211)	(18,389)	 (15,686)	(17,477)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
City's covered payroll	\$ 3,842,247	\$ 3,677,872	\$ 3,137,115	\$ 3,495,362
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

2018	2017	2016	2015		2015 2014		2013	
\$ 14,554	\$ 14,486	\$ 14,322	\$	14,184	\$	12,918	\$	82,934
(14,554)	(14,486)	(14,322)		(14,184)		(12,918)		(82,934)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	
\$ 2,910,858	\$ 2,897,295	\$ 2,864,368	\$	2,762,205	\$	2,583,763	\$	2,651,553
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%		0.50%		0.50%		3.62%
\$ 17,528	\$ 16,589	\$ 16,188	\$	15,402	\$	15,091	\$	89,595
 (17,528)	 (16,589)	 (16,188)		(15,402)		(15,091)		(89,595)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	
\$ 3,505,596	\$ 3,317,830	\$ 3,237,677	\$	3,080,460	\$	3,035,745	\$	2,864,389
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:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2015.
- <sup>1</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2016.
- <sup>o</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017.
- <sup>10</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018.
- $\ ^{\square}$  There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2019.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.
- <sup>o</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2021.
- <sup>1</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2022.

#### Changes in assumptions:

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

(Continued)

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

#### **PENSION**

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

## Changes in benefit terms:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2015.
- <sup>1</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2016.
- <sup>o</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017.
- <sup>o</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018.
- <sup>o</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2019.
- $\ ^{\square}$  There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.
- <sup>o</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2021.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2022.

## Changes in assumptions:

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

(Continued)

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

## OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

## OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

#### Changes in benefit terms:

- <sup>1</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018.
- <sup>o</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2019.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.
- 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>1</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 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.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 4.23% down to 3.85%.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.85% up to 3.96%, (b) The investment rate of return was decreased from 6.50% percent down to 6.00%, (c) the municipal bond rate was increased from 3.31% up to 3.71% and (d) the health care cost trend rate was increased from 7.50%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2028 up to 10.00%, initial/3.25% ultimate in 2029.
- For 2020, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 3.96% up to 3.16%, (b) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 3.71% up to 2.75% and (c) the health care cost trend rate was increased from 10.00%, initial/3.25%, ultimate in 2029 up to 10.50%, initial/3.50% ultimate in 2030.
- For 2021, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.16% up to 6.00%, (b) the municipal bond rate was decreased from 2.75% up to 2.00% and (c) the health care cost trend rate was decreased from 10.50%, initial/3.50%, ultimate in 2030 down to 8.50%, initial/3.50% ultimate in 2035.
- For 2022, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation changed from 3.25% to 2.75%, (b) projected salary increases, including inflation changed from 3.25%-10.75% to 2.75%-10.75%, (c) the municipal bond rate was changed from 2.00% to 1.84% and (d) the health care cost trend rate was changed from 8.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2035 to 5.50% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2034.

(Continued)

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

### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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

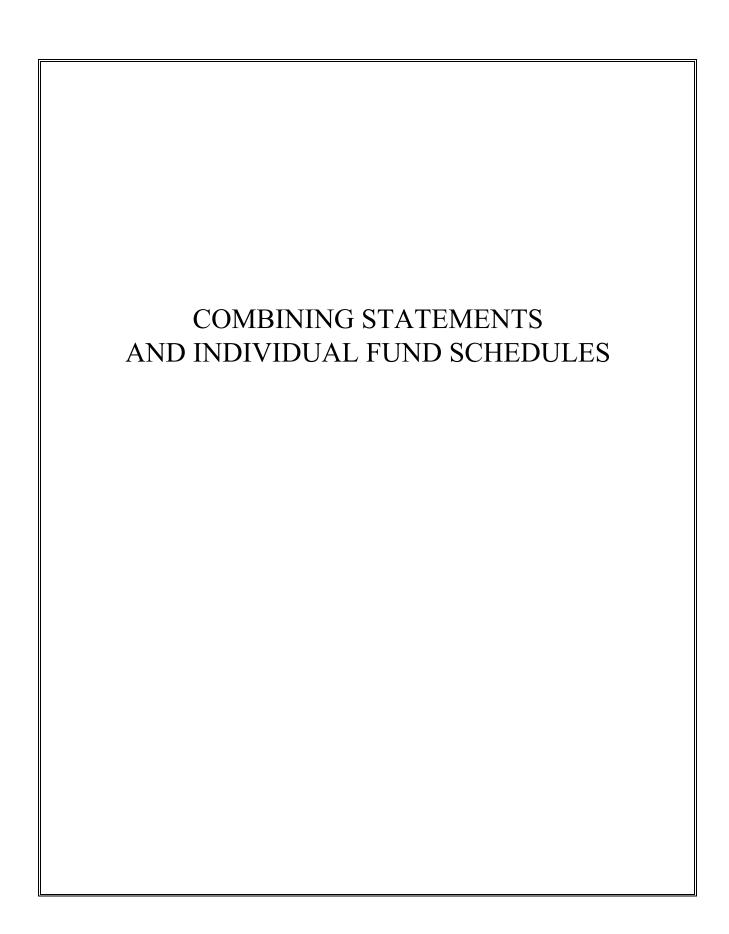
## Changes in benefit terms:

- <sup>1</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 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.
- <sup>o</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.
- <sup>1</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2021.
- <sup>o</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2022.

#### Changes in assumptions:

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017.
- 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% up to 3.56%.
- <sup>a</sup> For 2021, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was decreased from 3.56% down to 2.96%.
- For 2022, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affect the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the investment rate of return was changed from 8.00% to 7.50% and (b) the discount rate was changed from 2.96% to 2.84%.

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## INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **GENERAL FUND**

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

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

#### Income Tax Fund

This fund accounts for the collection of, and fees associated with, the 2.25% municipal income tax.

#### General Liability Loss Fund

This fund accounts for monies received from the income tax fund for the purpose of paying the costs of public liability claims.

#### Emergency Reserve Fund

This fund accounts for monies received from the income tax fund for the purpose of providing for the consistent delivery of public services in the case of a downturn in the City's economy.

#### Fire Prevention and Education Fund

This fund accounts for donations and other revenues that are exected to be used for special projects for the fire department.

### Deposit Fund

To account for monies put on deposit with the City in accordance with various City ordinances.

#### MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

#### American Rescue Plan Fund

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

#### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

### Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund

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 Fund

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

#### Permissive License Tax Fund

This fund accounts for local vehicle license fees designated for the maintenance of streets in the City.

## Residential Street Fund

This fund was established by City Council to ensure that monies are being allocated for street resurfacing needs throughout the City.

## Fire Capital Levy Fund

This fund accounts for property tax collections received through a tax levy. Expenditures are for operations and capital expenditures of the fire department.

### Animal Control Fund

This fund accounts for fines assessed to animal owners for failing to keep their animals properly constrained. Expenditures are devoted solely to furthering animal control purposes within the City.

### INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### Probation Services Fund

This fund accounts for probation fees and expenditures related to placing offenders under a community control sanction.

### Court Computer Fund

This fund accounts for additional court fees designated for the computerization of the municipal court.

#### Court Special Projects Capital Fund

This fund accounts for revenues collected from the municipal court to be used on various capital improvement projects of the municipal court.

#### **Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment Fund**

This fund accounts for fees and fines to be used as payment of the cost of attendance at an alcohol and drug addiction treatment program.

### Sports Complex Operating Fund

This fund accounts for the revenue and expenditures associated with operating and maintaining a sports complex along with managing the various athletic leagues that use the facility.

### Parks Recreation Improvement Fund

This fund accounts for proceeds from the sale of park land in Tuscora Park to Barberton Citizens Hospital. These monies are required to be used in making improvements to the parks throughout the City.

#### Gas and Oil Royalty Fund

This fund accounts for royalty money received from gas wells located on City property. These revenues are used for economic development within the City.

### D.A.R.E. Program Fund

This fund accounts for monies received from various sources to be used for the continuance of the Drug Abuse Resistance Education Program in the City's schools.

### Mandatory Drug Fines Fund

This fund accounts for fines received by the City that are restricted under the Ohio Revised Code to subsidize law enforcement efforts that pertain to drug offenses.

#### Local Law Enforcement Trust Fund

This fund accounts for grant monies received from the U.S. Department of Justice to be used for specific law enforcement purposes and proceeds from the sale of contraband that are restricted to subsidize law enforcement efforts.

### Parks Revolving Loan Fund

This fund accounts for parks and recreation user fees utilized for parks and recreation activities.

### Sidewalk Improvement Program Fund

This fund accounts for the monies used to subsidize the cost of replacing existing sidewalks for homeowners within the City.

### City Grant Fund

This fund was established by City Council to account for various grant receipts.

### Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Fund

This fund accounts for grant monies received from the Federal Emergency Management Agency through the State of Ohio Emergency Management Agency Public Assistance Disaster Recovery Grant Program.

#### Rental Registration Program Fund

This fund accounts for the registration and license fees collected from the Rental Registration Program to be used exclusively for the improvement of the housing infrastructure and administration within the City.

### Road Maintenance Fund

This fund accounts for fees charged to certain businesses that are restricted in use to maintaining roads used by the business.

### INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

### Community Development Block Grant Fund (CDBG)

This fund accounts for monies received from the federal government under the Community Development Block Grant Program which are restricted for City-wide development projects such as the Neighborhood Conservation Services and Barberton Community Development Corportation.

### Revovlving Loan Fund

This fund accounts for monies received from the federal government under the Community Development Block Grant program which are used for a revolving loan program. This program is principally designed to provide decent housing and a suitable living environment and expanded economic opportunities to persons of low and moderate income.

### Tax Increment Financing Fund

This fund accounts for the annual collection of service payments in lieu of taxes distributed to the City with respect to improvements on downtown property which are declared to be a public purpose.

### Project Impact Fund

This fund accounts for grant monies and donations received from the Barberton Community Foundation to raze hazardous structures.

### Beautification Fund

This fund accounts for donations restricted for floral beautification projects within the City.

#### Senior Center Trust Fund

This fund accounts for the monies received and expended for Senior Center Operations.

#### Fire Pension Fund

This fund accounts for property taxes levied and other monies for the payment of the accrued liability for fire disability and pension benefits.

#### Police Pension Fund

This fund accounts for property taxes levied and other monies for the payment of the accrued liability for police disability and pension benefits.

### Court Special Projects Operating Fund

This fund accounts for revenues collected from the municipal court to be used on various special projects of the municipal court.

### Computer Legal Research Fund

This fund accounts for court fees used to make available computerized legal research services for the municipal court.

#### **Business Incentive Program Fund**

This fund accounts for monies used to assist in economic development; attracting new businesses to the City and the expansion of current businesses.

### Vacant Property Registration Fund

This fund accounts for monies from fees and charges to property owners used for the regulation and maintenance of properties which are in the foreclosure process, abandoned or vacant.

### OneOhio Fund

This fund accounts for monies from a court settlement which are to be used for the treatment, education, and prevention of addiction and mental health disorders.

### NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND

The debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources and the payments of general obligation and special assessment principal, interest, and related costs.

### General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund

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

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

### Street Capital Improvement Fund

This fund accounts for revenue from a 0.25% income tax levy which is restricted for road and street improvements.

### NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The capital project funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary fund types. Following is a description of the capital project funds:

### Infrastructure Improvement Reserve Fund

This fund accounts for monies received from the income tax fund which are restricted for the purpose of funding infrastructure improvements identified in the City's Five-Year Capital Improvements Plan.

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

### GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted	1 Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property and other taxes	\$ 1,137,454	\$ 1,036,978	\$ 1,018,786	\$ (18,192)
Charges for services	1,589,117	1,448,743	1,508,632	59,889
Licenses and permits	659,788	601,506	820,012	218,506
Fines and forfeitures	66,201	60,353	62,948	2,595
Intergovernmental	1,601,908	1,460,404	1,719,338	258,934
Special assessments	34,095	31,083	38,324	7,241
Investment income	198,885	181,317	435,210	253,893
Rental income	22,730	20,722	21,936	1,214
Contributions and donations	568	518	46,550	46,032
Other	834,125	760,443	793,703	33,260
Total revenues	6,144,871	5,602,067	6,465,439	863,372
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
City council				
Personal services	172,300	172,300	155,099	17,201
Operating	27,135	27,135	15,127	12,008
Municipal court judges				
Personal services	472,800	472,800	457,300	15,500
Operating	12,361	13,761	10,789	2,972
Clerk of court	,	,	,	,
Personal services	891,400	891,400	778,350	113,050
Operating	98,339	98,339	80,327	18,012
Mayor	,		/	-,-
Personal services	72,835	72,835	55,050	17,785
Operating	16,485	16,485	12,652	3,833
Service director	,	,	,	,
Personal services	56,000	56,000	37,565	18,435
Operating	31,679	31,679	31,056	623
Civil service commission				
Personal services	10,370	11,370	10,182	1,188
Operating	34,483	34,663	30,327	4,336
Finance department				
Personal services	207,265	217,265	214,825	2,440
Operating	115,007	115,007	106,069	8,938
Law department				
Personal services	576,708	578,708	574,637	4,071
Operating	293,478	318,478	210,474	108,004
Safety director				
Personal services	50,720	52,720	50,976	1,744
Operating	967,382	967,382	948,284	19,098
Human resources				
Personal services	19,875	21,875	19,679	2,196
Operating	151,320	151,320	104,547	46,773
Information systems		, -	, .	, , , ,
Personal services	51,455	51,455	50,381	1,074
Operating	114,681	114,681	108,551	6,130
	•	,	•	,

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

### GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgetee	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Municipal buildings				
Personal services	\$ -	\$ 40	\$ 36	\$ 4
Operating	224,612	224,612	199,387	25,225
Probation				
Personal services	233,510	233,510	225,485	8,025
Operating	4,719	4,719	2,986	1,733
Other				
Personal services	75,000	985,000	79,184	905,816
Operating	851,857	888,922	1,101,414	(212,492)
Total general government	5,833,776			1,153,722
Public safety				
Police department				
Personal services	5,430,792	600,541	425,127	175,414
Operating	691,698	691,698	557,197	134,501
Fire department	,,,,,,	,	,	- /
Personal services	5,787,131	1,006,879	970,310	36,569
Operating	618,921	618,921	585,881	33,040
Total public safety	12,528,542	2,918,039	2,538,515	379,524
Transportation				
Paint/signal				
Personal services	87,499	91,499	89,811	1,688
Operating	12,750	12,750	10,670	2,080
Total transportation	100,249	104,249	100,481	3,768
Community environment				
Building inspection				
Personal services	241,803	246,803	216,735	30,068
Operating	109,408	139,408	138,776	632
Engineer				
Personal services	-	15,000	11,313	3,687
Planning				
Personal services	291,173	291,173	217,628	73,545
Operating	514,006	591,406	446,173	145,233
Total community environment	1,156,390	1,283,790	1,030,625	253,165

Continued

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

### GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

	l Amou	nts				riance with nal Budget Positive		
	O	riginal		Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Leisure time activities					-	_		<i>3</i> /
Parks administration								
Personal services	\$	256,907	\$	268,907	\$	267,044	\$	1,863
Operating		27,373		27,373		22,526		4,847
Senior center								
Personal services		34,625		37,125		36,642		483
Operating		35,038		35,038		34,091		947
Recreation programs								
Personal services		16,000		16,000		3,875		12,125
Operating		26,590		26,590		24,859		1,731
Parks maintenance								
Personal services		243,744		243,744		204,112		39,632
Operating		91,367		101,367		76,828		24,539
Total leisure time activities		731,644		756,144		669,977		86,167
Capital outlay								
Finance department		4,567		4,567		4,567		_
Law department		400		400		355		45
Other		-		5,769,820		369,916		5,399,904
Police department		46,675		46,675		43,247		3,428
Fire department		-		61,100		61,100		-
Parks administration		80,318		100,318		100,288		30
Parks maintenance		114,000		139,000		129,611		9,389
Planning		240,627		240,627		128,612		112,015
Total capital outlay		486,587		6,362,507		837,696		5,524,811
Total expenditures		20,837,188		18,249,190		10,848,033		7,401,157
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(	(14,692,317)		(12,647,123)		(4,382,594)		8,264,529
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		11,000,000		11,677,400		11,677,400		-
Transfers out		(404)		(404)		(404)		_
Sale of assets		5,000		5,000		40,478		35,478
Total other financing sources (uses)		11,004,596		11,681,996		11,717,474		35,478
Net change in fund balance		(3,687,721)		(965,127)		7,334,880		8,300,007
Fund balance at beginning of year		4,856,643		4,856,643		4,856,643		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,128,903		1,128,903		1,128,903		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,297,825	\$	5,020,419	\$	13,320,426	\$	8,300,007

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

### INCOME TAX FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						Fin	iance with
		Original		Final	Actual		_	Positive Negative)
Revenues:				_		_		
Municipal income taxes	\$	10,702,241	\$	12,424,463	\$	13,293,512	\$	869,049
Intergovernmental		697,759		810,043		527,644		(282,399)
Other						704		704
Total revenues		11,400,000		13,234,506		13,821,860		587,354
Expenditures: Current: General government								
Operating		338,000		393,750		380,721		13,029
Total expenditures		338,000		393,750		380,721		13,029
Excess of revenues over expenditures		11,062,000		12,840,756		13,441,139		600,383
Other financing uses:								
Transfers out		(12,115,000)		(12,402,400)		(12,402,400)		
Total other financing uses		(12,115,000)		(12,402,400)		(12,402,400)		
Net change in fund balance		(1,053,000)		438,356		1,038,739		600,383
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,205,400		1,205,400		1,205,400		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	152,400	\$	1,643,756	\$	2,244,139	\$	600,383

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

### GENERAL LIABILITY LOSS FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)		
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government									
Operating	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	18,833	\$	31,167	
Total expenditures		50,000		50,000		18,833	-	31,167	
Net change in fund balance		(50,000)		(50,000)		(18,833)		31,167	
Fund balance at beginning of year		72,579		72,579		72,579			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	22,579	\$	22,579	\$	53,746	\$	31,167	

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

### EMERGENCY RESERVE FUND

		Budgeted	Amou			Fina	ance with al Budget ositive	
	0	riginal		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Investment income	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	10,449	\$	9,449
Total revenues		1,000		1,000		10,449		9,449
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Community environment								
Operating		300		1,100		727		373
Total expenditures		300		1,100		727		373
Excess of revenues over expenditures		700		(100)		9,722		9,822
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		-		-		125,000		125,000
Total other financing sources				-		125,000		125,000
Net change in fund balance		700		(100)		134,722		134,822
Fund balance at beginning of year		965,478		965,478		965,478		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	966,178	\$	965,378	\$	1,100,200	\$	134,822

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

### FIRE PREVENTION AND EDUCATION FUND

	Budgeted Amounts  Original Final			A	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:			·			_		
Other	\$	500	\$	500	\$		\$	(500)
Total revenues		500		500		-		(500)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public safety								
Operating		-		2,000		1,922		78
Total expenditures				2,000		1,922		78
Net change in fund balance		500		(1,500)		(1,922)		(422)
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,103		2,103		2,103		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,603	\$	603	\$	181	\$	(422)

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

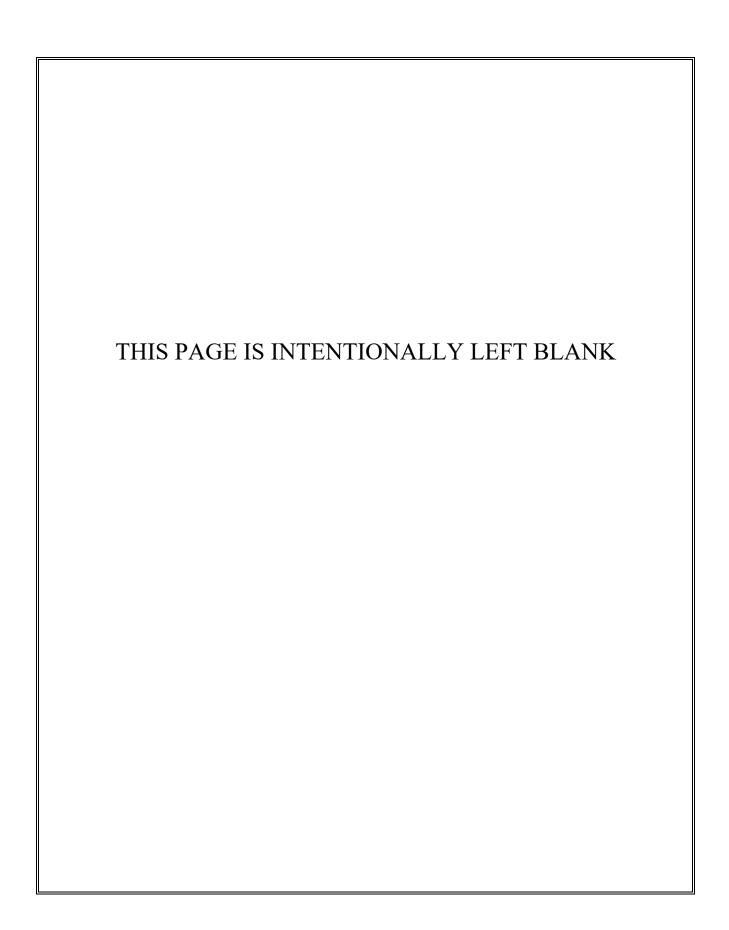
### **DEPOSIT FUND**

		Budgeted	l Amoun			Fina	ance with al Budget ositive	
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Other	\$	75,000	\$	75,000	\$	108,131	\$	33,131
Total revenues		75,000		75,000		108,131		33,131
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government:								
Operating		65,000		74,250		64,543		9,707
Total expenditures		65,000		74,250		64,543		9,707
Net change in fund balance		10,000		750		43,588		42,838
Fund balance at beginning of year		224,868		224,868	-	224,868		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	234,868	\$	225,618	\$	268,456	\$	42,838

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

### AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN FUND

	Budgete	ed Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 8,220,575	\$ 8,220,575	\$ 8,220,575	\$ -
Total revenues	8,220,575	8,220,575	8,220,575	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Operating	1,500,000	71,300	17,484	53,816
Public safety				
Personal services	-	9,760,503	9,760,503	-
Capital outlay	14,712,462	6,380,659	2,107,854	4,272,805
Total expenditures	16,212,462	16,212,462	11,885,841	4,326,621
Net change in fund balance	(7,991,887)	(7,991,887)	(3,665,266)	4,326,621
Fund balance at beginning of year	7,991,887	7,991,887	7,991,887	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,326,621	\$ 4,326,621



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

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds			Nonmajor Debt Service Fund		Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	8,166,269	\$	44,428	\$	1,503,548	\$	9,714,245	
Receivables:	Φ	8,100,209	Ф	44,426	Ф	1,303,346	Ф	9,714,243	
Property taxes		469,259		_		-		469,259	
Accounts		100,169		-		-		100,169	
Intergovernmental		1,737,711		_		_		1,737,711	
Accrued interest		761		-		-		761	
Leases		65,357		-		-		65,357	
Loans		1,276,484		-		-		1,276,484	
Prepayments		12,129						12,129	
Total assets	\$	11,828,139	\$	44,428	\$	1,503,548	\$	13,376,115	
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	222,144	\$	-	\$	98,928	\$	321,072	
Contracts payable		9,715		-		-		9,715	
Accrued wages and benefits payable		12,835		-		-		12,835	
Intergovernmental payable		3,272		-		-		3,272	
Due to other funds		1,155,309		-				1,155,309	
Total liabilities		1,403,275				98,928		1,502,203	
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		438,596		-		-		438,596	
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		30,663		-		-		30,663	
Intergovernmental revenue not available		1,172,547		-		-		1,172,547	
Leases		57,949			-			57,949	
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,699,755						1,699,755	
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable		12,129		-		-		12,129	
Restricted		9,289,272		-		-		9,289,272	
Committed		427,853		44,428		1,404,620		1,876,901	
Unassigned (deficit)		(1,004,145)						(1,004,145)	
Total fund balances		8,725,109		44,428		1,404,620		10,174,157	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows									
of resources and fund balances	\$	11,828,139	\$	44,428	\$	1,503,548	\$	13,376,115	

## 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 Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property and other taxes	\$ 439,326	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 439,326
Charges for services	310,074	-	-	310,074
Licenses and permits	5,000	-	-	5,000
Fines and forfeitures	1,151,898	-	-	1,151,898
Intergovernmental	2,322,839	-	-	2,322,839
Special assessments	1,053	-	-	1,053
Investment income	30,662	-	14,943	45,605
Rental income	7,408	-	-	7,408
Contributions and donations	392,423	-	-	392,423
Other	61,813	<del></del>		61,813
Total revenues	4,722,496		14,943	4,737,439
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	897,711	-	-	897,711
Public safety	285,604	-	-	285,604
Transportation	1,656,553	-	-	1,656,553
Community environment	897,441	-	-	897,441
Leisure time activities	286,257	-	-	286,257
Capital outlay	975,741	-	198,026	1,173,767
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	306,497	-	-	306,497
Interest and fiscal charges	26,762	-	-	26,762
Debt issuance costs		11,285		11,285
Total expenditures	5,332,566	11,285	198,026	5,541,877
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(610,070)	(11,285)	(183,083)	(804,438)
Other financing sources:				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	48,793	-	-	48,793
Transfers in	395,404	-	125,000	520,404
Premium on note issuance		12,655		12,655
Total other financing sources	444,197	12,655	125,000	581,852
Net change in fund balances	(165,873)	1,370	(58,083)	(222,586)
Fund balances at beginning of year	8,890,982	43,058	1,462,703	10,396,743
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 8,725,109	\$ 44,428	\$ 1,404,620	\$ 10,174,157

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

	Street Construction Maintenance and Repair		State Highway Improvement		Permissive License Tax		Residential Street	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	440,756	\$	10,443	\$	569,048	\$	15,378
Receivables:	Ψ	,,,,,	Ψ	10,115	Ψ	202,010	Ψ	10,0,0
Property taxes		-		-		-		-
Accounts		199		20		-		-
Intergovernmental		514,542		41,720		19,571		-
Accrued interest Leases		-		-		-		-
Loans		-		-		-		-
Prepayments		12,067						
Total assets	\$	967,564	\$	52,183	\$	588,619	\$	15,378
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	2,858	\$	_	\$	1,704	\$	335
Contracts payable		, -		-		-		-
Accrued wages and benefits payable		12,673		-		-		-
Intergovernmental payable		2,673		74		-		-
Due to other funds						-		
Total liabilities		18,204		74		1,704		335
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		-		-		-		-
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental revenue not available Leases		341,749		27,710		-		-
Leases	-		-			<del></del>		
Total deferred inflows of resources		341,749		27,710				
Fund balances:		12.067						
Nonspendable Restricted		12,067 595,544		24,399		586,915		-
Committed		393,344		24,399		360,913		15,043
Unassigned (deficit)		_		_		_		-
Total fund balances (deficits)		607,611		24,399		586,915		15,043
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and fund balances	\$	967,564	\$	52,183	\$	588,619	\$	15,378

	Fire Capital Levy		Animal Control		robation Services	]	ort Special Projects Operating	Court Computer	Court Special Project		
\$	107,333	\$	11,187	\$	526,117	\$	298,095	\$ 543,228	\$	2,762,737	
	243,501		-		-		-	-		-	
	15,949		-		5,105		42,993	8,252		16,370	
	-		-		-		-	-		-	
	-		-		-		-	-		-	
\$	366,783	\$	11,187	\$	531,222	\$	341,088	\$ 551,480	\$	2,779,107	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,695	\$	235	\$ 77	\$	5,858	
	9,715		-		-		-	-		-	
	-		-		36		54	19		-	
	-		-			-	-	 -			
	9,715				1,731		289	 96		5,858	
	227,620		-		-		-	-		-	
	15,881 15,949		-		-		-	-		-	
-		-	-		-			 		-	
	259,450							 			
	-		-		-		-	-		-	
	97,618		- 11,187		529,491		340,799	551,384		2,773,249	
			-					 		<u>-</u>	
	97,618		11,187		529,491		340,799	 551,384		2,773,249	
\$	366,783	\$	11,187	\$	531,222	\$	341,088	\$ 551,480	\$	2,779,107	

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

		Computer Legal Research		ndigent Drivers Alcohol reatment	C	Sports Complex perating	Parks Recreation Improvement	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	116,853	\$	604,882	\$	13,456	\$	1,516
Receivables:	Þ	110,633	Ф	004,002	Ф	15,450	Ф	1,510
Property taxes		-		-		-		_
Accounts		2,442		2,004		2		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-
Accrued interest		-		-		-		-
Leases		-		-		-		-
Loans		-		-		-		-
Prepayments						<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total assets	\$	119,295	\$	606,886	\$	13,458	\$	1,516
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	584	\$	-	\$	1,231	\$	-
Contracts payable		-		-		-		-
Accrued wages and benefits payable		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental payable Due to other funds		6		-		7		-
Due to other funds		<del></del>			-		-	
Total liabilities		590		-		1,238		
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		-		-		-		-
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental revenue not available Leases		-		-		-		-
Leases					-			
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-				
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-
Restricted		118,705		606,886		-		1,516
Committed		-		-		12,220		-
Unassigned (deficit)		-		-		- 10		
Total fund balances (deficits)		118,705		606,886		12,220		1,516
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	Φ.	110.205	Ф	606.005	Φ.	12.450	o.	1.516
of resources and fund balances	\$	119,295	\$	606,886	\$	13,458	\$	1,516

Royalty Progra		.A.R.E.	andatory rug Fines	Enf	ocal Law Forcement Trust		Parks dving Loan	Sidewalk Improvement Program		
\$	22,485	\$	2,980	\$ 18,403	\$	53,567	\$	28,041	\$	114,007
	-		-	- 170		-		- 1		-
	-		-	-		-		-		-
	-		-	-		-		761 65,357		-
	- -		<u>-</u>	- -		<del>-</del> 		- -		-
\$	22,485	\$	2,980	\$ 18,573	\$	53,567		94,160	\$	114,007
\$	_	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_	\$	257	\$	32,243
	-		-	-		-		-		-
	-		-	-		-		5		-
	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u> .		<u> </u>		262		32,243
	_		_	_		_		_		_
	-		-	-		-		-		-
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		57,949		-
				 				57,949		-
	_		-	_		_		_		-
	22,485		2,980	18,573		53,567		35,949		81,764
	22,485		2,980	18,573		53,567		35,949		81,764
\$	22,485	\$	2,980	\$ 18,573	\$	53,567	\$	94,160	\$	114,007

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

		City Grant	Eı Ma	Federal mergency anagement Agency	Re	Rental egistration Program		Road ntenance
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	916,761	\$		\$	160,497	\$	7,000
Receivables:	Φ	910,701	Ф	-	φ	100,497	Φ	7,000
Property taxes		-		-		-		-
Accounts		-		-		35		-
Intergovernmental		123,723		739,785		-		-
Accrued interest Leases		-		-		-		-
Loans		_		-		-		_
Prepayments		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total assets	\$	1,040,484	\$	739,785	\$	160,532	\$	7,000
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	70,869	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contracts payable		-		-		-		-
Accrued wages and benefits payable Intergovernmental payable		-		-		127		-
Due to other funds		_		845,469		127		_
Due to other raines	-			043,407				
Total liabilities		70,869		845,469		127		
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		-		-		-		-
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental revenue not available		17,431		739,785		-		-
Leases					-			
Total deferred inflows of resources		17,431		739,785				
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		_		_		_		_
Restricted		952,184		_		-		7,000
Committed		-		-		160,405		-
Unassigned (deficit)				(845,469)				-
Total fund balances (deficits)		952,184		(845,469)		160,405		7,000
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and fund balances	\$	1,040,484	\$	739,785	\$	160,532	\$	7,000

ommunity evelopment Block Grant	1	Revolving Loan	Tax acrement inancing	P	Vacant roperty gistration	Project Impact	Bea	utification
\$ 2,942	\$	315,472	\$ 94,362	\$	50,546	\$ 36,702	\$	96,070
47 267,575		- - -	- - -		- 9 -	- - -		- 7 -
 - - - -		1,276,484	 - - -		- - - -	 - - - -		- - -
\$ 270,564	\$	1,591,956	\$ 94,362	\$	50,555	\$ 36,702	\$	96,077
\$ 104,153	\$	- -	\$ - -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	- -
170 309,840		- - -	 - - -		31	 - - -		- 27 -
414,163		-	 		31	 -		27
-		-	-		-	-		-
 15,077		- - -	 - - -		- - -	 - - -		- -
 15,077		<u>-</u>	 		-	 -		
- - -		- 1,591,956 -	94,362		- - 50,524	36,702		96,050 -
 (158,676) (158,676)		1,591,956	 94,362		50,524	36,702		96,050
\$ 270,564	\$	1,591,956	\$ 94,362	\$	50,555	\$ 36,702	\$	96,077

- - Continued

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

		Senior ater Trust	1	Fire Pension		Police Pension	Business Incentive Program	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	25,040	\$	36,476	\$	35,457	\$	95,250
Receivables:	Ф	23,040	Ф	30,470	Ф	33,437	Ф	93,230
Property taxes		_		112,879		112,879		_
Accounts		-		-		-		_
Intergovernmental		-		7,423		7,423		_
Accrued interest		-		-		-		-
Leases		-		-		-		-
Loans		-		-		-		-
Prepayments		62						
Total assets	\$	25,102	\$	156,778	\$	155,759	\$	95,250
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	45	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contracts payable		-		-		-		-
Accrued wages and benefits payable		162		-		-		-
Intergovernmental payable		43		-		-		-
Due to other funds					-			-
Total liabilities		250		<u>-</u>			-	
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		-		105,488		105,488		-
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		-		7,391		7,391		-
Intergovernmental revenue not available		-		7,423		7,423		-
Leases								
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		120,302		120,302		
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		62		-		-		-
Restricted		-		36,476		35,457		-
Committed		24,790		-		-		95,250
Unassigned (deficit)		- 24.052		26.456				- 05.250
Total fund balances (deficits)		24,852		36,476		35,457	-	95,250
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and fund balances	\$	25,102	\$	156,778	\$	155,759	\$	95,250

O	neOhio		Nonmajor pecial Revenue Funds					
\$	33,182	\$	8,166,269					
	-		469,259					
	22,513		100,169					
	-		1,737,711					
	-		761					
	-		65,357					
	-		1,276,484					
	<del>-</del> _		12,129					
\$	55,695	\$	11,828,139					
\$	-	\$	222,144					
	-		9,715					
	-		12,835					
	-		3,272					
			1,155,309					
	<u> </u>		1,403,275					
			400.704					
	-		438,596					
	-		30,663 1,172,547					
	-		57,949					
		-	31,949					
			1,699,755					
	-		12,129					
	55,695		9,289,272					
	-		427,853					
			(1,004,145)					
	55,695		8,725,109					
\$	55,695	\$	11,828,139					

Total

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

	Street Construction Maintenance and Repair			State ighway rovement	ermissive cense Tax	Residential Street	
Revenues:	<u>,                                      </u>						
Property and other taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Charges for services		-		-	-		-
Licenses and permits		-		-	-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-	-		-
Intergovernmental		1,181,618		85,240	279,302		-
Special assessments		-		-	-		-
Investment income		5,779		110	5,002		-
Rental income		-		-	-		-
Contributions and donations		-		-	-		-
Other		5,072		316	 		
Total revenues		1,192,469		85,666	 284,304		
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		-		-	-		-
Public safety		- 1 100 160		-	100 770		-
Transportation		1,400,460		83,336	109,778		335
Community environment		-		-	-		-
Leisure time activities		122 000		-	1.704		-
Capital outlay Debt service:		123,880		-	1,704		-
		135,608					
Principal retirement				-	-		-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	2,573		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total expenditures		1,662,521		83,336	 111,482		335
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(470,052)		2,330	 172,822		(335)
Other financing sources:							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-	-		-
Transfers in		175,000			 		
Total other financing sources		175,000			 		
Net change in fund balances		(295,052)		2,330	172,822		(335)
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year		902,663		22,069	 414,093		15,378
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$	607,611	\$	24,399	\$ 586,915	\$	15,043

 Fire Capital Levy	imal ıtrol	Probation Services		ourt Special Projects Operating	(	Court Computer	Court	omputer Legal esearch
\$ 228,558	\$ -	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
-	-		-	-		-	-	-
-	-	73,590		592,179		112,676	226,035	33,438
32,712	-	56,13	1	-		-	-	-
-	-		-	-		-	-	-
-	-		-	-		-	-	-
 - -	 - -		- <u>-</u>	280		9,773	 -	 24
 261,270	 	129,72	1	592,459		122,449	 226,035	 33,462
		107.44	<b>-</b>	5AC 407		115 472	42 200	20.814
48,384	-	107,44	-	546,487		115,473	43,309	20,814
-	-		-	-		-	-	-
-	-		-	-		-	-	-
55,000	-		-	-		-	276,287	-
165,045	-		-	-		5,844	-	-
 24,137	 			-		52	 	 
 292,566	 	107,44	5	546,487		121,369	 319,596	20,814
(31,296)	 	22,270	6	45,972		1,080	(93,561)	 12,648
- -	- -		- 	-		<u>-</u>	 - -	- -
	 _			-		_		_
(31,296)	-	22,270	6	45,972		1,080	(93,561)	12,648
 128,914	 11,187	507,21:	5	294,827		550,304	2,866,810	 106,057
\$ 97,618	\$ 11,187	\$ 529,49	1 \$	340,799	\$	551,384	\$ 2,773,249	\$ 118,705

- - Continued

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

	Dr Al	ligent rivers cohol atment	Sports Complex Operating		Parks Recreation Improvement		Gas and Oil Royalty	
Revenues:	Ф		Ф		ф		Ф	
Property and other taxes	\$	-	\$	20.000	\$	-	\$	-
Charges for services		-		30,889		-		-
Licenses and permits		- 		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		57,866		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-
Special assessments Investment income		-		-		- 12		-
Rental income		-		-		13		-
		-		-		-		-
Contributions and donations		-		10		-		1.750
Other	-			19				1,750
Total revenues		57,866		30,908		13		1,750
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		58,885		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Transportation		-		-		-		-
Community environment		-		-		-		775
Leisure time activities		-		90,079		1		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges								
Total expenditures		58,885		90,079		1		775
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(1,019)		(59,171)		12		975
Other financing sources:								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		-		-
Transfers in	-			60,000				
Total other financing sources				60,000				
Net change in fund balances		(1,019)		829		12		975
Fund balances (deficit)								
at beginning of year		607,905		11,391		1,504		21,510
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$	606,886	\$	12,220	\$	1,516	\$	22,485

D.A.R.E. Program		Mandatory Drug Fines		Local Law Enforcement Trust		Parks Revolving Loan		Sidewalk Improvement Program		City Grant		Federal Emergency Management Agency	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		14,113		-		-		-
	-		419		_		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		114		-		289,473		-
	-		-		-		- 761		1,053		-		-
	-		-		_		7,408		-		-		-
	-		-		-		17,727		-		250,000		-
							4,830		100				
			419				44,953		1,153		539,473		
	-		-	7,2	- 20		-		-		-		-
	-		-	7,2	-		-		62,644		-		-
	-		-		-		-		· -		187,392		-
	-		-		-		51,422		-		- 016		-
	-		-		-		-		-		816		518,054
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
				7,2	20		51,422		62,644		188,208		518,054
	_		419	(7,2	20)		(6,469)		(61,491)		351,265		(518,054)
-		-	117	(7,2	20)		(0,10)	-	(01,101)	-	331,203	-	(310,031)
				40.7	0.2								
	-		-	48,7	93		-		100,000		-		404
				48,7	93				100,000				404
	-		419	41,5	73		(6,469)		38,509		351,265		(517,650)
	2,980		18,154	11,9	94		42,418		43,255		600,919		(327,819)
Ф.		¢.				¢.		ф.		Φ.		¢.	_
\$	2,980	\$	18,573	\$ 53,5	0 /	\$	35,949	\$	81,764	\$	952,184	\$	(845,469)

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

	Re	Rental gistration Program	_	Road ntenance		ommunity velopment Block Grant	Revolving Loan	
Revenues:			Φ.		•			
Property and other taxes	\$	240.060	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Charges for services		248,960		-		-		-
Licenses and permits		-		5,000		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		341,531		-
Special assessments		-		-		-		10.676
Investment income		-		-		-		18,676
Rental income		-		-		-		-
Contributions and donations		1 20 4		-		-		-
Other		1,204				38,228		
Total revenues		250,164		5,000		379,759		18,676
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Transportation		-		-		-		-
Community environment		177,554		-		488,703		1,926
Leisure time activities		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges					-			
Total expenditures		177,554		-		488,703		1,926
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		72,610		5,000		(108,944)		16,750
Other financing sources: Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers in		- -		-		- -		- -
Total other financing sources								
Net change in fund balances		72,610		5,000		(108,944)		16,750
Fund balances (deficit)		07.705		2 000		(40.732)		1 575 207
at beginning of year		87,795		2,000		(49,732)		1,575,206
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$	160,405	\$	7,000	\$	(158,676)	\$	1,591,956

Business Incentive Program			Tax Vacant Increment Property Financing Registration		ncrement Property Project		Senior Cente		Fire Pension		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,400	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- 10,712	\$	105,384
	-		-		3,400 -	-	-		10,/12		-
	-		26,376		-	-	-		-		- 15,171
	-		20,370		-	-	-		-		13,171
	-		-		-	-	-		321		-
	- - <u>-</u>		- - -		104	 - - -	 120,623 113		4,073		- - -
			26,376		5,504	 	 120,736		15,106		120,555
	-		-		-	-	-		-		2,649 115,000
	-		-		-	-	-		-		· -
	-		306		40,785	-	116,041		28,714		-
	-		-		-	-	-		-		-
	-		-		-	-	-		-		-
			-				 				-
	_		306		40,785		 116,041		28,714		117,649
			26,070		(35,281)	 	 4,695		(13,608)		2,906
	_		-		_	-	_		-		-
50,00	00					 	 10,000				
50,00	00					 	 10,000				-
50,00	00		26,070		(35,281)	-	14,695		(13,608)		2,906
45,25	50		68,292		85,805	36,702	 81,355		38,460		33,570
\$ 95,23	50	\$	94,362	\$	50,524	\$ 36,702	\$ 96,050	\$	24,852	\$	36,476

- - Continued

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

	1	Police Pension	(	OneOhio	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
Revenues:							
Property and other taxes	\$	105,384	\$	-	\$	439,326	
Charges for services		-		-		310,074	
Licenses and permits		-		-		5,000	
Fines and forfeitures		-		55,695		1,151,898	
Intergovernmental		15,171		-		2,322,839	
Special assessments		-		-		1,053	
Investment income		-		-		30,662	
Rental income		-		-		7,408	
Contributions and donations		-		-		392,423	
Other						61,813	
Total revenues		120,555		55,695		4,722,496	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		2,649		-		897,711	
Public safety		115,000		-		285,604	
Transportation		-		-		1,656,553	
Community environment		-		-		897,441	
Leisure time activities		-		-		286,257	
Capital outlay		-		-		975,741	
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		-		-		306,497	
Interest and fiscal charges						26,762	
Total expenditures		117,649				5,332,566	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		2,906		55,695		(610,070)	
Other financing sources:							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		48,793	
Transfers in						395,404	
Total other financing sources						444,197	
Net change in fund balances		2,906		55,695		(165,873)	
Fund balances (deficit)							
at beginning of year		32,551				8,890,982	
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$	35,457	\$	55,695	\$	8,725,109	

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

	 Budgeted	nts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:	 _						_
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,309,529	\$	1,309,529	\$	1,192,990	\$	(116,539)
Investment income	4,420		4,420		5,779		1,359
Other	 11,051		11,051		4,873		(6,178)
Total revenues	 1,325,000		1,325,000		1,203,642		(121,358)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Transportation							
Personal services	1,259,191		1,259,191		973,452		285,739
Operating	557,144		557,144		457,265		99,879
Capital outlay	132,176		132,176		131,525		651
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	135,655		135,655		135,608		47
Interest and fiscal charges	 5,425		5,425		2,573		2,852
Total expenditures	 2,089,591		2,089,591		1,700,423		389,168
Excess of expenditures over revenues	 (764,591)		(764,591)		(496,781)		267,810
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in	175,000		175,000		175,000		-
Total other financing sources	 175,000		175,000		175,000		-
Net change in fund balance	(589,591)		(589,591)		(321,781)		267,810
Fund balance at beginning of year	686,978		686,978		686,978		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 37,878		37,878		37,878		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 135,265	\$	135,265	\$	403,075	\$	267,810

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

### STATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT FUND

		Budgeted	Amoun			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	95,482	\$	95,482	\$	85,239	\$	(10,243)
Investment income		173		173		110		(63)
Other		345		345		296		(49)
Total revenues		96,000		96,000		85,645		(10,355)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Transportation								
Personal services		83,175		83,175		83,175		-
Operating		30		30		8		22
Total expenditures		83,205		83,205		83,183		22
Net change in fund balance		12,795		12,795		2,462		(10,333)
Fund balance at beginning of year		7,010		7,010		7,010		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	19,805	\$	19,805	\$	9,472	\$	(10,333)

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

### PERMISSIVE LICENSE TAX FUND

		Budgeted	Amour			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	348,292	\$	348,292	\$	259,731	\$	(88,561)
Investment income		6,708		6,708		5,002		(1,706)
Total revenues		355,000		355,000		264,733		(90,267)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Transportation								
Operating		50,000		50,500		31,005		19,495
Capital outlay		575,414		575,414		130,405		445,009
Total expenditures		625,414		625,914		161,410		464,504
Net change in fund balance		(270,414)		(270,914)		103,323		374,237
Fund balance at beginning of year		344,869		344,869		344,869		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		80,414		80,414		80,414		<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$	154,869	\$	154,369	\$	528,606	\$	374,237

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

### RESIDENTIAL STREET FUND

	Budgeted Amounts  Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:		rigiliai	-	rillai		Actual		egative)	
Special assessments	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	_	\$	(2,000)	
Total revenues		2,000		2,000		-		(2,000)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Transportation									
Operating		10,000		10,000				10,000	
Total expenditures		10,000		10,000				10,000	
Net change in fund balance		(8,000)		(8,000)		-		8,000	
Fund balance at beginning of year		15,378		15,378		15,378			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	7,378	\$	7,378	\$	15,378	\$	8,000	

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

### FIRE CAPITAL LEVY FUND

		Budgeted	Amoui	nts			Fina	ance with
	(	Original	Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Property and other taxes	\$	225,138	\$	227,604	\$	228,558	\$	954
Intergovernmental		32,222		32,576		32,712		136
Total revenues		257,360		260,180		261,270		1,090
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public safety								
Operating		47,667		48,417		48,384		33
Capital outlay		55,000		55,000		55,000		-
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		207,765		207,765		165,045		42,720
Interest and fiscal charges		24,160		24,160		24,137		23
Total expenditures		334,592		335,342		292,566		42,776
Net change in fund balance		(77,232)		(75,162)		(31,296)		43,866
Fund balance at beginning of year		86,247		86,247		86,247		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		42,667	-	42,667		42,667	-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	51,682	\$	53,752	\$	97,618	\$	43,866

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

### ANIMAL CONTROL FUND

	Budgeted Amounts  Original Final			•	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	1,100	\$	1,100	\$ 	\$	(1,100)	
Total revenues		1,100		1,100	 <u>-</u>		(1,100)	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public safety								
Operating		5,000		5,000	-		5,000	
Total expenditures		5,000		5,000	-		5,000	
Net change in fund balance		(3,900)		(3,900)	-		3,900	
Fund balance at beginning of year		11,187		11,187	11,187		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	7,287	\$	7,287	\$ 11,187	\$	3,900	

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

#### PROBATION SERVICES FUND

	 Budgeted	Amoui	nts		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 109,790	\$	109,790	\$ 74,937	\$	(34,853)
Intergovernmental	55,210		55,210	56,131		921
Total revenues	165,000		165,000	 131,068		(33,932)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government						
Personal services	60,355		60,355	56,305		4,050
Operating	127,103		127,103	68,479		58,624
Total expenditures	 187,458		187,458	 124,784		62,674
Net change in fund balance	(22,458)		(22,458)	6,284		28,742
Fund balance at beginning of year	488,083		488,083	488,083		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 14,316		14,316	 14,316		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 479,941	\$	479,941	\$ 508,683	\$	28,742

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

#### **COURT COMPUTER FUND**

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Variance wit Final Budge Positive			
	(	Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)			
Revenues:	-				 				
Fines and forfeitures	\$	96,601	\$	96,601	\$ 112,344	\$	15,743		
Other		8,399		8,399	9,768		1,369		
Total revenues		105,000		105,000	122,112		17,112		
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government									
Personal services		20,620		23,620	23,454		166		
Operating		513,939		513,939	226,572		287,367		
Total expenditures		534,559		537,559	250,026		287,533		
Net change in fund balance		(429,559)		(432,559)	(127,914)		304,645		
Fund balance at beginning of year		564,759		564,759	564,759		_		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		21,439		21,439	 21,439	-			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	156,639	\$	153,639	\$ 458,284	\$	304,645		

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

### COURT SPECIAL PROJECTS CAPITAL FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual		Fin: P	iance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	210,000	\$	210,000	\$	226,151	\$	16,151
Total revenues		210,000		210,000		226,151		16,151
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								
Operating		1,006,120		1,006,120		53,980		952,140
Capital outlay		-		300,000		298,847		1,153
Total expenditures		1,006,120		1,306,120		352,827		953,293
Net change in fund balance		(796,120)		(1,096,120)		(126,676)		969,444
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,844,204		2,844,204		2,844,204		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		6,120		6,120		6,120		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,054,204	\$	1,754,204	\$	2,723,648	\$	969,444

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

### INDIGENT DRIVERS ALCOHOL TREATMENT FUND

		Budgeted	Amour	nts		Variance witl Final Budget Positive				
	(	Original		Final	Actual		egative)			
Revenues:					 					
Fines and forfeitures	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$ 58,262	\$	(1,738)			
Total revenues		60,000	-	60,000	 58,262		(1,738)			
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government										
Operating		334,237		334,237	 103,167		231,070			
Total expenditures		334,237		334,237	 103,167		231,070			
Net change in fund balance		(274,237)		(274,237)	(44,905)		229,332			
Fund balance at beginning of year		571,268		571,268	571,268		-			
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		34,237		34,237	 34,237					
Fund balance at end of year	\$	331,268	\$	331,268	\$ 560,600	\$	229,332			

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

#### SPORTS COMPLEX OPERATING FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Fina	ance with
	(	Original		Final	Actual		ositive egative)
Revenues:		<del> </del>			 		-g)
Charges for services	\$	34,981	\$	34,981	\$ 30,889	\$	(4,092)
Other		19		19	17		(2)
Total revenues		35,000		35,000	30,906		(4,094)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Leisure time activities							
Personal services		9,635		9,635	6,829		2,806
Operating		94,120		94,120	 86,656		7,464
Total expenditures		103,755	-	103,755	 93,485		10,270
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(68,755)		(68,755)	 (62,579)		6,176
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in		60,000		60,000	60,000		-
Total other financing sources		60,000		60,000	 60,000		
Net change in fund balance		(8,755)		(8,755)	(2,579)		6,176
Fund balance at beginning of year		8,780		8,780	8,780		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		3,120		3,120	 3,120		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,145	\$	3,145	\$ 9,321	\$	6,176

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

### PARKS RECREATION IMPROVEMENT FUND

		Budgeted	Amount	s			Final	nce with Budget sitive
	o	riginal	]	Final	Ac	ctual	(Ne	gative)
Revenues:				_				
Investment income	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	13	\$	(987)
Total revenues		1,000		1,000		13		(987)
<b>Expenditures:</b>								
Current:								
Leisure time activities								
Operating		10		10		1		9
Total expenditures		10		10		1		9
Net change in fund balance		990		990		12		(978)
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,504		1,504		1,504		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,494	\$	2,494	\$	1,516	\$	(978)

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

#### GAS AND OIL ROYALTY FUND

		Budgeted	Amount	es .			Fina	ance with I Budget ositive
	o	riginal	]	Final	A	Actual	(Ne	egative)
Revenues:					'			
Other	\$	1,500	\$	1,500	\$	1,750	\$	250
Total revenues		1,500		1,500		1,750		250
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Community environment								
Operating	<u> </u>	10,000		10,000		775		9,225
Total expenditures		10,000		10,000		775		9,225
Net change in fund balance		(8,500)		(8,500)		975		9,475
Fund balance at beginning of year		21,510		21,510		21,510		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	13,010	\$	13,010	\$	22,485	\$	9,475

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

#### D.A.R.E. PROGRAM FUND

	 Budgeted riginal	s Final	Δ	Actual	Final Po	ince with I Budget ositive gative)
Revenues:	 i iginai	 		ictual	(110	gative
Other	\$ 250	\$ 250	\$	_	\$	(250)
Total revenues	 250	 250	-	-		(250)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public safety						
Operating	 1,000	 1,000				1,000
Total expenditures	 1,000	 1,000				1,000
Net change in fund balance	(750)	(750)		-		750
Fund balance at beginning of year	 2,980	 2,980		2,980		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,230	\$ 2,230	\$	2,980	\$	750

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

#### MANDATORY DRUG FINES FUND

		Budgeted Priginal	ts Final	A	Actual	Fina Po	ance with I Budget ositive gative)
Revenues:	'		 			,	
Fines and forfeitures	\$	1,200	\$ 1,200	\$	255	\$	(945)
Total revenues		1,200	 1,200		255		(945)
Net change in fund balance		1,200	1,200		255		(945)
Fund balance at beginning of year		18,148	 18,148		18,148		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	19,348	\$ 19,348	\$	18,403	\$	(945)

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

### LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND

	Amour	nts			Fina	nnce with I Budget ositive		
	O	riginal		Final	A	Actual		gative)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public safety								
Operating	\$		\$	12,917	\$	8,338	\$	4,579
Total expenditures				12,917		8,338		4,579
Excess of expenditures over revenues				(12,917)		(8,338)		4,579
Other financing sources:								
Sale of assets		8,000		8,000		48,793		40,793
Total other financing sources		8,000		8,000		48,793		40,793
Net change in fund balance		8,000		(4,917)		40,455		45,372
Fund balance at beginning of year		11,994		11,994		11,994		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	19,994	\$	7,077	\$	52,449	\$	45,372

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

#### PARKS REVOLVING LOAN FUND

		Budgeted	l Amou	nts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	O	riginal		Final	Actual		rositive Negative)	
Revenues:					 			
Charges for services	\$	35,185	\$	35,185	\$ 14,113	\$	(21,072)	
Intergovernmental		68,316		68,316	114		(68,202)	
Contributions and donations		30,430		30,430	17,727		(12,703)	
Other		11,069		11,069	4,829		(6,240)	
Total revenues		145,000		145,000	36,783		(108,217)	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Leisure time activities								
Personal services		38,821		38,821	5,592		33,229	
Operating		53,034		53,034	51,218		1,816	
Total expenditures		91,855		91,855	56,810		35,045	
Net change in fund balance		53,145		53,145	(20,027)		(73,172)	
Fund balance at beginning of year		41,126		41,126	41,126		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,034		1,034	 1,034			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	95,305	\$	95,305	\$ 22,133	\$	(73,172)	

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

### SIDEWALK IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM FUND

		Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	C	riginal		Final		Actual		egative)
Revenues:							-	
Special assessments	\$	3,653	\$	3,653	\$	1,053	\$	(2,600)
Other		347		347		100		(247)
Total revenues		4,000		4,000	-	1,153		(2,847)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Transportation								
Operating		55,000		155,015		153,077		1,938
Total expenditures		55,000		155,015		153,077		1,938
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(51,000)		(151,015)		(151,924)		(909)
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in				100,000		100,000		
Total other financing sources	-			100,000		100,000		
Net change in fund balance		(51,000)		(51,015)		(51,924)		(909)
Fund balance at beginning of year		24,973		24,973		24,973		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		35,000		35,000		35,000		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	8,973	\$	8,958	\$	8,049	\$	(909)

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

#### CITY GRANT FUND

		Budgeted	Amoui	nts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	C	)riginal		Final	Actual			legative)	
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	208,181	\$	183,181	
Contributions and donations				<u>-</u>		250,000		250,000	
Total revenues		25,000		25,000		458,181		433,181	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Community environment									
Operating		71,992		521,993		521,993		-	
Capital outlay		570		958		816		142	
Total expenditures		72,562		522,951		522,809		142	
Net change in fund balance		(47,562)		(497,951)		(64,628)		433,323	
Fund balance at beginning of year		503,357		503,357		503,357		_	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		72,562		72,562		72,562			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	528,357	\$	77,968	\$	511,291	\$	433,323	

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

### FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY FUND

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,780,967	\$ 1,780,967	\$ -	\$ (1,780,967)
Total revenues	1,780,967	1,780,967		(1,780,967)
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	1,499,326	1,499,326	621,182	878,144
Total expenditures	1,499,326	1,499,326	621,182	878,144
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	281,641	281,641	(621,182)	(902,823)
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	-	-	404	404
Total other financing sources		-	404	404
Net change in fund balance	281,641	281,641	(620,778)	(902,823)
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year	(420,981)	(420,981)	(420,981)	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	139,340	139,340	139,340	
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (902,419)	\$ (902,823)

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

#### RENTAL REGISTRATION PROGRAM FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	124,416	\$	124,416	\$ 248,960	\$	124,544	
Other		584		584	1,169		585	
Total revenues		125,000		125,000	250,129		125,129	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Community environment								
Personal services		179,909		179,909	168,358		11,551	
Operating		22,500		22,500	18,355		4,145	
Total expenditures		202,409		202,409	 186,713		15,696	
Net change in fund balance		(77,409)		(77,409)	63,416		140,825	
Fund balance at beginning of year		93,854		93,854	93,854			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	16,445	\$	16,445	\$ 157,270	\$	140,825	

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

#### ROAD MAINTENANCE FUND

	0	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:				_		_		_	
Licenses and permits	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	
Total revenues						5,000		5,000	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		5,000		5,000	
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,000		2,000		2,000			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	7,000	\$	5,000	

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

### COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND (CDBG)

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	1,327,214	\$	1,897,556	\$	201,907	\$	(1,695,649)
Other		250,979		358,831		38,181		(320,650)
Total revenues		1,578,193		2,256,387		240,088		(2,016,299)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Community environment								
Operating		1,476,993		2,155,187		646,605		1,508,582
Total expenditures		1,476,993		2,155,187		646,605		1,508,582
Net change in fund balance		101,200		101,200		(406,517)		(507,717)
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year		(359,178)		(359,178)		(359,178)		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		257,979		257,979		257,979		
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	1	\$	1	\$	(507,716)	\$	(507,717)

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

#### REVOLVING LOAN FUND

	Amoui	nts			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive		
	(	Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Investment income	\$	5,981	\$	5,981	\$	3,040	\$	(2,941)
Other		144,019		144,019		73,197		(70,822)
Total revenues		150,000		150,000		76,237		(73,763)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Community environment								
Operating		270,250		270,250		170		270,080
Total expenditures		270,250		270,250		170		270,080
Net change in fund balance		(120,250)		(120,250)		76,067		196,317
Fund balance at beginning of year		276,180		276,180		276,180		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	155,930	\$	155,930	\$	352,247	\$	196,317

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

#### TAX INCREMENT FINANCING FUND

	Budgeted Amounts  Original Final				Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	75,000	\$	75,000	\$ 26,376	\$	(48,624)	
Total revenues		75,000		75,000	 26,376		(48,624)	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Community environment								
Operating		51,000		51,000	306		50,694	
Total expenditures		51,000		51,000	 306		50,694	
Net change in fund balance		24,000		24,000	26,070		2,070	
Fund balance at beginning of year		68,292		68,292	 68,292			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	92,292	\$	92,292	\$ 94,362	\$	2,070	

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

#### PROJECT IMPACT FUND

		Budgeted	Amour		A a al	Variance with Final Budget Positive			
T	<u>Original</u>			<u>Final</u>		Actual	(Negative)		
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Community environment									
Operating	\$	35,000	\$	35,000	\$	-	\$	35,000	
Total expenditures		35,000		35,000		-		35,000	
Net change in fund balance		(35,000)		(35,000)		-		35,000	
Fund balance at beginning of year		36,702		36,702		36,702			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,702	\$	1,702	\$	36,702	\$	35,000	

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

#### **BEAUTIFICATION FUND**

		Budgeted	Amour	nts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	(	Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues:							-		
Donations	\$	116,897	\$	116,897	\$	120,623	\$	3,726	
Other		103		103		106		3	
Total revenues		117,000		117,000		120,729		3,729	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Leisure time activities									
Personal services		47,876		47,876		28,125		19,751	
Operating		99,995	-	104,995		93,478		11,517	
Total expenditures		147,871		152,871		121,603		31,268	
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(30,871)		(35,871)		(874)		34,997	
Other financing sources:									
Transfers in		10,000		10,000		10,000		-	
Total other financing sources		10,000		10,000		10,000			
Net change in fund balance		(20,871)		(25,871)		9,126		34,997	
Fund balance at beginning of year		78,840		78,840		78,840		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		5,745		5,745		5,745			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	63,714	\$	58,714	\$	93,711	\$	34,997	

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

#### SENIOR CENTER TRUST FUND

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Fina	ance with Il Budget ositive
	O	riginal		Final	Actual			egative)
Revenues:								<u> </u>
Charges for services	\$	17,728	\$	17,728	\$	10,712	\$	(7,016)
Investment income		531		531		321		(210)
Contributions and donations		6,741		6,741		4,073		(2,668)
Total revenues		25,000		25,000		15,106		(9,894)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Leisure time activities								
Personal services		4,778		18,778		18,506		272
Operating		19,483		19,483		11,633		7,850
Total expenditures		24,261		38,261		30,139		8,122
Net change in fund balance		739		(13,261)		(15,033)		(1,772)
Fund balance at beginning of year		38,241		38,241		38,241		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		663		663		663		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	39,643	\$	25,643	\$	23,871	\$	(1,772)

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

#### FIRE PENSION FUND

	nts			Final	nce with Budget			
	C	Priginal		Final	Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								<u> </u>
Property and other taxes	\$	103,842	\$	104,990	\$	105,384	\$	394
Intergovernmental		14,949		15,114		15,171		57
Total revenues		118,791		120,104		120,555		451
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								
Operating		2,000		2,650		2,649		1
Public safety								
Personal services		115,000		115,000		115,000		
Total expenditures		117,000		117,650		117,649		1
Net change in fund balance		1,791		2,454		2,906		452
Fund balance at beginning of year		33,570		33,570		33,570		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	35,361	\$	36,024	\$	36,476	\$	452

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

#### POLICE PENSION FUND

		Budgeted	Amoun	its			Final	nce with Budget
	C	)riginal		Final	Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:			-					/
Property and other taxes	\$	103,842	\$	104,990	\$	105,384	\$	394
Intergovernmental		14,949		15,114		15,171		57
Total revenues		118,791		120,104		120,555		451
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								
Operating		2,000		2,650		2,649		1
Public safety								
Personal services		115,000		115,000		115,000		
Total expenditures		117,000		117,650		117,649		1_
Net change in fund balance		1,791		2,454		2,906		452
Fund balance at beginning of year		32,551		32,551		32,551		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	34,342	\$	35,005	\$	35,457	\$	452

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

### COURT SPECIAL PROJECTS OPERATING FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							<u> </u>
Fines and forfeitures	\$	547,313	\$	547,313	\$ 592,770	\$	45,457
Other		187		187	202		15
Total revenues		547,500		547,500	 592,972		45,472
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government							
Personal services		88,400		88,400	76,898		11,502
Operating		485,356		485,356	471,781		13,575
Total expenditures		573,756		573,756	548,679		25,077
Net change in fund balance		(26,256)		(26,256)	44,293		70,549
Fund balance at beginning of year		238,494		238,494	238,494		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		11,856		11,856	 11,856		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	224,094	\$	224,094	\$ 294,643	\$	70,549

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

#### COMPUTER LEGAL RESEARCH FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Original			Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:					-			
Fines and forfeitures	\$	31,978	\$	31,978	\$	33,339	\$	1,361
Other		22		22		22		
Total revenues		32,000		32,000		33,361		1,361
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								
Personal services		6,390		6,590		6,364		226
Operating		59,009		59,009		18,314		40,695
Total expenditures		65,399		65,599		24,678		40,921
Net change in fund balance		(33,399)		(33,599)		8,683		42,282
Fund balance at beginning of year		101,598		101,598		101,598		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		2,009		2,009		2,009		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	70,208	\$	70,008	\$	112,290	\$	42,282

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

#### BUSINESS INCENTIVE PROGRAM FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget	
	0	riginal		Final	Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	·					_		_
Other	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(10,000)
Total revenues		10,000		10,000				(10,000)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Community environment								
Operating		46,000		46,000		<u>-</u>	\$	46,000
Total expenditures		46,000		46,000		-		46,000
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(36,000)		(36,000)		<u>-</u>		36,000
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in						50,000		50,000
Total other financing sources						50,000		50,000
Net change in fund balance		(36,000)		(36,000)		50,000		86,000
Fund balance at beginning of year		45,250		45,250		45,250		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	9,250	\$	9,250	\$	95,250	\$	86,000

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

### VACANT PROPERTY REGISTRATION FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:		g	-		 	(1)	eguervey
Charges for services	\$	19,654	\$	19,654	\$ 5,400	\$	(14,254)
Other		346		346	95		(251)
Total revenues		20,000		20,000	5,495		(14,505)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Community environment							
Personal services		32,097		44,597	40,818		3,779
Operating		5,000		5,000	 800		4,200
Total expenditures		37,097		49,597	41,618		7,979
Net change in fund balance		(17,097)		(29,597)	(36,123)		(6,526)
Fund balance at beginning of year		85,331		85,331	 85,331		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	68,234	\$	55,734	\$ 49,208	\$	(6,526)

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

#### ONEOHIO FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:				-				
Fines and forfeitures	\$		\$		\$	33,182	\$	33,182
Total revenues				-		33,182		33,182
Net change in fund balance		-		-		33,182		33,182
Fund balance at beginning of year						<u>-</u>		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	_	\$		\$	33,182	\$	33,182

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

### ${\it GENERAL~OBLIGATION~BOND~RETIREMENT~FUND}$

	Budgeted Amounts						Fina	ance with Il Budget ositive
	C	riginal		Final		Actual		egative)
Expenditures:							<u>,                                      </u>	
Debt service:								
Debt issuance costs	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	16,507	\$	3,493
Total expenditures		20,000		20,000		16,507		3,493
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(20,000)		(20,000)		(16,507)		3,493
Other financing sources:								
Premium on debt issuance		10,000		10,000		17,877		7,877
Total other financing sources		10,000		10,000		17,877		7,877
Net change in fund balance		(10,000)		(10,000)		1,370		11,370
Fund balance at beginning of year		43,058	-	43,058		43,058		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	33,058	\$	33,058	\$	44,428	\$	11,370

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

### $INFRASTRUCTURE\ IMPROVEMENT\ RESERVE\ FUND$

	Budgeted Amounts						Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final	Actual		(N	Negative)
Revenues:								
Investment income	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	14,943	\$	12,943
Total revenues		2,000		2,000		14,943		12,943
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay:								
Operating		1,200		1,400		661,190		(659,790)
Capital outlay		1,120,000		1,120,000				1,120,000
Total expenditures		1,121,200		1,121,400		661,190		460,210
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(1,119,200)		(1,119,400)		(646,247)		473,153
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in						125,000		125,000
Total other financing sources	-	-		-		125,000		125,000
Net change in fund balance		(1,119,200)		(1,119,400)		(521,247)		598,153
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,462,703		1,462,703		1,462,703	-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	343,503	\$	343,303	\$	941,456	\$	598,153

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

### STREET CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND

	Budgete Original	d Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Municipal income taxes	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,676,688	\$ 376,688
Intergovernmental	-	508,727	508,727	-
Total revenues	1,300,000	1,808,727	2,185,415	376,688
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay:				
Operating	46,300	54,300	49,196	5,104
Capital outlay	2,217,682	2,726,409	2,657,072	69,337
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	1,015,000	1,015,000	1,015,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	35,900	35,900	35,798	102
Total expenditures	3,314,882	3,831,609	3,757,066	74,543
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(2,014,882)	(2,022,882)	(1,571,651)	451,231
Other financing sources:				
Note issuance	1,620,000	1,620,000	1,620,000	-
Total other financing sources	1,620,000	1,620,000	1,620,000	
Net change in fund balance	(394,882)	(402,882)	48,349	451,231
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,002,308	1,002,308	1,002,308	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	127,682	127,682	127,682	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 735,108	\$ 727,108	\$ 1,178,339	\$ 451,231

#### INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### ENTERPRISE FUNDS

To account for the financing of costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis that are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

#### **Major Enterprise Funds**

#### Water Fund

This fund accounts for revenues generated from the charges for the treatment and provision of water to the residents and commercial users of the City.

#### Sewer Fund

This fund accounts for the sanitary sewer services provided to the residents and commercial users of the City. The costs of providing these services are financed primarily through user charges.

#### Solid Waste Fund

This fund accounts for refuse and recycling collection services provided to residential users within the City.

#### **Nonmajor Enterprise Funds**

#### Storm Water Fund

This fund accounts for the storm drainage runoff services provided to the residents and commercial users of the City. The costs of providing these services are financed primarily through user charges.

#### Lighting Fund

This fund accounts for the revenues and expenses related to the operations of the City's street lighting program.

#### INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

#### Health Insurance Fund

This fund accounts for the costs of medical benefits provided to the City's employees.

#### **Internal Allocation Fund**

This fund accounts for the cost of postage and gasoline used by City departments and outside sources.

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Storm Water	I	ighting		Total Nonmajor Interprise Funds
Assets:					
Current assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 758,490	\$	169,865	\$	928,355
Accounts Intergovernmental Prepayments	67,500 26,012 2,022		32,210		99,710 26,012 2,022
Total current assets	 854,024		202,075		1,056,099
Noncurrent Assets:			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	_
Net pension asset Net OPEB asset Capital assets:	7,834 52,363		431 2,881		8,265 55,244
Not being depreciated/amortized Being depreciated/amortized, net	 535,142 2,297,121		8,355 38,408		543,497 2,335,529
Total noncurrent assets	2,892,460		50,075		2,942,535
Total assets	3,746,484		252,150		3,998,634
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Pension	67,971		3,584		71,555
OPEB	364		8		372
Total deferred outflows of resources	 68,335		3,592		71,927
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities: Accounts payable	776		23,965		24,741
Contracts payable	1,464		-		1,464
Accrued wages and benefits	4,261		460		4,721
Intergovernmental payable	970		88		1,058
Current portion of compensated absences	 23,333		1,282		24,615
Total current liabilities	 30,804		25,795		56,599
Long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absences	58,128		3,193		61,321
Net pension liability	 149,242		8,210		157,452
Total long-term liabilities	 207,370		11,403		218,773
Total liabilities	 238,174		37,198		275,372
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Pension	183,339		17,570		200,909
OPEB	 54,102		7,800		61,902
Total deferred inflows of resources	 237,441		25,370		262,811
Net position:	2 020 700		16762		2 077 5/2
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	2,830,799		46,763 146,411		2,877,562
	508,405				654,816
Total net position	\$ 3,339,204	\$	193,174	\$	3,532,378

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

	 Storm Water	1	Lighting	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 786,505	\$	374,952	\$	1,161,457	
Special assessments	-		112		112	
Other	 26,551		73		26,624	
Total operating revenues	 813,056		375,137		1,188,193	
Operating expenses:						
Personal services	323,458		14,711		338,169	
Contract services	97,679		-		97,679	
Materials and supplies	128,203		296,397		424,600	
Other	3,548		-		3,548	
Depreciation	 269,677		1,113		270,790	
Total operating expenses	 822,565		312,221		1,134,786	
Operating income (loss)	 (9,509)		62,916		53,407	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Interest revenue	8,104		-		8,104	
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(2,500)		-		(2,500)	
Intergovernmental	 26,012				26,012	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 31,616				31,616	
Changes in net position	22,107		62,916		85,023	
Net position at beginning of year	 3,317,097		130,258		3,447,355	
Net position at end of year	\$ 3,339,204	\$	193,174	\$	3,532,378	

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Storm Water		Lighting		Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Cash received from customers	\$	786,928	\$	375,293	\$	1,162,221
Cash received from other operations		26,464		68		26,532
Cash payments for personal services		(327,020)		(18,141)		(345,161)
Cash payments for contract services		(96,836)		-		(96,836)
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(130,637)		(293,755)		(424,392)
Cash payments for interfund services		(107,546)		(4,363)		(111,909)
Net cash provided by operating activities		151,353		59,102		210,455
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Intergovernmental grants		26,120				26,120
Net cash provided by noncapital						
financing activities		26,120		-		26,120
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Acquisition of capital assets		(250,895)		(16,156)		(267,051)
Principal retirement		(200,000)		-		(200,000)
Interest expense and fiscal charges		(2,500)				(2,500)
Net cash used in capital and						
related financing activities		(453,395)		(16,156)	-	(469,551)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and investments		(275,922)		42,946		(232,976)
Cash and investments at beginning of year		1,034,412		126,919		1,161,331
Cash and investments at end of year	\$	758,490	\$	169,865	\$	928,355
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(9,509)	\$	62,916	\$	53,407
Adjustments: Depreciation		269,677		1,113		270,790
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:						
Accounts receivable		315		224		539
Prepayments		67		-		67
Net pension asset		(1,356)		(45)		(1,401)
Net OPEB asset		(22,870)		(1,122)		(23,992)
Deferred outflows - pension		(28,331)		10,145		(18,186)
Deferred outflows - OPEB		14,864		8,337		23,201
Accounts payable		(1,658)		2,642		984
Accrued wages and benefits		441		206		647
Intergovernmental payable		221		39		260
Compensated absences payable		(78)		(57)		(135)
Net pension liability		(101,682)		(6,754)		(108,436)
Deferred inflows - pension		69,526		(8,820)		60,706
Deferred inflows - OPEB		(38,274)		(9,722)		(47,996)
Net cash provided by	ø	151 252	¢	50 100	¢	210 455
operating activities	\$	151,353	\$	59,102	\$	210,455

#### Non-cash capital transactions:

At December 31, 2022, the Storm Water fund purchased \$1,464 in capital assets on account, consisting of contracts payable.

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### WATER FUND

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 6,391,863	\$ 6,669,670	\$ 7,405,676	\$ 736,006	
Special assessments	57,231	59,718	66,308	6,590	
Other	55,886	58,315	64,750	6,435	
Total revenues	6,504,980	6,787,703	7,536,734	749,031	
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	3,728,676	3,728,676	3,473,491	255,185	
Contractual services	706,358	706,358	600,108	106,250	
Materials and supplies	1,942,223	1,942,223	1,617,266	324,957	
Other	30,353	30,353	27,735	2,618	
Capital outlay	1,900,699	2,615,699	1,636,576	979,123	
Total expenses	8,308,309	9,023,309	7,355,176	1,668,133	
Operating income (loss)	(1,803,329)	(2,235,606)	181,558	2,417,164	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Loan issuance	191,533	199,857	221,912	22,055	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	(1,389,145)	(1,389,145)	(1,190,143)	199,002	
Interest and fiscal charges	(390,480)	(391,980)	(324,696)	67,284	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(1,588,092)	(1,581,268)	(1,292,927)	288,341	
Net loss before capital contributions	(3,391,421)	(3,816,874)	(1,111,369)	2,705,505	
Capital contributions	205,987	214,940	238,659	23,719	
Net change in fund equity	(3,185,434)	(3,601,934)	(872,710)	2,729,224	
Fund equity at beginning of year	5,740,759	5,740,759	5,740,759	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,022,236	1,022,236	1,022,236		
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 3,577,561	\$ 3,161,061	\$ 5,890,285	\$ 2,729,224	

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY- BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### SEWER FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 3,857,701	\$ 5,481,074	\$ 5,712,856	\$ 231,782	
Special assessments	4,108	5,836	6,083	247	
Other	5,717	8,123	8,467	344	
Total revenues	3,867,526	5,495,033	5,727,406	232,373	
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	3,003,546	3,028,546	2,853,361	175,185	
Contractual services	1,053,599	1,178,584	989,459	189,125	
Materials and supplies	976,019	1,114,639	964,584	150,055	
Other	8,925	10,320	2,893	7,427	
Capital outlay	1,707,428	5,175,587	5,122,315	53,272	
Total expenses	6,749,517	10,507,676	9,932,612	575,064	
Operating loss	(2,881,991)	(5,012,643)	(4,205,206)	807,437	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Note issuance	-	400,000	400,000	-	
Loan issuance	1,994,464	2,833,761	2,953,594	119,833	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	(1,404,535)	(1,404,535)	(1,289,871)	114,664	
Interest and fiscal charges	(225,515)	(235,471)	(220,568)	14,903	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	364,414	1,593,755	1,843,155	249,400	
Net loss before capital contributions	(2,517,577)	(3,418,888)	(2,362,051)	1,056,837	
Capital contributions	918,010	1,304,321	1,359,478	55,157	
Net change in fund equity	(1,599,567)	(2,114,567)	(1,002,573)	1,111,994	
Fund equity at beginning of year	1,953,219	1,953,219	1,953,219	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	975,472	975,472	975,472		
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 1,329,124	\$ 814,124	\$ 1,926,118	\$ 1,111,994	

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### SOLID WASTE FUND

	 Budgeted	Amou	nts			Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive
	 Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 2,098,247	\$	2,098,247	\$	2,483,374	\$	385,127
Special assessments	836		836		989		153
Other	917		917		1,085		168
Total revenues	 2,100,000		2,100,000		2,485,448		385,448
Operating expenses:							
Personal services	251,642		269,142		263,845		5,297
Contractual services	2,441,457		2,441,457		2,428,526		12,931
Materials and supplies	25,759		25,759		7,155		18,604
Capital outlay	350,000		350,000		47,826		302,174
Total expenses	 3,068,858		3,086,358		2,747,352		339,006
Net change in fund equity	(968,858)		(986,358)		(261,904)		724,454
Fund equity at beginning of year	1,764,976		1,764,976		1,764,976		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 167,766		167,766		167,766		
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 963,884	\$	946,384	\$	1,670,838	\$	724,454

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### STORM WATER FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	890,495	\$	890,495	\$	786,928	\$	(103,567)
Other		29,947		29,947		26,464		(3,483)
Total revenues		920,442		920,442		813,392		(107,050)
Operating expenses:								
Personal services		432,201		440,201		434,281		5,920
Contractual services		77,220		77,220		75,241		1,979
Materials and supplies		132,430		132,430		145,086		(12,656)
Capital outlay		976,778		976,778		805,447		171,331
Total expenses		1,618,629		1,626,629		1,460,055		166,574
Operating loss		(698,187)		(706,187)		(646,663)		59,524
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):								
Intergovernmental		29,558		29,558		26,120		(3,438)
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		(200,000)		(200,000)		(200,000)		-
Interest and fiscal charges		(2,550)		(2,550)		(2,500)		50
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(172,992)		(172,992)		(176,380)		(3,388)
Net change in fund equity		(871,179)		(879,179)		(823,043)		56,136
Fund equity at beginning of year		815,724		815,724		815,724		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		212,928		212,928		212,928		
Fund equity at end of year	\$	157,473	\$	149,473	\$	205,609	\$	56,136

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### LIGHTING FUND

	 Budgeted	Amou	nts			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	 Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 349,833	\$	349,833	\$	375,181	\$	25,348
Special assessments	104		104		112		8
Other	63		63		68		5
Total revenues	350,000		350,000		375,361		25,361
Operating expenses:							
Personal services	21,893		24,393		22,481		1,912
Materials and supplies	330,460		335,460		320,866		14,594
Capital outlay	100,000		100,000		12,500		87,500
Total expenses	 452,353		459,853		355,847		104,006
Net change in fund equity	(102,353)		(109,853)		19,514		129,367
Fund equity at beginning of year	117,598		117,598		117,598		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 8,997		8,997		8,997		
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 24,242	\$	16,742	\$	146,109	\$	129,367

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	]	Health Insurance	Internal Ilocation	Total Internal Service Funds		
Assets:						
Current assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	1,737,480	\$ 177,404	\$	1,914,884	
Accounts		946	 8,218		9,164	
Total assets		1,738,426	 185,622		1,924,048	
Liabilities: Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable		_	42,126		42,126	
Claims payable	-	331,768	 		331,768	
Total liabilities		331,768	 42,126		373,894	
Net position:						
Unrestricted		1,406,658	 143,496		1,550,154	
Total net position	\$	1,406,658	\$ 143,496	\$	1,550,154	

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

	I	Health nsurance	Internal Illocation	Total Internal Service Funds		
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	4,474,196	\$ 832,122	\$	5,306,318	
Other		5,946			5,946	
Total operating revenues		4,480,142	 832,122		5,312,264	
Operating expenses:						
Personal services		-	225,996	225,996		
Contract services		50,834	15,289		66,123	
Materials and supplies		-	536,403		536,403	
Claims		4,200,931	-		4,200,931	
Other		6,022	 		6,022	
Total operating expenses		4,257,787	 777,688	_	5,035,475	
Operating income before transfers		222,355	 54,434		276,789	
Transfers in			 80,000		80,000	
Changes in net position		222,355	134,434		356,789	
Net position at beginning of year		1,184,303	 9,062		1,193,365	
Net position at end of year	\$	1,406,658	\$ 143,496	\$	1,550,154	

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

						Total
	]	Health Insurance		Internal Illocation	Int	ernal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:			,			
Cash received from interfund services	\$	4,474,196	\$	831,901	\$	5,306,097
Cash received from other operations		5,000		-		5,000
Cash payments for personal services		-		(225,996)		(225,996)
Cash payments for contract services		(50,834)		(10,290)		(61,124)
Cash payments for materials and supplies		-		(603,013)		(603,013)
Cash payments for claims		(4,104,210)		-		(4,104,210)
Cash payments for other expenses		(6,022)				(6,022)
Net cash provided by (used in)						
operating activities		318,130		(7,398)		310,732
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Transfers in from other funds		-		80,000		80,000
Net cash provided by noncapital						
financing activities		-		80,000		80,000
Net increase in						
cash and investments		318,130		72,602		390,732
Cash and investments at beginning of year		1,419,350		104,802		1,524,152
Cash and investments at end of year	\$	1,737,480	\$	177,404	\$	1,914,884
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Operating income	\$	222,355	\$	54,434	\$	276,789
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Accounts receivable		(946)		(221)		(1,167)
Accounts payable		-		(61,611)		(61,611)
Claims payable		96,721				96,721
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	318,130	\$	(7,398)	\$	310,732

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### HEALTH INSURANCE FUND

	 Budgeted	Amou	ints			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	 Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 4,345,144	\$	4,345,144	\$	4,474,196	\$	129,052
Other	4,856		4,856		5,000		144
Total revenues	 4,350,000		4,350,000		4,479,196		129,196
Operating expenses:							
Contractual services	78,695		80,000		70,359		9,641
Claims	4,529,211		4,599,328		4,104,210		495,118
Other	34,872		35,450		6,022		29,428
Total expenses	4,642,778		4,714,778		4,180,591		534,187
Net change in fund equity	(292,778)		(364,778)		298,605		663,383
Fund equity at beginning of year	1,120,022		1,120,022		1,120,022		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 299,328		299,328		299,328		
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 1,126,572	\$	1,054,572	\$	1,717,955	\$	663,383

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### INTERNAL ALLOCATION FUND

	 Budgeted	Amour	nts			Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	 Original		Final Actual		Actual	(Negative)	
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 814,000	\$	814,000	\$	831,901	\$	17,901
Total revenues	 814,000		814,000		831,901		17,901
Operating expenses:							
Personal services	199,127		232,466		225,996		6,470
Contractual services	12,098		13,235		12,867		368
Materials and supplies	643,058		704,582		684,971		19,611
Total expenses	 854,283		950,283		923,834	-	26,449
Operating loss	 (40,283)		(136,283)		(91,933)		44,350
Transfers in	 		80,000		80,000		
Net change in fund equity	(40,283)		(56,283)		(11,933)		44,350
Fund equity at beginning of year	64,519		64,519		64,519		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 40,283		40,283		40,283		
Fund equity at end of year	\$ 64,519	\$	48,519	\$	92,869	\$	44,350

#### INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS

#### **Custodial Funds**

Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. These funds do not account for the City's own source revenue. The following is a description of the City's custodial funds.

#### Municipal Court Fund

To account for bonds and other resources deposited with the municipal court pending final disposition of the various cases and payments to third parties, excluding the City.

#### New Haven/Forest City Fund

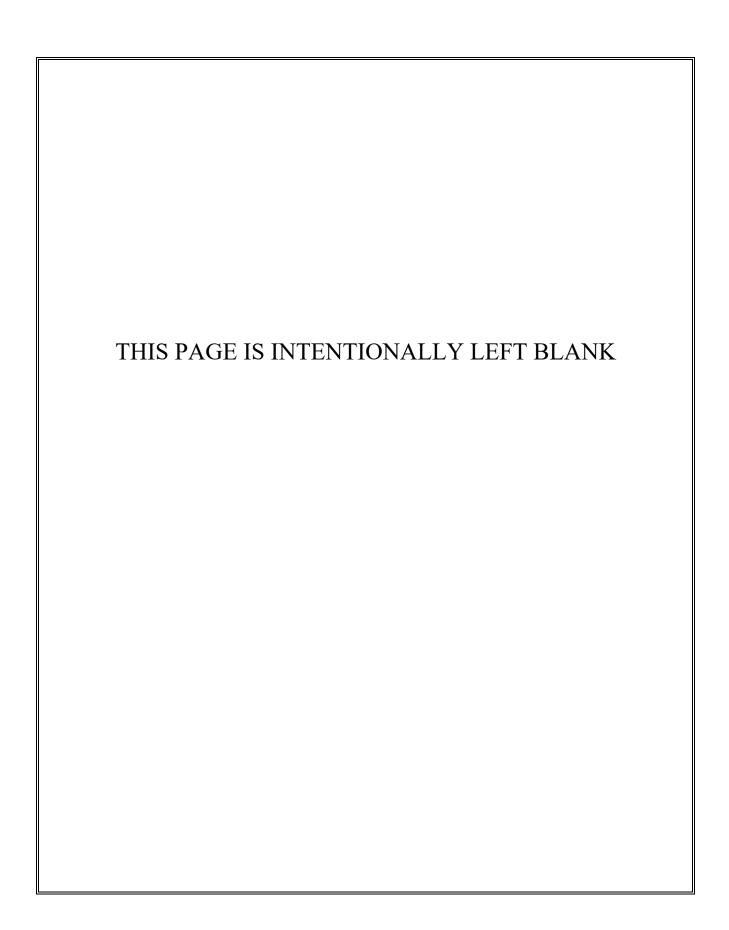
This fund accounts for monies received by the City that are required to be distributed to various entities for use in constructing the New Haven development and making the associated debt payments.

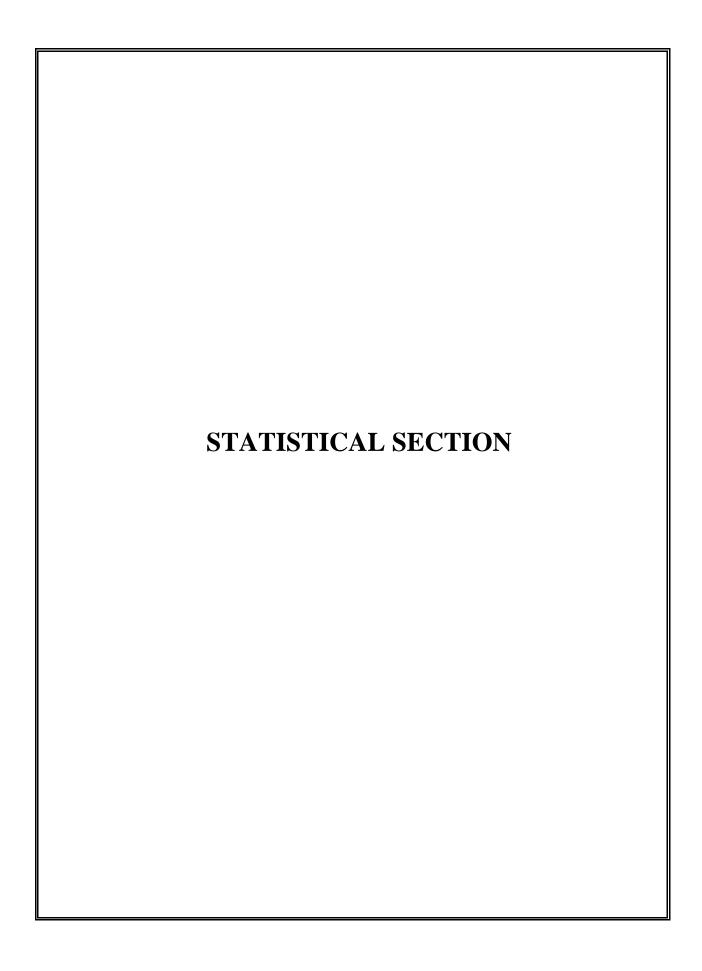
#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	N	Iunicipal Court	 w Haven/ orest City	Total Custodial Funds		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments Cash in segregated accounts	\$	225,428	\$ 22,000	\$	22,000 225,428	
Total assets		225,428	 22,000		247,428	
Net position: Restricted for other governments and organizations		225,428	 22,000		247,428	
Total net position	\$	225,428	\$ 22,000	\$	247,428	

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

	I	Municipal Court		w Haven/ orest City	Total Custodial Funds			
Additions:			<u> </u>					
Fines and forfeitures for other governments	\$	2,066,395	\$	-	\$	2,066,395		
Total additions		2,066,395		<u>-</u>		2,066,395		
<b>Deductions:</b> Fines and forfeitures distributed to other governments		2,081,491				2,081,491		
Thies and forfeitures distributed to other governments		2,081,491		<u>-</u> _		2,081,491		
Total deductions		2,081,491				2,081,491		
Change in net position		(15,096)		-		(15,096)		
Net position at beginning of year		240,524		22,000		262,524		
Net position at end of year	\$	225,428	\$	22,000	\$	247,428		





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STATISTICAL SECTION TABLE OF CONTENTS

This part of the City of Barberton'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.	200-209
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources; income and property taxes.	210-217
<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.	218-225
<b>Demographic and Economic Information</b> These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	226-227
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.	228-233

**Sources:** Sources are noted on the individual schedules.

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019 (c)
<b>Governmental Activities</b>	 			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 30,779,397	\$ 29,861,348	\$ 28,753,561	\$ 28,951,487
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	2,468,984	1,408,404	1,170,587	890,040
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Transportation projects	883,428	786,226	659,602	532,274
Community development projects	1,791,808	1,721,727	1,818,454	114,130
Other purposes	6,266,813	5,632,726	5,225,074	4,344,477
Unrestricted (deficit)	 (1,574,183)	(14,235,839)	 (17,189,074)	(20,963,250)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 40,616,247	\$ 25,174,592	\$ 20,438,204	\$ 13,869,158
<b>Business-type Activities</b>				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 44,228,308	\$ 43,552,858	\$ 44,234,736	\$ 43,220,436
Restricted for:				
Other purposes	190,387	190,387	190,387	253,407
Unrestricted	 8,677,465	6,807,569	2,239,619	2,646,484
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 53,096,160	\$ 50,550,814	\$ 46,664,742	\$ 46,120,327
<b>Total Primary Government</b>				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 75,007,705	\$ 73,414,206	\$ 72,988,297	\$ 72,171,923
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	2,468,984	1,408,404	1,170,587	890,040
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Transportation projects	883,428	786,226	659,602	532,274
Community development projects	1,791,808	1,721,727	1,818,454	114,130
Other purposes	6,457,200	5,823,113	5,415,461	4,597,884
Unrestricted (deficit)	 7,103,282	(7,428,270)	 (14,949,455)	(18,316,766)
Total primary government net position	\$ 93,712,407	\$ 75,725,406	\$ 67,102,946	\$ 59,989,485

<sup>(</sup>a) 2014 amounts have been restated to account for the implementation of GASB Statements 68 and 71.

<sup>(</sup>b) 2017 amounts have been restated to account for the implementation of GASB Statement 75.

<sup>(</sup>c) 2019 amounts have been restated to account for the implementation of GASB Statement 84.

 2018	 2017 (b)	_	2016	2015		 2014 (a)	 2013
\$ 29,233,478	\$ 28,253,025	\$	27,880,547	\$	26,141,902	\$ 24,516,073	\$ 23,611,193
820,986	702,170		1,214,315		1,667,101	1,272,184	13,989
-	-		372,320		371,073	384,276	387,469
458,500	368,973		333,789		156,342	487,752	325,916
84,825	52,231		61,489		103,851	232,228	156,812
4,121,910	4,003,306		3,437,930		3,183,731	2,773,322	2,051,785
 (33,132,294)	(30,188,614)		(12,235,878)		(11,295,021)	(11,738,830)	4,084,879
\$ 1,587,405	\$ 3,191,091	\$	21,064,512	\$	20,328,979	\$ 17,927,005	\$ 30,632,043
\$ 42,931,202	\$ 36,274,959	\$	35,869,387	\$	35,691,780	\$ 35,824,961	\$ 36,308,495
321,963	321,963		321,963		321,963	321,963	321,963
5,501,105	6,194,732		10,084,263		9,913,682	8,756,671	9,425,873
\$ 48,754,270	\$ 42,791,654	\$	46,275,613	\$	45,927,425	\$ 44,903,595	\$ 46,056,331
\$ 72,164,680	\$ 64,527,984	\$	63,749,934	\$	61,833,682	\$ 60,341,034	\$ 59,919,688
820,986	702,170		1,214,315		1,667,101	1,272,184	13,989
	, <u> </u>		372,320		371,073	384,276	387,469
458,500	368,973		333,789		156,342	487,752	325,916
84,825	52,231		61,489		103,851	232,228	156,812
4,443,873	4,325,269		3,759,893		3,505,694	3,095,285	2,373,748
(27,631,189)	(23,993,882)		(2,151,615)		(1,381,339)	(2,982,159)	13,510,752
\$ 50,341,675	\$ 45,982,745	\$	67,340,125	\$	66,256,404	\$ 62,830,600	\$ 76,688,374
 <del></del>							

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

		2022		2021		2020		2019
Program Revenues:								
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services:	e	2.775 (22	dr.	2 720 401	Ф	2 472 147	Ф	2 020 441
General government Public safety	\$	2,775,632 888,508	\$	2,729,481 869,830	\$	2,473,147 723,477	\$	3,039,441 724,899
Transportation		139,646		106,928		87,615		106,617
Community environment		890,584		557,270		540,224		453,054
Leisure time activities		67,951		100,477		20,080		57,280
Operating grants and contributions		14,154,679		3,340,913		6,220,995		2,660,003
Capital grants and contributions		605,967		266,968		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total governmental activities program revenues		19,522,967		7,971,867		10,065,538		7,041,294
Business-type activities:								
Charges for services:								
Water		7,499,949		7,199,970		6,518,416		6,497,992
Sewer		5,753,857		5,435,076		5,066,082		5,136,174
Solid Waste		2,483,772		2,435,686		2,249,969		1,927,996
Storm Water		786,505		789,355		779,905 373,469		782,260
Lighting Capital grants and contributions		375,064 1,534,391		378,744 1,155,278		1,321,495		370,419 836,328
					-			
Total business-type activities program revenues		18,433,538	_	17,394,109	_	16,309,336		15,551,169
Total primary government	\$	37,956,505	\$	25,365,976	\$	26,374,874	\$	22,592,463
Expenses:								
Governmental activities:	Φ.	5 201 202	Φ	4 2 40 202	Φ	5 202 004	Ф	6.250.105
General government	\$	5,381,382	\$	4,349,392	\$	5,392,984	\$	6,359,185
Public safety Transportation		12,667,978 2,920,774		11,517,834 2,392,205		12,085,612 2,534,777		582,211 2,900,686
Community environment		1,572,863		1,159,030		1,304,834		998,973
Leisure time activities		931,966		651,798		858,094		1,069,725
Interest and fiscal charges		108,182		82,902		119,483		139,330
Total governmental activities expenses		23,583,145		20,153,161		22,295,784		12,050,110
Business-type activities:								
Water		6,617,010		5,154,094		6,128,406		7,371,419
Sewer		5,782,791		4,993,974		6,732,523		7,275,742
Solid Waste		2,486,641		2,336,923		2,373,835		2,564,958
Storm Water		830,585		777,126		985,745		941,397
Lighting		312,440		332,036		371,136		290,402
Total business-type activities expenses		16,029,467		13,594,153		16,591,645		18,443,918
Total primary government	\$	39,612,612	\$	33,747,314	\$	38,887,429	\$	30,494,028
Governmental activities	\$	(4,060,178)	\$	(12,181,294)	\$	(12,230,246)	\$	(5,008,816)
Business-type activities		2,404,071		3,799,956		(282,309)		(2,892,749)
Total primary government net expense	\$	(1,656,107)	\$	(8,381,338)	\$	(12,512,555)	\$	(7,901,565)

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$ 2,908,581 797,712 115,463 446,044 140,719 2,765,416 1,176,486 8,350,421	\$ 2,885,996 698,887 116,576 397,945 148,716 2,501,122 650,158 7,399,400	\$ 2,869,310 701,689 103,035 325,641 133,140 2,783,793 756,976 7,673,584	\$ 2,612,322 801,105 88,894 578,647 118,879 2,618,738 2,620,245 9,438,830	\$ 2,643,878 654,036 82,032 242,385 117,156 2,650,831 1,268,540 7,658,858	\$ 2,574,433 703,890 90,413 306,094 95,759 4,402,420 3,016,298 11,189,307
6,270,430 5,078,913 2,186,194 808,201 - 6,447,180	6,453,317 4,874,435 1,905,330 759,777	6,181,148 4,589,192 1,881,869 757,575 289,025	6,274,503 4,381,027 1,909,441 774,231 890,093	5,841,318 4,372,354 1,893,792 769,099	5,751,556 3,991,723 1,926,288 784,719 - 270,164
\$ 29,141,339	\$ 21,523,235	\$ 21,372,393	\$ 23,668,125	\$ 20,899,140	\$ 23,913,757
\$ 6,460,971 13,941,625 3,053,474 1,817,164 1,379,825 134,085 26,787,144	\$ 5,934,454 12,924,756 3,011,919 1,472,044 1,373,446 135,044 24,851,663	\$ 5,764,628 12,493,616 2,256,377 1,463,504 1,322,359 213,698 23,514,182	\$ 5,960,722 11,042,798 3,144,466 1,478,578 1,353,380 74,699 23,054,643	\$ 4,529,680 10,867,615 1,997,575 1,106,684 1,380,232 134,565 20,016,351	\$ 4,485,947 10,692,505 2,227,248 3,108,590 1,468,383 129,056 22,111,729
5,977,374 6,340,368 1,817,211 875,458	6,267,581 6,201,994 1,864,795 837,744 - 15,172,114 \$ 40,023,777 \$ (17,452,263) (1,048,279) \$ (18,500,542)	5,133,511 5,775,809 1,697,077 768,452 	5,152,707 5,559,234 1,649,099 947,090  13,308,130 \$ 36,362,773 \$ (13,615,813) 921,165 \$ (12,694,648)	4,500,198 5,241,551 1,475,887 807,629 	4,389,879 5,004,111 1,786,391 892,421 - 12,072,802 \$ 34,184,531 \$ (10,922,422) 651,648 \$ (10,270,774)

-- Continued

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

Ceneral Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position:   Governmental activities		2022	2021	2020	2019
Taxes:           Property taxes levied for:           General purposes         \$ 1,009,594         \$ 1,029,144         \$ 857,807         \$ 855,304           Fire capital levy         226,484         227,595         217,179         216,972           Police pension         104,433         106,456         88,731         88,469           Fire pension         104,433         106,456         88,731         88,469           Fire pension         104,433         106,456         88,731         88,469           Municipal income taxes levied for:         14,250,154         11,914,875         10,930,589         11,945,594           Capital outlay         1,796,268         1,522,023         1,495,789         1,527,755           Grants and entitlements         2,213,700         2,083,349         1,507,113         1,666,750           Investment earnings         (518,149)         (94,371)         577,666         775,465           Other         314,916         22,155         1,346,041         125,791           Transfers         19,501,833         16,917,682         17,109,676         17,290,569           Business-type activities         26,012         26,120         53,100         26,550           Inve	General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position:				
Property taxes levied for:         \$ 1,009,594         \$ 1,029,144         \$ 857,807         \$ 855,304           Fire capital levy         226,484         227,595         217,179         216,972           Police pension         104,433         106,456         88,731         88,469           Fire pension         104,433         106,456         88,731         88,469           Municipal income taxes levied for:         60         88,731         88,469           General purposes         14,250,154         11,914,875         10,930,589         11,945,594           Capital outlay         1,796,268         1,522,023         1,495,789         1,527,755           Grants and entitlements         2,213,700         2,083,349         1,507,113         1,666,750           Investment earnings         (518,149)         (94,371)         577,696         775,465           Other         314,916         22,155         1,346,041         125,791           Transfers         19,501,833         16,917,682         17,109,676         17,290,569           Business-type activities         314,916         26,120         53,100         26,550           Investment earnings         8,104         -         -         -           Other	Governmental activities				
General purposes         \$ 1,009,594         \$ 1,029,144         \$ 857,807         \$ 855,304           Fire capital levy         226,484         227,595         217,179         216,972           Police pension         104,433         106,456         88,731         88,469           Fire pension         104,433         106,456         88,731         88,469           Municipal income taxes levied for:         690,400         11,914,875         10,930,589         11,945,594           Capital purposes         14,250,154         11,914,875         10,930,589         11,945,594           Capital outlay         1,796,268         1,522,023         1,495,789         1,527,755           Grants and entitlements         2,213,700         2,083,349         1,507,113         1,666,750           Investment earnings         (518,149)         (94,371)         577,696         775,465           Other         314,916         22,155         1,346,041         125,791           Transfers         2,50,833         16,917,682         17,109,676         17,290,569           Business-type activities         2,50,804         2,6120         53,100         26,550           Investment earnings         8,104         -         -         -         -<	Taxes:				
Fire capital levy         226,484         227,595         217,179         216,972           Police pension         104,433         106,456         88,731         88,469           Fire pension         104,433         106,456         88,731         88,469           Fire pension         104,433         106,456         88,731         88,469           Municipal income taxes levied for:         314,250,154         11,914,875         10,930,589         11,945,594           Capital outlay         1,796,268         1,522,023         1,495,789         1,527,755           Grants and entitlements         2,213,700         2,083,349         1,507,113         1,666,750           Investment earnings         (518,149)         (94,371)         577,696         775,465           Other         314,916         22,155         1,346,041         125,791           Transfers         19,501,833         16,917,682         17,109,676         17,290,569           Business-type activities         19,501,833         16,917,682         17,109,676         17,290,569           Business-type activities         8,104         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -	Property taxes levied for:				
Police pension         104,433         106,456         88,731         88,469           Fire pension         104,433         106,456         88,731         88,469           Municipal income taxes levied for:         104,433         106,456         88,731         88,469           Municipal income taxes levied for:         14,250,154         11,914,875         10,930,589         11,945,594           Capital outlay         1,796,268         1,522,023         1,495,789         1,527,755           Grants and entitlements         2,213,700         2,083,349         1,507,113         1,666,750           Investment earnings         (518,149)         (94,371)         577,696         775,465           Other         314,916         22,155         1,346,041         125,791           Transfers         -         -         -         -           Total governmental activities         19,501,833         16,917,682         17,109,676         17,290,569           Business-type activities         26,012         26,120         53,100         26,550           Investment earnings         8,104         -         -         -         -           Other         107,159         59,966         773,624         232,256	General purposes	\$ 1,009,594	\$ 1,029,144	\$ 857,807	\$ 855,304
Fire pension         104,433         106,456         88,731         88,469           Municipal income taxes levied for:         314,250,154         11,914,875         10,930,589         11,945,594           Capital outlay         1,796,268         1,522,023         1,495,789         1,527,755           Grants and entitlements         2,213,700         2,083,349         1,507,113         1,666,750           Investment earnings         (518,149)         (94,371)         577,696         775,465           Other         314,916         22,155         1,346,041         125,791           Transfers         -	Fire capital levy	226,484	227,595	217,179	216,972
Municipal income taxes levied for:         Incompany of the propess of the programs of the propess of the propess of the programs of the propess of the pr	Police pension	104,433	106,456	88,731	88,469
General purposes         14,250,154         11,914,875         10,930,589         11,945,594           Capital outlay         1,796,268         1,522,023         1,495,789         1,527,755           Grants and entitlements         3,2213,700         2,083,349         1,507,113         1,666,750           Investment earnings         (518,149)         (94,371)         577,696         775,465           Other         314,916         22,155         1,346,041         125,791           Transfers         -         -         -         -           Total governmental activities         19,501,833         16,917,682         17,109,676         17,290,569           Business-type activities         26,012         26,120         53,100         26,550           Investment earnings         8,104         -         -         -         -           Other         107,159         59,996         773,624         232,256           Transfers         -         -         -         -         -           Total business-type activities         141,275         86,116         826,724         258,806           Total primary government         19,643,108         17,003,798         17,936,400         17,549,375	Fire pension	104,433	106,456	88,731	88,469
Capital outlay         1,796,268         1,522,023         1,495,789         1,527,755           Grants and entitlements         2,213,700         2,083,349         1,507,113         1,666,750           Investment earnings         (518,149)         (94,371)         577,696         775,465           Other         314,916         22,155         1,346,041         125,791           Transfers         -         -         -         -         -           Total governmental activities         19,501,833         16,917,682         17,109,676         17,290,569           Business-type activities         314,916         26,012         26,120         53,100         26,550           Investment earnings         8,104         -         <	Municipal income taxes levied for:				
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs         2,213,700         2,083,349         1,507,113         1,666,750           Investment earnings         (518,149)         (94,371)         577,696         775,465           Other         314,916         22,155         1,346,041         125,791           Transfers         -         -         -         -         -           Total governmental activities         19,501,833         16,917,682         17,109,676         17,290,569           Business-type activities         26,012         26,120         53,100         26,550           Investment earnings         8,104         -         -         -         -           Other         107,159         59,996         773,624         232,256           Transfers         -         -         -         -         -           Total business-type activities         141,275         86,116         826,724         258,806           Total primary government         \$19,643,108         17,003,798         17,936,400         \$17,549,375           Change in Net Position:         \$15,441,655         4,736,388         4,879,430         \$12,281,753           Business-type activities         \$2,545,346         3,886,072	General purposes	14,250,154	11,914,875	10,930,589	11,945,594
not restricted to specific programs         2,213,700         2,083,349         1,507,113         1,666,750           Investment earnings         (518,149)         (94,371)         577,696         775,465           Other         314,916         22,155         1,346,041         125,791           Transfers         -         -         -         -           Total governmental activities         19,501,833         16,917,682         17,109,676         17,290,569           Business-type activities         26,012         26,120         53,100         26,550           Investment earnings         8,104         -         -         -           Other         107,159         59,996         773,624         232,256           Transfers         -         -         -         -           Total business-type activities         141,275         86,116         826,724         258,806           Total primary government         \$ 19,643,108         17,003,798         17,936,400         \$ 17,549,375           Change in Net Position:           Governmental activities         \$ 15,441,655         \$ 4,736,388         \$ 4,879,430         \$ 12,281,753           Business-type activities         2,545,346         3,886,072	Capital outlay	1,796,268	1,522,023	1,495,789	1,527,755
Investment earnings         (518,149)         (94,371)         577,696         775,465           Other         314,916         22,155         1,346,041         125,791           Transfers         -         -         -         -           Total governmental activities         19,501,833         16,917,682         17,109,676         17,290,569           Business-type activities         26,012         26,120         53,100         26,550           Investment earnings         8,104         -         -         -           Other         107,159         59,996         773,624         232,256           Transfers         -         -         -         -         -           Total business-type activities         141,275         86,116         826,724         258,806           Total primary government         \$ 19,643,108         17,003,798         17,936,400         17,549,375           Change in Net Position:         S         4,736,388         4,879,430         \$ 12,281,753           Business-type activities         \$ 15,441,655         4,736,388         4,879,430         \$ 12,281,753           Business-type activities         2,545,346         3,886,072         544,415         (2,633,943)	Grants and entitlements				
Other Transfers         314,916         22,155         1,346,041         125,791           Transfers         -         -         -         -         -           Total governmental activities         19,501,833         16,917,682         17,109,676         17,290,569           Business-type activities         26,012         26,120         53,100         26,550           Investment earnings         8,104         -         -         -           Other         107,159         59,996         773,624         232,256           Transfers         -         -         -         -         -           Total business-type activities         141,275         86,116         826,724         258,806           Total primary government         \$ 19,643,108         \$ 17,003,798         \$ 17,936,400         \$ 17,549,375           Change in Net Position:         S         \$ 4,736,388         \$ 4,879,430         \$ 12,281,753           Business-type activities         \$ 15,441,655         \$ 4,736,388         \$ 4,879,430         \$ 12,281,753           Business-type activities         2,545,346         3,886,072         544,415         (2,633,943)	not restricted to specific programs	2,213,700	2,083,349	1,507,113	1,666,750
Transfers         -	Investment earnings	(518,149)	(94,371)	577,696	775,465
Total governmental activities         19,501,833         16,917,682         17,109,676         17,290,569           Business-type activities         26,012         26,120         53,100         26,550           Investment earnings         8,104         -         -         -           Other         107,159         59,996         773,624         232,256           Transfers         -         -         -         -         -           Total business-type activities         141,275         86,116         826,724         258,806           Total primary government         \$ 19,643,108         \$ 17,003,798         \$ 17,936,400         \$ 17,549,375           Change in Net Position:         S         4,736,388         \$ 4,879,430         \$ 12,281,753           Business-type activities         \$ 15,441,655         \$ 4,736,388         \$ 4,879,430         \$ 12,281,753           Business-type activities         2,545,346         3,886,072         544,415         (2,633,943)	Other	314,916	22,155	1,346,041	125,791
Business-type activities         Grants and entitlements       26,012       26,120       53,100       26,550         Investment earnings       8,104       -       -       -       -         Other       107,159       59,996       773,624       232,256         Transfers       -       -       -       -       -         Total business-type activities       141,275       86,116       826,724       258,806         Total primary government       \$ 19,643,108       \$ 17,003,798       \$ 17,936,400       \$ 17,549,375         Change in Net Position:         Governmental activities       \$ 15,441,655       \$ 4,736,388       \$ 4,879,430       \$ 12,281,753         Business-type activities       2,545,346       3,886,072       544,415       (2,633,943)	Transfers	 -	 	 -	
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs         26,012         26,120         53,100         26,550           Investment earnings         8,104         -         -         -         -           Other         107,159         59,996         773,624         232,256           Transfers         -         -         -         -         -           Total business-type activities         141,275         86,116         826,724         258,806           Total primary government         \$ 19,643,108         \$ 17,003,798         \$ 17,936,400         \$ 17,549,375           Change in Net Position:         Governmental activities         \$ 15,441,655         \$ 4,736,388         \$ 4,879,430         \$ 12,281,753           Business-type activities         2,545,346         3,886,072         544,415         (2,633,943)	Total governmental activities	 19,501,833	 16,917,682	 17,109,676	 17,290,569
not restricted to specific programs         26,012         26,120         53,100         26,550           Investment earnings         8,104         -	Business-type activities				
Investment earnings         8,104         -	Grants and entitlements				
Other         107,159         59,996         773,624         232,256           Transfers         -         -         -         -         -           Total business-type activities         141,275         86,116         826,724         258,806           Total primary government         \$ 19,643,108         \$ 17,003,798         \$ 17,936,400         \$ 17,549,375           Change in Net Position:           Governmental activities         \$ 15,441,655         \$ 4,736,388         \$ 4,879,430         \$ 12,281,753           Business-type activities         2,545,346         3,886,072         544,415         (2,633,943)	not restricted to specific programs	26,012	26,120	53,100	26,550
Transfers         -	Investment earnings	8,104	-	-	-
Total business-type activities         141,275         86,116         826,724         258,806           Total primary government         \$ 19,643,108         \$ 17,003,798         \$ 17,936,400         \$ 17,549,375           Change in Net Position:           Governmental activities         \$ 15,441,655         \$ 4,736,388         \$ 4,879,430         \$ 12,281,753           Business-type activities         2,545,346         3,886,072         544,415         (2,633,943)	Other	107,159	59,996	773,624	232,256
Total primary government         \$ 19,643,108         \$ 17,003,798         \$ 17,936,400         \$ 17,549,375           Change in Net Position:           Governmental activities         \$ 15,441,655         \$ 4,736,388         \$ 4,879,430         \$ 12,281,753           Business-type activities         2,545,346         3,886,072         544,415         (2,633,943)	Transfers	-	-	-	-
Change in Net Position:         Susiness-type activities         \$ 15,441,655         \$ 4,736,388         \$ 4,879,430         \$ 12,281,753           Business-type activities         2,545,346         3,886,072         544,415         (2,633,943)	Total business-type activities	141,275	86,116	826,724	258,806
Governmental activities         \$ 15,441,655         \$ 4,736,388         \$ 4,879,430         \$ 12,281,753           Business-type activities         2,545,346         3,886,072         544,415         (2,633,943)	Total primary government	\$ 19,643,108	\$ 17,003,798	\$ 17,936,400	\$ 17,549,375
Governmental activities         \$ 15,441,655         \$ 4,736,388         \$ 4,879,430         \$ 12,281,753           Business-type activities         2,545,346         3,886,072         544,415         (2,633,943)	Change in Net Position:				
	e	\$ 15,441,655	\$ 4,736,388	\$ 4,879,430	\$ 12,281,753
	Business-type activities	2,545,346	3,886,072	544,415	(2,633,943)
	Total primary government	\$ 17,987,001	\$ 8,622,460	\$ 5,423,845	\$ 9,647,810

	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
\$	853,300	\$	853,713	\$	821,725	\$	838,174	\$	821,891	\$	819,091
	215,861		218,790		211,116		214,886		212,496		211,786
	88,267		87,899		84,999		86,700		85,016		84,714
	88,267		87,899		84,999		86,700		85,016		84,714
	11,995,446		11,218,426		12,218,127		11,777,925		11,105,638		11,304,650
	1,330,795		1,402,821		1,534,219		1,450,801		1,315,595		-
	1,640,479		1,247,376		1,347,149		1,327,145		1,396,374		1,574,050
	348,608		296,114		74,208		85,109		55,658		17,499
	272,014		212,021		199,589		150,347		287,063		167,686
			(5,472)								-
	16,833,037		15,619,587		16,576,131		16,017,787		15,364,747		14,264,190
	-		26,550		21,560		21,962		18,686		_
	-		-		(15,185)		18,155		6,808		35,066
	182,109		104,975		17,853		62,548		56,373		74,410
			5,472		_						-
	182,109		136,997		24,228		102,665		81,867		109,476
\$	17,015,146	\$	15,756,584	\$	16,600,359	\$	16,120,452	\$	15,446,614	\$	14,373,666
ø	(1.602.696)	¢	(1.922.676)	¢	725 522	¢	2 401 074	¢	2 007 254	¢	2 241 769
\$	(1,603,686)	\$	(1,832,676)	\$	735,533	\$	2,401,974	\$	3,007,254	\$	3,341,768
\$	5,962,616 4,358,930	\$	(911,282) (2,743,958)	\$	348,188 1,083,721	\$	1,023,830 3,425,804	\$	1,296,884 4,304,138	\$	761,124 4,102,892
Ф	+,550,550	Φ	(4,143,330)	Φ	1,003,721	φ	3,423,604	Φ	+,50+,156	Φ	7,104,094

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
General Fund:						
Nonspendable	\$ 73,518	\$ 73,236	\$ 71,699	\$ 72,548	\$ 77,799	\$ 75,345
Committed	58,745	72,579	92,959	92,959	101,595	101,595
Assigned	11,491,245	4,620,062	2,856,133	1,533,000	206,559	501,277
Unassigned	7,396,384	4,167,759	6,768,468	3,401,285	2,796,367	3,264,651
Total general fund	\$19,019,892	\$ 8,933,636	\$ 9,789,259	\$ 5,099,792	\$ 3,182,320	\$ 3,942,868
All Other Governmental Funds:						
Nonspendable	\$ 12,129	\$ 11,701	\$ 11,604	\$ 12,276	\$ 12,083	\$ 10,690
Restricted	10,635,881	10,137,460	9,721,399	6,970,434	6,013,478	5,595,641
Committed	1,876,901	1,864,891	1,473,858	1,272,088	1,333,006	1,127,881
Unassigned (deficit), reported in:						
Special revenue funds	(1,004,145)	(377,551)	(485,820)	(91,284)	(37,458)	(20,969)
Total all other governmental funds	\$11,520,766	\$11,636,501	\$10,721,041	\$ 8,163,514	\$ 7,321,109	\$ 6,713,243

2016	2015	2014	2013
\$ 75,179	\$ 71,604	\$ 80,673	\$ 68,219
61,851	21,851	-	11,840
1,210,471	1,597,877	835,457	742,993
3,421,410	2,791,757	3,284,407	2,697,128
\$ 4,768,911	\$ 4,483,089	\$ 4,200,537	\$ 3,520,180
\$ 10,504	\$ 10,135	\$ 12,059	\$ 9,473
5,760,281	5,743,323	4,846,873	2,798,672
883,736	922,078	951,876	1,168,115
(54,914)	(114,795)	(137,620)	(35,005)
\$ 6,599,607	\$ 6,560,741	\$ 5,673,188	\$ 3,941,255

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 16,899,609	\$ 14,564,798	\$ 13,631,184	\$ 15,255,005	\$ 14,125,352
Charges for services	1,815,133	1,730,956	1,489,174	1,485,619	1,671,116
Licenses and permits	885,744	684,760	637,345	661,092	589,207
Fines and forfeitures	1,215,683	1,187,186	1,097,916	1,121,297	1,089,661
Intergovernmental	15,500,153	5,651,650	7,618,422	3,989,648	5,198,159
Special assessments	39,377	26,887	39,766	49,922	41,466
Investment income	(499,906)	(62,260)	624,259	782,615	350,552
Rental income	51,829	(02,200)	-	-	-
Contributions and donations	438,973	115,213	5,930	49,419	35,489
Other	980,800	751,881	1,997,313	1,360,374	1,583,216
Total revenues	37,327,395	24,651,071	27,141,309	24,754,991	24,684,218
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	6,008,913	5,990,121	5,051,662	5,641,268	6,049,184
Public safety	12,291,098	11,794,756	11,238,178	10,903,594	11,628,177
Transportation	1,757,914	1,541,032	1,208,047	1,304,388	1,647,841
Community environment	1,771,672	1,616,426	1,234,278	1,185,908	1,702,886
Leisure time activity	952,968	805,666	695,025	798,658	1,101,667
Capital outlay	4,616,782	2,391,322	1,288,795	1,521,887	2,202,105
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	1,332,121	1,248,569	1,500,151	1,512,595	1,599,502
Interest and fiscal charges	66,047	89,459	115,755	128,211	106,367
Debt issuance costs	11,285				14,260
Total expenditures	28,808,800	25,477,351	22,331,891	22,996,509	26,051,989
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	8,518,595	(826,280)	4,809,418	1,758,482	(1,367,771)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Notes issued	1,430,000	740,000	740,000	1,000,000	985,000
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	89,271	17,232	4,320	1,395	10,934
Inception of lease	-	168,158	-	-	305,624
Bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	520,404	520,000	130,000	641,000	487,400
Transfers (out)	(600,404)	(560,000)	(130,000)	(641,000)	(587,400)
Premium on debt issuance	12,655	727	3,640	-	13,531
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent					
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,451,926	886,117	747,960	1,001,395	1,215,089
Net change in fund balances	\$ 9,970,521	\$ 59,837	\$ 5,557,378	\$ 2,759,877	\$ (152,682)
Capital expenditures	4,290,754	2,288,899	1,361,124	1,926,475	2,185,493
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures.	5.70%	5.77%	7.71%	7.79%	7.15%
			= / 0	,.,,,	,

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$ 13,865,731	\$ 14,730,058	\$ 14,015,406	\$ 13,951,825	\$ 12,368,144
1,549,971	1,520,685	1,914,225	1,529,314	1,795,854
513,332	477,793	490,637	408,808	482,369
1,307,610	1,216,459	1,157,006	1,254,398	846,510
4,106,401	4,551,772	6,421,875	4,006,819	8,606,417
57,857	86,792	106,712	192,030	94,334
289,290	60,684	78,678	55,559	18,825
-	-	-	-	-
39,003	22,977	974.550	1 102 255	548,013
1,175,283	1,335,246	874,559	1,183,255	1,200,321
22,904,478	24,002,466	25,059,098	22,582,008	25,960,787
5,447,433	5,649,147	5,122,202	4,349,902	4,381,217
11,014,633	10,398,990	9,903,619	10,292,503	10,511,629
1,401,003	1,255,885	1,417,219	1,260,053	1,529,068
1,427,888	1,557,589	1,427,336	1,497,352	3,120,414
1,121,890	1,126,770	1,126,374	1,193,344	1,281,488
2,041,116	4,055,609	6,643,420	3,209,208	4,057,346
, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
2,131,672	3,900,203	2,191,983	275,445	1,390,388
125,995	126,327	94,853	93,688	148,048
2,000	81,662	4,962		
24,713,630	28,152,182	27,931,968	22,171,495	26,419,598
(1,809,152)	(4,149,716)	(2,872,870)	410,513	(458,811)
985,000	1,540,000	3,500,000	2,000,000	_
29,215	44,398	24,175	1,777	565,053
133,002	109,340	518,800	-	67,240
-	4,405,534	-	-	-
1,066,320	743,002	555,621	671,000	1,037,100
(1,116,792)	(743,002)	(555,621)	(671,000)	(1,037,100)
-	-	-	-	-
	(1,624,868)			
1,096,745	4,474,404	4,042,975	2,001,777	632,293
\$ (712,407)	\$ 324,688	\$ 1,170,105	\$ 2,412,290	\$ 173,482
1,799,580	4,205,612	6,467,888	4,329,891	4,065,048
9.85%	16.81%	10.65%	2.07%	6.88%

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

	Real F	Property	Public Utility Property		T			
Year	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value (a)	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value (b)	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Ratio
2022	\$ 376,002,930	\$1,074,294,086	\$ 20,080,660	\$ 22,818,932	\$ 396,083,590	\$1,097,113,018	\$ 4.25	36.10%
2021	376,587,110	1,075,963,171	18,976,870	21,564,625	395,563,980	1,097,527,796	4.25	36.04%
2020	327,601,450	936,004,143	16,862,110	19,161,489	344,463,560	955,165,632	4.25	36.06%
2019	323,873,020	925,351,486	16,046,130	18,234,239	339,919,150	943,585,725	4.25	36.02%
2018	323,685,570	924,815,914	15,557,340	17,678,795	339,242,910	942,494,709	4.25	35.99%
2017	319,535,820	912,959,486	15,287,390	17,372,034	334,823,210	930,331,520	4.25	35.99%
2016	320,433,710	915,524,886	13,248,470	15,055,080	333,682,180	930,579,966	4.25	35.86%
2015	324,056,350	925,875,286	12,178,690	13,839,420	336,235,040	939,714,706	4.25	35.78%
2014	337,489,450	964,255,571	11,314,460	12,857,341	348,803,910	977,112,912	4.25	35.70%
2013	343,096,010	980,274,314	10,470,720	11,898,545	353,566,730	992,172,859	4.25	35.64%

<sup>(</sup>a) Real property is assessed at 35% of actual value.

<sup>(</sup>b) Public utility property is assessed at 88% percent of actual value.

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

	City Direct Rates					Overlapping Rates			
Collection Year	Operating	Police and Fire Pension	Fire Capital	Total Direct Rate	Summit County	Barberton City School District	Barberton Public Library	Total Overlapping Rates	Total Direct and Overlapping Rates
2022	2.90	0.60	0.75	4.25	14.10	67.83	1.95	83.88	88.13
2021	2.90	0.60	0.75	4.25	13.70	67.36	1.95	83.01	87.26
2020	2.90	0.60	0.75	4.25	13.70	70.23	1.95	85.88	90.13
2019	2.90	0.60	0.75	4.25	12.70	70.30	1.95	84.95	89.20
2018	2.90	0.60	0.75	4.25	12.70	70.15	1.95	84.80	89.05
2017	2.90	0.60	0.75	4.25	12.70	69.99	1.95	84.64	88.89
2016	2.90	0.60	0.75	4.25	12.70	69.86	1.95	84.51	88.76
2015	2.90	0.60	0.75	4.25	12.70	70.21	1.37	84.28	88.53
2014	2.90	0.60	0.75	4.25	12.70	68.83	1.37	82.90	87.15
2013	2.90	0.60	0.75	4.25	14.16	59.74	1.37	75.27	79.52

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

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Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Assessed Value	
SJ Barberton Funding Company LLC	\$ 3,500,030	1	0.93%	
ACS Barberton Shopping Center OH LLC	2,475,760	2	0.66%	
B & C Research, Inc.	2,081,510	3	0.55%	
Pittsburg Plate Glass Co.	1,961,740	4	0.52%	
KL Morris Family Limited Liability	1,921,190	5	0.51%	
BWXT Nuclear Operations Group, Inc.	1,805,030	6	0.48%	
LRC Magic Investors LTD	1,797,720	7	0.48%	
Summa Barberton Citizens Hospital	1,612,930	8	0.43%	
Polymer Developments LTD	1,559,720	9	0.41%	
Lhu Kings Court LP	 1,395,190	10	0.37%	
Total, Top Ten Principal Real Property Taxpayers	\$ 20,110,820		5.34%	
Total City Real Property Tax Assessed				
Valuation	\$ 376,002,930			

#### December 31, 2013

Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Assessed Value	
Babcock & Wilcox Power Generation Group	\$ 2,736,500	1	0.80%	
Summa Barberton Citizens Hospital	2,280,090	2	0.66%	
LRC Magic Investors LTD	1,907,410	3	0.56%	
Garrison Central Barberton LLC	1,771,090	4	0.52%	
KL Morris Family Limited Liability	1,707,630	5	0.50%	
Babcock & Wilcox Nuclear Operations	1,450,430	6	0.42%	
WM Bernard Realty Co.	1,113,260	7	0.32%	
Village at Anna Dean LLC	1,087,500	8	0.32%	
B & C Research, Inc.	1,048,590	9	0.31%	
Malco Products, Inc.	 836,810	10	0.24%	
Total, Top Ten Principal Real Property Taxpayers	\$ 15,939,310		4.65%	
Total City Real Property Tax Assessed				
Valuation	\$ 343,096,010			

# PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS PUBLIC UTILITY PROPERTY TAX CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

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<u> </u>	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Assessed Value
Ohio Edison Co. American Transmission East Ohio Gas Co.	\$ 8,861,000 7,333,590 3,886,070	1 2 3	44.13% 36.52% 19.35%
Total, Top Three Principal Public Utility Property Taxpayers	\$ 20,080,660	J	100.0%
Total City Public Utility Property Tax Assessed Valuation	\$ 20,080,660		

#### December 31, 2013

Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Assessed Value
Талрауст	<del></del>	v aruc	Kank	rissessed value
Ohio Edison Co.	\$	7,027,400	1	67.11%
East Ohio Gas Co.		1,761,070	2	16.82%
American Transmission		1,682,250	3	16.07%
Total, Top Five Principal Public Utility				
Property Taxpayers	\$	10,470,720		100.00%
Total City Public Utility Property Tax				
Assessed Valuation	\$	10,470,720		

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

<u>Y</u> ear	Total Levy	Current Collection (a)	Percent of Current Collections to Tax Levy	Delinquent Collections	Total Collections (b)	Percent of Total Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percentage of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
2022	\$ 1,646,172	\$ 1,578,791	95.91%	\$ 82,468	\$ 1,661,259	100.92%	\$ 229,794	13.96%
2021	1,642,759	1,530,956	93.19%	155,529	1,686,485	102.66%	227,085	13.82%
2020	1,458,404	1,379,230	94.57%	107,004	1,486,234	101.91%	170,160	11.67%
2019	1,439,565	1,384,031	96.14%	128,530	1,512,561	105.07%	152,642	10.60%
2018	1,436,565	1,374,351	95.67%	125,358	1,499,709	104.40%	169,580	11.80%
2017	1,422,091	1,411,172	99.23%	6,882	1,418,054	99.72%	114,545	8.05%
2016	1,416,769	1,345,151	94.94%	70,416	1,415,567	99.92%	164,724	11.63%
2015	1,427,048	1,344,319	94.20%	83,641	1,427,960	100.06%	193,248	13.54%
2014	1,482,382	1,396,588	94.21%	85,795	1,482,383	100.00%	195,064	13.16%
2013	1,502,673	1,396,737	92.95%	91,620	1,488,357	99.05%	262,138	17.44%

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes homestead/rollback taxes assessed locally but distributed through the State and reported as intergovernmental revenue.

<sup>(</sup>b) Total collections represent the current collections plus delinquent collections for the year noted. The Summit County Fiscal Officer is unable to identify and match delinquent collections to the year such taxes were originally levied and therefore in certain years the percent of total collections to the tax levy may exceed 100%.

### $\begin{tabular}{l} INCOME\ TAX\ REVENUE\ BASE\ AND\ COLLECTIONS\\ LAST\ TEN\ YEARS \end{tabular}$

<u>Year</u>	Tax Rate (a)	Total Tax Collected	Taxes from Withholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	Taxes From Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits
2022	2.25%	\$ 14,689,396	\$ 11,452,003	77.96%	\$ 1,832,789	12.48%
2021	2.25%	12,997,750	10,009,843	77.01%	1,937,614	14.91%
2020	2.25%	12,516,059	9,920,534	79.26%	1,453,831	11.62%
2019	2.25%	13,805,151	10,956,150	79.36%	1,597,153	11.57%
2018	2.25%	12,957,804	10,716,073	82.70%	1,087,201	8.39%
2017	2.25%	12,798,336	10,666,359	83.34%	933,298	7.29%
2016	2.25%	13,821,097	11,169,609	80.82%	1,368,190	9.90%
2015	2.25%	13,050,102	10,868,480	83.28%	953,401	7.31%
2014	2.25%	12,585,576	10,459,696	83.11%	1,171,963	9.31%
2013	2.00%	11,291,939	9,370,791	82.99%	1,051,682	9.31%

 $Source: \ The \ City \ of \ Barberton \ Income \ Tax \ Department \ and \ the \ City \ of \ Cleveland \ Central \ Collection \ Agency.$ 

Note (a): The Citizens of Barberton approved an increase of 0.25 percent effective Januay 1, 2014. The whole quarter percent is required to be spent on street capital improvements.

I	Taxes from ndividuals	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals
\$	1,404,604	9.56%
	1,050,293	8.08%
	1,141,693	9.12%
	1,251,848	9.07%
	1,154,530	8.91%
	1,198,679	9.37%
	1,283,298	9.29%
	1,228,221	9.41%
	953,917	7.58%
	869,466	7.70%

### RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

	Governmental Activities						<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	
Year	General Obligation Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	HUD Section 108 Loan	State Infrastructure Bank Loan	Notes	Leases	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds
2022	\$ 2,217,921	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,542,954	\$ 54,512	\$ 522,079	\$ 2,495,000
2021	2,630,183	-	-	-	1,016,345	70,980	589,817	3,085,000
2020	3,034,097	-	-	-	740,000	212,842	655,903	3,660,000
2019	3,433,011	-	-	-	1,000,000	314,079	721,989	4,225,000
2018	3,826,925	-	-	-	985,000	447,760	788,075	4,775,000
2017	4,214,140	-	-	-	985,000	369,423	850,861	5,310,000
2016	4,593,010	-	-	13,804	1,540,000	435,419	911,990	5,835,000
2015	1,762,835	-	-	40,803	3,500,000	582,113	870,000	6,350,000
2014	1,855,747	13,467	-	67,010	2,000,000	121,883	915,854	6,850,000
2013	1,980,310	26,416	-	92,448	-	233,550	960,687	6,875,394

#### Sources:

<sup>(</sup>a) See notes to the financial statements regarding the City's outstanding debt information.

<sup>(</sup>b) See Schedule "Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Years".

**Business-Type Activities, continued** 

OWDA Loans	OPWC Loans	Notes	Leases	(a) Total Primary Government	(b) Total Personal Income	Percentage of Personal Income	(b) Population	Per Capita
\$ 21,935,397	\$ 4,879,013	\$ 117,376	\$ 81,692	\$ 33,845,944	\$ 698,479,510	4.85%	24,826	\$ 1,363
19,824,523	5,070,216	574,742	95,290	32,957,096	634,518,234	5.19%	24,983	1,319
20,294,708	5,357,022	650,000	-	34,604,572	579,495,120	5.97%	25,815	1,340
19,423,617	5,452,624	750,000	-	35,320,320	582,774,615	6.06%	25,953	1,361
14,606,346	5,103,583	400,000	-	30,932,689	561,330,822	5.51%	26,043	1,188
12,024,498	3,556,278	-	23,732	27,333,932	552,671,745	4.95%	26,115	1,047
10,696,921	2,192,841	1,575,000	47,534	27,841,519	540,906,080	5.15%	26,156	1,064
10,577,083	2,222,030	-	143,172	26,048,036	530,500,416	4.91%	26,252	992
7,919,968	2,134,745	-	236,514	22,115,188	540,005,004	4.10%	26,334	840
4,544,845	875,664	-	214,695	15,804,009	513,869,790	3.08%	26,355	600

### RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Population (a)	Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (b)	Bonded Debt (c)	Ratio of Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value of Property	Bonded Debt Per Capita
2022	24,826	\$ 1,097,113,018	\$ 2,740,000	0.25%	\$ 110
2021	24,983	1,097,527,796	3,220,000	0.29%	129
2020	25,815	955,165,632	3,690,000	0.39%	143
2019	25,953	943,585,725	4,155,000	0.44%	160
2018	26,043	942,494,709	4,615,000	0.49%	177
2017	26,115	930,331,520	5,065,001	0.54%	194
2016	26,156	930,579,966	5,505,000	0.59%	210
2015	26,252	939,714,706	2,632,835	0.28%	100
2014	26,334	977,112,912	2,771,601	0.28%	105
2013	26,355	992,172,859	2,940,997	0.30%	112

#### Sources:

<sup>(</sup>a) See Schedule "Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Years".

<sup>(</sup>b) See Schedule "Assessed Valuation and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property".

<sup>(</sup>c) Includes all general obligation bonded debt with the exception of special assessment debt.

### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

Governmental Unit	Ou	Debt Outstanding		Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt	
Direct:					
City of Barberton	\$	3,815,387	100.00%	\$	3,815,387
Total direct debt					3,815,387
Overlapping debt:					
Summit County		75,670,000	2.73%		2,065,791
Barberton City School District		23,045,000	97.91%		22,563,360
Norton City School District		20,939,923	0.09%		18,846
Coventry Local School District		26,668,742	2.08%		554,710
Portage Lakes Career Center		810,000	0.37%		2,997
Total overlapping debt					25,205,704
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	29,021,091

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

<sup>(</sup>a) The estimated percentage applicable to the City is calculated as each governmental unit's assessed valuation within the City divided by the governmental unit's total assessed valuation.

# $COMPUTATION\ OF\ LEGAL\ DEBT\ MARGIN$ $LAST\ TEN\ YEARS$

	 2022	2021	 2020	 2019
Assessed Value	\$ 396,083,590	\$ 395,563,980	\$ 344,463,560	\$ 339,919,150
Legal debt margin:				
Debt limitation - 10.5% of Assessed Value	41,588,777	41,534,218	36,168,674	35,691,511
Outstanding Debt Obligations:				
General Obligation Bonds	2,740,000	3,220,000	3,690,000	4,155,000
Revenue Bonds	2,495,000	3,085,000	3,660,000	4,225,000
Special Assessment Bond	-	-	-	-
Notes	1,660,330	1,140,000	1,390,000	1,750,000
Leases	136,204	451,087	212,842	314,079
OPWC/OWDA/SIB/HUD Loans	26,814,410	 24,894,739	 25,651,730	 24,876,241
Gross Indebtedness				
(Total Voted and Unvoted Debt)	 33,845,944	 32,790,826	 34,604,572	 35,320,320
Less: Debt Outside Limitations				
Revenue Bonds	(2,495,000)	(3,085,000)	(3,660,000)	(4,225,000)
Special Assessment Bond	-	-	-	-
Notes	(1,660,330)	(1,140,000)	(1,390,000)	(1,750,000)
Leases	(136,204)	(451,087)	(212,842)	(314,079)
OPWC/OWDA/SIB/HUD Loans	(26,814,410)	(24,894,739)	(25,651,730)	(24,876,241)
Total Debt Outside Limitations	 (31,105,944)	(29,570,826)	(30,914,572)	(31,165,320)
Total Debt Applicable to 10.5% Limitation	2,740,000	3,220,000	3,690,000	4,155,000
Less: Amount Available in Debt Service Fund				
to pay debt applicable to limitation	 (44,428)	 (43,058)	 (42,331)	 (38,691)
Net Debt Within 10.5% Limitation	 2,695,572	3,176,942	 3,647,669	4,116,309
Overall Debt Margin Within 10.5% Limitation	\$ 38,893,205	\$ 38,357,276	\$ 32,521,005	\$ 31,575,202
Unvoted Debt Limitation - 5.5% of				
Assessed Valuation	\$ 21,784,597	\$ 21,756,019	\$ 18,945,496	\$ 18,695,553
Gross Indebtedness Authorized by Council Less: Debt Outside Limitation:	33,845,944	32,790,826	34,604,572	35,320,320
Total Debt Outside Limitation	 (31,105,944)	 (29,570,826)	 (30,914,572)	 (31,165,320)
Debt Within 5.5% Limitation	 2,740,000	 3,220,000	 3,690,000	 4,155,000
Unvoted Debt Margin Within 5.5% Limitation	\$ 19,044,597	\$ 18,536,019	\$ 15,255,496	\$ 14,540,553

Source: City of Barberton financial records

 2018	 2017	2016			2015	2014			2013
\$ 339,242,910	\$ 334,823,210	\$	333,682,180	\$	336,235,040	\$	348,803,910	\$	353,566,730
35,620,506	35,156,437		35,036,629		35,304,679		36,624,411		37,124,507
4,615,000 4,775,000	5,065,001 5,310,000		5,505,000 5,835,000		2,650,005 6,350,000		2,790,005 6,850,000		2,960,005 6,755,000
1,385,000 447,760 19,709,929	11,650,000 393,155 15,580,776		1,540,000 482,953 14,478,566		3,500,000 725,285 12,839,916		13,467 2,000,000 358,397 10,121,723		26,416 160,000 448,245 5,372,576
 30,932,689	37,998,932		27,841,519		26,065,206		22,133,592		15,722,242
(4,775,000)	(5,310,000)		(5,835,000)		(6,350,000)		(6,850,000) (13,467)		(6,755,000) (26,416)
(1,385,000) (447,760)	(11,650,000) (393,155)		(1,540,000) (482,953)		(3,500,000) (725,285)		(2,000,000) (358,397)		(160,000) (448,245)
 (19,709,929) (26,317,689)	 (15,580,776) (32,933,931)		(14,478,566) (22,336,519)	_	(12,839,916) (23,415,201)	_	(10,121,723) (19,343,587)	_	(5,372,576) (12,762,237)
4,615,000	5,065,001		5,505,000		2,650,005		2,790,005		2,960,005
 (26,504)	 (26,166)		(27,666)		(32,665)		(37,627)		(37,627)
 4,588,496	 5,038,835		5,477,334		2,617,340		2,752,378		2,922,378
\$ 31,032,010	\$ 30,117,602	\$	29,559,295	\$	32,687,339	\$	33,872,033	\$	34,202,129
\$ 18,658,360	\$ 18,415,277	\$	18,352,520	\$	18,492,927	\$	19,184,215	\$	19,446,170
30,932,689	37,998,932		27,841,519		26,065,206		22,133,592		15,722,242
(26,317,689)	 (32,933,931)		(22,336,519)		(23,415,201)		(19,343,587)		(12,762,237)
 4,615,000	 5,065,001		5,505,000		2,650,005		2,790,005		2,960,005
\$ 14,043,360	\$ 13,350,276	\$	12,847,520	\$	15,842,922	\$	16,394,210	\$	16,486,165

### PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE - SEWER FUND LAST TEN YEARS

### **SEWER OWDA LOANS:**

			Net Revenue	Debt	Debt Service Requirements (b)					
Year	Operating Revenue	Operating Expenses (a)	Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage			
2022	\$ 5,765,344	\$ 3,561,974	\$ 2,203,370	\$ 472,628	\$ 202,595	\$ 675,223	3.26			
2021	5,435,079	2,716,878	2,718,201	528,641	217,764	746,405	3.64			
2020	5,271,080	4,706,057	565,023	475,635	228,624	704,259	0.80			
2019	5,208,600	5,132,306	76,294	438,860	235,436	674,296	0.11			
2018	5,116,047	4,477,043	639,004	358,757	201,508	560,265	1.14			
2017	4,896,099	4,510,779	385,320	257,819	169,495	427,314	0.90			
2016	4,594,015	4,161,604	432,411	296,872	182,586	479,458	0.90			
2015	4,394,532	3,931,004	463,528	220,257	130,181	350,438	1.32			
2014	4,398,424	3,688,653	709,771	103,333	44,636	147,969	4.80			
2013	4,013,972	3,572,626	441,346	149,480	50,840	200,320	2.20			

<sup>(</sup>a) Total operating expenses are exclusive of depreciation/amortization.(b) Includes principal and interest of the loans only.

### PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE - WATER FUND LAST TEN YEARS

### **WATER REVENUE BONDS:**

				Net Revenue		Debt Service Requirements (b)						
	Year	Operating Revenue	Operating Expenses (a)		vailable for ebt Service	P	rincipal	]	nterest		Total	Coverage
2	2022	\$ 7,567,852	\$ 4,607,512	\$	2,960,340	\$	590,000	\$	72,413	\$	662,413	4.47
2	2021	7,257,071	3,065,249		4,191,822		575,000		85,607		660,607	6.35
2	2020	6,828,484	5,233,857		1,594,627		565,000		98,722		663,722	2.40
2	2019	6,551,805	6,227,382		324,423		550,000		111,700		661,700	0.49
2	2018	6,331,265	4,884,080		1,447,185		535,000		124,220		659,220	2.20
2	2017	6,477,367	5,137,712		1,339,655		525,000		136,472		661,472	2.03
2	2016	6,192,521	4,192,110		2,000,411		515,000		148,558		663,558	3.01
2	2015	6,297,660	4,048,668		2,248,992		500,000		159,845		659,845	3.41
2	2014	5,867,401	3,238,984		2,628,417		390,000		300,816		690,816	3.80
2	2013	5,797,344	3,365,022		2,432,322		375,000		314,879		689,879	3.53

### WATER OWDA LOANS:

	Net Revenue	<b>Debt Service</b>	Net Revenue	Debt	Debt Service Requirements (b)					
Year	Available for Debt Service	Required for Revenue Bonds	Available for OWDA Loans	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage			
2022	\$ 2,960,340	\$ 662,413	\$ 2,297,927	\$ 370,092	\$ 240,498	\$ 610,590	3.76			
2021	4,191,822	660,607	3,531,215	501,733	305,788	807,521	4.37			
2020	1,594,627	663,722	930,905	290,622	77,870	368,492	2.53			
2019	324,423	661,700	(337,277)	107,013	103,220	210,233	-1.60			
2018	1,447,185	659,220	787,965	133,987	67,460	201,447	3.91			
2017	1,339,655	661,472	678,183	288,807	96,440	385,247	1.76			
2016	2,000,411	663,558	1,336,853	203,926	103,870	307,796	4.34			
2015	2,248,992	659,845	1,589,147	199,908	107,888	307,796	5.16			
2014	2,628,417	690,816	1,937,601	136,750	61,847	198,597	9.76			
2013	2,432,322	689,879	1,742,443	134,055	64,542	198,597	8.77			

<sup>(</sup>a) Total operating expenses are exclusive of depreciation/amortization.(b) Includes principal and interest of the bonds and loans only.

# $\begin{array}{c} \textit{DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS} \\ \textit{LAST TEN YEARS} \end{array}$

				Annu	ial Average Une	mployment Rat	tes (d)
Year	Population (a)	Personal Income (c)	Per Capita Personal Income (b)	City of Barberton	Summit County	Ohio	United States
2022	24,826	\$ 698,479,510	\$ 28,135	4.4%	4.1%	4.0%	3.6%
2021	24,983	634,518,234	25,398	5.9%	5.4%	5.1%	5.3%
2020	25,815	579,495,120	22,448	9.3%	8.2%	8.1%	8.1%
2019	25,953	582,774,615	22,455	4.8%	4.3%	4.1%	3.7%
2018	26,043	561,330,822	21,554	5.2%	4.6%	4.5%	3.9%
2017	26,115	552,671,745	21,163	5.9%	5.1%	5.0%	4.4%
2016	26,156	540,906,080	20,680	6.0%	5.1%	5.0%	4.9%
2015	26,252	530,500,416	20,208	5.4%	5.0%	4.9%	5.3%
2014	26,334	540,005,004	20,506	6.3%	5.9%	5.8%	6.2%
2013	26,355	513,869,790	19,498	8.3%	7.6%	7.5%	7.4%

### Sources:

<sup>(</sup>a) U.S. Census Bureau; census.gov, annual population estimates.

<sup>(</sup>b) U.S. Census Bureau; census.gov. Per capita personal income for 2022 is in 2021 dollars, the latest available.

<sup>(</sup>c) Calculated as population times per capital personal income.

<sup>(</sup>d) Ohio Job & Family Services, Ohio Labor Market Information; ohiolmi.com.

### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2022			2013	
Employer	Employees (d)	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees (a)	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Zimpioyoi	zmprojecs (u)					
Babcock and Wilcox Companies (c)	1,900	1	16.67%	1,798	1, 3, 5	15.11%
Summa Health Systems	1,300	2	11.40%	1,684	2	14.15%
Barberton Board of Education	700	3	6.14%	715	4	6.01%
Christian Healthcare Ministries, Inc.	340	4	2.98%			
City of Barberton	340	5	2.98%	341	7	2.87%
Wright Tool Company	200	6	1.75%	125	10	1.05%
PPG Industries, Inc.	200	7	1.75%			
Malco Products, Inc.	180	8	1.58%	175	8	1.47%
B&C Companies/Industries & Research	160	9	1.40%	450	6	3.78%
Blind & Sons LLC	140	10	1.23%			
Preferred Compounding Corp Deronde Acq. Corp.				132	9	1.11%
Total	5,460		47.89%	5,420		45.56%
Total City Employment (b)	11,400			11,900		

Source: CCA Division of Taxation.

<sup>(</sup>a) Based on W-2's reported.(b) Ohio Labor Market Information (OhioLMI.com).(c) Babcock and Wilcox reported divisions separately in 2013.

<sup>(</sup>d) Estimated.

# ME FOUND A FAM CITY FURD OVERS BY FUNCTION/DBOOD AN

# $FULL\mbox{-}TIME\mbox{-}EQUIVALENT\mbox{ }CITY\mbox{ }EMPLOYEES\mbox{ }BY\mbox{ }FUNCTION\mbox{/}PROGRAM\mbox{ }\\ LAST\mbox{ }TEN\mbox{ }YEARS\mbox{\mbox{}}$

CITY OF BARBERTON, OHIO

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
General Government								
Clerk of Council	-	_	_	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Municipal Court - Judges	7.00	7.00	6.00	5.00	7.00	8.00	8.00	6.78
Municipal Clerk of Courts	11.00	12.00	12.00	10.00	11.00	11.00	12.00	12.22
Probation	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.12	3.00
Mayor	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.51	0.51
Service Director	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	0.20	0.20
Finance	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	3.68	2.68
Law	6.00	6.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Safety Director	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.34	0.34
Human Resources	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	1.00	0.27	0.34
Information Systems	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.50
Other	1.00	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	0.07	1.00
Public Safety								
Police/Dispatch (a)	44.00	43.00	42.00	40.00	44.00	44.00	44.00	38.00
Fire	41.00	41.00	43.00	41.00	43.00	44.00	46.00	43.00
Transportation								
Signal	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Streets	15.00	18.00	16.00	15.00	16.00	18.00	11.00	10.00
Community Environment								
Engineering/Building	9.00	6.00	7.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	3.94	4.07
Planning	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.60	3.00
Leisure Time Activity								
Parks Administration	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	1.75	2.50
Parks Maintenance	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00
Beautification	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	0.50
Utility Services								
Water	32.00	30.00	29.00	29.00	29.00	29.00	32.82	34.82
Sewer	25.00	27.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	28.12	25.46
Storm Water	1.00	1.00	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00	5.00
Solid Waste							3.10	1.10
Total	220.00	219.00	214.00	204.00	216.00	221.00	219.00	206.02

<sup>(</sup>a) At January 1, 2014 the City formed a Council of Governments with Copley Township and the City of Norton to provide dispatch services. Source: City of Barberton payroll records.

2014	2013
1.00	1.00
7.40	7.40
13.23	12.23
3.38	3.24
0.51	0.84
0.20	0.34
4.00	4.00
4.00	4.00
0.34	0.34
0.27	0.27
0.50	0.50
1.00	4.45
41.00	47.00
44.00	45.00
77.00	45.00
1.00	1.00
12.00	12.00
3.53	6.06
2.89	3.00
2.25	2.00
6.00	6.00
0.50	1.00
0.50	1.00
29.25	30.32
23.37	26.46
5.00	5.00
1.35	0.80
207.97	224.25

# $\begin{array}{c} OPERATING\ INDICATORS\ BY\ FUNCTION\\ LAST\ TEN\ YEARS \end{array}$

Function	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Government							
Positions Filled	28	19	20	11	10	15	43
<b>Building Permits Issued</b>	2,189	1,925	1,460	1,216	1,407	1,263	717
<b>Building Inspections Performed</b>	2,331	1,712	711	618	2,386	2,637	2,762
Ordinances & Resolutions	182	149	164	152	159	174	162
Public Safety							
Police:							
Physical Arrests	1,172	1,472	1,191	1,429	1,461	1,389	1,266
Parking Violations	866	612	1,045	949	1,045	1,452	1,223
Traffic Violations	1,239	1,282	2,300	2,497	1,997	2,406	1,845
Fire:							
Emergency Responses	3,719	898	3,873	4,757	3,679	3,782	3,636
Fire Responses	1,524	1,402	894	1,297	1,199	1,268	1,107
Inspections conducted	100	397	328	197	210	365	280
Leisure Time Activities							
Recreation Center Attendance	5,285	730	2,637	12,070	11,169	8,595	8,226
Recreation Center Memberships	346	325	324	388	312	318	231
Transportation							
Street Resurfacing (miles)	11.32	9	0.91	5.25	3.77	N/A	N/A
Tons of salt used	3,753	2,630	2,990	3,014	2,920	3,567	3,660
Water							
New Connections	135	83	13	13	1	7	5
Water Main Breaks	72	89	82	62	92	70	65

Source: City of Barberton Departments.

N/A- Not available

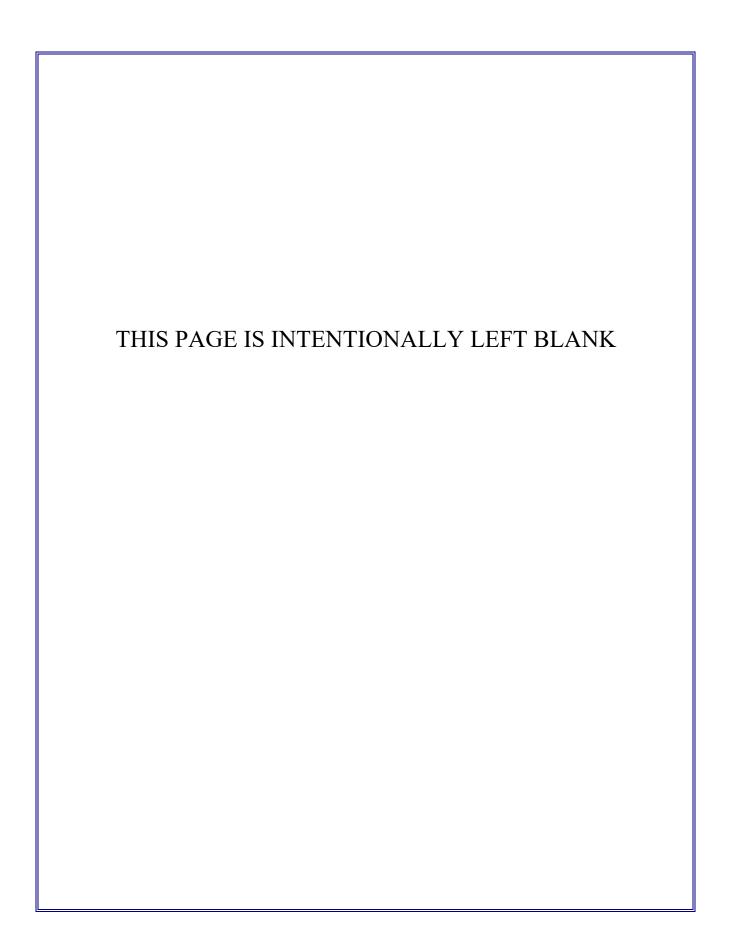
2015	2014	2013	
34	7	22	
693	742	830	
6,876	7,196	7,792	
205	179	217	
1,571	2,101	1,885	
1,809	1,833	2,091	
1,457	1,792	1,443	
3,660	3,272	3,820	
1,006	1,113	621	
300	368	180	
9,974	12,320	8,036	
836	1,032	1,232	
27/4	27/4	1.01	
N/A	N/A	1.91	
4,965	5,436	3,404	
11	54	19	
111	121	67	
111	121	07	

# $\begin{array}{c} \textit{CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION} \\ \textit{LAST TEN YEARS} \end{array}$

Function	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Public Safety							
Police Stations	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fire Stations	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Leisure Time Activities							
Parks	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Park Acreage	161.00	161.00	161.00	161.00	161.00	161.00	161.00
Tennis Courts	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Baseball Diamonds	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Softball Fields	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Transportation							
Streets (paved miles)	130.99	130.99	130.99	130.99	130.99	130.99	130.99
<b>Utility Services</b>							
Water Mains (miles)	144.03	142.20	131.50	130.00	130.00	130.00	130.00
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	144.35	144.35	144.35	143.35	141.58	134.92	134.92

Source: City of Barberton Departments.

2015	2014	2013
1.00	1.00	1.00
2.00	2.00	2.00
16.00	16.00	16.00
161.00	161.00	161.00
6.00	6.00	6.00
11.00	11.00	11.00
8.00	7.00	7.00
130.99	130.99	130.99
130.00	130.00	137.50
110.00	110.00	92.50
110.00	110.00	72.50





### **CITY OF BARBERTON**

#### **SUMMIT 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 8/24/2023

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