

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022



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

Governing Board City of Findlay 318 Dorney Plaza Municipal Building Room 313 Findlay, Ohio 45840

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

The Auditor of State is conducting an investigation, which is on-going as of the date of this report. Dependent on the outcome of the investigation, results may be reported on at a later date.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 11, 2023



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ANNUAL COMPREH	FINDLAY, OHIO ENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT NDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
	PREPARED BY: CITY AUDITOR'S OFFICE JIM STASCHIAK II, CITY AUDITOR

CITY OF FINDLAY, OHIO ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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JIM STASCHIAK II

CITY AUDITOR

AUDITOR'S OFFICE

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June 14, 2023

To the Residents of Findlay, Ohio:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Findlay (the "City"), Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, is submitted herewith. The report has been prepared for the citizens of Findlay, by their City Auditor. It has also been prepared for the elected officials, bondholders, the investment community, rating agencies, and all persons interested in the financial affairs of the City. This report includes the City's implementation of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Ohio Revised Code States:

"The auditor of a city shall be elected for a term of four years, commencing on the first day of January next after his election. He shall be an elector of the city." It also sets forth the auditor's powers and duties and states, in part:

"The city auditor shall keep the books of the city and exhibit accurate statements of all moneys received and expended, of all property owned by the city and the income derived therefrom, and of all taxes and assessments.... At the end of each fiscal year, or more often if required by the legislative authority of the municipal corporation, the city auditor... shall audit the accounts of all officers and departments... shall prescribe the form of accounts and reports to be rendered to his department and the form and method of keeping accounts by all other departments and, subject to the powers and duties of the auditor of state, shall have the inspection and revision thereof."

This report fulfills these duties and is available universally on the City's website. The website is https://www.findlayohio.gov Hard copies are available upon request.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the thoroughness of the presentation rests with the City. We believe the data to be accurate in all material respects and to be presented in a manner designed to disclose the financial position of the City and the operating results of its various funds.

The City's financial records are maintained and reported according to GAAP. All City operations are categorized and reported by fund. Our internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance for the safeguard of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and reliable records as the basis for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of controls should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived from the operation of the system. The City monitors its internal controls and accounting procedures and these controls and procedures are evaluated during each official annual audit of the City's financial statements. The financial accounting system, including payroll processing, is fully computerized. The automated system used in conjunction with a series of manual controls and approvals provide an effective monitoring procedure.

The firm of Julian & Grube, Inc., has audited the basic financial statements of the City, and the Auditor's Report is included herein. In addition to the financial audit, a single audit was performed as required by the Single Audit Act Amendment of 1996 and the provisions of Uniform Guidance, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. The single audit report is not included in this Annual Comprehensive Financial 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 complement the required Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

PROFILE OF THE CITY

Findlay, Ohio was incorporated in 1838 and is located in the northwestern part of the State of Ohio, and is the county seat and largest city in Hancock County. Findlay is a statutory city that is organized and operates under the statutes as set forth by the Ohio Revised Code; this provides for several elected officials including a Mayor, Council Members, a City Auditor, a Director of Law, and a part-time City Treasurer. All officials are elected to four-year terms except the members of Council who serve for a period of two years. There is a President of Council and ten council persons, three of whom are elected at-large and seven by the respective wards. The Service-Safety Director, Human Resource Director and City Engineer are appointed by the Mayor.

The City provides police & fire protection, engineering & zoning, street construction & maintenance, parks & recreation facilities, a Municipal Court, a cemetery, and general government services. The City also operates several enterprise activities including water treatment and distribution, water pollution control (sewer), parking enforcement, and airport maintenance and fuel sales. It is of significant benefit to the City that private enterprises provide trash removal and ambulance services. The City's financial statements include all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and departments for which the City is financially accountable. The City has no component units.

Findlay Municipal Court operates under two elected municipal judges. The jurisdiction of the Court includes the City of Findlay and all of Hancock County except Washington Township and three precincts of a ward within the City of Fostoria, all of which are serviced by the Fostoria Municipal Court. The City's general fund provides the funding for the court, with reimbursement from the County for a percentage of certain administrative costs. The court costs and fines collected through the court are distributed to the various political jurisdictions based on the charges filed in the court. As Findlay Municipal Court is financially interdependent on the City, the activity of the Court has been reflected in a custodial fund in the accompanying financial statements, but its operational costs are reflected in the general fund.

The annual budget serves as the foundation of the City's financial planning and control. Statutorily, a budget must be completed by end of first quarter and Findlay started its 2023 fiscal year with a permanent budget. Departmental budgets are prepared by the individual supervisors, approved by the Service-Safety Director, and then submitted to Council members for final review. The legal level of budgetary control is at the departmental level within each fund. Within each departmental budget, the legal level is further broken down to objects "personal services" and "other". All changes in departmental appropriations or changes between the "personal services" and "other" objects within a department require action by the City Council. See Note 2.F to the basic financial statements for further discussion on the City's budgetary process.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Local Economy

Since the 1980's our community leaders have focused development efforts on diversification. They felt the City's economy should not be dependent on one industry or employment sector. This diversification was a key factor in preventing a much larger down turn in the recent recession, as experienced in other parts of Northwest Ohio. The financial health of the City is dependent on the vibrancy and economic growth of our tax base. The County Unemployment rate declined steadily in 2022 to a December low of 2.7%, one of the lowest in the State.

Economic development continues to be a key focus for the City. The community expects to continue benefiting tremendously from the Marathon Petroleum Corporation (MPC) being headquartered in Findlay. MPC ranked 49 overall by Fortune Global 500 in 2022. They remain a dominant part of Findlay's economy. In 2018, when the company made a major acquisition it become the largest oil refiner in the United States. The City has Tall Timbers Industrial Park which was expanded significantly over the last few years. The expansion includes investment in roads, water and sewer in the 300-acre site. Approximately 90% of new jobs come from existing companies. The City has benefited significantly in recent years from reinvestment and growth of some of the area's largest employers. In 2022, the City had 32 major projects and a capital investment of \$300,000,000. Job creation in the City totaled approximately 1,100 jobs in 2022 allowing us to maintain steady employment in the community. The local economic group has stated there was 270,000 sq. ft. in spec buildings or additions to existing facilities completed in 2022.

The real estate market and the affiliated businesses had a continued impact on the economy and real estate values showed solid increases from 2018 to 2022, which has been reflected in our updated real estate assessment. The County Auditor completes their assessments every third year. In 2022, the City issued 9 permits for new business/commercial/industrial construction and additions totaling over \$53,000,000. The City issued 55 permits for new single-family and multi-family residential construction and additions totaling over \$12,000,000.

The community is collaborating to address the challenges in finding and keeping workers. Raise the Bar Hancock County, a 501(c) (3) nonprofit organization, is a partnership of education, business, social services and community leaders focused on aligning and integrating the Hancock County Ohio community learning system with economic growth and a high quality of life. One of the immediate goals of this organization is to be a liaison to assist in filling job vacancies that exist today and ones that will occur in the near future. Funding for the workforce development organization is coming from several sources including: The Hancock County Commissioners, the Findlay-Hancock County Community Foundation, United Way of Hancock County and the City of Findlay. Each of these entities had initially committed \$30,000 per year, for five years beginning in 2016. The commitment is now reviewed annually.

The City continues to get positive reviews. For the 23rd consecutive year Findlay, Ohio was ranked as one of the best micropolitan communities in the U.S. for new and expanding facilities by *Site Selection* magazine. In 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2021, 2022 and 2023 the City remained in the top 10 with a rank of 1st and best. Additionally, the City benefits from The Community Foundation, with assets of approximately \$146 million, about 31% of which is unrestricted and 93% of which is endowed. This Foundation annually provides over \$4.5 million in grants to the benefit of the local community. The Community Foundation is a valuable alternative funding resource for community programs and organizations which address problems to be solved or opportunities to be seized in the local area.

Relevant Financial Policies

The City increased its Rainy-Day Restricted Account to \$1.5 million in 2022 and maintains an amount in excess of its approximate \$8.7 million minimum unappropriated general fund balance in compliance with its policy. The City annually prepares a 2-year operations budget; however, it is statutorily only permitted to adopt a year at a time. It also has a 3-month minimum balance policy for operations which was maintained throughout 2022. In 2023, the minimum unappropriated balance policy amount is \$8.7 million or 25% of its appropriated general fund expenditures. Additionally, the City has been able to maintain debt limits well within its Debt Policy adopted in 2008. Income tax growth has been steady, for income tax receipts the 5-year average growth of the 1% income tax was 1.1% prior to 2021; however, recent large windfalls of business net profits tax since then have increased the 5-year average gross receipts to 11.2%.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The City's culture has always been one of conservative financial choices, trying to use debt sparingly. This preference for using cash for capital equipment needs as well as yearly road maintenance, park improvements, traffic signal construction, and so on, has given the City a great deal of financial flexibility. We will continue our approach of using cash as much as possible for our capital investments.

The City manages its long-term financing of its capital needs through the annual updating of its 5-year Capital Improvement Plan. The City's five-year capital improvement plan outlines new projects and equipment which are typically funded with cash. This capital plan enables the City to make choices based on broad, mid-term needs. This expenditure planning tool ensures City Council is aware our debt service commitments come first and foremost. Additionally, the City has developed a 2-year budget for 2023 and 2024. Two five-year operations forecasts for the general fund are developed independently by the Auditor and Mayor's office. Long term planning has become a standard component of the budget process and City Council has added a Strategic Planning Committee to further these planning initiatives. The City Government's strategic plan is scheduled to be completed in the latter part of 2023.

Major Initiatives

The City is divided by the Blanchard River and is located on the southern edge of what use to be the Great Black Swamp. In the past fifteen years, the City has experienced several top ten historical flood events. The community understands the need to address this issue for continued economic growth. The Hancock County Commissioners have taken a lead role and have worked closely with the City to lobby for continued financial support at the State and Federal levels. Major projects including benching of the riverfront, raising of a railroad bridge, and building a flood basin continue to be designed and developed in the Findlay area. Millions of dollars have been committed to these projects from all levels of government.

Most recently the State of Ohio has committed an excess of \$32 million to upgrading County Road 99 on the north side of Findlay. The road improvements include upgrading a bridge over Interstate 75 and the project will be an incentive for significant development along the interstate corridor in the northern edge of Findlay once completed. Several private investment projects proposals are currently being considered by the City Planning Commission for approval and more are expected as the project moves forward.

The local approach for economic development resulted in a private business association called The Alliance. The Alliance is currently the lead entity for the City and Hancock County and oversees the local Chamber of Commerce, Economic Development, Downtown Development, and a Convention and Visitor's Bureau. The City and Hancock County each are ex-officio members of the Alliance. The economic success of the local area has left limited existing facilities for a potential manufacturing or industrial occupant.

In 2014, the City began to see results from passing a City-wide Community Reinvestment Area (the "CRA"). It essentially credits what would have been increases in real property taxes due to improvements for an opportunity to increase employment due to job creation surrounding new business development, with the City benefiting from increased income tax receipts.

AWARDS & ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Findlay for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) 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 must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such an ACFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The staff of the Auditor's Office is a very talented, knowledgeable group; thank you to Tyler Risner, Amy Wilkerson, Terra Cramer, Amy Baird, Carolyn Chase, and Ginger Sampson for their accurate and diligent work during 2022, which created the foundation for these financial reports. Ginger Sampson's knowledge and dedication have been instrumental in issuing this report. I would also like to thank our consultants, Julian & Grube, Inc. for their efforts in the development of this ACFR.

Harchal II

Respectfully submitted,

Jim Staschiak II City Auditor

CITY OF FINDLAY, OHIO

ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

ELECTED OFFICIALS

MayorChristina MurynAuditorJim Staschiak IIMunicipal Court JudgeAlan HackenbergMunicipal Court JudgeStephanie BishopTreasurerSusan J. HiteLaw DirectorDonald Rasmussen

Council President John Harrington

At Large Grant Russel At Large Randy Greeno Jeffrey Wobser At Large First Ward Holly Frische Dennis Hellmann Second Ward Third Ward Beth Warnecke James P. Slough Fourth Ward Brian Bauman Fifth Ward Sixth Ward James Niemeyer Joshua Palmer Seventh Ward

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

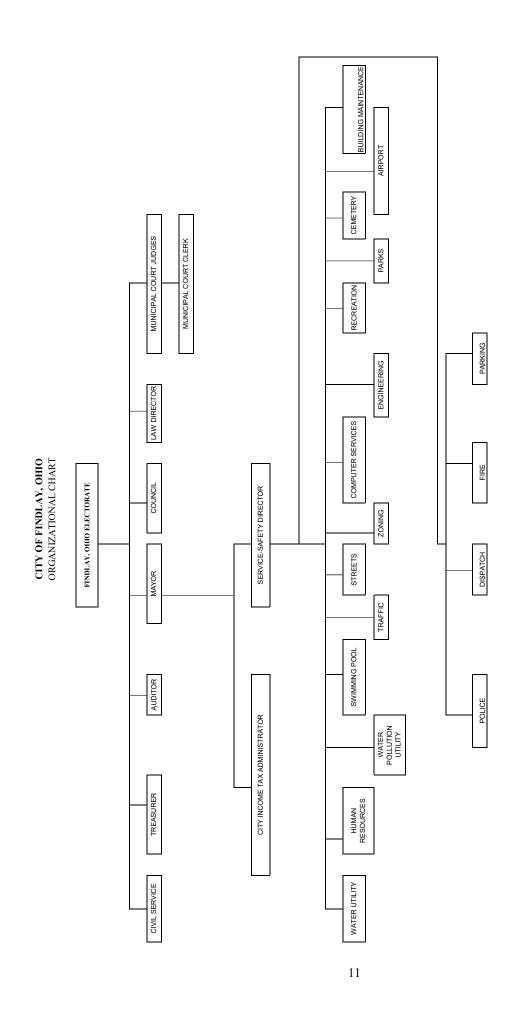
City Engineer Jeremy Kalb, P.E.

Service-Safety Director Robert Martin, BSN, MBA

City Income Tax Administrator Mary Price
Municipal Court Clerk Heather Eigel

CITY AUDITOR'S OFFICE

City Auditor
Deputy City Auditor
Staff Accountant





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

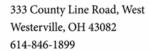
City of Findlay Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





jginc.biz

Independent Auditor's Report

City of Findlay Hancock County 318 Dorney Plaza, Room 313 Findlay, Ohio 45840

To the Members of Council and Management:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 of Findlay 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.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the City of Findlay's 2021 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated June 13, 2022. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

City of Findlay Hancock County Independent Auditor's Report

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 of Findlay'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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 of Findlay'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 of Findlay'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 Findlay Hancock County Independent Auditor's Report

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 14, 2023 on our consideration of the City of Findlay's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Findlay'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 of Findlay's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, Elne.

June 14, 2023

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- The total net position of the City increased \$22,924,890 over the prior year. Net position of governmental activities increased \$14,564,084 or 13.68% from 2021's net position and net position of business-type activities increased \$8,360,806 or 5.01% over 2021's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$44,355,254 or 84.04% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$8,421,129 or 15.96% of total governmental activities revenue.
- The City had \$37,334,959 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$8,421,129 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily property taxes, income taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$44,355,254 were sufficient to cover the remaining expenses of the governmental activities.
- The general fund had revenues of \$46,850,227 in 2022. This represents a 17.35% increase from 2021. Transfersin amounted to \$587,716. The expenditures of the general fund, which totaled \$31,016,624 in 2022, increased \$2,589,274 from 2021. The City had transfers out to other funds of \$6,172,943. The net increase in fund balance for the general fund was \$10,240,314 or 29.36%.
- The street construction, maintenance, and repair fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$7,862,914 in 2022. This represents a decrease of \$781,806 from 2021 revenues and other financing sources. The expenditures and other financing uses of the street maintenance and repair fund totaled \$7,254,558 in 2022 which was a decrease of \$2,159,499 from 2021. The net increase in fund balance for the street maintenance and repair fund was \$532,626 or 21.40%.
- ➤ The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) fund reported \$210,019 in revenues and \$210,019 in expenditures on a GAAP basis during 2022. The ARPA fund reported \$4,125,583 in unearned grant revenue received during the 2022.
- Net position for the business-type activities which are made up of the Water, Water Pollution Control, Airport, Parking Facilities, and Swimming Pool operations, increased in 2022 by \$8,360,806. This increase in net position was due primarily to adequate charges for services revenue to cover operating expenses.

Using this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

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

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

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

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the City to provide programs and activities, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2022?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets & deferred outflows of resources and liabilities & deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. The accrual basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is actually received or paid.

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

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

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

<u>Business-type activities</u> - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's water, water pollution control, airport, parking facilities, and swimming pool operations are reported here.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

The City maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. The City has segregated these funds into major funds and nonmajor funds. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund, street construction, maintenance, and repair fund, and the ARPA fund. Information for major funds is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, water pollution control, airport, parking facilities, and swimming pool functions. The water, water pollution control and airport funds are considered major funds. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions.

Fiduciary Funds

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

The RSI contains information regarding the City's proportionate share of the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System's (OPERS) and Ohio Police and Fire Retirement System (OP&F) net pension liability/net pension asset and net OPEB liability/net OPEB asset and the City's schedule of contributions to OPERS and OP&F.

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

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

	Net Position					
	Restated Restated					
	Governmental	Governmental	Business-type	Business-type		Restated
	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities	2022	2021
	2022	2021	2022	2021	Total	Total
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 74,861,172	\$ 59,948,677	\$ 39,223,682	\$ 32,149,794	\$ 114,084,854	\$ 92,098,471
Capital assets, net	104,394,278	105,083,633	145,522,017	146,026,424	249,916,295	251,110,057
Total assets	179,255,450	165,032,310	184,745,699	178,176,218	364,001,149	343,208,528
Deferred outflows	11,303,335	8,384,013	1,134,228	892,047	12,437,563	9,276,060
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Current and other liabilities	7,701,806	5,499,525	1,835,602	1,936,208	9,537,408	7,435,733
Long-term liabilities	40,591,757	46,626,296	4,933,713	6,912,963	45,525,470	53,539,259
Total liabilities	48,293,563	52,125,821	6,769,315	8,849,171	55,062,878	60,974,992
Deferred inflows	21,244,095	14,833,459	3,775,377	3,244,665	25,019,472	18,078,124
Net Position						
Net investment in	00 (00 500	00 ==< 10=	444.040.504	444.0.0		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
capital assets	99,688,500	99,756,135	144,218,501	144,258,476	243,907,001	244,014,611
Restricted	11,123,275	8,491,275	7,363,324	7,116,490	18,486,599	15,607,765
Unrestricted (deficit)	10,209,352	(1,790,367)	23,753,410	15,599,463	33,962,762	13,809,096
Total net position	\$ 121,021,127	\$ 106,457,043	\$ 175,335,235	\$ 166,974,429	\$ 296,356,362	\$ 273,431,472

Net Pension Liability/Asset and Net OPEB Liability/Asset

The net pension liability/asset is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27</u>." The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability/asset is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions</u>." 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, the net pension asset, and the net OPEB asset.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 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. 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.

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

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 liability, 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 liability 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 liability 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 liability of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

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

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

Analysis of Net Position

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2022, the City's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$296,356,362. At year-end, net position was \$121,021,127 and \$175,335,235 for the governmental activities and the business-type activities, respectively.

Current and other assets of the governmental activities increased 24.88% from 2021 due to an increase in equity in pooled cash and investments due to current year operations. Current and other assets of the business-type activities increased due to an increase in equity in pooled cash and investments as a result of operations. Capital assets, net decreased as the City entered into less projects than the previous year resulting in depreciation expense exceeding capital outlays. Construction in progress for the governmental activities decreased \$2,020,291 (net of disposals) during 2022.

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

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's net position. At year-end, capital assets represented 68.66% of total assets. Capital assets include land, computer software, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, intangible right to use assets, utility plant in service, utility lines in service, construction in progress and infrastructure. The net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2022, was \$99,688,500 and \$144,218,501 in the governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets are not used to liquidate these liabilities.

As of December 31, 2022, the City was able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, for its governmental activities and business-type activities. Unrestricted net position increased due to the decrease in the net pension liability, which is outside of the City's control.

A portion of the City's net position, \$18,486,599, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a balance of \$33,962,762.

Deferred outflows related to pension increased primarily due to a change in assumptions.

Total long-term liabilities decreased from the prior year. The City's net pension liability decreased \$7,407,082 from 2021. The City made its required principal payments on its outstanding debt, further reducing long-term liabilities. In addition, the City made its required debt payments which reduced the outstanding amount of the City's debt obligations.

Deferred inflows increased \$6,941,348 from 2021 due to changes in the pension plans difference between projected and actual investment earnings.

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

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

Change in Net Position

Revenue Coverment In Activities Activities (2022) Basiness-type (2022) Country (2022) 2021 2022 2021 2022 2021 2022 2021 2022 2021 2022 2021 2022 2021 2022 2021 2022 2021 2022 2021 2022 2021 2022 2021 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 <th< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>Change in</th><th>1 (ct i osition</th><th></th><th></th></th<>				Change in	1 (ct i osition		
Program revenues:				• •	* *	2022	2021
Program revenues		2022	2021	2022	2021	Total	Total
Charges for services	Revenues						
Operating grants and contributions 2,972,446 4,729,127 2,870,325 419,331 5,842,771 5,148,458 Capital grants and contributions 1,126,230 1,479,279 214,055 937,974 1,340,265 2,417,253 Total program revenues 8,421,129 10,289,263 22,163,478 20,289,263 30,584,607 30,578,526 General revenues: Property taxes 3,565,683 3,406,906 - - 3,565,683 3,406,906 Income taxes 37,929,348 31,471,723 - - 1,319,651 1,219,220 Tax increment financing 40,514 40,569 - - 40,514 40,569 Investment earning 488,799 29,784 265,163 17,696 753,962 47,480 Oberracion in fair value of investments (92,930) - - - (92,930) - Obscillaneous 1,104,189 1,015,253 92,397 145,007 1,196,566 1,160,260 Total evenues 52,776,383 47,472,718 <th< td=""><td>Program revenues:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>	Program revenues:						
Capital gramts and contributions 1,126,230 1,479,279 214,035 937,974 1,340,265 2,417,253 Total program revenues 8,421,129 10,289,263 22,163,478 20,289,263 30,584,607 30,578,526 General revenues: Property taxes 3,565,683 3,406,906 - - 3,565,683 3,406,906 Income taxes 37,929,348 31,471,723 - - 37,929,348 31,471,723 - - 1,319,651 1,219,220 Tax increment financing 40,514 40,569 - - 40,514 40,569 Investment earnings 488,799 29,784 265,163 17,696 753,962 47,480 (Decrease) in fair value of investments (92,930) - - - (92,930) 145,007 1,196,586 1,160,260 Total general revenues 44,355,234 37,183,455 357,560 162,703 44,712,814 37,346,158 Expenses: General government 50,575,503 6,681,113 - -	Charges for services	\$ 4,322,453	\$ 4,080,857	\$ 19,079,118	\$ 18,931,958	\$ 23,401,571	\$ 23,012,815
Total program revenues General revenues: Property taxes 3,565,683 3,406,906 Income taxes 37,929,348 31,471,723 - 3,7929,348 31,471,723 - 3,7929,348 31,471,723 Unrestricted grants and entitlements 1,319,651 1,219,220 Tax increment financing 40,514 40,569 Investment earnings 488,799 29,784 265,163 17,696 753,962 47,480 (Decrease) in fair value of investments (92,930) Miscellaneous 1,104,189 1,015,253 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1,219,220 1	Operating grants and contributions	2,972,446	4,729,127	2,870,325	419,331	5,842,771	5,148,458
Property taxes 3,565,683 3,406,906 - - 3,565,683 3,406,906 Income taxes 37,929,348 31,471,723 - - 37,929,348 31,471,723 - - 37,929,348 31,471,723 - - - 37,929,348 31,471,723 - - - - - - - - -	Capital grants and contributions	1,126,230	1,479,279	214,035	937,974	1,340,265	2,417,253
Property taxes 3,565,683 3,406,906 - - 3,565,683 3,409,906 Income taxes 37,929,348 31,471,723 - 37,929,348 31,471,723 Unrestricted grants and entitlements 1,319,651 1,219,220 - - - 40,514 40,569 Income ment financing 40,514 40,569 - - - - - 40,514 40,569 Investment earnings 488,799 29,784 265,163 17,696 753,962 47,480 (Decrease) in fair value of investments (92,930) - - - - (92,930) -	Total program revenues	8,421,129	10,289,263	22,163,478	20,289,263	30,584,607	30,578,526
Income taxes	General revenues:						
Unrestricted grants and entitlements 1,319,651 1,219,220 - - 1,319,651 1,219,220 Tax increment financing 40,514 40,569 - - 40,514 40,569 Investment earnings 40,514 40,569 29,784 265,163 17,696 753,962 47,480 (Decrease) in fair value of investments (92,930) - - - (92,930) - Miscellaneous 1,104,189 1,015,253 92,397 145,007 1,196,586 1,160,260 Total general revenues 44,355,254 37,183,455 357,600 162,703 44,712,814 37,346,158 Expenses: 30,2776,383 47,472,718 22,521,038 20,451,966 75,297,421 67,924,684 Expenses: 30,2776,383 47,472,718 22,521,038 20,451,966 75,297,421 67,924,684 Expenses: 30,200 - - 9,567,503 6,681,113 - - 9,567,503 6,681,113 - - 1,621,684 1,621	Property taxes	3,565,683	3,406,906	-	-	3,565,683	3,406,906
Tax increment financing Investment earnings 40,514 (88,799) 40,569 (29,784) 265,163 17,696 753,962 47,480 (Decrease) in fair value of investments (92,930) - - - (92,930) - Miscellaneous 1,104,189 1,015,253 92,397 145,007 1,196,586 1,160,260 Total general revenues 44,355,254 37,183,455 357,560 162,703 44,712,814 37,346,158 Expenses: - - - 9,567,503 6,681,113 - - 9,567,503 6,681,113 Security of persons and property 16,418,691 16,882,155 - - 16,418,691 16,882,155 Public health and welfare 1,567,095 577,915 - - 1,567,095 577,915 Transportation 7,337,599 7,052,505 - - 1,567,095 577,915 Interest and fiscal charges 179,165 189,917 - - 2,264,906 1,625,479 Interest and fiscal charges 179,165 189,	Income taxes	37,929,348	31,471,723	-	-	37,929,348	31,471,723
Investment earnings 488,799 29,784 265,163 17,696 753,962 47,480 (Decrease) in fair value of investments (92,930)	Unrestricted grants and entitlements	1,319,651	1,219,220	-	-	1,319,651	1,219,220
Name	Tax increment financing	40,514	40,569	-	=	40,514	40,569
value of investments (92,930) - - (92,937) 145,007 1,196,586 1,160,260 Miscellaneous 1,104,189 1,015,253 92,397 145,007 1,196,586 1,160,260 Total general revenues 44,355,254 37,183,455 357,560 162,703 44,712,814 37,346,158 Expenses: Expenses: Security of persons and property 16,418,691 16,882,155 - 9,567,503 6,681,113 Security of persons and property 16,418,691 16,882,155 - - 16,418,691 16,882,155 Public health and welfare 1,567,095 577,915 - - 1,567,095 577,915 Transportation 7,337,599 7,052,505 - - 7,337,599 7,052,505 Leisure time activity 2,264,906 1,625,479 - 179,165 189,917 Water pollution control - - 5,829,768 5,211,246 5,829,768 5,211,246 Water pollution control - - 0,935,807 6,24	Investment earnings	488,799	29,784	265,163	17,696	753,962	47,480
Miscellaneous 1,104,189 1,015,253 92,397 145,007 1,196,586 1,160,260 Total general revenues 44,355,254 37,183,455 357,560 162,703 44,712,814 37,346,158 Total revenues 52,776,383 47,472,718 22,521,038 20,451,966 75,297,421 67,924,684 Expenses: 6681,113 - - 9,567,503 6,681,113 Security of persons and property 16,418,691 16,882,155 - 16,418,691 16,882,155 Public health and welfare 1,567,095 577,915 - 1,567,095 577,915 Transportation 7,337,599 7,052,505 - - 7,337,599 7,052,505 Leisure time activity 2,264,906 1,625,479 - - 7,337,599 7,052,505 Leisure time activity 2,264,906 1,625,479 - - 179,165 189,917 Water pollution control - - 5,829,68 5,211,246 5,829,768 5,211,246 Water pollution contr		(00.000)				(02.020)	
Total general revenues 44,355,254 37,183,455 357,560 162,703 44,712,814 37,346,158 Total revenues 52,776,383 47,472,718 22,521,038 20,451,966 75,297,421 67,924,684 Expenses: 66erral government 9,567,503 6,681,113 - - 9,567,503 6,681,113 Security of persons and property 16,418,691 16,882,155 - - 16,418,691 16,882,155 Public health and welfare 1,567,095 577,915 - - 1,567,095 577,915 Transportation 7,337,599 7,052,505 - - 7,337,599 7,052,505 Leisure time activity 2,264,906 1,625,479 - - 2,264,906 1,625,479 Interest and fiscal charges 179,165 189,917 - - 179,165 189,917 Water pollution control - - 5,829,768 5,211,246 5,829,768 5,211,246 Water pollution control - - 6,935,807 6,245,923		, , ,	-	-	-	, ,	-
Total revenues 52,776,383 47,472,718 22,521,038 20,451,966 75,297,421 67,924,684 Expenses: General government 9,567,503 6,681,113 - - 9,567,503 6,681,113 Security of persons and property 16,418,691 16,882,155 - - 16,418,691 16,882,155 Public health and welfare 1,567,095 577,915 - - 1,567,095 577,915 Transportation 7,337,599 7,052,505 - - 7,337,599 7,052,505 Leisure time activity 2,264,906 1,625,479 - - 2,264,906 1,625,479 - - 179,165 189,917 Water - - 5,829,768 5,211,246 5,829,768 5,211,246 Water pollution control - - 6,935,807 6,245,923 6,935,807 6,245,923 Airport - - 2,036,563 1,928,329 2,036,563 1,928,329 Parking facilities - - 91,587	Miscellaneous	1,104,189	1,015,253	92,397	145,007	1,196,586	
Expenses: General government General government General government Security of persons and property I6,418,691 I6,882,155 I6,418,691 I6,882,155 I6,418,691 I6,882,155 I6,418,691 I6,882,155 I6,418,691 I6,882,155 I7,915 I7,915 I7,915 I7,915 I7,915 I7,915 I7,915 I7,915 I7,915 I8,917 I8	Total general revenues	44,355,254	37,183,455	357,560	162,703	44,712,814	37,346,158
General government 9,567,503 6,681,113 - - 9,567,503 6,681,113 Security of persons and property 16,418,691 16,882,155 - - 16,418,691 16,882,155 Public health and welfare 1,567,095 577,915 - - 1,567,095 577,915 Transportation 7,337,599 7,052,505 - - 7,337,599 7,052,505 Leisure time activity 2,264,906 1,625,479 - - 2,264,906 1,625,479 Interest and fiscal charges 179,165 189,917 - - 179,165 189,917 Water - - 6,935,807 6,245,923 6,935,807 6,245,923 6,935,807 6,245,923 6,935,807 6,245,923 6,935,807 6,245,923 6,935,807 6,245,923 6,935,807 6,245,923 6,935,807 6,245,923 6,935,807 6,245,923 6,935,807 6,245,923 6,935,807 6,245,923 6,935,807 6,115 91,587 61,115 91,587 61,115	Total revenues	52,776,383	47,472,718	22,521,038	20,451,966	75,297,421	67,924,684
General government 9,567,503 6,681,113 - - 9,567,503 6,681,113 Security of persons and property 16,418,691 16,882,155 - - 16,418,691 16,882,155 Public health and welfare 1,567,095 577,915 - - 1,567,095 577,915 Transportation 7,337,599 7,052,505 - - 7,337,599 7,052,505 Leisure time activity 2,264,906 1,625,479 - - 2,264,906 1,625,479 Interest and fiscal charges 179,165 189,917 - - 179,165 189,917 Water - - 6,935,807 6,245,923 6,935,807 6,245,923 6,935,807 6,245,923 6,935,807 6,245,923 6,935,807 6,245,923 6,935,807 6,245,923 6,935,807 6,245,923 6,935,807 6,245,923 6,935,807 6,245,923 6,935,807 6,245,923 6,935,807 6,245,923 6,935,807 6,115 91,587 61,115 91,587 61,115	Expenses:						
Security of persons and property 16,418,691 16,882,155 - - 16,418,691 16,882,155 Public health and welfare 1,567,095 577,915 - - 1,567,095 577,915 Transportation 7,337,599 7,052,505 - - 7,337,599 7,052,505 Leisure time activity 2,264,906 1,625,479 - - 2,264,906 1,625,479 Interest and fiscal charges 179,165 189,917 - - 179,165 189,917 Water - - - 5,829,768 5,211,246 5,829,768 5,211,246 Water pollution control - - - 6,935,807 6,245,923 6,935,807 6,245,923 Airport - - - 91,587 61,115 91,587 61,115 Swimming pool - - - 143,847 138,176 143,847 138,176 Total expenses 37,334,959 33,009,084 15,037,572 13,584,789 52,372,531	=	9,567,503	6,681,113	-	-	9,567,503	6,681,113
Public health and welfare 1,567,095 577,915 - - 1,567,095 577,915 Transportation 7,337,599 7,052,505 - - 7,337,599 7,052,505 Leisure time activity 2,264,906 1,625,479 - - 2,264,906 1,625,479 Interest and fiscal charges 179,165 189,917 - - 179,165 189,917 Water - - 5,829,768 5,211,246 5,829,768 5,211,246 Water pollution control - - 6,935,807 6,245,923 6,935,807 6,245,923 Airport - - 6,935,807 6,245,923 6,935,807 6,245,923 Airport - - 2,036,563 1,928,329 2,036,563 1,928,329 Parking facilities - - 91,587 61,115 91,587 61,115 Swimming pool - - 143,847 138,176 143,847 138,176 Total expenses 37,334,959 33,00				-	-		
Transportation 7,337,599 7,052,505 - - 7,337,599 7,052,505 Leisure time activity 2,264,906 1,625,479 - - 2,264,906 1,625,479 Interest and fiscal charges 179,165 189,917 - - 179,165 189,917 Water - - 5,829,768 5,211,246 5,829,768 5,211,246 Water pollution control - - 6,935,807 6,245,923 6,935,807 6,245,923 Airport - - 2,036,563 1,928,329 2,036,563 1,928,329 Parking facilities - - 91,587 61,115 91,587 61,115 Swimming pool - - 143,847 138,176 143,847 138,176 Total expenses 37,334,959 33,009,084 15,037,572 13,584,789 52,372,531 46,593,873 Increase in net position before transfers (877,340) 664,994 877,340 (664,994) - - - - </td <td>* * * * * * *</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td>	* * * * * * *			-	-		
Leisure time activity 2,264,906 1,625,479 - - 2,264,906 1,625,479 Interest and fiscal charges 179,165 189,917 - - 179,165 189,917 Water - - 5,829,768 5,211,246 5,829,768 5,211,246 Water pollution control - - 6,935,807 6,245,923 6,935,807 6,245,923 Airport - - 6,935,807 6,245,923 6,935,807 6,245,923 Airport - - 2,036,563 1,928,329 2,036,563 1,928,329 Parking facilities - - 91,587 61,115 91,587 61,115 Swimming pool - - - 143,847 138,176 143,847 138,176 Total expenses 37,334,959 33,009,084 15,037,572 13,584,789 52,372,531 46,593,873 Increase in net position before transfers 15,441,424 14,463,634 7,483,466 6,867,177 22,924,890 21,330,811 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td>				-	-		
Interest and fiscal charges 179,165 189,917 - - 179,165 189,917 Water - - 5,829,768 5,211,246 5,829,768 5,211,246 Water pollution control - - 6,935,807 6,245,923 6,935,807 6,245,923 Airport - - 2,036,563 1,928,329 2,036,563 1,928,329 Parking facilities - - 91,587 61,115 91,587 61,115 Swimming pool - - 143,847 138,176 143,847 138,176 Total expenses 37,334,959 33,009,084 15,037,572 13,584,789 52,372,531 46,593,873 Increase in net position before transfers 15,441,424 14,463,634 7,483,466 6,867,177 22,924,890 21,330,811 Transfers (877,340) 664,994 877,340 (664,994) - - - Increase in net position 14,564,084 15,128,628 8,360,806 6,202,183 22,924,890	*			-	-		
Water - - 5,829,768 5,211,246 5,829,768 5,211,246 Water pollution control - - 6,935,807 6,245,923 6,935,807 6,245,923 Airport - - 2,036,563 1,928,329 2,036,563 1,928,329 Parking facilities - - 91,587 61,115 91,587 61,115 Swimming pool - - 143,847 138,176 143,847 138,176 Total expenses 37,334,959 33,009,084 15,037,572 13,584,789 52,372,531 46,593,873 Increase in net position before transfers 15,441,424 14,463,634 7,483,466 6,867,177 22,924,890 21,330,811 Transfers (877,340) 664,994 877,340 (664,994) - - - Increase in net position at beginning of year 106,457,043 91,328,415 166,974,429 160,772,246 273,431,472 252,100,661	•			-	=		
Water pollution control - - 6,935,807 6,245,923 6,935,807 6,245,923 Airport - - 2,036,563 1,928,329 2,036,563 1,928,329 Parking facilities - - 91,587 61,115 91,587 61,115 Swimming pool - - 143,847 138,176 143,847 138,176 Total expenses 37,334,959 33,009,084 15,037,572 13,584,789 52,372,531 46,593,873 Increase in net position before transfers 15,441,424 14,463,634 7,483,466 6,867,177 22,924,890 21,330,811 Transfers (877,340) 664,994 877,340 (664,994) - - - Increase in net position 14,564,084 15,128,628 8,360,806 6,202,183 22,924,890 21,330,811 Net position at beginning of year 106,457,043 91,328,415 166,974,429 160,772,246 273,431,472 252,100,661	-	-	-	5,829,768	5,211,246	5,829,768	5,211,246
Airport - - 2,036,563 1,928,329 2,036,563 1,928,329 Parking facilities - - 91,587 61,115 91,587 61,115 Swimming pool - - 143,847 138,176 143,847 138,176 Total expenses 37,334,959 33,009,084 15,037,572 13,584,789 52,372,531 46,593,873 Increase in net position before transfers 15,441,424 14,463,634 7,483,466 6,867,177 22,924,890 21,330,811 Transfers (877,340) 664,994 877,340 (664,994) - - - Increase in net position 14,564,084 15,128,628 8,360,806 6,202,183 22,924,890 21,330,811 Net position at beginning of year 106,457,043 91,328,415 166,974,429 160,772,246 273,431,472 252,100,661	Water pollution control	-	-				
Parking facilities - - 91,587 61,115 91,587 61,115 Swimming pool - - 143,847 138,176 143,847 138,176 Total expenses 37,334,959 33,009,084 15,037,572 13,584,789 52,372,531 46,593,873 Increase in net position before transfers 15,441,424 14,463,634 7,483,466 6,867,177 22,924,890 21,330,811 Transfers (877,340) 664,994 877,340 (664,994) - - - Increase in net position 14,564,084 15,128,628 8,360,806 6,202,183 22,924,890 21,330,811 Net position at beginning of year 106,457,043 91,328,415 166,974,429 160,772,246 273,431,472 252,100,661	*	-	-				
Swimming pool - - 143,847 138,176 143,847 138,176 Total expenses 37,334,959 33,009,084 15,037,572 13,584,789 52,372,531 46,593,873 Increase in net position before transfers 15,441,424 14,463,634 7,483,466 6,867,177 22,924,890 21,330,811 Transfers (877,340) 664,994 877,340 (664,994) - - - Increase in net position 14,564,084 15,128,628 8,360,806 6,202,183 22,924,890 21,330,811 Net position at beginning of year 106,457,043 91,328,415 166,974,429 160,772,246 273,431,472 252,100,661		-	-				
Increase in net position before transfers 15,441,424 14,463,634 7,483,466 6,867,177 22,924,890 21,330,811 Transfers (877,340) 664,994 877,340 (664,994) Increase in net position 14,564,084 15,128,628 8,360,806 6,202,183 22,924,890 21,330,811 Net position at beginning of year 106,457,043 91,328,415 166,974,429 160,772,246 273,431,472 252,100,661	•				138,176	143,847	
before transfers 15,441,424 14,463,634 7,483,466 6,867,177 22,924,890 21,330,811 Transfers (877,340) 664,994 877,340 (664,994) - - - Increase in net position 14,564,084 15,128,628 8,360,806 6,202,183 22,924,890 21,330,811 Net position at beginning of year 106,457,043 91,328,415 166,974,429 160,772,246 273,431,472 252,100,661	Total expenses	37,334,959	33,009,084	15,037,572	13,584,789	52,372,531	46,593,873
before transfers 15,441,424 14,463,634 7,483,466 6,867,177 22,924,890 21,330,811 Transfers (877,340) 664,994 877,340 (664,994) - - - Increase in net position 14,564,084 15,128,628 8,360,806 6,202,183 22,924,890 21,330,811 Net position at beginning of year 106,457,043 91,328,415 166,974,429 160,772,246 273,431,472 252,100,661	Increase in net position						
Increase in net position 14,564,084 15,128,628 8,360,806 6,202,183 22,924,890 21,330,811 Net position at beginning of year 106,457,043 91,328,415 166,974,429 160,772,246 273,431,472 252,100,661	<u>*</u>	15,441,424	14,463,634	7,483,466	6,867,177	22,924,890	21,330,811
Increase in net position 14,564,084 15,128,628 8,360,806 6,202,183 22,924,890 21,330,811 Net position at beginning of year 106,457,043 91,328,415 166,974,429 160,772,246 273,431,472 252,100,661	Transfers	(877,340)	664,994	877.340	(664,994)	_	_
beginning of year 106,457,043 91,328,415 166,974,429 160,772,246 273,431,472 252,100,661						22,924,890	21,330,811
beginning of year 106,457,043 91,328,415 166,974,429 160,772,246 273,431,472 252,100,661	Net position at						
Net position at end of year <u>\$ 121,021,127</u> <u>\$ 106,457,043</u> <u>\$ 175,335,235</u> <u>\$ 166,974,429</u> <u>\$ 296,356,362</u> <u>\$ 273,431,472</u>	•	106,457,043	91,328,415	166,974,429	160,772,246	273,431,472	252,100,661
	Net position at end of year	\$ 121,021,127	\$ 106,457,043	\$ 175,335,235	\$ 166,974,429	\$ 296,356,362	\$ 273,431,472

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

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net position increased \$14,564,084 in 2022 as revenues, which increased 11.17% from 2021, were sufficient to cover expenses, which increased 17.00% from 2021 as a result of changes in the net pension liability related to OPERS.

The City's income tax revenue increased \$6,457,625, or 20.52%, from 2021 due to windfalls in collections due to corporate structure changes in a couple of local corporations.

Expenses of the governmental activities increased \$4,325,875 or 13.11%. This increase is partially due to increases as a result of inflation on routine purchases made by the City along with increases in the City's pension and OPEB expense due to changes in assumptions. In addition, the City began spending its ARPA grant money on various projects.

General government expenses totaled \$9,567,503. General government expenses were partially funded by \$3,128,154 in direct charges to users of the services. General government expenses increased \$2,886,390, or 43.20%, from 2021 due to changes in the pension and OPEB expense discussed above.

Transportation expenses relate to road maintenance and construction. Transportation expenses increased \$285,094 from 2021 to 2022 due to increased road maintenance projects.

Operating grants and contributions, consisting of state and federal government contributions, totaled \$2,972,446 for 2022. This represents a decrease of \$1,756,681, or 37.15%. These operating grants and contributions consist primarily of restricted federal and state grant revenues, property tax rollbacks, fuel taxes and motor vehicle license fees. The primary reason for the decrease is due to the City receiving less money from the state and federal government for transportation projects. These revenues are restricted to a particular program or purpose. Of the total operating grants and contributions, \$2,533,322 subsidized transportation programs.

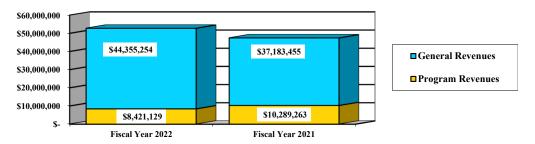
The City had a total of \$1,126,230 in capital grants and contributions during 2022. These capital grants and contributions consist primarily of federal and state grant revenues that are restricted for capital acquisition and construction. Of the total capital grants and contributions, \$1,124,230 subsidized transportation programs while \$2,000 subsidized general government programs. Capital grants and contributions decreased \$353,049 from 2021 primarily due to capital grants and contributions supporting the City's supporting various downtown projects which were received in 2021. Capital grants and contributions also includes donated storm sewer lines from outside developers.

General revenues totaled \$44,355,254 and amounted to 82.05% of total governmental revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property and income tax revenue of \$3,565,683 and \$37,929,348, respectively. The other primary source of general revenues is grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, including local government funding from the State of Ohio, making up \$1,319,651. The largest increase was in income tax revenue which increased \$6,457,625, or 20.52%, due to business profits windfalls.

The graph on the following page compares the City's general revenues (which includes property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) and program revenues for fiscal year 2022 and 2021.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



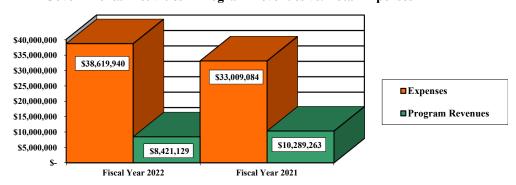
The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported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

Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2022	Net Cost of Services 2022	Total Cost of Services 2021	Net Cost of Services 2021
Program Expenses:				
General government	\$ 9,567,503	\$ 6,124,997	\$ 6,681,113	\$ 3,344,182
Security of persons and property	16,418,691	16,090,603	16,882,155	16,497,629
Public health and welfare	1,567,095	1,336,973	577,915	315,044
Transportation	7,337,599	3,622,318	7,052,505	1,340,808
Leisure time activity	2,264,906	1,572,445	1,625,479	1,056,156
Interest and fiscal charges	179,165	166,494	189,917	166,002
Total	\$ 37,334,959	\$ 28,913,830	\$ 33,009,084	\$ 22,719,821

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 77.44% of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues.

Governmental Activities - Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses

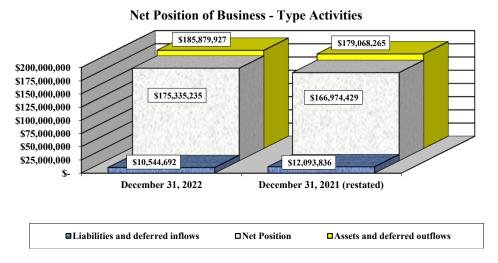


MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Business-type Activities

The net position of the business-type activities include the water, water pollution control, airport, parking facilities, and swimming pool operations. These operations had program revenues of \$22,163,478 which were sufficient to support the total expenses of \$15,037,572. Total program revenues exceeded expenses by \$7,125,906 in 2022.

The graph below shows the business-type activities assets and deferred outflow, liabilities and deferred inflows and net position at year-end. Certain amounts for 2021 have been restated as described in Note 3.



Net position of the business-type activities continued to grow. The City's charges for services program revenues increased \$147,160 or 0.78% from 2021. The City's capital grants and contributions program revenues decreased \$723,939, or 77.18%, from 2021 due primarily to decreased grant funding for water and water pollution control projects. Expenses of the business-type activities increased \$1,452,783, or 10.69%, primarily due to changes in the net pension liability for OPERS due to changes in assumptions. For fiscal year 2022 program revenues exceeded expenses by \$7,125,906 compared to 2021 when revenues exceeded expenses of the business-type activities by \$6,704,474. Capital assets for the business-type activities decreased \$504,407 due to depreciation expense exceeding capital outlays for 2022. Capital contributions are revenues received that are restricted for capital expenses and may not be used to finance the operations of the enterprise activities and includes donated water and sewer utility lines from outside developers.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. Fund balance includes various categories as described in Note 2.N and detailed in Note 15 to the financial statements. The City's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet) reported a combined fund balance of \$54,220,336 which is \$10,955,637 more than last year's total of \$43,264,699.

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

The schedule below indicates the fund balances as of December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020 for all governmental fund.

	Fund Balances 12/31/22	Fund Balances 12/31/21	Fund Balances 12/31/20	Increase (Decrease) 2022 - 2021	Increase (Decrease) 2021 - 2020
Major funds: General Street maintenance and repair Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 45,113,047 3,021,778 6,085,511	\$ 34,872,733 2,489,152 5,902,814	\$ 27,308,559 3,327,601 5,584,529	\$ 10,240,314 532,626 182,697	\$ 7,564,174 (838,449) 318,285
Total	\$ 54,220,336	\$ 43,264,699	\$ 36,220,689	\$ 10,955,637	\$ 7,044,010

General Fund

The City's general fund balance increased \$10,240,314 from 2021. Revenues increased \$6,926,218 from 2021 while expenditures increased \$2,589,274. The increase in expenditures is primarily due to an increase of \$1,190,443 in general expenditures. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund for 2022, 2021 and 2020:

				Increase/	Increase/
	2022	2021	2020	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
	<u>Amount</u>	Amount	Amount	<u> 2022 - 2021</u>	<u>2021 - 2020</u>
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 40,396,880	\$ 33,875,336	\$ 26,777,903	\$ 6,521,544	\$ 7,097,433
Charges for services	1,899,527	1,574,810	1,515,437	324,717	59,373
Licenses and permits	363,035	376,018	404,660	(12,983)	(28,642)
Fines and forfeitures	1,106,105	1,247,684	1,180,654	(141,579)	67,030
Investment income	473,237	28,961	229,253	444,276	(200,292)
Increase (decrease) in fair					
value of investments	(92,930)	-	(115,710)	(92,930)	115,710
Intergovernmental	1,378,372	1,334,417	1,879,864	43,955	(545,447)
Other	1,326,001	1,486,783	2,909,512	(160,782)	(1,422,729)
Total	\$ 46,850,227	\$ 39,924,009	\$ 34,781,573	\$ 6,926,218	\$ 5,142,436

Tax revenue in the general fund represents property, income and other local taxes. Tax revenue represents 86.23% of all general fund revenue. The general fund receives 2.6 mills in real estate collections on an annual basis, and there are no voted levies in addition to that millage. Property tax revenue remained comparable to 2021.

The general fund, which includes the city income tax fund on a GAAP-basis, had \$37,357,707 in income tax revenue in 2022. The income tax revenues are included in the "taxes" revenues listed above. The city income tax revenues increased \$6,360,215 from 2021 primarily due to increased collections in 2022 due to windfalls in business profit collections.

Charges for services revenue increased \$324,717 from 2021. Charges for services primarily relate to fees charged from programs related to leisure time activities and public health and welfare programs.

Licenses and permits revenue remained comparable to 2021.

Fines and forfeitures revenue decreased \$141,579 from 2021 primarily in the areas of court fines and fees due.

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

The increase in investment income is primarily due to increased interest rates on applicable investments.

Intergovernmental revenue remained comparable to the prior year.

Other revenues decreased \$160,782 from 2021. Other revenues include rental income, contributions and donations and miscellaneous revenues. During 2022, contributions and donations revenue decreased \$275,393 from 2021 due to the City receiving less general donations from local businesses.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund for 2022, 2021 and 2020.

	2022 Amount	2021 Amount	2020 Amount	Increase/ (Decrease) 2022 - 2021	Increase/ (Decrease) _2021 - 2020	
Expenditures						
General government	\$ 9,613,208	\$ 8,422,765	\$ 8,591,000	\$ 1,190,443	\$ (168,235)	
Security of persons and property	16,638,744	16,100,388	13,994,265	538,356	2,106,123	
Public health and welfare	1,128,721	816,558	879,885	312,163	(63,327)	
Leisure time activity	2,026,351	1,860,884	1,732,490	165,467	128,394	
Capital outlay	1,596,701	1,226,755	2,457,312	369,946	(1,230,557)	
Debt service	12,899	-	-	12,899		
Total	\$ 31,016,624	\$ 28,427,350	\$ 27,654,952	\$ 2,589,274	\$ 772,398	

General government expenditures increased \$1,190,443 from 2021. The increase resulted from price increases in routine purchases made by the City due to inflation.

Security of persons and property expenditures, those related primarily to police and fire operations, increased \$538,356 from 2021. The increase in police and fire operations is due to inflation affecting the price of goods and services purchased by the police and fire departments for public safety.

Public health and welfare increased \$312,163 from the prior year. The increase resulted from an increase in salaries and wages and fringe benefits in the zoning and cemetery departments.

Leisure time activities relate primarily to the operations of parks, recreation and the Cube. Total leisure time activities expenditures increased \$165,467 from 2021. The increase in expenditures was due to increases in the park department as recreation venues were open all year and operating at full capacity.

Capital outlay expenditures increased \$369,946 as the City performed more construction and various other projects in 2022 versus 2021. During 2022, the City incurred expenditures related to various police and fire equipment upgrades. The City closely monitors capital outlays to perform only essential improvements.

Debt service expenditures account for a copier lease agreement.

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

Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair Fund

The street construction, maintenance, and repair fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$7,862,914 in 2022. This represents a decrease of \$781,806 from 2021 revenues and other financing sources. The decrease in revenues and other financing sources is primarily due to receiving less money for street projects. The expenditures and other financing uses of the street maintenance and repair fund, which totaled \$7,254,558 in 2022 decreased \$2,159,499 from 2021 due to the City undergoing less transportation projects. The net decrease in fund balance for the street maintenance and repair fund was \$532,626, or 21.40%. The street maintenance and repair fund capital outlays were approximately \$1,520,726 less in 2022 versus 2021 primarily due to decreased expenditures resulting from the street resurfacing projects.

American Rescue Plan Act Fund

The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) fund reported \$210,019 revenues and expenditures on a GAAP basis during 2022. Revenues will be reported when expenditures are incurred. The ARPA fund reported \$4,125,583 in unearned grant revenue received during 2022.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, the original and final budgeted amount in the area of expenditures and other financing uses, increased \$5,679,720 from \$31,948,127 to \$37,627,847. The primary reason for the increase is an increase in budgeted transfers out which were \$660,000 in the original budget and \$3,320,599 in the final budget. Projects of the general fund are budgeted on a multi-year project basis and are not included in the original budget as part of the annual operating appropriation process. The final budget amounts for these projects represent supplemental appropriations which equal the actual capital outlays incurred during the year. This accounts for \$1,683,645, or 29.64%, of the \$5,679,720 increase from the original budget to the final budget. Actual expenditures and other financing uses of \$33,484,147 were lower than final appropriated expenditures and other financing uses of \$37,627,847 by \$4,413,700.

Original budgeted revenues and other financing sources increased \$21,951,326 to amounts reported in the final budget primarily due to the budgeting of income tax revenues. Actual revenues and other financing sources of \$41,002,821 were \$8,164,572 less than final budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$49,167,393.

Proprietary Funds

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

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

Water Fund

The waterworks system has been municipally owned since it was first developed in 1888. Improvements have been made as needed and are financed from revenues of the system. The current facilities include two upland raw water storage reservoirs with a capacity of 6.4 billion gallons, a raw water pump station located at the reservoir, raw water lines that feed into the lime-soda softening water treatment plant, high service pumps, and a 320-mile distribution system with two elevated storage tanks. There is treated water storage capacity at the plant of 4.5 million gallons plus 2.75 million gallons in the two elevated towers. The plant is able to treat 16 million gallons per day, and in the future can be expanded to 24 million gallons per day if the customer demand for treated water increases to that level.

User charge rates are established to provide revenue for operation and maintenance of the treatment facility, the reservoir, and the distribution system. In addition, the charge rates must be set to support all capital improvements and debt service requirements. In accordance with Ohio law, the Service-Safety Director has the ability to revise the charge rates. Information regarding water customers for 2022 is presented below:

Ten Largest Single Water Customers

Customer Account	Volume *HCF	 Revenue	% of Total Revenue
Whirlpool	111,899	\$ 440,916	5.52%
Cooper Corp	115,226	316,717	3.97%
Ball Metal	59,929	244,168	3.06%
Blanchard Valley Hospital	43,071	124,632	1.56%
University of Findlay	36,154	121,150	1.52%
Riverview Terrace	24,761	102,561	1.28%
Sonoco Products Company	27,682	75,970	0.95%
Hamlet Protein Inc.	26,346	71,586	0.90%
Marathon Petroleum	24,043	69,793	0.87%
Sanoh America Inc.	25,231	 68,274	<u>0.85</u> %
Total Top Ten	494,342	1,635,767	20.48%
All Other Customers	1,946,771	 6,349,987	<u>79.52</u> %
Total	2,441,113	\$ 7,985,754	<u>100.00</u> %

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

Total Customer Use By Class & Location

				% of Total
Customer Class	*HCF Water Use Reven		Revenue	Revenue
Inside City/Residential	900,633	\$	2,904,612	36.37%
Inside City/Commercial	778,728		2,232,813	27.96%
Inside City/Industrial	263,076		701,089	8.78%
Outside City/Residential	221,903		1,046,921	13.11%
Outside City/Commercial	87,993		403,288	5.05%
Outside City/Industrial	188,780		697,031	<u>8.73</u> %
Total	2,441,113	\$	7,985,754	100.00%
Total Water Customers	20 609			

Total Water Customers 20,609

Water Pollution Control Fund

The City's wastewater treatment facility has been updated and improved to maintain compliance with all EPA discharge permit standards. During the late 1980's, major renovations were made to the Broad Avenue treatment plant and a 6.0 million gallon per day (MGD) oxidation ditch type of treatment plant was constructed on River Road. In 2000, construction began on two additional oxidation ditches, two additional final clarifiers and UV disinfecting at the River Road Plant. This expansion of the facility was fully operational in July 2001. The design of the River Road Plant allows for the construction of additional modules as demand on the facilities increases. Currently the treatment plant provides for a 15 MGD average design flow and a 40 MGD peak design flow. In addition, the City is working toward a comprehensive stormwater management plan to comply with EPA guidelines. Information regarding wastewater customers for 2022 is presented below:

Ten Largest Single Wastewater Customers

Customer Account	I	Revenue	Percent of Total		
Hairraida a CEindlan		152 450	1.500/		
University of Findlay	\$	153,450	1.59%		
Cooper Tire		131,582	1.37%		
Blanchard Valley Hospital		104,379	1.08%		
Whirlpool Corp		88,313	0.92%		
Marathon Petroleum		75,062	0.78%		
Ball Metal		63,706	0.66%		
Village of Arcadia		54,323	0.56%		
Sanoh America, Inc.		52,799	0.56%		
Hamlet Protein Inc.		53,049	0.55%		
Riverview Terrace		4,993	<u>0.05</u> %		
Total Top Ten		781,656	8.12%		
All Other Customers		8,841,585	91.88%		
Total	\$	9,623,241	<u>100.00</u> %		

^{*}Hundred Cubic Feet

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

Total Customer Use By Class & Location

			% of Total
Customer Class		Revenue	Revenue
Inside City/Residential	\$	4,570,924	47.50%
Inside City/Commercial		2,652,063	27.56%
Inside City/Industrial		454,663	4.72%
Outside City/Residential		1,382,556	14.37%
Outside City/Commercial		347,352	3.61%
Outside City/Industrial		215,683	<u>2.24</u> %
Total	\$	9,623,241	<u>100.00</u> %
Total Wastewater Customers Inside C	Corp		16,702
Total Wastewater Customers Outside	Corp		3,250

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the City had \$249,916,295 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, software, non-depreciable land improvements, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings (I.O.T.B.), machinery and equipment, intangible right to use assets, utility plant in service, utility lines in service, infrastructure and construction in progress (CIP). Of this total, \$104,394,278 was reported in governmental activities and \$145,522,017 was reported in business-type activities. Due to the implementation of GASB statement No. 87, the City is reporting an intangible right to use leased asset. Amounts for 2021 have been restated as described in Note 3. The following table shows fiscal year 2022 balances compared to 2021:

Capital Assets at December (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities				Total					
			Restated							Restated
	 2022		2021	 2022	2021		2022			2021
Land	\$ 9,043,461	\$	8,902,712	\$ 4,735,296	\$	4,735,296	\$	13,778,757	\$	13,638,008
Software	980,940		960,476	100,272		100,272		1,081,212		1,060,748
Buildings and										
improvements	5,034,337		5,240,898	-		-		5,034,337		5,240,898
I.O.T.B.	7,931,512		8,168,912	14,719,708		15,870,607		22,651,220		24,039,519
Utility plant in service	-		-	32,426,541		33,908,780		32,426,541		33,908,780
Utility lines in service	-		-	88,200,773		89,119,557		88,200,773		89,119,557
Machinery and equipment	6,317,252		6,118,198	1,022,424		1,360,301		7,339,676		7,478,499
Infrastructure	69,139,472		67,712,337	-		-		69,139,472		67,712,337
Intangible right to use:										
Leased equipment	9,379		21,884	-		-		9,379		21,884
Construction in progress	 5,937,925		7,958,216	 4,317,003	_	931,611		10,254,928		8,889,827
Totals	\$ 104,394,278	\$	105,083,633	\$ 145,522,017	\$	146,026,424	\$	249,916,295	\$	251,110,057

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

The City's largest governmental capital asset category is infrastructure which includes streets, storm sewers, and traffic signals. These items are immovable and of value only to the City; however, the annual cost of purchasing these items is quite significant. The net book value of the City's infrastructure (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 66.23% of the City's total governmental capital assets.

The City's largest business-type capital asset category are utility lines that primarily includes water and sewer lines. These items play a vital role in the income producing ability of the business-type activities. The net book value of the City's utility lines (cost less accumulated depreciation) represents approximately 60.61% of the City's total business-type capital assets.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for further detail on capital assets.

Debt Administration

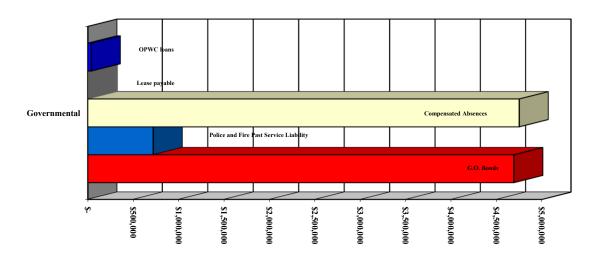
Due to the implementation of GASB statement No. 87, the City is reporting an intangible right to use leased assets. Amounts for 2021 have been restated as described in Note 3. The City had the following long-term debt obligations outstanding at December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	Governmental Activities				
	2022	Restated 2021			
Compensated absences	\$ 4,748,184	\$ 4,389,791			
Police and Fire past service liability	718,257	761,227			
OPWC loans	36,990	51,673			
Lease payable	9,526	21,884			
Special Assessment bonds	-	21,000			
General Obligation bonds	4,689,058	5,116,676			
Total long-term debt obligations	<u>\$ 10,202,015</u>	\$ 10,362,251			
	Business-Typ	oe Activities			
	2022	2021			
OPWC loans	\$ 148,316	\$ 190,721			
OWDA loans	1,131,758	1,577,227			
Compensated absences	1,376,835	1,290,401			
Total long-term debt obligations	\$ 2,656,909	\$ 3,058,349			

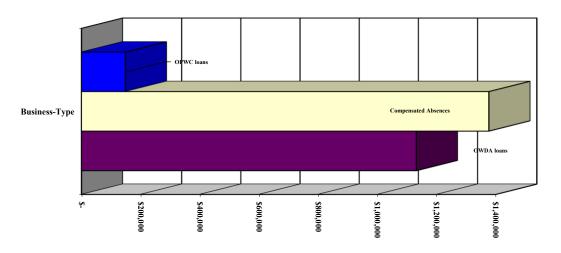
A comparison of the long-term obligations by category is depicted in the chart below.

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

Long-term obligations



Long-term obligations



It has long been the policy of the City to borrow money only for those projects that cannot be supported from the current available cash balances. When financing is necessary, careful consideration is given to total construction costs, length of payback period, and available interest rates before debt is actually issued. The City currently maintains an Aa2 credit rating with Moody's Investors Service and an AA rating from Standard and Poors.

See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for further detail on the City long-term debt obligations outstanding at year-end.

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

Economic Factors and 2023 Budgets and Rates

Unemployment in Hancock County averaged 3.1% for 2022 versus 4.0% for 2021. This compared favorably with the State's rate of 4.1% for December 2022 and just above the national rate of 3.7% in November of 2022.

The City strives to take a conservative approach when estimating revenues and budgets well within the projected available funds while maintaining reserves in excess of its policy amounts. The income tax allocation to the City Income Tax Capital Improvements Restricted Account was 20% for 2022; the general fund was 80%. For 2023, this allocation has again been set at 20% to the City Income Tax Capital Improvements Restricted Account and 80% to the general fund. It is of note that the City has maintained cash in excess of its minimum balance requirement for the general fund which is 25% of its budgeted expenses in addition to maintaining a \$1.5 million rainy day account which was increased to this amount by Council legislation in 2020.

All fund budgets comply with Ohio Revised Code 5705.36 which limits total appropriations for the calendar year to the amount of the Official Certificate of Estimated Resources, filed with the County.

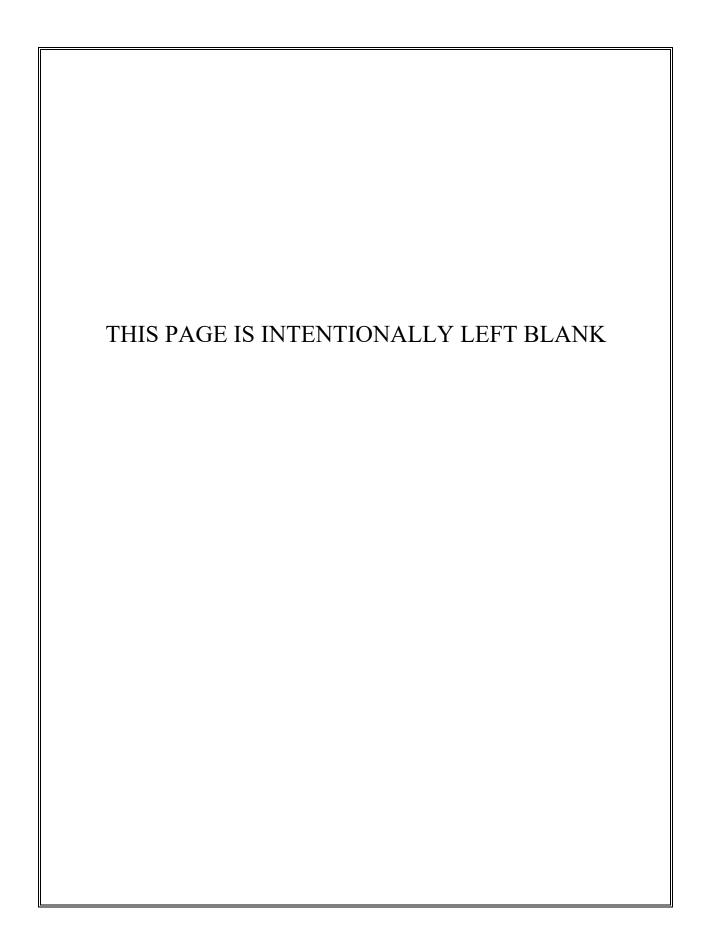
General fund actual expenditures in 2022, as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (GAAP-Basis) and Actual – General Fund were \$4.14 million below final appropriations contributing to an ending unappropriated balance of more than \$33.41 million in 2022. A 2023 general fund operating budget has been adopted with a \$3.6 million deficit; however, the large 2023 beginning unappropriated balance of \$27.1 million is more than adequate to cover the deficit and maintain a proper reserve. The City has also received from the Federal Government \$4.3 million in American Rescue Plan Act funding, due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Other factors, such as the sale of the locally headquartered manufacturer Cooper Tires to Goodyear, will likely have a negative impact on revenues over the long-term. Currently the City is projecting the 2023 year-end carryover unappropriated balance to be in excess of \$23.4 million, at the time of this report.

City Council and the Service-Safety Director increased water and sewer rates in 2011; potential increases are being discussed but, no deadlines have been set. A financial model of these systems was created several years ago and was updated in 2020. It is expected to see continued strong cash balances in the sewer fund, due largely to continued reduction in debt. Each has been budgeted to end the calendar year with a cash balance in excess of three-month operations expenses.

The 5-Year Capital Plan has been updated and the first year has been adopted by Council. It includes potential projects for up to 10 years. The revision of this plan is providing a foundation for determining the allocation between general fund operations and Capital Improvements funding needs. The City has been the beneficiary of several grants for capital projects. This has been in part due to a strong cash position, which has allowed for the required matching funds to be provided by the City. The plan projects the percentage of the money allocated to the City Income Tax Capital Improvements Restricted Account to remain at 20% with 80% being allocated to the general fund over the 5-year period.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Jim Staschiak II, Auditor, City of Findlay, 318 Dorney Plaza, 313 Municipal Building, Findlay, Ohio 45840 or email at jstaschiak@findlayohio.com.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2022

Kasets: Carbonis on Security in pooled cash and investments \$ 3,34,75,966 \$ 3,43,71,41 \$ 7,78,53,10 Cash in segregated accounts 372,637 \$ 23,43,71 \$ 7,78,53,10 Cash with fidentiary ageant 65,65,86 \$ 23,442 \$ 1,50,20 Cash with fidentiary ageant of controllectibles 11,25,369 \$ 12,244 \$ 12,247 Due from other governments 1,827,802 \$ 12,247 \$ 12,247 \$ 12,247 Due from other governments 9,0071 \$ 15,29 \$ 14,000 \$ 14,000 \$ 14,000 \$ 14,000 \$ 14,000 \$ 14,000 \$ 14,000 \$ 14,000 \$ 14,000 \$ 14,000 \$ 14,000 \$ 14,000 \$ 14,000 \$ 14,000 \$ 14,000 \$ 14,000 \$ 14,000 \$ 14,000 \$ 14,000 \$ 14,000 \$ 14,000 \$ 14,000 \$ 14,000 \$ 14,000 \$ 14,000 \$ 14,000 \$ 14,000 \$ 14,000 \$ 14,000 \$ 14,000 \$ 14,000 \$ 14,000 \$ 14,000 \$ 14,000 \$ 14,000 \$ 14,000 \$ 14,000 \$ 14,000 \$ 14,000 \$ 14,000 \$ 14,000 \$ 14,000 \$ 14,000		DECEMBER 31, 2022		
Equity in pooled cash and investments				Total
Cach with finductary agent 772,637 - 772,637 Cash with secrow agent 65,568 - 65,568 Cash with secrow agent 27,466 23,442 50,908 Receivables (not of allowances for uncollecibles) 11,283,398 4,015,107 15,273,505 Internal balance 11,273,308 4,015,107 122,447 122,447 122,447 122,447 12,247 14,1600 12,023 14,1600 14,1600 14,1600 14,1600 14,1600 14,1600 14,1600 14,1600 14,1600 14,1600 14,1600 14,1600 14,1600 14,1600 14,1600 14,1600 14,1600 14,1600 14,1600 14,1600 14,1600 14,1600 14,1600 14,1600 14,1600 14,1600 14,1600 14,1600 14,1600 14,1600 14,1600 14,1600 14,1600 14,1600 14,1600 14,1600 14,1600 14,1600 14,1600 14,1600 14,1600 14,1600 14,1600 14,1600 14,1600 14,1600 14,1600 14,1600 14,	Assets:			
Cash with Educatory agent 65.56s 2.2466 2.3442 50.50s Cash with score wagent 2.7466 2.3442 50.90s Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles) 11,258,398 4,015,107 15,273,505 Internal balance 122,2447 122,447 12,247 Due from other governments 359,001 109,253 468,254 Materials and supplies inventory 56,3982 2,182,151 2,746,133 Net person asset (see Note 13) 1,457,143 834,121 2,291,264 Restricted assets 1,962,326 9,152,571 2,114,897 Restricted assets 1,962,326 9,152,571 2,114,897 Restricted assets, net 18,392,328 18,562,407 224,901,398 Total capital assets, net 192,254,50 184,765,60 224,901,398 Total capital assets, net 192,254,50 184,765,60 23,442 10,00 Deference unthors 1,227,50 1,449,916,20 224,901,20 12,249,916,20 Total assers 1,228,24 1,00 1,151,10 2,24,	Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 53,475,90	66 \$ 24,377,141	\$ 77,853,107
Case with escrow agent 27,466 23,442 50,908 Receivables (not of allowances for uncollectibles) 11,258,398 4,015,107 15,275,505 Internal balance (122,447) 12,2447 12,2447 Due from other governments 1,827,802 2 1,827,802 Lease receivable 90,071 51,529 141,600 Prepayments 359,001 109,253 468,245 Meterials and supplies inventory 56,3982 2,182,151 2,746,133 Net pension asset (see Note 12) 253,398 145,167 398,763 Restricted assets 8 7,363,324 12,195,313 Capital assets 1596,2326 9,152,571 25,114,897 Depreciable capital assets 1596,2326 9,152,571 22,148,193 Total capital assets, net 184,319,322 136,369,446 224,810,198 Total capital assets, net 184,319,322 136,369,446 224,810,198 Total capital assets, net 164,324,278 364,401,409 364,401,109 Total capital assets, net 164,324,278	Cash in segregated accounts	772,63		772,637
Receivables (net of allowanes for uncollecibles) 11,258,398 40,15,107 51,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,273,505 50,27	Cash with fiduciary agent	65,50	- 68	65,568
Internal balance 1(12447) 122,447 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802 1.827.802	Cash with escrow agent	27,40	66 23,442	50,908
Due from other governments	Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	11,258,39	98 4,015,107	15,273,505
Lease receivable	Internal balance	(122,44	47) 122,447	-
Perpayments 359,001 109,253 468,254 Materials and supplies inventory \$63,982 2,181,215 2,746,133 Net OPDEB asset (see Note 12) 253,596 145,167 398,763 Net OPDEB asset (see Note 13) 1,457,143 834,121 2,291,264 Restricted assets "Total contraction of the property of t	Due from other governments	1,827,80	02 -	1,827,802
Materials and supplies inventory 563,982 2,182,151 2,746,133 Net OPEB asset (see Note 13) 1,457,143 834,121 2,291,264 Restricted assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments 4,831,989 7,363,324 12,195,313 Capital assets: 15,962,326 9,152,571 25,114,897 Depreciable capital assets, net 104,394,278 136,369,446 224,801,398 Total capital assets, net 104,394,278 145,522,017 29,916,295 Total capital assets, net 104,394,278 145,522,017 29,916,295 Total capital assets, net 179,255,450 184,745,699 364,001,149 Peferred outflows of resources 179,255,450 184,745,699 364,001,149 Peferred outflows of resources 1,130,333 1,106,472 987,574 Pension (see Note 12) 2,258,716 2,756 2,286,472 Total deferred outflows of resources 1,130,333 1,134,228 12,437,365 Lose (see Note 13) 2,746,616 2,34,24 5,500,08 Accrual macral properties 2,746,66 2,34,24	Lease receivable	90,0	71 51,529	141,600
Materials and supplies inventory 563,982 2,182,151 2,746,133 Not DPB asset (see Note 13) 1,457,143 834,121 2,291,264 Restricted assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments 4,831,989 7,363,324 12,195,313 Capital assets: Topital assets 15,962,326 9,152,571 25,114,897 Depreciable capital assets, net 104,394,278 1136,369,446 224,801,398 Total capital assets, net 104,394,278 1145,520,17 25,114,897 Total capital assets, net 104,394,278 148,756,699 364,001,149 Deferred outflows of resources 179,255,450 184,745,699 364,001,149 Deferred outflows of resources 1,103,335 11,06,472 987,574 Pension (see Note 12) 2,258,716 2,7,756 2,286,472 OPER (see Note 13) 2,258,716 2,7,756 2,286,472 OPER (see Note 12) 2,756 2,243,756 2,252,267 Accounting supplied 1,760,396 531,022 2,291,398 Accounts payable 27,466 23,442 50,098 <td>Prepayments</td> <td>359,00</td> <td>01 109,253</td> <td>468,254</td>	Prepayments	359,00	01 109,253	468,254
Net pension asset (see Note 12)	Materials and supplies inventory	563,98	82 2,182,151	
Net OPEB asset (see Note 13)	Net pension asset (see Note 12)	253,59	96 145,167	398,763
Restricted assets:				
Nondepreciable capital assets 15,962,326 9,152,571 25,114,897 Depreciable capital assets, net 88,431,952 136,369,446 224,801,398 Total capital assets, net 104,394,278 145,522,017 249,916,295 Total assets 179,255,450 184,756,999 364,001,149 Deferred outflows of resources: 179,255,450 184,745,699 364,001,149 Deferred outflows of resources 227,574 1,106,472 9,853,517 OPEB (see Note 12) 8,747,045 1,106,472 9,853,517 OPEB (see Note 13) 2,258,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756		, ,	,	, ,
Nondepreciable capital assets 15,962,326 9,152,571 25,114,897 Depreciable capital assets, net 88,431,952 136,369,446 224,801,398 Total capital assets, net 104,394,278 145,522,017 249,916,295 Total assets 179,255,450 184,756,999 364,001,149 Deferred outflows of resources: 179,255,450 184,745,699 364,001,149 Deferred outflows of resources 227,574 1,106,472 9,853,517 OPEB (see Note 12) 8,747,045 1,106,472 9,853,517 OPEB (see Note 13) 2,258,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756 2,288,716 27,756	Equity in pooled cash and investments	4.831.98	89 7.363.324	12,195,313
Section Sect		, ,-	.,,.	, , .
Proceedible capital assets, net		15,962.32	26 9.152.571	25.114.897
Total assets, net 104,394.278 145,522.017 249,916,295 Total assets 179,255,450 184,745,699 364,001,149 Deferred outflows of resources: 297,574 - 297,574 Pension (see Note 12) 8,747,045 1,106,472 9,835,157 OPEB (see Note 13) 2,258,716 27,756 2,286,472 Total deferred outflows of resources 11,303,335 1,134,228 2,286,472 Total deferred outflows of resources 1,760,396 531,002 2,291,398 Retainage payable 2,746e 531,002 2,291,398 Retainage payable 973,143 25,928 1,23,071 Insurance deposits payable 21,3541 89,600 1,109,941 Une out ofter governments 8,8651 6 8,8551 Deposits led and due to others 213,541 896,00 1,107,996 Leng-term liabilities 2,522,267 754,437 3,276,704 Due within one year 2,522,267 754,437 3,276,704 Net persion liability (see Note 12) 26,243,013 2,276,8				
Total assets				
Deferred outflows of resources: Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding 297,574 1.06,472 9.875,317 Pension (see Note 12) 8,747,045 1.106,472 9.883,517 OPEB (see Note 13) 2.238,716 2.7,756 2.286,472 Total deferred outflows of resources 11,303,335 1.134,228 1.2437,563 Liabilities: 31,760,396 531,002 2.291,398 Retainage payable 17,660,396 531,002 2.291,398 Retainage payable 973,143 259,928 1,233,071 Insurance deposits payable 421,634 108,526 330,160 Due to other governments 8,651 108,526 330,160 Deposits held and due to others 213,541 896,400 1,109,941 Unearmed revenue 4,125,583 86,61 2,76,443 Accrued interest payable 91,392 16,304 107,696 Long-term liabilities 91,392 16,304 107,696 Long-term liabilities 2,522,267 754,437 3,276,704 Destriction in see than one year 7				
Unmontrized deferred charges on debt refunding 297,574 - 987,574 Pension (see Note 12) 8,747,045 1,106,472 9,855,74 OPEB (see Note 13) 2,258,716 2,77,56 2,286,472 Total deferred outflows of resources 11,303,335 1,134,228 12,437,563 Liabilities		177,233,43	104,743,077	304,001,147
Pension (see Note 12) 8,747,045 1,106,472 9,853,517 OPEB (see Note 13) 2,258,716 27,756 2,286,472 Total deferred outflows of resources 11,303,335 1,134,228 2,248,756 Liabities: 1,760,396 531,002 2,291,398 Retainage payable 27,466 23,442 50,908 Accrued wages and benefits payable 973,143 259,928 1,233,071 Insurance deposits payable 421,634 108,526 530,100 Due to other governments 88,651 6 88,651 Deposits held and due to others 213,541 896,400 1,109,941 Unearmed revenue 4,125,833 6 4,125,833 Accrued interest payable 91,392 16,304 107,696 Long-term liabilities 25,22,267 754,437 3,276,704 Due within one year 2,522,267 754,437 3,276,704 Due in more than one year 4,293,503 2,76,804 2,851,9,817 Net OPEB liability (see Note 12) 48,293,503 6,769,315 550,		207.5	7/	207 574
OPEB (see Note 13) 2,258,716 2,756 2,286,472 Total deferred outflows of resources 11,303,335 1,134,228 12,437,563 Labilities 3 1,760,396 531,002 2,291,398 Retaininge payable 27,466 23,442 50,908 Accrued wages and benefits payable 973,143 259,928 1,233,071 Insurance deposits payable 421,634 108,526 530,160 Due to other governments 88,651 86,651 Deposits held and due to others 213,541 896,400 1,109,941 Uncamed revenue 4,125,583 - 4,125,883 Accrued interest payable 91,392 16,304 107,696 Long-term liabilities 2,522,267 754,437 3,276,004 Due in more than one year 2,522,267 754,437 3,276,004 Net pension liability (see Note 12) 26,243,013 2,276,804 2,851,9817 Net OPEB liabilities 3,906,417 190,2472 3,902,535 Total labilities 3,132,396 5,287 141,026 <td></td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</td>		,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total deferred outflows of resources				
Liabilities: Incomise payable 1,760,396 531,002 2,291,388 Retainage payable 27,466 23,442 50,908 Accrued wages and benefits payable 973,143 259,928 1,233,071 Insurance deposits payable 421,634 108,526 530,106 Due to other governments 88,651 - 88,651 Deposits held and due to others 213,541 896,400 1,109,941 Uncarned revenue 4,125,583 - 4,125,583 Accrued interest payable 91,392 16,304 107,696 Long-term liabilities 8 1,322,276 754,437 3,276,704 Due within one year 2,522,267 754,437 3,276,704 Net opension liability (see Note 12) 26,243,013 2,276,804 28,519,817 Net opension flability (see Note 12) 3,906,417 - 3,906,417 Other amounts due in more than one year 7,920,060 1,902,472 9,822,532 Total labilities 3,323,96 - 3,732,396 Deferred inflows of resources				
Accounts payable 1,760,396 531,002 2,291,398 Retainage payable 27,466 23,442 50,908 Accrued wages and benefits payable 973,143 259,928 1,233,071 Insurance deposits payable 421,634 108,526 530,160 Due to other governments 88,651 - 88,651 Deposits held and due to others 213,541 896,400 1,109,941 Unearned revenue 4,125,583 - 4,125,83 Accrued interest payable 91,392 16,304 107,696 Long-term liabilities 80,400 11,09,941 10,606 Long-term liabilities 80,401 3,276,704 10,006 Net pension liability (see Note 12) 2,522,267 754,437 3,276,704 Due in more than one year 7,920,060 1,902,472 9,822,532 Other amounts due in more than one year 7,920,060 1,902,472 9,822,532 Total liabilities 88,739 52,87 141,026 Leases 88,739 52,287 141,026		11,303,3.	33 1,134,228	12,437,303
Retainage payable 27,466 23,442 50,908 Accrued wages and benefits payable 973,143 259,928 1,233,071 Insurance deposits payable 421,634 108,526 530,160 Due to other governments 88,651 0. 88,651 Deposits held and due to others 213,541 896,400 1,109,941 Uncarned revenue 4,125,583 0. 4,125,583 Accrued interest payable 91,392 16,304 107,696 Long-term liabilities 2,522,267 754,437 3,276,704 Due in more than one year 2,522,267 754,437 3,276,704 Net OPEB liability (see Note 12) 26,243,013 2,276,804 28,519,817 Other amounts due in more than one year 7,920,060 1,902,472 9,822,532 Total liabilities 48,293,553 5,062,878 Deferred inflows of resources 88,739 52,287 141,026 Leases 88,739 52,287 141,026 Leases 88,739 52,287 144,325 Penetry t		1.500.00	521.002	2 201 200
Accrued wages and benefits payable 973,143 259,928 1,233,071 Insurance deposits payable 421,634 108,526 530,160 Due to other governments 88,651 - 88,651 Deposits held and due to others 213,541 896,400 1,109,941 Uncarned revenue 4,125,583 - 4,125,838 Accrued interest payable 91,392 16,304 107,696 Long-term liabilities: 89,392 754,437 3,276,704 Due within one year 2,522,267 754,437 3,276,704 Pute more than one year 2,522,267 754,437 3,276,704 Net pension liability (see Note 12) 26,243,013 2,276,804 28,519,817 Net opension liability (see Note 13) 3,906,417 - 3,906,417 Other amounts due in more than one year 7,920,060 1,902,472 9,822,532 Total liabilities 88,793 52,287 141,026 Leases 88,739 52,287 144,026 Leases 88,739 52,285 147,1981 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>, ,</td>				, ,
Insurance deposits payable 421,634 108,526 530,160 Due to other governments 88,651 - 88,651 Deposits held and due to others 213,541 896,400 1,109,941 Unearned revenue 4,125,583 - 4,125,583 Accrued interest payable 91,392 16,304 107,696 Long-term liabilities - 754,437 3,276,704 Due within one year 2,522,267 754,437 3,276,704 Due in more than one year: - - 3,906,417 Net OPEB liability (see Note 12) 26,243,013 2,276,804 28,519,817 Net oPEB liability (see Note 13) 3,906,417 - 3,906,417 Other amounts due in more than one year 7,920,060 1902,472 9,822,532 Total liabilities 88,739 52,287 141,026 Terestrict inflows of resources 88,739 52,287 141,026 TIF revenue levied for the next fiscal year 14,8550 2,852,569 16,719,811 OPEB (see Note 12) 13,866,152 2,853,659				
Due to other governments 88,651 — 88,651 Deposits held and due to others 213,541 896,400 1,109,941 Unearmed revenue 4,125,583 — 4,125,583 Accrued interest payable 91,392 16,304 107,696 Long-term liabilities: — 754,437 3,276,704 Due in more than one year 2,522,267 754,437 3,276,704 Due in more than one year 2,6243,013 2,276,804 28,519,817 Net opension liability (see Note 13) 3,906,417 — 4 3,906,417 Other amounts due in more than one year 7,920,060 1,902,472 9,822,532 Total liabilities 48,293,563 6,769,315 55,062,878 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 148,350 — 5 3,732,396 Leases 88,739 52,287 141,026 Tiff revenue levied for next fiscal year 148,350 — 5 148,350 Pension (see Note 12) 13,866,152 2,853,659 16,719,811 OPEB (see Note 13)		· ·		
Deposits held and due to others 213,541 896,400 1,109,941 Uneamed revenue 4,125,583 - 4,125,783 Accrued interest payable 91,392 16,304 107,696 Long-term liabilities: - 3,276,704 Due within one year 2,522,267 754,437 3,276,704 Due in more than one year: - - 3,906,417 - 3,906,417 Net OPEB liability (see Note 13) 3,906,417 - - 3,906,417 Other amounts due in more than one year 7,920,060 1,902,472 9,822,532 Total liabilities 48,293,563 6,769,315 55,062,878 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 3,732,396 - 3,732,396 Leases 88,739 52,287 141,026 TIF revenue levied for next fiscal year 14,8350 - 16,719,811 OPEB (see Note 12) 13,866,152 2,853,659 16,719,811 OPEB (see Note 13) 3,408,458 809,431 4,277,889 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				
Unearned revenue 4,125,583 - 4,125,583 Accrued interest payable 91,392 16,304 107,696 Long-term liabilities: 91,392 16,304 107,696 Due within one year 2,522,267 754,437 3,276,704 Due in more than one year: 80,243,013 2,276,804 28,519,817 Net OPEB liability (see Note 13) 3,906,417 - 3,906,417 Other amounts due in more than one year 7,920,060 1,902,472 9,822,532 Total liabilities 48,293,563 6,769,315 55,062,878 Deferred inflows of resources: 88,739 52,287 141,026 Leases 88,739 52,287 141,026 TF revenue levied for next fiscal year 148,350 - 148,350 Pension (see Note 12) 13,866,152 2,853,659 16,719,811 OPEB (see Note 13) 3,408,458 869,431 4,277,889 Total deferred inflows of resources 21,244,095 3,775,377 25,019,472 Net position: 2,862 - 2,862		· ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Accrued interest payable 91,392 16,304 107,696 Long-term liabilities: 3,276,704 3,276,704 Due within one year 2,522,267 754,437 3,276,704 Due in more than one year: 3,906,417 2,276,804 28,519,817 Net OPEB liability (see Note 12) 3,906,417 1,902,472 3,906,417 Other amounts due in more than one year 7,920,000 1,902,472 9,822,532 Total liabilities 48,293,563 6,769,315 55,062,878 Preferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 3,732,396 - 3,732,396 Leases 88,739 52,287 141,026 Tiff revenue levied for next fiscal year 148,350 - 148,350 Pension (see Note 12) 3,366,152 2,853,659 16,719,811 OPEB (see Note 13) 3,408,458 869,431 4,277,889 Total deferred inflows of resources 21,244,095 3,775,377 25,019,472 Net position: 2,862 - 2,862 <t< td=""><td></td><td>· ·</td><td></td><td></td></t<>		· ·		
Due within one year 2,522,267 754,437 3,276,704 Due in more than one year:				4,125,583
Due within one year 2,522,267 754,437 3,276,704 Due in more than one year: 3 22,76,804 28,519,817 Net pension liability (see Note 12) 26,243,013 2,276,804 28,519,817 Net OPEB liability (see Note 13) 3,906,417 - 3,906,417 Other amounts due in more than one year 7,920,060 1,902,472 9,822,532 Total liabilities 48,293,563 6,769,315 55,062,878 Deferred inflows of resources: 88,739 52,287 141,026 Tilf revenue levied for the next fiscal year 148,350 - 148,350 Leases 88,739 52,287 141,026 Tilf revenue levied for next fiscal year 148,350 - 148,350 Pension (see Note 12) 13,866,152 2,853,659 16,719,811 OPEB (see Note 13) 3,408,458 869,431 4,277,889 Total deferred inflows of resources 21,244,095 3,775,377 25,019,472 Net pensition: 2,862 - 2,862 Capital projects 3,775,795 7		91,39	92 16,304	107,696
Due in more than one year: Net pension liability (see Note 12) 26,243,013 2,276,804 28,519,817 Net OPEB liability (see Note 13) 3,906,417 ————————————————————————————————————				
Net pension liability (see Note 12) 26,243,013 2,276,804 28,519,817 Net OPEB liability (see Note 13) 3,906,417 - 3,906,417 Other amounts due in more than one year 7,920,060 1,902,472 9,822,532 Total liabilities 48,293,563 6,769,315 55,062,878 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 3,732,396 - 3,732,396 Leases 88,739 52,287 141,026 TIF revenue levied for next fiscal year 148,350 - 148,350 Pension (see Note 12) 13,866,152 2,853,659 16,719,811 OPEB (see Note 13) 3,408,458 869,431 4,277,889 Total deferred inflows of resources 21,244,095 3,775,377 25,019,472 Net investment in capital assets 99,688,500 144,218,501 243,907,001 Restricted for: Debt service 2,862 - 2,862 Capital projects 3,775,795 7,363,324 11,139,119 Security of pe		2,522,20	67 754,437	3,276,704
Net OPEB liability (see Note 13) 3,906,417 3,906,417 Other amounts due in more than one year 7,920,060 1,902,472 9,822,532 Total liabilities 48,293,563 6,769,315 55,062,878 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 3,732,396 - 3,732,396 Leases 88,739 52,287 141,026 TF revenue levied for next fiscal year 148,350 - 148,350 Pension (see Note 12) 13,866,152 2,853,659 16,719,811 OPEB (see Note 13) 3,488,458 869,431 4,277,889 Total deferred inflows of resources 21,244,095 3,775,377 25,019,472 Net investment in capital assets 99,688,500 144,218,501 243,907,001 Restricted for: Debt service 2,862 - 2,862 Capital projects 3,775,795 7,363,324 11,139,119 Security of persons and property programs 124,354 - 124,354 General government operations 974,347	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Other amounts due in more than one year 7,920,060 1,902,472 9,822,532 Total liabilities 48,293,563 6,769,315 55,062,878 Deferred inflows of resources: 8 7 3,732,396 - 3,732,396 Leases 88,739 52,287 141,026 TIF revenue levied for next fiscal year 148,350 - 148,350 Pension (see Note 12) 13,866,152 2,853,659 16,719,811 OPEB (see Note 13) 3,408,458 869,431 4,277,889 Total deferred inflows of resources 21,244,095 3,775,377 25,019,472 Net position: 8 8,500 144,218,501 243,907,001 Restricted for: 2 2,862 - 2,862 Capital projects 3,775,795 7,363,324 11,139,119 Security of persons and property programs 124,354 - 1,243,554 General government operations 1,883,867 - 1,883,867 Transportation improvement projects 2,655,363 - 2,655,363 Econom		26,243,0	13 2,276,804	28,519,817
Total liabilities 48,293,563 6,769,315 55,062,878 Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 3,732,396 - 3,732,396 Leases 88,739 52,287 144,026 TIF revenue levied for next fiscal year 148,350 - 148,350 Pension (see Note 12) 13,866,152 2,853,659 16,719,811 OPEB (see Note 13) 3,408,458 869,431 4,277,889 Total deferred inflows of resources 21,244,095 3,775,377 25,019,472 Net investment in capital assets 99,688,500 144,218,501 243,907,001 Restricted for: 2,862 - 2,862 Capital projects 3,775,795 7,363,324 11,139,119 Security of persons and property programs 124,354 - 1,24,354 General government operations 1,883,867 - 1,883,867 Transportation improvement projects 2,655,363 - 2,655,363 Economic development programs 974,347 - 974,347 Perpe		3,906,4	17 -	3,906,417
Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 3,732,396 - 3,732,396 Leases 88,739 52,287 141,026 TIF revenue levied for next fiscal year 148,350 - 148,781 Pension (see Note 12) 13,866,152 2,853,659 16,719,811 OPEB (see Note 13) 3,408,458 869,431 4,277,889 Total deferred inflows of resources 21,244,095 3,775,377 25,019,472 Net investment in capital assets 99,688,500 144,218,501 243,907,001 Restricted for: Debt service 2,862 - 2,862 Capital projects 3,775,795 7,363,324 11,139,119 Security of persons and property programs 1,883,867 - 1,24354 General government operations 1,883,867 - 1,883,867 Transportation improvement projects 2,655,363 - 2,655,363 Economic development programs 974,347 - 974,347 Perpetual care: Expendable	Other amounts due in more than one year	7,920,00	60 1,902,472	9,822,532
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year 3,732,396 - 3,732,396 Leases 88,739 52,287 141,026 TIF revenue levied for next fiscal year 148,350 - 148,350 Pension (see Note 12) 13,866,152 2,853,659 16,719,811 OPEB (see Note 13) 3,408,458 869,431 4,277,889 Total deferred inflows of resources 21,244,095 3,775,377 25,019,472 Net position: 8,500 144,218,501 243,907,001 Restricted for: 99,688,500 144,218,501 243,907,001 Restricted for: 2,862 - 2,862 Capital projects 3,775,795 7,363,324 11,139,119 Security of persons and property programs 124,354 - 1,24354 General government operations 1,883,867 - 2,655,363 Economic development programs 974,347 - 974,347 Perpetual care: Expendable 27,611 - 27,611 Nonexpendable 1,613,508 - 1,613,508<	Total liabilities	48,293,50	63 6,769,315	55,062,878
Leases 88,739 52,287 141,026 TIF revenue levied for next fiscal year 148,350 - 148,350 Pension (see Note 12) 13,866,152 2,853,659 16,719,811 OPEB (see Note 13) 3,408,458 869,431 4,277,889 Total deferred inflows of resources 21,244,095 3,775,377 25,019,472 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 99,688,500 144,218,501 243,907,001 Restricted for: 2,862 - 2,862 Capital projects 3,775,795 7,363,324 11,139,119 Security of persons and property programs 124,354 - 124,354 General government operations 1,883,867 - 2,655,363 Economic development programs 974,347 - 974,347 Perpetual care: 27,611 - 27,611 Nonexpendable 1,613,508 - 1,613,508 Other purposes 65,568 - 65,568 Unrestricted 10,209,352 23,753,410	Deferred inflows of resources:			
Leases 88,739 52,287 141,026 TIF revenue levied for next fiscal year 148,350 - 148,350 Pension (see Note 12) 13,866,152 2,853,659 16,719,811 OPEB (see Note 13) 3,408,458 869,431 4,277,889 Total deferred inflows of resources 21,244,095 3,775,377 25,019,472 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 99,688,500 144,218,501 243,907,001 Restricted for: 2,862 - 2,862 Capital projects 3,775,795 7,363,324 11,139,119 Security of persons and property programs 124,354 - 124,354 General government operations 1,883,867 - 2,655,363 Economic development programs 974,347 - 974,347 Perpetual care: - 27,611 - 27,611 Nonexpendable 1,613,508 - 1,613,508 Other purposes 65,568 - 65,568 Unrestricted 10,209,352 23,75	Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	3,732,39	96 -	3,732,396
Pension (see Note 12) 13,866,152 2,853,659 16,719,811 OPEB (see Note 13) 3,408,458 869,431 4,277,889 Total deferred inflows of resources 21,244,095 3,775,377 25,019,472 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 99,688,500 144,218,501 243,907,001 Restricted for: Debt service 2,862 - 2,862 Capital projects 3,775,795 7,363,324 11,139,119 Security of persons and property programs 124,354 - 124,354 General government operations 1,883,867 - 2,655,363 Economic development projects 2,655,363 - 2,655,363 Economic development programs 974,347 - 974,347 Perpetual care: Expendable 27,611 - 27,611 Nonexpendable 1,613,508 - 1,613,508 Other purposes 65,568 - 65,568 Unrestricted 10,209,352 23,753,410 33,962,762	Leases			
Pension (see Note 12) 13,866,152 2,853,659 16,719,811 OPEB (see Note 13) 3,408,458 869,431 4,277,889 Total deferred inflows of resources 21,244,095 3,775,377 25,019,472 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 99,688,500 144,218,501 243,907,001 Restricted for: Debt service 2,862 - 2,862 Capital projects 3,775,795 7,363,324 11,139,119 Security of persons and property programs 124,354 - 124,354 General government operations 1,883,867 - 2,655,363 Economic development projects 2,655,363 - 2,655,363 Economic development programs 974,347 - 974,347 Perpetual care: Expendable 27,611 - 27,611 Nonexpendable 1,613,508 - 1,613,508 Other purposes 65,568 - 65,568 Unrestricted 10,209,352 23,753,410 33,962,762	TIF revenue levied for next fiscal year	148,3	50 -	148,350
OPEB (see Note 13) 3,408,458 869,431 4,277,889 Total deferred inflows of resources 21,244,095 3,775,377 25,019,472 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 99,688,500 144,218,501 243,907,001 Restricted for: 2,862 - 2,862 Capital projects 3,775,795 7,363,324 11,139,119 Security of persons and property programs 124,354 - 1,24,354 General government operations 1,883,867 - 1,883,867 Transportation improvement projects 2,655,363 - 2,655,363 Economic development programs 974,347 - 974,347 Perpetual care: 27,611 - 27,611 Nonexpendable 1,613,508 - 1,613,508 Other purposes 65,568 - 65,568 Unrestricted 10,209,352 23,753,410 33,962,762 Total net position \$ 121,021,127 \$ 175,335,235 \$ 296,356,362	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Total deferred inflows of resources 21,244,095 3,775,377 25,019,472 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 99,688,500 144,218,501 243,907,001 Restricted for: Upon the service 2,862 - 2,862 Capital projects 3,775,795 7,363,324 11,139,119 Security of persons and property programs 124,354 - 124,354 General government operations 1,883,867 - 1,883,867 Transportation improvement projects 2,655,363 - 2,655,363 Economic development programs 974,347 - 974,347 Perpetual care: 27,611 - 27,611 Nonexpendable 1,613,508 - 1,613,508 Other purposes 65,568 - 65,568 Unrestricted 10,209,352 23,753,410 33,962,762 Total net position \$ 121,021,127 \$ 175,335,235 \$ 296,356,362				
Net investment in capital assets 99,688,500 144,218,501 243,907,001 Restricted for: Debt service 2,862 - 2,862 Capital projects 3,775,795 7,363,324 11,139,119 Security of persons and property programs 124,354 - 124,354 General government operations 1,883,867 - 1,883,867 Transportation improvement projects 2,655,363 - 2,655,363 Economic development programs 974,347 - 974,347 Perpetual care: 27,611 - 27,611 Nonexpendable 1,613,508 - 1,613,508 Other purposes 65,568 - 65,568 Unrestricted 10,209,352 23,753,410 33,962,762 Total net position \$ 121,021,127 \$ 175,335,235 \$ 296,356,362				
Net investment in capital assets 99,688,500 144,218,501 243,907,001 Restricted for: Debt service 2,862 - 2,862 Capital projects 3,775,795 7,363,324 11,139,119 Security of persons and property programs 124,354 - 124,354 General government operations 1,883,867 - 1,883,867 Transportation improvement projects 2,655,363 - 2,655,363 Economic development programs 974,347 - 974,347 Perpetual care: 27,611 - 27,611 Nonexpendable 1,613,508 - 1,613,508 Other purposes 65,568 - 65,568 Unrestricted 10,209,352 23,753,410 33,962,762 Total net position \$ 121,021,127 \$ 175,335,235 \$ 296,356,362	Net position:			
Restricted for: 2,862 - 2,862 Capital projects 3,775,795 7,363,324 11,139,119 Security of persons and property programs 124,354 - 124,354 General government operations 1,883,867 - 1,883,867 Transportation improvement projects 2,655,363 - 2,655,363 Economic development programs 974,347 - 974,347 Perpetual care: 27,611 - 27,611 Nonexpendable 1,613,508 - 1,613,508 Other purposes 65,568 - 65,568 Unrestricted 10,209,352 23,753,410 33,962,762 Total net position \$ 121,021,127 \$ 175,335,235 \$ 296,356,362	1	99,688,50	00 144.218.501	243.907.001
Debt service 2,862 - 2,862 Capital projects 3,775,795 7,363,324 11,139,119 Security of persons and property programs 124,354 - 124,354 General government operations 1,883,867 - 1,883,867 Transportation improvement projects 2,655,363 - 2,655,363 Economic development programs 974,347 - 974,347 Perpetual care: 27,611 - 27,611 Nonexpendable 1,613,508 - 1,613,508 Other purposes 65,568 - 65,568 Unrestricted 10,209,352 23,753,410 33,962,762 Total net position \$ 121,021,127 \$ 175,335,235 \$ 296,356,362	*	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	11.,210,001	2.5,507,001
Capital projects 3,775,795 7,363,324 11,139,119 Security of persons and property programs 124,354 - 124,354 General government operations 1,883,867 - 1,883,867 Transportation improvement projects 2,655,363 - 2,655,363 Economic development programs 974,347 - 974,347 Perpetual care: 27,611 - 27,611 Nonexpendable 1,613,508 - 1,613,508 Other purposes 65,568 - 65,568 Unrestricted 10,209,352 23,753,410 33,962,762 Total net position \$ 121,021,127 \$ 175,335,235 \$ 296,356,362		2.86	62 -	2 862
Security of persons and property programs 124,354 - 124,354 General government operations 1,883,867 - 1,883,867 Transportation improvement projects 2,655,363 - 2,655,363 Economic development programs 974,347 - 974,347 Perpetual care: - 27,611 - 27,611 Nonexpendable 1,613,508 - 1,613,508 Other purposes 65,568 - 65,568 Unrestricted 10,209,352 23,753,410 33,962,762 Total net position \$ 121,021,127 \$ 175,335,235 \$ 296,356,362				
General government operations 1,883,867 - 1,883,867 Transportation improvement projects 2,655,363 - 2,655,363 Economic development programs 974,347 - 974,347 Perpetual care: *** *** 27,611 - 27,611 Nonexpendable 1,613,508 - 1,613,508 Other purposes 65,568 - 65,568 Unrestricted 10,209,352 23,753,410 33,962,762 Total net position \$ 121,021,127 \$ 175,335,235 \$ 296,356,362	1 1 5			
Transportation improvement projects 2,655,363 - 2,655,363 Economic development programs 974,347 - 974,347 Perpetual care: - 27,611 - 27,611 Nonexpendable 1,613,508 - 1,613,508 Other purposes 65,568 - 65,568 Unrestricted 10,209,352 23,753,410 33,962,762 Total net position \$ 121,021,127 \$ 175,335,235 \$ 296,356,362	, , , , , , ,			
Economic development programs 974,347 - 974,347 Perpetual care: 27,611 - 27,611 Expendable 1,613,508 - 1,613,508 Other purposes 65,568 - 65,568 Unrestricted 10,209,352 23,753,410 33,962,762 Total net position \$ 121,021,127 \$ 175,335,235 \$ 296,356,362	e i			
Perpetual care: 27,611 - 27,611 Expendable 1,613,508 - 1,613,508 Other purposes 65,568 - 65,568 Unrestricted 10,209,352 23,753,410 33,962,762 Total net position \$ 121,021,127 \$ 175,335,235 \$ 296,356,362				
Expendable 27,611 - 27,611 Nonexpendable 1,613,508 - 1,613,508 Other purposes 65,568 - 65,568 Unrestricted 10,209,352 23,753,410 33,962,762 Total net position \$ 121,021,127 \$ 175,335,235 \$ 296,356,362		9/4,34	+/ -	9/4,34/
Nonexpendable 1,613,508 - 1,613,508 Other purposes 65,568 - 65,568 Unrestricted 10,209,352 23,753,410 33,962,762 Total net position \$ 121,021,127 \$ 175,335,235 \$ 296,356,362	*	07.6	11	27.611
Other purposes 65,568 - 65,568 Unrestricted 10,209,352 23,753,410 33,962,762 Total net position \$ 121,021,127 \$ 175,335,235 \$ 296,356,362	<u>*</u>			
Unrestricted 10,209,352 23,753,410 33,962,762 Total net position \$ 121,021,127 \$ 175,335,235 \$ 296,356,362	•			
Total net position \$ 121,021,127 \$ 175,335,235 \$ 296,356,362				
	•			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

			Program Revenues					
			Charges for		Operating Grants		Capital Grants	
		Expenses	Services and Sales		and Contributions		and Contributions	
Governmental activities:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				· ·			
General government	\$	9,567,503	\$	3,128,154	\$	312,352	\$	2,000
Security of persons and property		16,418,691		241,583		86,505		-
Public health and welfare		1,567,095		202,511		27,611		-
Transportation		7,337,599		57,729		2,533,322		1,124,230
Leisure time activity		2,264,906		692,461		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		179,165		15		12,656		-
Total governmental activities		37,334,959		4,322,453		2,972,446		1,126,230
Business-type activities:								
Water		5,829,768		8,594,794		43,880		142,785
Water pollution control		6,935,807		9,418,647		650,329		71,250
Airport		2,036,563		957,154		2,176,116		-
Parking facilities		91,587		108,428		-		-
Swimming pool		143,847		95				_
Total business-type activities		15,037,572		19,079,118		2,870,325		214,035
Totals	\$	52,372,531	\$	23,401,571	\$	5,842,771	\$	1,340,265

General revenues:

Property taxes levied for:

General purposes

Police and fire pensions

Income taxes levied for:

General purposes

Tax increment financing revenues

Grants and entitlements not restricted

to specific programs

Investment earnings

(Decrease) in fair value of investments

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Transfers

Change in net position

Net position at beginning of year

Net position at end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

and Changes in Net Position								
Governmental	Business-type							
Activities	Activities		Total					
\$ (6,124,997)	\$ -	\$	(6,124,997)					
(16,090,603)	-		(16,090,603)					
(1,336,973)	-		(1,336,973)					
(3,622,318)	-		(3,622,318)					
(1,572,445)	-		(1,572,445)					
(166,494)	<u> </u>		(166,494)					
(28,913,830)			(28,913,830)					
-	2,951,691		2,951,691					
-	3,204,419		3,204,419					
-	1,096,707		1,096,707					
-	16,841		16,841					
-	(143,752)		(143,752)					
_	7,125,906		7,125,906					
(28,913,830)	7,125,906		(21,787,924)					
3,039,173	-		3,039,173					
526,510	-		526,510					
37,929,348	-		37,929,348					
40,514	-		40,514					
1,319,651	-		1,319,651					
488,799	265,163		753,962					
(92,930)	, <u>-</u>		(92,930)					
1,104,189	92,397		1,196,586					
44,355,254	357,560		44,712,814					
(877,340)	877,340							
14,564,084	8,360,806		22,924,890					
106,457,043	166,974,429		273,431,472					
\$ 121,021,127	\$ 175,335,235	\$	296,356,362					

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2021)

	<u>General</u>		Street Maintenance and Repair		American Rescue Plan Act		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets:					-			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	40,209,143	\$	2,457,063	\$	4,125,583	\$	5,136,467
Cash in segregated accounts		48,646		-		-		723,991
Cash with fiduciary agent		-		-		-		65,568
Cash with escrow agent		-		27,466		-		-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		10,090,037		6,102		-		1,159,015
Leases receivable		90,071		-		_		-
Due from other governments		541,204		1,158,668		_		127,930
Prepayments		268,801		37,964		_		476
Materials and supplies inventory		-		558,918		_		_
Restricted assets:				,-				
Equity in pooled cash and investments		4,831,989		_		_		_
Total assets	\$	56,079,891	\$	4,246,181	\$	4,125,583	\$	7,213,447
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	1,636,775	\$	102,856	\$	_	\$	11,862
Retainage payable	Ψ	-	Ψ	27,466	Ψ	_	4	
Accrued wages and benefits payable		879,978		90,424		_		2,741
Insurance deposits payable		386,206		32,051		_		3,377
Compensated absences payable		300,200		32,031				3,377
Due to other governments		88,651		-		-		-
Deposits held and due to others		65,579		-		-		147,962
Unearned revenue		03,379		-		4 125 592		147,902
Total liabilities		3,057,189		252,797		4,125,583		165,942
I otal liabilities		3,057,189		252,191		4,125,583		165,942
Deferred inflows of resources:		2 022 552						600.024
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		3,032,572		-		-		699,824
TIF revenue levied for next fiscal year		-		-		-		148,350
Charges for services revenue not available		41,943		1,336		-		-
Special assessments revenue not available		-		-		-		1,165
Leases		88,739		-		-		-
Income tax revenue not available		4,267,375		-		=		-
Intergovernmental revenue not available		479,026		970,270		-		112,655
Total deferred inflows of resources		7,909,655		971,606				961,994
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		268,801		596,882		-		1,613,984
Restricted		2,762,846		2,424,896		-		4,471,527
Committed		12,864,505		-		-		-
Assigned		5,226,971		-		-		-
Unassigned		23,989,924				-		
Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows		45,113,047		3,021,778				6,085,511
of resources and fund balances	\$	56,079,891	\$	4,246,181	\$	4,125,583	\$	7,213,447

	Restated
Total	Total
Governmental	Governmental
Funds 2022	Funds 2021
Ф 51,020,256	Ф 20.022.102
\$ 51,928,256	\$ 38,923,183
772,637	651,357
65,568	214,530
27,466	178,981
11,255,154	10,380,435
90,071	103,951
1,827,802	1,781,595
307,241	313,056
558,918	636,916
4,831,989	4,129,255
\$ 71,665,102	\$ 57,313,259
\$ 1,751,493	\$ 1,503,439
27,466	178,981
973,143	912,007
421,634	402,486
-	27,425
88,651	119,367
213,541	127,584
4,125,583	2,159,181
7,601,511	5,430,470
3,732,396	3,085,435
148,350	136,587
43,279	65,873
1,165	24,433
88,739	103,951
4,267,375	3,695,734
1,561,951	1,506,077
9,843,255	8,618,090
2,479,667	2,539,504
9,659,269	7,606,735
12,864,505	9,948,185
5,226,971	5,625,893
23,989,924	17,544,382
54,220,336	43,264,699
	
\$ 71,665,102	\$ 57,313,259

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 54,220,336
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.		104,394,278
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Income taxes receivable	\$ 4,267,375	
Accounts receivable	43,279	
Intergovernmental receivable	1,561,951	
Special assessments receivable	 1,165	5 072 770
Total		5,873,770
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recorded in the funds.		(240,312)
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refundings are not recorded in the funds.		297,574
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of		
self-insurance, workers' compensation and central stores operations to		
individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds		
are included in governmental activities on the statement of net position.		
The net position of the internal service funds, including internal balances		
of (\$122,447), is:		1,476,428
The net pension asset/liability is not due and receivable/payable in the		
current period; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/		
outflows are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	8,747,045	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	(13,866,152)	
Net pension asset	253,596	
Net pension liability	(26,243,013)	
Total	(==,====,===)	(31,108,524)
The net OPEB asset/liability is not due and receivable/payable in the		
current period; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/		
outflows are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	2,258,716	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(3,408,458)	
Net OPEB asset	1,457,143	
Net OPEB liability	 (3,906,417)	
Total		(3,599,016)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. The long-term liabilities are as follows:		
Accrued interest payable	(91,392)	
General obligation bonds payable	(4,689,058)	
OPWC loans payable	(36,990)	
Lease payable	(9,526)	
Police and fire past service liability payable	(718,257)	
Compensated absences payable	(4,748,184)	
Total	 (1,7 10,10 1)	(10,293,407)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 121,021,127

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2021)

		C		Street Jaintenance	A DD A		lonmajor vernmental
Revenues:	-	General		and Repair	ARPA		Funds
Municipal income taxes	\$	37,357,707	\$		\$ -	\$	_
Property and other local taxes	Ψ	3,039,173	Ψ	578	ф - _	Ψ	526,510
Charges for services		1,899,527		86,870	_		424,127
Licenses and permits		363,035		50,670	_		727,127
Fines and forfeitures		1,106,105		_	_		312,423
Intergovernmental		1,378,372		3,122,947	210,019		464,591
Special assessments		1,576,572		3,122,747	210,017		23,283
Investment income		473,237		17,835	_		39,281
(Decrease) in fair value		7/3,23/		17,033	_		37,201
of investments		(92,930)					
Rental income		147,869		4,498	-		-
Contributions and donations		73,943		4,490	-		-
Reimbursements		1,042,763		9,958	-		149
		1,042,703		9,936	-		40,514
Tax increment financing Other		61.426		15 250	-		40,314
		61,426 46,850,227		45,358 3,288,044	210,019		1 920 979
Total revenues	-	40,830,227		3,288,044	210,019		1,830,878
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		9,613,208		-	115,180		369,511
Security of persons and property		16,638,744		-	-		586,511
Public health and welfare		1,128,721		-	-		21,842
Transportation		-		3,531,465	-		184,996
Leisure time activity		2,026,351		-	-		-
Capital outlay		1,596,701		3,540,842	94,839		58,232
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		12,358		-	-		463,301
Interest and fiscal charges		541		-	-		178,018
Total expenditures		31,016,624		7,072,307	210,019	_	1,862,411
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		15,833,603		(3,784,263)	_		(31,533)
over (under) expenditures		13,033,003		(3,701,203)			(31,333)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		587,716		4,574,870	-		972,028
Transfers (out)		(6,172,943)		(182,251)			(757,760)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(5,585,227)		4,392,619			214,268
Net change in fund balances		10,248,376		608,356	-		182,735
Fund balances at beginning of year		34,872,733		2,489,152	-		5,902,814
(Decrease) in materials							
and supplies inventory		_		(77,998)	-		-
Increase (decrease) in prepaids		(8,062)		2,268	-		(38)
Fund balances at end of year	\$	45,113,047	\$	3,021,778	\$ -	\$	6,085,511
•						_	

Total vernmental unds 2022		Total overnmental Funds 2021
\$ 37,357,707	\$	30,997,492
3,566,261		3,407,554
2,410,524		2,086,644
363,035		376,018
1,418,528		1,563,372
5,175,929		5,405,431
23,283		22,267
530,353		42,790
(92,930)		-
152,367		126,639
73,943		349,336
1,052,870		2,392,806
40,514		40,569
 106,784		89,344
 52,179,168	-	46,900,262
10,097,899		8,735,221
17,225,255		16,693,337
1,150,563		817,872
3,716,461		3,938,652
2,026,351		1,860,884
5,290,614		6,338,252
475,659		456,992
 178,559		188,986
 40,161,361		39,030,196
 12,017,807		7,870,066
6,134,614		5,487,290
 (7,112,954)		(6,228,810)
(978,340)		(741,520)
11,039,467		7,128,546
43,264,699		36,220,689
(77,998)		(68,701)
(5,832)		(15,835)
\$ 54,220,336	\$	43,264,699

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

Net change in fund balances—total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays as expenditures in the current period: Capital outlays Depreciation expense Total The effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations and impairments) is to decrease net position. Governmental funds report expenditures for prepaids and consumable inventories when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Income taxes Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Income taxes Reported when due. The following items contributed to less interest being reported in the statement of activities interest payable Ameritation of bond premiums Ameritation of bond premiums Ameritation of bond permiums Ameritation of bond, loans, leases and the police and fire past service liability are expenditures in the funds, but the repayments of bonds, loans, leases and the repolice amend for past service liability are expenditures in the funds, but the repayments are reduce long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Repayments of bonds, loans, leases and the repolice amend the reported in the City-wide statement of activities. Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds, but the repayments of bonds, loans, leases and the reloade m	TOR THE TEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (2.2.461) (2.3.401) (466.888) Depreciation expenses (6.349.540) (466.888) Depreciation expenses (6.349.540) (466.888) Total (466.888) The effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations and impairments) is to decrease net position. (2.22.467) Governmental funds report expenditures for prepaids and consumable inventories when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed. Revenues in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed. (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2.2.941) (2	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 11,039,467
of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outdays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period: Capital outdays Depreciation expense Total The effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations and impairments) is to decrease net position. (222,467) Governmental finds report expenditures for prepaids and consumable inventories when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Income taxes Charges for services Charges for services Charges for services Special assessments In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items contributed to less interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premiums Amontization of bond premiums Amontization of bonds, loans, leases and the police and fire past service liability are expenditures in the funds, but the repayments reduce long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. 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 the funds, but the repayments reduce long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. 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 the funds. Courtent financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds. Courtent financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds, however, the statement of n	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Depreciation expense Total (66,888) The effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations and impairments) is to decrease net position. (222,467) Governmental funds report expenditures for prepaids and consumable inventories when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Income taxes (22,944) Special assessments (23,268) Intergovernmental (23,268) Intergovernmental (23,268) Intergovernmental (23,268) Intergovernmental (24,268) Decrease in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges on refundings (28,340) Decrease in accrued interest payable Amortization of Jefferred charges on refundings (28,340) Total Repayments of bonds, loans, leases and the police and fire past service liability are expenditures in the funds, but the repayments reduce long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. 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 the funds, and certral stores operations to individual funds and are not reported in the funds. Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of self-insurance, workers' compensation, and certral stores operations to individual funds and are not reported in the funds, however, the statement of activities. Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds; however, the statement of activities. Contractually required DPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds; however, the statement of activities. Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds; however, the statement of activities appears in the statement of activities.	of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount			
impairments) is to decrease net position. (222,467) Governmental funds report expenditures for prepaids and consumable inventories when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Income taxes (22,994) Special assessments (22,994) Special assessments (23,268) Intergovernmental (23,268) Intergovernmental (23,268) In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items contributed to less interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable (28,340) Amortization of bond premiums (28,860) Amortization of deferred charges on refundings (606) Repayments of bonds, loans, leases and the police and fire past service liability are expenditures in the funds, but the repayments reduce long-term liabilities on the statement of net position reports the search of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds. Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of self-insurance, workers' compensation, and central stores operations to individual funds and are not reported in the City-wide statement of activities, and have a related internal service funds revenue are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds, including internal balance activity of \$36,327, is allocated among the governmental activities. Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. 63,457 Exce	Depreciation expense	\$		(466,888)
in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Income taxes 571,641 (22,594) (22,594) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,268) (23,				(222,467)
Income taxes 571,641 Charges for services (22,594) Special assessments (23,268) Intergovernmental 55,874 Total 581,653 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items contributed to less interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable 4,848 Amortization of bond premiums 22,886 Amortization of bond premiums (28,340) Total (28,340) Total (28,340) Repayments of bonds, loans, leases and the police and fire past service liability are expenditures in the funds, but the repayments reduce long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. 518,629 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 the funds. (385,818) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of self-insurance, workers' compensation, and central stores operations to individual funds and are not reported in the City-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service funds revenue are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds, including internal balance activity of \$36,327, is allocated among the governmental activities. (147,595) Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. 3,101,827 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability are reported as eposition reports these amounts as deferred outflows. 63,457				(83,830)
Charges for services Special assessments Special assessments Intergovermental Total In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items contributed to less interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premiums 22,886 Amortization of bond premiums 22,886 Amortization of deferred charges on refundings (28,340) Total (606) Repayments of bonds, loans, leases and the police and fire past service liability are expenditures in the funds, but the repayments reduce long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. 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 the funds. Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of self-insurance, workers' compensation, and central stores operations to individual funds and are not reported in the City-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service funds revenue are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds, including internal balance activity of \$36,327, is allocated among the governmental activities. Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. (445,670) Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. (53,457)				
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items contributed to less interest being reported in the statement of activities: Decrease in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premiums 2,2,886 Amortization of deferred charges on refundings (28,340) Total (606) Repayments of bonds, loans, leases and the police and fire past service liability are expenditures in the funds, but the repayments reduce long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. 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 the funds. Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of self-insurance, workers' compensation, and central stores operations to individual funds and are not reported in the City-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service funds revenue are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds, including internal balance activity of \$36,327, is allocated among the governmental activities. Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. (445,670) Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. 63,457 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.	Charges for services Special assessments Intergovernmental		(22,594) (23,268)	
Decrease in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premiums 22,886 Amortization of deferred charges on refundings Total Repayments of bonds, loans, leases and the police and fire past service liability are expenditures in the funds, but the repayments reduce long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. 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 the funds. Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of self-insurance, workers' compensation, and central stores operations to individual funds and are not reported in the City-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service funds revenue are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds, including internal balance activity of \$36,327, is allocated among the governmental activities. Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability are reported as espenditures in the funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability are reported as expenditures in the funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts	Total			581,653
Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges on refundings Total Repayments of bonds, loans, leases and the police and fire past service liability are expenditures in the funds, but the repayments reduce long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. 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 the funds. Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of self-insurance, workers' compensation, and central stores operations to individual funds and are not reported in the City-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service funds revenue are climinated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds, including internal balance activity of \$36,327, is allocated among the governmental activities. Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the net pension asset/liability are reported as expenditures in the net pension asset/liability are reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as expenditures in the net of net opsition reports these amounts as deferred outflows.				
Total Repayments of bonds, loans, leases and the police and fire past service liability are expenditures in the funds, but the repayments reduce long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. 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 the funds. Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of self-insurance, workers' compensation, and central stores operations to individual funds and are not reported in the City-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service funds revenue are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds, including internal balance activity of \$36,327, is allocated among the governmental activities. Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. 63,457 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities.	Amortization of bond premiums		22,886	
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 the funds. Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of self-insurance, workers' compensation, and central stores operations to individual funds and are not reported in the City-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service funds revenue are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds, including internal balance activity of \$36,327, is allocated among the governmental activities. Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Contractually required open contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. 63,457 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as open in the statement of activities. 1,011,925	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	(20,340)	(606)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of self-insurance, workers' compensation, and central stores operations to individual funds and are not reported in the City-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service funds revenue are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds, including internal balance activity of \$36,327, is allocated among the governmental activities. Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. 63,457 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities. 1,011,925				518,629
and central stores operations to individual funds and are not reported in the City-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service funds revenue are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds, including internal balance activity of \$36,327, is allocated among the governmental activities. Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. 63,457 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities. 1,011,925				(385,818)
Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. (445,670) Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. 63,457 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities. 1,011,925	and central stores operations to individual funds and are not reported in the City-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service funds revenue are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds, including internal balance activity of \$36,327, is allocated among the			
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension asset/liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. 63,457 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities. 1,011,925	Contractually required pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds; however, the statement			
as pension expense in the statement of activities. (445,670) Contractually required OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. 63,457 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities. 1,011,925	•			3,101,827
of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net OPEB liability are reported as OPEB expense in the statement of activities. 1,011,925	as pension expense in the statement of activities.			(445,670)
as OPEB expense in the statement of activities. 1,011,925	of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			63,457
Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 14,564,084				 1,011,925
	Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ 14,564,084

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Income taxes	\$ 20,814,424	\$ 37,602,456	\$ 31,358,318	\$ (6,244,138)
Property and other local taxes	2,017,285	3,644,340	3,039,173	(605,167)
Charges for services	1,179,894	2,131,546	1,777,589	(353,957)
Licenses and permits	240,968	435,323	363,035	(72,288)
Fines and forfeitures	734,189	1,326,355	1,106,105	(220,250)
Intergovernmental	914,909	1,652,836	1,378,372	(274,464)
Investment income	314,116	567,469	473,237	(94,232)
(Decrease) in fair value				
of investments	(61,683)	(111,434)	(92,930)	18,504
Rental income	98,150	177,313	147,869	(29,444)
Contributions and donations	49,080	88,667	73,943	(14,724)
Reimbursements	690,956	1,248,253	1,040,972	(207,281)
Other	39,696	71,712	59,804	(11,908)
Total revenues	27,031,984	48,834,836	40,725,487	(8,109,349)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	9,399,468	10,295,956	8,760,132	1,535,824
Security of persons and property	18,496,144	18,764,311	16,638,744	2,125,567
Public health and welfare	1,172,550	1,305,966	1,128,721	177,245
Leisure time activity	2,219,965	2,244,471	2,026,351	218,120
Capital outlay	-	1,683,645	1,596,701	86,944
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	12,358	12,358	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	541	541	-
Total expenditures	31,288,127	34,307,248	30,163,548	4,143,700
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(4,256,143)	14,527,588	10,561,939	(3,965,649)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	184,083	332,557	277,334	(55,223)
Transfers (out)	(660,000)	(3,320,599)	(3,320,599)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(475,917)	(2,988,042)	(3,043,265)	(55,223)
Net change in fund balance	(4,732,060)	11,539,546	7,518,674	(4,020,872)
Fund balance at beginning of year	25,902,866	25,902,866	25,902,866	-
(Decrease) in prepaids	(9,447)	(9,447)	(9,447)	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 21,161,359	\$ 37,432,965	\$ 33,412,093	\$ (4,020,872)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL STREET MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budge	ted Amounts	-	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property and other local taxes	\$ 21		\$ 578	\$ (5)
Charges for services	32,18	87,649	86,870	(779)
Intergovernmental	1,157,153	3,150,964	3,122,947	(28,017)
Investment income	6,60	3 17,995	17,835	(160)
Rental income	1,66	7 4,538	4,498	(40)
Reimbursements	3,69	10,047	9,958	(89)
Other	16,80	7 45,765	45,358	(407)
Total revenues	1,218,32	3,317,541	3,288,044	(29,497)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation	3,188,113	3,826,495	3,531,465	295,030
Capital outlay		4,669,330	3,540,842	1,128,488
Total expenditures	3,188,113	8,495,825	7,072,307	1,423,518
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(1,969,786	(5,178,284)	(3,784,263)	1,394,021
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,695,13	3 4,615,910	4,574,870	(41,040)
Transfers (out)		- (182,251)	(182,251)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,695,13	4,433,659	4,392,619	(41,040)
Net change in fund balance	(274,64)	(744,625)	608,356	1,352,981
Fund balance at beginning of year (Decrease) in materials and	2,489,152	2,489,152	2,489,152	-
supplies inventory	(77,99	3) (77,998)	(77,998)	_
Increase in prepaids	2,269		2,268	_
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,138,774		\$ 3,021,778	\$ 1,352,981
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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	2,159,181	\$	2,176,421	\$	210,019	\$	(1,966,402)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		-		700,000		115,180		584,820
Security of persons and property		-		100,000		-		100,000
Capital outlay				695,000		94,839		600,161
Total expenditures				1,495,000		210,019		1,284,981
Net change in fund balances		2,159,181		681,421		-		(681,421)
Fund balances at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,159,181	\$	681,421	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(681,421)
,								

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2021)

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Nonmajor Water Pollution Enterprise Assets: Water Control Funds Airport Current assets: \$ Equity in pooled cash and investments 11,721,765 \$ 11,575,573 969,742 \$ 110,061 Cash with escrow agent 23,442 Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles) 1,110,974 1,593,832 1,304,952 5,349 29,754 Leases receivable 21,775 1,197 40,933 Prepayments 51,842 15,281 Materials and supplies inventory 2.041,383 45,284 95,484 14,925,964 13,279,064 2,407,234 146,361 Total current assets Noncurrent assets: 2,008 Net pension asset (see Note 12) 78,088 55,289 9,782 56,207 11,539 Net OPEB asset (see Note 13) 448,689 317,686 Restricted assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments 933,306 6,430,018 Capital assets: Nondepreciable capital assets 2,862,349 1,491,231 4,703,029 95,962 73,205,809 237,358 Depreciable capital assets, net 57,379,312 5,546,967 Total noncurrent assets 61,701,744 81,500,033 10,315,985 346,867 76,627,708 94,779,097 Total assets 12,723,219 493,228 Deferred outflows of resources: Pension (see Note 12) 616,879 396,283 78,896 14,414 OPEB (see Note 13) 7,290 14,976 5,283 207 631,855 401,566 Total deferred outflows of resources 86,186 14,621 Liabilities: Current liabilities: 3,797 252,832 241.558 32,815 Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits payable 143,435 97,149 15,753 3,591 52,547 Insurance deposits payable 52,357 3,596 26 Retainage payable 23,442 Deposits held and due to others 448,200 448,200 Accrued interest payable 15,388 916 199,378 135,569 28,306 2,192 Compensated absences payable - current Loans payable - current 283,130 105,862 Total current liabilities 1,394,720 1,105,243 80,470 9,606 Long-term liabilities: Compensated absences payable 444,194 454,478 112,130 588 Loans payable 891,082 Net pension liability (see Note 12) 1,224,734 867,151 153,422 31,497 Total long-term liabilities 2,560,010 1,321,629 265,552 32,085 Total liabilities 3,954,730 346,022 41,691 2,426,872 **Deferred inflows of resources:** 22,988 29,299 Leases Pension (see Note 12) 1,509,874 1,102,133 202,444 39,208 OPEB (see Note 13) 59,783 11,944 465,691 332,013 Total deferred inflows of resources 1,975,565 1,434,146 285,215 80,451 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 5,930,295 3,861,018 631,237 122,142 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 59,067,449 74,567,736 10,249,996 333,320 Restricted for capital projects 933,306 6,430,018 10,321,891 1,928,172 Unrestricted 11,328,513 52,387

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

Net position of business-type activities

Total net position

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

71,329,<u>268</u>

91,319,645

12,178,168

385,707

2022 Enterprise Funds Total	Restated 2021 Enterprise Funds Total	2022 Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	2021 Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
\$ 24,377,141	\$ 20,493,488	\$ 1,547,710	\$ 1,736,456
23,442	2.760.401	- 2 244	-
4,015,107 51,529	2,760,401 49,980	3,244	72
109,253	109,575	51,760	41,135
2,182,151	887,513	5,064	5,374
30,758,623	24,300,957	1,607,778	1,783,037
145,167	103,427	-	-
834,121	470,146	-	-
7,363,324	7,116,490	-	-
0.152.571	5 7(7 170		
9,152,571 136,369,446	5,767,179 140,259,245	-	-
153,864,629	153,716,487		
184,623,252	178,017,444	1,607,778	1,783,037
1,106,472	626,234	-	-
27,756	265,813		
1,134,228	892,047		
531,002	697,595	8,903	240
259,928	225,817	-	-
108,526	102,437	-	-
23,442	- 000 700	-	-
896,400 16,304	888,700	-	-
365,445	21,659 368,078	-	-
388,992	487,874	-	- -
2,590,039	2,792,160	8,903	240
1,011,390	922,323	-	-
891,082	1,280,074	-	-
2,276,804	3,854,614		
4,179,276	6,057,011	9 002	240
6,769,315	8,849,171	8,903	240
52,287	49,980	-	_
2,853,659	1,734,333	-	-
869,431	1,460,352	_	-
3,775,377	3,244,665		
10,544,692	12,093,836	8,903	240
144 210 501	144 259 476		
144,218,501 7,363,324	144,258,476 7,116,490	-	-
23,630,963	15,440,689	1,598,875	1,782,797
175,212,788	166,815,655	\$ 1,598,875	\$ 1,782,797
122,447	158,774	ψ 1,570,073	4 1,102,171
\$ 175,335,235	\$ 166,974,429		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2021)

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Nonmajor Water Pollution Enterprise Funds Water Control Airport **Operating revenues:** Charges for services \$ 8,594,794 \$ 9,418,647 957,154 \$ 108,523 Other operating revenues 76,415 15,716 266 Total operating revenues 8,671,209 9,434,363 957,154 108,789 **Operating expenses:** Personal services 2,560,494 1,826,392 349,719 68,716 Contract services 833,510 1,791,727 176,190 62,389 168,817 635,262 58,020 Materials and supplies 397,425 Utilities 480,256 23,008 6,358 371,632 Depreciation 1,839,904 844,112 39,355 2,422,502 Other 6,918,302 2,028,291 234,838 Total operating expenses 5,774,357 Operating income (loss) 2,896,852 2,516,061 (1,071,137)(126,049)**Nonoperating revenues (expenses):** 2,176,116 Intergovernmental 43,880 650,329 Interest income 109,791 153,530 375 1,467 Loss on disposal of capital assets (2,264)(154)(7,735)Interest and fiscal charges (32,565)(2,739)Capital assets contributed to governmental activities 118,842 800,966 2,168,756 Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 1,467 Income (loss) before contributions and transfers 3,015,694 3,317,027 1,097,619 (124,582)Capital contributions 142,785 71,250 Transfer in 752,340 125,000 Change in net position 3,158,479 3,388,277 1,849,959 418 Net position at beginning of year 68,170,789 87,931,368 10,328,209 385,289 Net position at end of year 71,329,268 \$ 385,707 91,319,645 12,178,168

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

Change in net position of business-type activities.

2022 Enterprise Funds Total			2021 Enterprise unds Total	A	2022 vernmental ctivities - Internal rvice Funds	A	2021 vernmental ctivities - Internal vvice Funds
\$	19,079,118	\$	18,931,958	\$	12,406	\$	13,603
	92,397		145,007		11		-
	19,171,515		19,076,965		12,417		13,603
	4,805,321		2,706,539				_
	2,863,816		2,426,749		109,914		128,701
	1,259,524		1,993,196		3,095		16,850
	881,254		856,569		5,075		10,030
	5,145,873		5,527,847		_		_
	-		-		199,892		_
	14,955,788		13,510,900		312,901		145,551
	4,215,727		5,566,065		(300,484)		(131,948)
	2,870,325		419,331		-		-
	265,163		17,696		15,562		823
	(10,153)		(13,105)		-		-
	(35,304)		(63,921)		-		-
	3,090,031		(1,332,987) (972,986)		15,562		823
			(* *))		- /		
	7,305,758		4,593,079		(284,922)		(131,125)
	214,035		937,974		_		_
	877,340		671,520		101,000		70,000
	8,397,133		6,202,573		(183,922)		(61,125)
					1,782,797		1,843,922
				\$	1,598,875	\$	1,782,797
	(36,327)		(390)				
\$	8,360,806	\$	6,202,183				
<u> </u>	- , ,	<u> </u>	-, -,				

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2021)

Business-type	Activities	- Enterprise	Funds
2 45111055 0, 50			

	Water	Water Pollution Control	Airport	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:			(00 < 4 < 4)	
Cash received from customers	\$ 8,577,580	\$ 9,452,931	\$ (236,161)	\$ 102,812
Cash received from other operations	76,415	15,716	(460.105)	266
Cash payments for personal services	(3,353,506)	(2,463,287)	(469,185)	(84,424)
Cash payments for contract services	(831,482)	(1,790,544)	(176,741)	(62,613)
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(1,655,172)	(265,650)	(736,644)	(63,289)
Cash payments for other	<u>-</u>	- -		-
Cash payments for utilities	(371,632)	(480,256)	(23,008)	(6,358)
Net cash provided by (used in)				
operating activities	2,442,203	4,468,910	(1,641,739)	(113,606)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Grants and contributions	43,880	650,329	2,176,116	-
Capital assets contributed				
to governmental activities	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	752,340	125,000
Transfers out				
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital				
financing activities	43,880	650,329	2,928,456	125,000
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Acquisition of capital assets	(1,935,187)	(1,326,115)	(1,152,840)	-
Principal paid on loans	(278,865)	(209,009)	-	-
Interest paid on loans	(36,111)	(4,547)		
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	(2,250,163)	(1,539,671)	(1,152,840)	
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest received	80,330	111,228	238	1,374
Net cash provided by investing activities	80,330	111,228	238	1,374
Net increase (decrease) in cash				
and cash equivalents	316,250	3,690,796	134,115	12,768
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	12,338,821	14,338,237	835,627	97,293
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 12,655,071	\$ 18,029,033	\$ 969,742	\$ 110,061

2022 Enterprise Funds Total			2021 Enterprise unds Total	A	2022 overnmental Activities - Internal ervice Funds	A	2021 vernmental ctivities - Internal vice Funds
\$	17,897,162	\$	18,964,145	\$	12,406	\$	13,603
	92,397		145,007		11		-
	(6,370,402)		(5,990,622)		- (111 720)		(100.202)
	(2,861,380)		(2,382,191)		(111,739)		(109,292)
	(2,720,755)		(1,693,422)		(2,922) (199,892)		(23,424)
	(881,254)		(856,569)		(199,892)		-
					(202.12.6)		(110.110)
	5,155,768		8,186,348		(302,136)		(119,113)
	2,870,325		419,331		-		-
	-		(1,332,987)		-		-
	877,340		671,520		101,000		70,000
		-					-
	3,747,665		(242,136)		101,000		70,000
	(4,414,142)		(3,040,999)		-		-
	(487,874)		(2,853,486)		-		-
	(40,658)		(104,708)				<u>-</u>
	(4,942,674)		(5,999,193)		<u>-</u>		
	193,170		18,286		12,390		865
	193,170		18,286		12,390		865
	4,153,929		1,963,305		(188,746)		(48,248)
	27,609,978		25,646,673		\$1,736,456		1,784,704
\$	31,763,907	\$	27,609,978	\$	1,547,710	\$	1,736,456

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2021)

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Nonmajor Water Pollution Enterprise Water Control Funds Airport Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: \$ 2,516,061 (1,071,137)Operating income (loss) 2,896,852 (126,049)Adjustments: Depreciation 1.839.904 2,422,502 844,112 39,355 Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (17,214)34,284 (1,194,528)(5,256)(Increase) decrease in materials and supplies inventory (1,267,740)579 (27,477)(Increase) decrease in leases receivable (21,775)20,226 (Increase) decrease in prepayments 1,782 (685)(551)(224)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable (218,615)131.196 (73,905)(5,269)Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and benefits 11,763 23,298 245 (1.195)Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable 115,692 (7,101)(23,015)858 Increase in insurance deposits payable 1,569 999 3,521 Increase in deposits held and due to others 3,850 3,850 Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - leases 22,988 (20,681)(Increase) in net pension asset (24,233)(14,608)(2,342)(557)(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension (155,637)(8,870)(1,891)(313,840)Increase in deferred inflows - pension 433,419 78,449 15,400 592,058 (Decrease) in net pension liability (782,376)(648,995)(123,867)(22,572)(Increase) in net OPEB asset (132,762)(22,386)(4,944)(203,883)Decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB 109,734 95,120 27,178 6,025 Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB (233,180)(44,417)(8,272)(305,052)(Decrease) in net OPEB liability Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 2,442,203 4,468,910 (1,641,739)(113,606)

Non-cash Transactions:

During 2022 and 2021, the Water fund received \$142,785 and \$479,824, respectively, in capital contributions of donated water lines from private developers.

During 2022 and 2021, the Water Pollution Control fund received \$71,250 and \$458,150, respectively, in capital contributions of donated sewer lines from private developers.

At December 31, 2022, the Water Pollution Control fund purchased \$23,442 in capital assets on account.

2022 Enterprise Funds Total		2021 Enterprise unds Total	2022 Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		2021 Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	
\$	4,215,727	\$ 5,566,065	\$	(300,484)	\$	(131,948)
	5,145,873	5,527,847		-		-
	(1,182,714)	32,187		-		-
	(1,294,638)	(104,758)		310		(391)
	(1,549)	-		_		-
	322	18,960		(10,625)		19,409
	(166,593)	404,532		8,663		(6,183)
	34,111	11,535		-		-
	86,434	31,861		-		-
	6,089	31,216		-		-
	7,700	26,700		-		-
	2,307	-		-		-
	(41,740)	(38,181)		-		-
	(480,238)	249,609		-		-
	1,119,326	523,471		-		-
	(1,577,810)	(1,238,513)		-		-
	(363,975)	(470,146)		-		-
	238,057	339,830		-		-
	(590,921)	892,246		-		-
	-	 (3,618,113)		-		-
\$	5,155,768	\$ 8,186,348	\$	(302,136)	\$	(119,113)

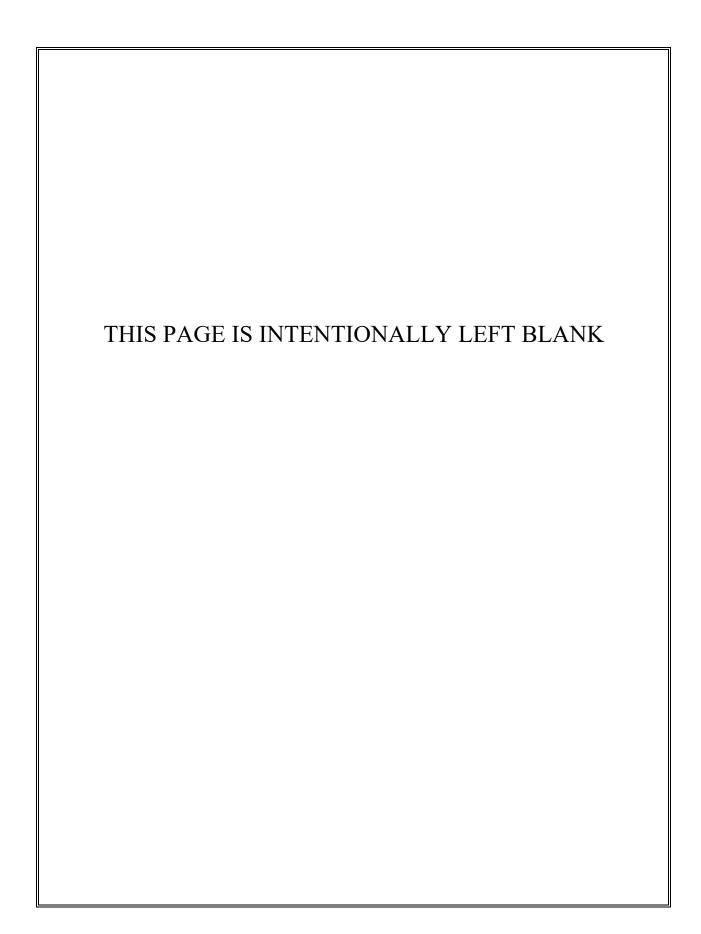
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Private-Purpose Trust			Custodial	
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	167,336	\$	289,991	
Cash in segregated accounts	Ψ	-	Ψ	343,973	
Receivables (net of allowances					
for uncollectibles):					
Accrued interest		482			
Total assets		167,818		633,964	
Liabilities:					
Due to other governments				289,991	
Total liabilities	-			289,991	
Net position: Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments		167,818		343,973	
Total net position	\$	167,818	\$	343,973	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Private-Purpose Trust			Custodial		
Additions:						
Fines and forfeitures for other governments	\$	-	9	\$	2,496,140	
Investment income		2,286			-	
Contributions and donations		200			-	
Taxes and special assessements collected						
for other governments			_		3,146,039	
Total additions		2,486	_		5,642,179	
Deductions:						
Distributions to individuals		1,341			-	
Fines and forfeitures distributions to other governments		-			2,453,398	
Taxes and special assessements distributions						
to other governments			_		3,146,039	
Total deductions		1,341	_		5,599,437	
Net change in fiduciary net position		1,145			42,742	
Net position beginning of year		166,673	_		301,231	
Net position end of year	\$	167,818	=	\$	343,973	



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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City of Findlay (the "City") was incorporated in 1838 under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City of Findlay is a statutory City operating under the Mayor/Council form of municipal government. Services provided include police, fire, recreation programs (including parks, an indoor ice arena, premiere ball fields, and an outdoor swimming pool), street repair and maintenance, water and wastewater treatment, engineering, airport, municipal court, and general administrative services. Except for water and sewage, other utilities are provided by private entities.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The City's reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>" and GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>: <u>Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements of the City 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. The City's Municipal Court is not legally separate from the City, nor does it possess separate corporate powers. The operational activity of the Court is included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational and financial relationships with the City. The amount of fines and forfeitures collected by the Court that are disbursed to various State and local governments is reflected in a custodial 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; or (3) the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government and the organization is complete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the City has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the City (the primary government).

The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the City.

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Hancock Metropolitan Housing Authority

The Hancock Metropolitan Housing Authority (the "Housing Authority") is a jointly governed organization between Hancock County and the City of Findlay. The Housing Authority was established under Section 3735.27 of the Ohio Revised Code to provide safe, decent and sanitary housing to the citizens. Two members of the Board of Trustees are appointed by the Hancock County Probate Court Judge, two members are appointed by the Mayor of the City of Findlay, and one member is appointed by the Hancock County Commissioners. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Hancock Metropolitan Housing Authority, 1800 North Blanchard Street, Findlay, Ohio, 45840.

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

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

Blanchard Valley Port Authority

The Blanchard Valley Port Authority (the "Port Authority") is a jointly governed organization between the City of Findlay and Hancock County. The Authority was established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 4582.21. The purpose of the Port Authority is to provide for the improvement and economic development in Hancock County and the City of Findlay.

The Port Authority is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of seven appointed members. Three are appointed by the Mayor of the City of Findlay, with the consent of City Council, three are appointed by the Hancock County Commissioners, and one is a joint appointment.

The Port Authority may be dissolved at any time upon the enactment of an ordinance by the City of Findlay Council and resolution by the Hancock County Board of Commissioners provided that upon dissolution, any real or personal property or combination thereof which has been received from or made available by the City of Findlay or Hancock County shall be returned to the subdivision from which it was received or made available. In the event of the dissolution, after paying all expenses, debts or funds or any remaining real or personal property belonging to the Port Authority shall be distributed to the City of Findlay and Hancock County equally. Financial information for the Blanchard Valley Port Authority can be obtained from the Blanchard Valley Port Authority, 3900 N Main Street, Findlay, Ohio 45840-3345.

Hancock Regional Planning Commission

The Hancock Regional Planning Commission (the "Planning Commission") is a jointly governed organization between Hancock County and the City of Findlay. The Planning Commission provides professional planning services for the City and Hancock County. The Planning Commission is responsible for enforcement of the Hancock County subdivision regulations, lot splits, assistance to the villages and township zoning codes, zoning advisory and city planning reviews. The City and Hancock County appoint 10 and 12 members, respectively, to the Planning Commission Board. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Hancock County Regional Planning Commission, 318 Dorney Plaza, Room 306, Findlay, Ohio, 45840.

B. Basis of Presentation

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 detailed level of financial information.

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

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

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

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

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.

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 and deferred inflows are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities and deferred inflows is reported as fund balance.

The following are the City's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Street maintenance and repair</u> - This fund is used to account for 92.5% of the City's share of gasoline taxes and motor vehicle license fees as required by state statute. Expenditures of this fund are for street maintenance and construction.

<u>American Rescue Plan Act</u> - This fund is used to account for federal grants received to help offset the financial effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

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

Proprietary Funds - Proprietary fund reporting focuses on 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</u> - This fund accounts for the operations of the City's water utility. Revenues are from user charges, based on the rates set by the Service Director. Major water construction and renovation projects are accounted for and financed in this fund.

<u>Water pollution control (sewer)</u> - This fund accounts for the operation of the City's sewer utility. Revenues are from user charges, based on rates set by City Council. Major sewer construction and renovation projects are accounted for and financed in this fund.

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

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

<u>Airport</u> - This fund accounts for the operation of the City's airport facility including hangar rentals, aircraft fuel sales, runway maintenance and other operations of the airport.

The other enterprise funds of the City are used to account for swimming pool and parking enforcement operations.

<u>Internal service funds</u> - The internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's internal service funds report on the operations of central stores, a liability self-insurance program, and a workers' compensation self-insurance program.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The City's fiduciary funds are a private-purpose trust fund which accounts for monies in trusts to benefit specific cemetery lots as directed by the contributor and custodial funds used to account for the funds maintained by the Municipal Court that are due to other State and local governments and to account for income taxes, tax increment financing payments, and assessments collected on-behalf and due to other governments.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets 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.

Fund Financial Statements - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and 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 and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

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 sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include personnel and other expenses related to the operations of the enterprise activities and operating expenses for the internal service funds include claims and administrative expenses for the self-insurance program and contracted services and materials and supplies expenses for the central stores operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from custodial funds. Fiduciary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus.

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

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

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 fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, 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 thirty-one days following 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.B.). Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6.A.). 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 tax, State-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax, local government funds and permissive tax), fines and forfeitures, fees and special assessments.

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

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, TIFs, 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, income taxes, delinquent property taxes, and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The deferred inflow of resources for leases is related to the lease receivable and is being amortized to lease revenue in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease.

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

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

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

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

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

F. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation ordinances. The tax budget and certificate of estimated resources are required to be prepared on the cash basis by the County Budget Commission and are prepared solely to satisfy these statutory requirements. The appropriation ordinances, under which the City controls its expenditures, and an internal revenue budget, under which the City measures available resources, are prepared on the accrual/modified accrual basis, as appropriate. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinances are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources as certified. The legal level of budgetary control is at the "personal services" and "other" objects within each department within each fund. All changes in departmental appropriations or changes between the "personal services" and "other" objects within a department require action by the City Council. Capital outlays are budgeted on a multi-year project basis over the life of the project. Only supplemental appropriations for capital outlays incurred during the year are included in the budgetary comparison statements/schedules.

On a GAAP-basis, the severance payout reserve fund, the city income tax administration fund, and the unclaimed monies fund are included as a component of the general fund; however, these funds have separate legally adopted budgets. Budgetary information for the general fund includes only the legally adopted budget for the general fund. These perspective differences are reported below:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General
Budget basis	\$ 7,518,674
Funds budgeted elsewhere	2,729,702
GAAP Basis	<u>\$ 10,248,376</u>

Tax Budget - A budget of estimated cash receipts is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year. This document is prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

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

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

Estimated Resources - The County Budget Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this process, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources that states the projected cash receipts of each Fund. On or about January 1, this certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. This document is prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

Appropriations - At the beginning of the fiscal year, an annual appropriation ordinance is passed for the period January 1 to December 31. Supplemental appropriations were made during the year as new information became available to provide for additional expenditures deemed necessary by the legislative authority.

At the end of the year, all unexpended and unencumbered balances of operating appropriations lapse and revert to the funds from which the appropriation was initially made, where they become subject to future appropriation while encumbered balances are carried forward as part of the next year's appropriation. The unexpended balances of capital and special assessment appropriations continue until the project is completed at which time any remaining appropriation reverts to the fund from which the appropriation was initially made. Annual appropriation ordinances are adopted for all governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. However, budget disclosure in the BFS is only required for the general fund and major special revenue funds.

G. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled and invested in authorized investments (See Note 4). Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the City's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments" on the financial statements. The City maintains depository accounts with financial institutions. Monies not maintained in depository accounts are invested.

During 2022, investments were limited to Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) securities, U.S. Treasury Notes, and State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for investments in STAR Ohio, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

During 2022, the City invested in STAR Ohio. 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 a 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, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the Council has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2022 amounted to \$473,237, which includes \$175,076 assigned from other City funds as not all funds of the City receive interest earnings.

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

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

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, investments with an original maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents. In addition, all cash and investments of the cash management pool are considered to be cash equivalents because they are sufficiently liquid to permit withdrawal by the proprietary funds on demand. Investments with maturities greater than three months that are not part of the cash management pool are not considered to be cash equivalents.

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

H. Inventories of Materials and Supplies

On government-wide and fund financial statements, inventories of supplies are reported at cost, inventories held for resale are reported at the lower of cost or market, and donated commodities are presented at their entitlement value. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when received. Inventories are accounted for using the purchase method on the fund statements and using the consumption method on the government-wide statements.

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

I. Prepaids

Amounts recorded for prepaid items represent the unamortized portion of insurance policies that expire in 2023 or later. Governmental funds use the purchase method of accounting whereby insurance is recognized as an expenditure when purchased. Proprietary funds recognize insurance expense as it is incurred.

J. Capital Assets

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The City's infrastructure consists of storm sewers, streets, and traffic signals. 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.

The City's intangible assets include only purchased computer software. This asset class is reported separately from other capital assets classes reported in the capital asset schedule in Note 8. The City considers computer software (both purchased and internally generated) to be a non-depreciable capital asset. It is the City's policy that as long as annual maintenance and upgrades are purchased for the software, the software will be used indefinitely.

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

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

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land, certain land improvements, computer software and construction in progress. Non-depreciable land improvements are improvements that are permanent and are not considered part of a structure and do not deteriorate over time. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Improvements other than buildings	20 - 50 years	20 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	3 - 20 years	3 - 20 years
Intangible leased assets	5 years	-
Utility plant in service	-	50 - 99 years
Utility lines in service	-	50 - 99 years
Infrastructure:		
Streets	10 years	-
Storm sewers	75 years	-
Traffic signals	25 years	-

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 of the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

K. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the City consist of vacation leave, sick leave, holivac (combination of holiday and vacation for individuals who are required to work holidays and non-standard hours), and compensatory time to the extent that payment to the employee for these absences is attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the City and the employee.

In conformity with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave, holivac, and compensatory time is accrued if: a) the employee's rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for sick leave is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16. Sick leave benefits are accrued using the "vesting" method in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation leave, sick leave, holivac, and compensatory time has been calculated using the pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or City Ordinance, plus applicable additional salary related payments.

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

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

Sick leave accumulates at the rate of 4.6 hours of sick leave for 80 hours of work completed. For non-contract employees, sick leave may be converted into cash only upon retirement or death with 10 or more years of service with the State or any of its political subdivisions at the rate of one fourth the value of the first 960 hours of accrued, unused sick leave credit. If applicable, accrued, unused sick leave will be paid in cash for one-half the value of all accrued sick leave credit in excess of 960 hours. Individuals with accumulated sick leave greater than 1,920 hours receive cash at the rate of one-half the total hours accumulated. Sick leave for individuals leaving the employment of the City prior to retirement or at retirement with less than 10 years of service remains with the City; however, this amount is not eligible to be paid out as part of an accumulated sick leave settlement. Contract employees are paid for their sick time based upon their current contracts.

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

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

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

M. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the statement of activities.

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.

N. 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 or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable.

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

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

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

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

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

<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.

O. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The City has established, via Council legislation, a minimum fund balance policy for unforeseen emergencies or revenue shortfalls and to eliminate the need for short-term borrowing for cash-flow needs. The City's minimum fund balance target was approximately 16.7% of the City's appropriated general fund expenditures. The minimum fund balance is to be maintained in the City's general fund unassigned fund balance.

P. Budget Stabilization Arrangement

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.13, the City has established a reserve balance account, in the City's general fund (referred to as the Rainy Day Account), to be used in emergencies for operational expenditures. The reserve account will not exceed five percent of the previous year's general fund revenues, as dictated by Ohio law. The balance of the reserve balance account at December 31, 2022 is \$1,500,000. This amount is reported as a component of unassigned fund balance in the general fund and unrestricted net position in the governmental activities.

O. 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.

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

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

R. Net Position

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

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

S. Reimbursements

Reimbursements received from external sources outside of the City are reported as reimbursement revenue. Interfund activity is recorded as described in Note 2.M.

T. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements and for the governmental activities arise from outside contributions of capital assets or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. Capital contributions are reported as revenue in the proprietary fund financial statements and on the government-wide statement of activities.

U. Unamortized Bond Premiums and Discounts/Accounting Gain or Loss

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs, bond premiums, bond discounts, and deferred charges from refunding are recognized in the current period. The reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 11.

V. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from services provided from one fund to another is classified as "due to/from other funds". Receivables and payables resulting from interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans payable/receivable".

The City had no due to/from other funds or interfund loans payables/receivables at December 31, 2022.

W. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2022.

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

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

X. Comparative Information

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented in selected sections of the financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the government's financial position and operations. The financial statements include certain prior-year summarized comparative information in total, but not by net position class. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with GAAP. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021, from which the summarized information was derived.

Y. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB asset, net pension/OPEB liability, 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.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

These changes were incorporated in the City's 2022 financial statements. The City recognized \$103,951 and \$49,980 in governmental activities and business type activities, respectively, in leases receivable at January 1, 2022, due to the implementation of GASB 87; however, this entire amount was offset by deferred inflows of resources for leases. The City also recognized \$21,884 in governmental activities in leases payable at January 1, 2022; however, this entire amount was offset by the intangible asset, right to use lease - equipment.

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

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.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the City 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.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

- 1. Bonds of the State of Ohio; and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 2. Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, county, township, or other political subdivision of this State, as to which there is no default of principal, interest or coupons; and,
- 3. Obligations of the City.

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. In accordance with Ohio Revised Code, 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. The City's investment policy limits security purchases to those that mature within two years of the settlement date. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Cash with Fiduciary Agent: At year end, the City had \$65,568 on deposit with the Hancock County Treasurer. The data regarding insurance and collateralization can be obtained from the Hancock County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2022. This amount is not included in the City's depository balance below.

Cash with Escrow Agent: At year end, the City had \$50,908 on deposit with financial institutions for retainage escrow accounts. These amounts are included in the City's depository balance below.

Cash in Segregated Accounts: At year end, the City had \$1,116,610 deposited with a financial institution for monies related to the Revolving Loan special revenue fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), the Municipal Court custodial fund, employee benefits, and for police special drug operations. These amounts are included in the City's depository balance below.

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$29,634,683 and the bank balance was \$29,162,687. Of the bank balance, \$1,257,999 was covered by the FDIC and \$27,904,688 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System described below.

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

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/ Measurement			6 months or		7 to 12	13 to 18			19 to 24		
Investment type		Value		less		months	months			months	
Fair Value:											
FFCB	\$	782,951	\$	-	\$	782,951	\$	-	\$	-	
U.S. Treasury Notes		16,586,300		5,950,930		3,871,970		4,803,680		1,959,720	
Amortized Cost:											
STAR Ohio		44,669,331		44,669,331	_				_		
Total	\$	62,038,582	\$	50,620,261	\$	4,654,921	\$	4,803,680	\$	1,959,720	

The weighted average length to maturity of investment is 0.23 days.

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

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

Interest Rate Risk: The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The City's investment policy further limits security purchases to those that mature within two 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: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Credit quality information - as commonly expressed in terms of the credit ratings issued by the nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO's) such as Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's, or Fitch Ratings, provides a current depiction of potential variable cash flows and credit risk. The City's investments in federal agency securities and U.S. Treasury Notes were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's. 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 weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of December 31, 2022, is 60 days or less. The City's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the City to only invest in securities authorized by State statute.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. In 2013, the City entered a third party custodial agreement as it pertains to investments to provide for the separation of the safekeeping and custody function from the investment function. By arranging to have securities held by a third party, the City can effectively minimize safekeeping or custodial risk in an investment transaction. With this agreement, investments are settled in a delivery-versus-payment (DVP) basis; at no point in time does the City not have either the cash or the investment.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial credit risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the City Auditor 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. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the City at December 31, 2022:

Measurement/	N		
Investment type		Amount	% of Total
Fair Value:			
FFCB	\$	782,951	1.26
U.S. Treasury Notes		16,586,300	26.74
Amortized Cost:			
STAR Ohio		44,669,331	72.00
Total	\$	62,038,582	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	\$	29,634,683
Investments		62,038,582
Cash with fiduciary agent		65,568
Total	\$	91,738,833
Cash and investments per statement of net position		
Governmental activities	\$	59,173,626
Business-type activities		31,763,907
Fiduciary funds	_	801,300
Total	\$	91,738,833

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for 2022 consisted of the following as reported in the fund financial statements:

	Transfers From										
				Maintenance		Nonmajor					
<u>Transfers To</u>	-	General		and Repair		Governmental	Total				
General fund	\$	-	\$	182,251	\$	405,465	\$	587,716			
Street Maintenance and Repair		4,574,870		-		-		4,574,870			
Nonmajor governmental funds		619,733		-		352,295		972,028			
Internal service funds		101,000		-		-		101,000			
Airport fund		752,340		-		-		752,340			
Nonmajor enterprise funds		125,000	_	-	_			125,000			
Total	\$	6,172,943	\$	182,251	\$	757,760	\$	7,112,954			

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the statement of activities. Net transfers between governmental funds and enterprise funds are reported as transfers on the statement of activities.

The \$182,251 transfer from the street maintenance and repair fund to the general fund is the return of unused monies previously provided for street projects from the city income tax fund (which is a component of the general fund). Once the projects are complete, any monies left over from the initial funding of the projects are returned to the fund which initially funded the projects.

The \$405,465 transfer from the nonmajor governmental funds to the general fund consisted of a transfer from the debt service fund to return monies previously provided by the city income tax fund (which is a component of the general fund). As the debt obligations are satisfied, any monies remaining from the initial funding of those obligations are returned to the fund which initially funded the debt service payments.

The \$352,295 transfer from the nonmajor governmental funds to the nonmajor governmental fund was to move the collection of county permissive license tax to the debt service fund to pay debt service charges on debt issued for which the permissive license tax was levied.

NOTE 6 - TAXES

A. Property Tax

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Taxes collected from real property taxes (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on the assessed value as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date.

Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised fair value. All property is required to be revaluated every six years.

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

NOTE 6 - TAXES - (Continued)

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 which is the case in Hancock County. 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 Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Findlay. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2022 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the current portion receivable has been offset by a deferred inflow of resources since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2022 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes has been offset by a deferred inflow of resources since the collection 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. The tax rate applicable to the 2022 operations was 3.2 mills. The assessed values of real and public utility property upon which 2022 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real property	\$ 1,098,542,630
Real and personal public utility	67,831,270
Total assessed value	\$ 1,166,373,900

B. City Income Tax

The City levies an income tax of 1.00% on the gross salaries, wages, and other service compensation earned by residents of the City and to the earnings of nonresidents working within the City. The City income tax rate was and has been 1.00% since it was imposed on January 1, 1967. Effective January 1, 2010, the income tax rate was increased to 1.25% for a period of three years and the temporary 0.25% tax increase ended at December 31, 2012. Beginning January 1, 2013, the City's income tax rate reverted back to 1.0%. This tax also applies to the net income of businesses operating within the City. The City also requires certain employers to remit withholding taxes on a monthly basis as opposed to a quarterly basis.

The receipts of the City income tax and the administrative costs associated with their collection are accounted for in the city income tax administration fund (a component of the general fund for financial reporting purposes). Income tax receipts, net of the related administrative costs, are disbursed, appropriated, and allocated in accordance with City Ordinance. For 2022, 80% was transferred to the general fund and 20% was restricted within the city income tax administration fund (a component of the general fund for financial reporting purposes) for capital improvements. For 2023, the percentages will remain the same as 2022 with 80% being transferred to the general fund and 20% being restricted within the city income tax administration fund (a component of the general fund for financial reporting purposes) for capital improvements. The allocation is determined by ordinance of Council and can be changed by Council at any time.

The city income tax administration fund is reported as a component of the general fund for GAAP reporting. As such, transfers between the city income tax administration fund and the general fund have been eliminated. The general fund reported income tax revenues of \$37,357,707 for 2022.

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

NOTE 6 - TAXES - (Continued)

C. Tax Abatements

As of December 31, 2022, the City provides property tax abatements through a Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) program.

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

The City has entered into agreements to abate property taxes through this program. During 2022, the City's property tax revenues were reduced as a result of these agreements as follows:

		City
Tax Abatement Program	Tax	es Abated
CRA	\$	94,344

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

A. Proprietary Funds

The City's receivables from outside parties at December 31, 2022, by fund, are shown as follows:

Major Funds												
			Water	N	Ionmajor	Internal		Total				
				Pollution		Е	nterprise	5	Service		Proprietary	
	_	Water	Control Airport		Airport	Funds		Funds		Funds		
Billed and unbilled												
charges for services	\$	1,080,783	\$	1,550,687	\$ 1,304,815	\$	5,256	\$	_	\$	3,941,541	
Accrued interest - unrestricted		30,191	_	43,145	137		93		3,244	_	76,810	
Total receivables, net of allowances	\$	1,110,974	\$	1,593,832	\$ 1,304,952	\$	5,349	\$	3,244	\$	4,018,351	
Total due from outside parties	\$	1,110,974	\$	1,593,832	\$ 1,304,952	\$	5,349	\$	3,244	\$	4,018,351	

Residents are billed on a bi-monthly basis for water and wastewater service with approximately one-half of the City's customers being billed each month. Unbilled service receivables are accrued based upon the consumption for the applicable area of the City during the related period. Accrued interest represents the amount of interest that has accrued on investments as of December 31, 2022. All receivables for the proprietary funds are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

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

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

B. Governmental Funds

The City's receivables from outside parties at December 31, 2022, by fund, are shown as follows:

		Major Funds						
		Street		1	Nonmajor	Total		
]		laintenance	Go	Governmental		overnmental
	=	General		and Repair	_	Funds	Funds	
Income taxes	\$	6,554,833	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,554,833
Property taxes		3,032,572		-		699,824		3,732,396
Hotel/motel taxes		157,622		-		-		157,622
Economic development loans		-		-		250,356		250,356
Special assessments		-		-		1,165		1,165
Tax increment financing payments		-		-		148,350		148,350
Miscellaneous		203,422		1,336		58,417		263,175
Accrued interest - unrestricted		141,588		4,766		903		147,257
Total receivables, net of allowances	\$	10,090,037	\$	6,102	\$	1,159,015	\$	11,255,154
Due from other governments:								
Property tax rollbacks	\$	146,878	\$	-	\$	33,984	\$	180,862
Local government funds		294,554		-		-		294,554
State tax		99,772		-		-		99,772
Fuel tax		-		1,012,803		82,119		1,094,922
Motor vehicle license fees		-		145,865		11,827		157,692
Bureau of Worker's Compensation		<u>-</u>		-				-
Total due from other governments	\$	541,204	\$	1,158,668	\$	127,930	\$	1,827,802
Total due from outside parties	\$	10,631,241	\$	1,164,770	\$	1,286,945	\$	13,082,956

The stated receivable amounts are net of the applicable allowance for uncollectibles. Such allowance balances are not significant in relation to the respective receivable balances.

City income taxes accrued at December 31, 2022 represent income taxes due the City at year end. Delinquent income taxes represent interest, penalties, and additional taxes due as a result of audits of returns filed.

Property taxes accrued at December 31, 2022 represent the City's portion of 2023 taxes to be collected by the Hancock County Treasurer during 2022 based on the assessed value of property described in Note 6.A.

Hotel/Motel taxes accrued at December 31, 2022 represent 2022 transient lodging taxes due to the City at year end and collected in the first quarter of 2023 from hotels and motels located within the City's corporation limits.

Economic development loans receivable at December 31, 2022 reported in the Revolving Loan Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) represent loans to qualified businesses for the purpose of economic development. These loans are being repaid over a number of years.

Special assessments represent amounts due from taxpayers for certain pavement, sidewalk, and storm sewer work performed by the City. Special assessments are collected over a number of years.

Tax increment financing payments accrued at December 31, 2022 represent 2022 service payments in lieu of taxes for improvement projects performed benefitting specific real estate parcels.

Accrued interest represents the amount of interest that has accrued on investments as of December 31, 2022.

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

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES - (Continued)

Due from other governments in the general fund represents 2022 local government monies, state taxes, and property tax rollbacks (intergovernmental) anticipated to be received by the City from January 1, 2023 through June 30, 2023.

Due from other governments in the special revenue funds represents 2022 motor vehicle license fees, gasoline excise taxes, and property tax rollbacks anticipated to be received by the City from January 1, 2023 to June 30, 2023.

The only receivables for the governmental funds that are not expected to be collected within the subsequent year are the special assessments and economic development loans which are collected over the life of the assessment or the life of the loan, respectively.

C. Leases Receivable

The City is reporting leases receivable of \$90,071, \$21,775, and \$29,754 in the general fund, airport fund, and nonmajor enterprise funds, respectively. For fiscal year 2022, the City recognized lease revenue of \$1,332, which is reported in rental income, and interest revenue of \$3,622 in the governmental funds. In the enterprise funds, the City recognized \$2,992 in lease revenue, which is reported in charges for services, and \$1,842 in interest revenue.

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

		Lease		Lease			
		Commencement		End	Payment		
Purpose	Fund	Date	Years	Date	Method		
Cell Tower	General	1998	30	2028	Monthly		
Office Space	Airport	2022	2	2024	Quarterly		
Parking Lot	Nonmajor enterprise	2019	5	2024	Monthly		

Lease payments will be paid into the general fund, airport fund, and nonmajor enterprise funds, respectively. The following is a schedule of future lease payments under the lease agreements:

Governmental Activities							Buiness Type Activities							
_	Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u> <u>Total</u>			Principal		Interest			Total		
	2023	\$	14,074	\$	3,146	\$	17,220	\$	35,218	\$	1,382	\$	36,600	
	2024		14,613		2,607		17,220		16,311		189		16,500	
	2025		15,171		2,049		17,220		-		-		-	
	2026		15,752		1,468		17,220		-		-		-	
	2027		16,355		865		17,220		-		-		-	
	2028		14,106		244		14,350		_					
	Total	\$	90,071	\$	10,379	\$	100,450	\$	51,529	\$	1,571	\$	53,100	

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Governmental activities

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

		Restated Balance					Balance
Governmental activities:		12/31/21		Additions	Disposals		12/31/22
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:			_		<u> Disposuis</u>	_	
Land	\$	8,902,712	\$	140,749	\$ -	\$	9,043,461
Computer software	Ψ	960,476	4	20,464	-	4	980,940
Construction in progress		7,958,216		1,454,800	(3,475,091)		5,937,925
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	_	17,821,404	_	1,616,013	(3,475,091)	_	15,962,326
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:							
Buildings and improvements		12,387,586		34,716	-		12,422,302
Improvements other than buildings		12,861,740		377,273	(26,845)		13,212,168
Equipment		22,152,187		1,804,649	(1,137,637)		22,819,199
Infrastructure		137,576,707		5,525,092	(1,426,072)		141,675,727
Intangible right to use:							
Leased equipment		21,884	_		_	_	21,884
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized		185,000,104		7,741,730	(2,590,554)		190,151,280
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:							
Buildings and improvements		(7,146,688)		(241,277)	-		(7,387,965)
Improvements other than buildings		(4,692,828)		(614,673)	26,845		(5,280,656)
Equipment		(16,033,989)		(1,603,709)	1,135,751		(16,501,947)
Infrastructure		(69,864,370)		(3,877,376)	1,205,491		(72,536,255)
Intangible right to use:							
Leased equipment		=		(12,505)			(12,505)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization		(97,737,875)	_	(6,349,540)	2,368,087	_	(101,719,328)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net		87,262,229	_	1,392,190	(222,467)	_	88,431,952
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	105,083,633	\$	3,008,203	\$ (3,697,558)	\$	104,394,278

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 665,457
Security of persons and property	591,372
Transportation	4,508,728
Leisure time activities	531,448
Public health and welfare	52,535
Total depreciation expense	\$ 6,349,540

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

B. Business-type activities

Business-type activities capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

		Balance						Balance
Business-type activities:	_	12/31/21	_	Additions	_]	<u>Disposals</u>	_	12/31/22
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	4,735,296	\$	-	\$	_	\$	4,735,296
Computer software		100,272		-		-		100,272
Construction in progress		931,611	_	3,538,594	_	(153,202)	_	4,317,003
Total capital assets, not being								
depreciated	_	5,767,179	_	3,538,594		(153,202)	_	9,152,571
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings		1,632,539		-		-		1,632,539
Utility plant in service		77,586,483		-		-		77,586,483
Utility lines in service		122,587,499		532,429		(7,411)		123,112,517
Improvements other than buildings		38,430,754		402,033		=		38,832,787
Machinery and equipment	_	14,365,296	_	331,765		(43,273)		14,653,788
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated		254,602,571	_	1,266,227	_	(50,684)	_	255,818,114
Less: accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings		(1,632,539)		-		-		(1,632,539)
Utility plant in service		(43,677,703)		(1,482,239)		-		(45,159,942)
Utility lines in service		(33,467,942)		(1,448,795)		4,993		(34,911,744)
Improvements other than buildings		(22,560,147)		(1,552,932)		-		(24,113,079)
Machinery and equipment	_	(13,004,995)	_	(661,907)		35,538		(13,631,364)
Total accumulated depreciation		(114,343,326)		(5,145,873)	_	40,531		(119,448,668)
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net		140,259,245	_	(3,879,646)		(10,153)	_	136,369,446
Business-type activities capital								
assets, net	\$	146,026,424	\$	(341,052)	\$	(163,355)	\$	145,522,017

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the enterprise funds of the City as follows:

Business-type activities:

Water	\$ 1,839,904
Water pollution control	2,422,502
Airport	844,112
Parking	9,077
Swimming pool	30,278
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 5,145,873</u>

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Municipal Liability Self-Insurance Fund

During 1987, the City established a Self-Insurance Fund which has been recorded as part of the Internal Service Funds. This Self-Insurance Fund serves the purpose of handling, processing, and paying general municipality liability insurance claims in lieu of purchasing general municipality liability insurance.

The City's plan covers a limit of \$1,000,000 per occurrence for bodily injury liability and \$1,000,000 aggregate for property damage liability. No settlements have exceeded this insurance coverage in any of the past three years. The City is fully insured through premium-based insurance policies for most other types of insurance including building and contents, fleet, workers' compensation, public officials' liability, etc. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

The City's policy for reporting a claims liability is based on the requirements GASB Statement No. 10, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues</u>", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "<u>Risk Financing Omnibus</u>", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims. It is the opinion of the City's legal counsel that, as of December 31, 2022, there were no material outstanding claims pending for the Self-Insurance fund. Claims activity for 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

			Cur	rent Year					
	Balan	ice at	Claims	and Changes		Claim	Balaı	ance at	
Year	Beginning of Year in E		in Estimates		Payments		f Year		
2022	\$	_	\$	4.027	\$	(4,027)	\$	_	
2021	*	_	*	20,636	•	(20,636)	•	_	

B. Individual Retrospective Workers' Compensation Plan

For the period 2010 through 2013, the City participated in the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (Bureau) Retrospective Rating Plan (the Plan). The alternative rating program requires the City to pay only administrative charges to the Bureau, and in turn the City assumes the responsibility of paying all claims incurred during the policy period for up to ten years. After the tenth year, the Bureau will assume any existing claim for its duration. The City will be charged an actuarial amount for the claims transferred to the Bureau. The City's stop-loss coverage through the Plan is limited to \$300,000 per claim with a stop-loss annual coverage aggregate of 200% of the experience premium if the City would not have participated in the Plan. The City discontinued participation in the individual retrospective rating plan (described below). The City will continue to report activity related to the individual retrospective rating plan for a ten year period ending 2023.

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

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The City's activity related to the Plan is accounted for in an internal service fund which will pay for all claims, claim reserves and administrative costs of the program. The internal service fund generates revenues by charging each fund a percentage rate determined by the City as recommended by its third party administrator for workers' compensation for the payroll during the reporting period. The claims liability of \$0 reported in the basic financial statements at December 31, 2022, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claim. This liability has been reported as "workers' compensation payable" in the financial statements. The City had no liability or claims paid or incurred during the year.

C. Group Retrospective Workers' Compensation Plan

The City participates in the Bureau's Group Retrospective Rating Plan. Under this plan, the City pays an individual annual premium to the Bureau and has the opportunity to receive retrospective premium adjustments based upon the combined performance of the group. Depending on that performance, the participating employers can receive either a premium refund or assessment. The Group Retrospective Rating Plan provides incentives to the group retro members to control and reduce losses.

D. Medical, Dental and Prescription Drug Benefits

The City is self-insured for medical, dental, vision and prescription drug benefits (the Program). The Program is administered through a third party administrator who manages and processes the claims. The City makes required payments to the third party administrator to reimburse them for the claim payments. The City's stop-loss coverage through the Program is limited to \$100,000 per claim with a stop-loss annual coverage aggregate that varies based upon the number of contracts in the Program. The City utilizes Findley-USI as its health benefits actuary. The City's policy for reporting a claims liability is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims. The City has reported a liability in both the fund and government-wide financial statements amounting to \$530,160 for estimated claims payments incurred and due at year-end. This liability has been reported as "insurance deposits payable" in the financial statements. Changes in the insurance deposits payable liability in 2022 and 2021 follows:

			C	urrent Year					
	В	alance at	Claim	s and Changes	Claim	В	Balance at		
Year	Begin	nning of Year	ir	Estimates	 Payments	End of Year			
2022	\$	504,923	\$	4,931,957	\$ (4,906,720)	\$	530,160		
2021		358,465		5,206,650	(5,060,192)		504,923		

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

NOTE 10 - RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted assets at December 31, 2022 are comprised of the following:

	(Cash and
	In	vestments
Major governmental funds:		
General fund:		
Restricted for capital improvements	\$	4,831,989
Total governmental activities	\$	4,831,989
Major enterprise funds:		
Water fund:		
Restricted for capital improvements to utility lines	\$	933,306
Water Pollution Control fund:		
Restricted for capital improvements to utility lines		6,430,018
Total business-type activities	\$	7,363,324

Restricted cash and investments in the governmental funds are equally offset by a fund balance commitment.

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Governmental activities

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. In 2022, the following changes occurred in the City's governmental activities long-term obligations.

	Interest	Maturity		Restated Balance					Balance			Amounts Due in
Governmental activities:	Rate	Date	_	12/31/21	Additio	ons	=	Disposals	12/31/22	_	-	One Year
General obligation bonds												
Series 2011 energy bonds - Series B	5.40%	2026	\$	376,676	\$	-	\$	(72,618)	\$ 304	058	\$	73,952
Series 2016 HRC rehab refunding	0.95 - 4.00%	2033		1,935,000		-		(45,000)	1,890	000		50,000
Series 2016 CR 236 land acquisition refunding Series 2016 CR 236 widening refunding	0.95 - 4.00% 0.95 - 4.00%	2033 2033		560,000 2,245,000		<u>-</u>		(15,000) (295,000)	545 1,950	000		15,000 300,000
Total general obligation bonds				5,116,676				(427,618)	4,689	058		438,952
Special assessment bonds												
Series 2012 Hunters Creek drainage	2.79%	2022		21,000	-	_		(21,000)	-			
Total special assessment bonds				21,000				(21,000)			_	
OPWC loans (Direct Borrowings)												
Crystal/Melrose intersection	0%	2024		18,000		-		(7,200)	10	800		7,200
Howard Street improvements	0%	2026		33,673				(7,483)	26	190		7,483
Total OPWC loans payable				51,673			_	(14,683)	36	990	_	14,683
Other long-term obligations												
Police and fire past service liability	4.30%	2035		761,227		-		(42,970)	718	257		44,815
Lease payable				21,884		-		(12,358)	9	526		9,526
Compensated absences				4,389,791	2,34	5,826		(1,987,433)	4,748	184		2,014,291
Net pension liability:				6 705 221				(2.017.025)	2.077	206		
OPERS OP&F				6,795,321 25,276,964		-		(2,817,925) (3,011,347)	3,977 22,265			-
Total net pension liability				32,072,285	-			(5,829,272)	26,243			<u>-</u>
Net OPEB liability:				32,072,263	-			(3,827,272)	20,243	013		
OP&F				3,928,562		_		(22,145)	3,906	417		<u>-</u>
Total net OPEB liability				3,928,562				(22,145)	3,906	417		
Total other long-term obligations			_	41,173,749	2,34	5,826		(7,894,178)	35,625	397		2,068,632
Total governmental activities												
long-term obligations				46,363,098	2,34	5,826		(8,357,479)	40,351	445		2,522,267
Add: Unamortized premium on bond issue				263,198				(22,886)	240	312		
Total reported on the statement of net position			\$	46,626,296	\$ 2,34	5,826	\$	(8,380,365)	\$ 40,591	757	\$	2,522,267

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Series 2011 Energy Bonds

On June 30, 2011, the City issued \$518,006 of energy improvement bonds - Series 2011A and \$518,005 of energy improvement bonds - Series 2011B to finance energy efficiency and conservation systems in the City. The bonds were issued through the State of Ohio Air Quality Development Authority (the "Authority"). On June 30, 2011, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Authority whereby the City agreed to pay the debt service payments on the bonds issued by the Authority. The Series B bonds are qualified energy bonds whose interest is partially subsidized by the federal government. The full amount of the interest expenditure is reported on the financial statements and the interest subsidy is reported as intergovernmental revenue. During 2022, the City received interest subsidies totaling \$13,421 from the federal government related to the Series B bonds. Principal and interest payments are made from the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The bonds pay interest semiannually on June 1 and December 1 of each year and matured on December 1, 2019 (Series A bonds) and mature on December 1, 2026 (Series B bonds). These bonds are general obligations of the City for which the full faith and credit of the City are pledged for repayment.

The Series A bonds were paid in full in 2019. During 2022, the City made \$72,618 in principal payments on the Series B bonds.

Series 2016 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds (HRC/CUBE Rehab Portion)

On August 17, 2016, the City issued \$6,505,000 of various purpose refunding bonds (\$2,685,000 Series 2016A and \$3,820,000 Series 2016B) to advance refund the Series 2008 various purpose general obligation bonds. A portion of the proceeds, \$2,170,000, were issued for the purpose of advance refunding the remaining portion of the Series 2008 various purpose bonds (HRC/CUBE Rehab Portion). Proceeds of the Series 2016 issue were deposited into an escrow fund to provide for the retirement of the Series 2008 various purpose bonds (HRC/CUBE Rehab Portion). The refunded bonds are not included in the City's outstanding debt since the City has satisfied its obligations through the refunding (in-substance defeased). The assets held in trust as a result of the refunding are not included in the financial statements.

The refunding issue is comprised of current interest serial and term bonds, par value \$2,170,000. Principal and interest payments are made from the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The refunding bonds pay interest semiannually on January 1 and July 1 of each year and mature on July 1, 2033. The refunding bonds are general obligations of the City for which the full faith and credit of the City is pledged for repayment.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$188,765. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the refunding debt.

Series 2016 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds (County Road 236 Land Acquisition Portion)

On August 17, 2016, the City issued \$6,505,000 of various purpose refunding bonds (\$2,685,000 Series 2016A and \$3,820,000 Series 2016B) to advance refund the Series 2008 various purpose general obligation bonds. A portion of the proceeds, \$640,000, were issued for the purpose of advance refunding the remaining portion of the Series 2008 various purpose bonds (County Road 236 Land Acquisition Portion). Proceeds of the Series 2016 issue were deposited into an escrow fund to provide for the retirement of the Series 2008 various purpose bonds (County Road 236 Land Acquisition Portion). The refunded bonds are not included in the City's outstanding debt since the City has satisfied its obligations through the refunding (in-substance defeased). The assets held in trust as a result of the refunding are not included in the financial statements.

The refunding issue is comprised of current interest serial and term bonds, par value \$640,000. Principal and interest payments are made from the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The refunding bonds pay interest semiannually on January 1 and July 1 of each year and mature on July 1, 2033. The refunding bonds are general obligations of the City for which the full faith and credit of the City is pledged for repayment.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$46,223. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the refunding debt.

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Series 2016 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds (County Road 236 Widening Portion)

On August 17, 2016, the City issued \$6,505,000 of various purpose refunding bonds (\$2,685,000 Series 2016A and \$3,820,000 Series 2016B) to advance refund the Series 2008 various purpose general obligation bonds. A portion of the proceeds, \$3,245,000, were issued for the purpose of advance refunding the remaining portion of the Series 2008 various purpose bonds (County Road 236 Widening Portion). Proceeds of the Series 2016 issue were deposited into an escrow fund to provide for the retirement of the Series 2008 various purpose bonds (County Road 236 Widening Portion). The refunded bonds are not included in the City's outstanding debt since the City has satisfied its obligations through the refunding (in-substance defeased). The assets held in trust as a result of the refunding are not included in the financial statements.

The refunding issue is comprised of current interest serial and term bonds, par value \$3,245,000. Principal and interest payments are made from the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The refunding bonds pay interest semiannually on January 1 and July 1 of each year and mature on July 1, 2033. The refunding bonds are general obligations of the City for which the full faith and credit of the City is pledged for repayment.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$221,283. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the refunding debt.

Special Assessment Bonds

The City has no special assessment bond outstanding at year end. Special assessments bonds were issued to provide various improvements throughout the City. The bonds were repaid by tax assessments against the property owner whose benefits from the improvements exceed that of the general public. The bonds were secured by the full faith and credit of the City. In the event that an assessed property owner fails to make payments, the City was required to pay the related debt. Interest on these bonds was payable semiannually at stated interest rates. The principal and interest payments were made from the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). The City paid off the only bond in 2022.

Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loans

The City has entered into loan agreements with the OPWC to finance Crystal/Melrose intersection improvements and Howard Street improvements. These loans are interest free and have twenty year terms. The OPWC loans may not be prepaid or retired prior to their scheduled maturity. The OPWC loans are being retired out of the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

Police and Fire Past Service Liability

The City's accrued past service liability to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) was determined and became a legal obligation to the State at the date the City became a participant in OP&F. The City pays this liability in semiannual installments of \$37,435 each, including principal and interest, through the year 2035. This liability has been recorded as a governmental activities long-term obligation using an implicit interest rate of approximately 4.3%. The principal and interest payments are recorded in the security of persons and property expenditures in the general fund on the governmental fund statements.

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences consist of vacation, holivac, and compensatory time balances due and payable at year-end. In addition, estimated sick time (severance) payments are also included as described in Note 2.K. Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the street maintenance and repair fund.

Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability

The City pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their services, primarily the general, SCM&R, water, and sewer funds. See Notes 12 and 13 for further information.

Leases Payable

The City has entered into a lease agreement for the use of right to use equipment. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, the City will report an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the lease. The lease payments will be paid from the general fund.

The City has entered into a lease agreement with the following terms:

	Lease		Lease	
	Commencement		End	Payment
Purpose	Date	Years	Date	Method
Copiers	2018	5	2023	Monthly

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

Fiscal Year	_]	Principal	_	Interest	-	Total
2023	\$	9,526	\$	149	\$	9,675

Future Debt Service Requirements

The following is a schedule of future principal and interest payments to retire the governmental activities bonds and loans and police and fire past service liability outstanding at December 31, 2022:

Year Ending		General Obligation Bonds										
December 31,	_	Principal		Interest	<u>Total</u>							
2023	\$	438,952	\$	166,351	\$	605,303						
2024		450,310		153,028		603,338						
2025		461,694		137,364		599,058						
2026		478,102		120,972		599,074						
2027		410,000		103,681		513,681						
2028 - 2032		2,015,000		304,578		2,319,578						
2033		435,000	_	16,252		451,252						
Totals	\$	4,689,058	\$	1,002,226	\$	5,691,284						

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

							(OPWC
Year Ending		Police an	ability_	_	Loans			
December 31,	_	Principal		Interest	_	Total	<u>P</u>	rincipal_
2023	\$	44,815	\$	30,055	\$	74,870	\$	14,683
2024		46,740		28,130		74,870		11,083
2025		48,748		26,122		74,870		7,483
2026		50,841		24,029		74,870		3,741
2027		53,026		21,844		74,870		-
2028 - 2032		301,309		73,041		374,350		-
2033 - 2035		172,778	_	11,030		183,808		
Totals	\$	718,257	\$	214,251	\$	932,508	\$	36,990

B. Business-type activities

During 2022, the following changes occurred in the City's business-type activities long-term obligations.

	Interest	Maturity	Balance			Balance	Due in
Business-type activities:	Rate	Date	12/31/21	Additions	Disposals	12/31/22	One Year
OWDA loans (Direct Borrowings):							
Bright Road interceptor and							
sewer separation	1.73%	2023	314,871	-	(209,009)	105,862	105,862
Water plant improvements	3.25%	2026	1,262,356		(236,460)	1,025,896	244,208
Total OWDA loans			1,577,227		(445,469)	1,131,758	350,070
OPWC loans - water (Direct Borrowings)	0%	2019-2029	190,721		(42,405)	148,316	38,922
Other long-term obligations:							
Compensated absences			1,290,401	483,259	(396,825)	1,376,835	365,445
Net pension liability - OPERS:							
Water			2,007,110	-	(782,376)	1,224,734	-
Water Pollution Control			1,516,146	-	(648,995)	867,151	-
Airport			277,289	-	(123,867)	153,422	-
Parking			54,069		(22,572)	31,497	
Total net pension liability - OPERS			3,854,614		(1,577,810)	2,276,804	
Total other long-term obligations			5,145,015	483,259	(1,974,635)	3,653,639	365,445
Total business-type activities							
long-term obligations			\$ 6,912,963	\$ 483,259	\$ (2,462,509) \$	4,933,713	\$ 754,437

Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) Loans

The City is eligible to borrow funds under the water pollution control loan fund agreement (WPCLFA) with the Ohio Water Development Authority to pay the approved eligible project costs of designing improvements to and extensions of the City's municipal sewerage system, including main sewer lines and additions to the City's water pollution control plant. In addition, the City has also borrowed funds through the OWDA (not part of the WPCLFA) to finance water treatment plant improvements.

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

On August 30, 2001, the City entered into an additional financing agreement with OWDA under the WPCLFA to borrow \$3,597,546 for Bright Road interceptor and sewer separation. The loan bears interest at 1.73%, with principal and interest payments due semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 of each year. The term of the loan is 20 years and payments on the loan began in 2003 after the borrowing was complete. Principal and interest payments are made from the water pollution control fund.

On December 8, 2005, the City entered into a financing agreement with OWDA to borrow \$4,029,589 for water treatment plant improvements. The loan bears interest at 3.25% with principal and interest payments due semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 of each year. Effective January 1, 2016, the City began receiving a 3.00% interest subsidy from the OWDA on this loan effectively reducing the interest rate to 0.25%. The term of the loan is 20 years and payments on the loan began in 2006 after the borrowing was complete. Principal and interest payments are made from the water fund.

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.

Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loans

The City has entered into loan agreements with the OPWC to finance various water improvement projects. All OPWC loans are interest free and have twenty-year terms. The OPWC loans are being retired out of the water fund.

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

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences consist of vacation, holivac, compensatory time and floating holiday balances due and payable at year-end. In addition, estimated sick time (severance) payments are also included as described in Note 2.K. Compensated absences will be paid from the water fund, water pollution control fund, airport fund and the parking fund (a nonmajor enterprise fund).

Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability

The City pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their services, primarily the general, SCM&R, water, and sewer funds. See Notes 12 and 13 for further information.

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

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Future Debt Service Requirements

The following is a schedule of the future principal and interest payments to retire the business-type activities long-term bonds and loans at December 31, 2022:

Year Ending			OWDA Loa	ns			OPWC Loans
December 31,	-	Principal	Interest	_	Total	P	rincipal
2023	\$	350,070	\$ 29,876	\$	379,946	\$	38,922
2024		252,209	21,574		273,783		28,923
2025		260,472	13,946		274,418		23,922
2026		269,007	6,069		275,076		18,922
2027		-	-		-		18,923
2028 - 2029			 		<u> </u>		18,704
Totals	\$	1,131,758	\$ 71,465	\$	1,203,223	\$	148,316

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Asset and Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 accrued wages and benefits payable on both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting.

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

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members in the traditional and combined plans were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the 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										
igible to retire prior to										
7 2012 6										

January 7, 2013 or five years 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

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

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

Group C

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Traditional Plan Formula:

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

Combined Plan Formula:

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The City's contractually required contribution for the Traditional Pension Plan, the Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan was \$1,691,349 for 2022. Of this amount, \$94,231 is reported as accrued wages and benefits payable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 \$2,026,204 for 2022. Of this amount, \$116,818 is reported as accrued wages and benefits payable.

In addition to current contributions, the City pays installments on a specific liability of the City incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police and fire fighters in 1967. As of December 31, 2022, the specific liability of the City was \$718,257 payable in semi-annual payments through the year 2035.

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

NOTE 12 - 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	0.07192100%	0.09391500%	0.08043200%	0.37078820%	
Proportion of the net pension liability/asset	0.071004000/	0.007202000/	0.004754000/	0.25(20(000)	
current measurement date	<u>0.07188400</u> %	<u>0.09730200</u> %	<u>0.08475400</u> %	<u>0.35639690</u> %	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.00003700</u> %	0.00338700%	0.00432200%	- <u>0.01439130</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 6,254,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,265,617	\$ 28,519,817
Proportionate share of the net pension asset	-	383,375	15,388	-	398,763
Pension expense	(958,892)	(13,833)	(2,470)	1,056,129	80,934

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

	OPERS - Traditional	OPERS - Combined		Member- Directed		OP&F		Total	
Deferred outflows									
of resources									
Differences between expected and									
actual experience	\$ 318,831	\$	2,379	\$	15,213	\$	642,011	\$	978,434
Changes of assumptions	782,081		19,267		520		4,069,200		4,871,068
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/									
difference between employer contributions	109,916		-		-		176,547		286,463
Contributions subsequent to the									
measurement date	1,565,387		64,043		61,918		2,026,204		3,717,552
Total deferred									
outflows of resources	\$ 2,776,215	\$	85,689	\$	77,651	\$	6,913,962	\$	9,853,517

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	OPERS -									
	(OPERS -	OPERS -		Member-					
	T	raditional	Combined		Directed		OP&F		Total	
Deferred inflows										
of resources										
Differences between expected and										
actual experience	\$	137,172	\$	42,875	\$	-	\$	1,157,507	\$	1,337,554
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		- 400 44-		02.101		2.505				
on pension plan investments		7,439,145		82,191		3,505		5,837,703		13,362,544
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/difference between										
employer contributions		73,140		-		-		1,946,573		2,019,713
Total deferred										
inflows of resources	\$	7,649,457	\$	125,066	\$	3,505	\$_	8,941,783	\$	16,719,811

\$3,717,552 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-			
	Traditional		Combined		Directed		OP&F		 Total
Year Ending December 31:									
2023	\$	(944,468)	\$	(25,194)	\$	1,528	\$	(596,582)	\$ (1,564,716)
2024		(2,561,521)		(34,824)		1,137		(2,000,622)	(4,595,830)
2025		(1,749,244)		(22,843)		1,373		(1,102,239)	(2,872,953)
2026		(1,183,396)		(16,884)		1,427		(689,838)	(1,888,691)
2027		-		(2,239)		1,887		335,256	334,904
Thereafter				(1,436)		4,876			3,440
Total	\$	(6,438,629)	\$	(103,420)	\$	12,228	\$	(4,054,025)	\$ (10,583,846)

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 12 - 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

Prior measurement date

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 Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3.00%, simple Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 0.50%, simple through 2021, then 2.15% simple

Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 0.50%, simp 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 12 - 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:

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

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

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

			Current	
	1% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase
City's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability (asset):				
Traditional Pension Plan	\$ 16,489,471	\$	6,254,200	\$ (2,262,908)
Combined Plan	(286,068)		(383,375)	(459,265)
Member-Directed Plan	(13,561)		(15,388)	(16,951)

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

Cost of living adjustments

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%

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%.

2.20% per year simple

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 12 - 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.

^{*} levered 2x

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$ 33,019,600	\$ 22,265,617	\$13,310,205

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2022, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.00% 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 \$24,768 for 2022. Of this amount, \$1,380 is reported as accrued wages and benefits payable.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 \$47,706 for 2022. Of this amount, \$2,750 is reported as accrued wages and benefits payable.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset prior measurement date	0.07291100%	0.37078820%	
Proportion of the net			
OPEB liability/asset current measurement date	0.07315300%	0.35639690%	
Change in proportionate share	0.00024200%	-0.01439130%	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ -	\$ 3,906,417	\$ 3,906,417
Proportionate share of the net			
OPEB asset	2,291,264	-	2,291,264
OPEB expense	(1,914,758)	195,011	(1,719,747)

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

	 OPERS	OP&F	 Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 177,708	\$ 177,708
Changes of assumptions	-	1,729,098	1,729,098
Changes in employer's proportionate percentage/			
employer contributions	39,476	267,717	307,193
Contributions subsequent to the	,	,	,
measurement date	24,767	47,706	72,473
Total deferred	 		
outflows of resources	\$ 64,243	\$ 2,222,229	\$ 2,286,472

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	OPERS	 OP&F	Total
Deferred inflows	_		_
of resources			
Differences between			
expected and			
actual experience	\$ 347,549	\$ 516,287	\$ 863,836
Net difference between			
projected and actual earnings			
on OPEB plan investments	1,092,316	352,879	1,445,195
Changes of assumptions	927,478	453,706	1,381,184
Changes in employer's			
proportionate percentage/			
difference between			
employer contributions	7,613	580,061	587,674
Total deferred			
inflows of resources	\$ 2,374,956	\$ 1,902,933	\$ 4,277,889

\$72,473 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	\$ (1,434,131)	\$ 71,111	\$ (1,363,020)	
2024	(505,811)	18,725	(487,086)	
2025	(238,664)	59,567	(179,097)	
2026	(156,874)	5,065	(151,809)	
2027	-	58,028	58,028	
Thereafter		59,094	59,094	
Total	\$ (2,335,480)	\$ 271,590	\$ (2,063,890)	

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

		Weighted Average Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	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	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase	
City's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB asset	\$	1,347,478	\$	2,291,264	\$	3,074,621

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

	Current Health						
		Care Trend Rate					
	19	% Decrease	A	Assumption	1% Increase		
City's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB asset	\$	2,316,024	\$	2,291,264	\$ 2,261,891		

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cook and each conjugate	0.00 9/	0.00 0/
Cash and cash equivalents	0.00 %	0.00 %
Domestic equity	21.00	3.60
Non-US equity	14.00	4.40
Private markets	8.00	6.80
Core fixed income *	23.00	1.10
High yield fixed income	7.00	3.00
Private credit	5.00	4.50
U.S. inflation		
linked bonds *	17.00	0.80
Midstream energy infrastructure	5.00	5.00
Real assets	8.00	5.90
Gold	5.00	2.40
Private real estate	12.00	4.80
Total	125.00 %	

Note: assumptions are geometric.

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

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

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

		Current					
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase				
City's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB liability	\$ 4,910,453	\$ 3,906,417	\$ 3,081,097				

^{*} levered 2x

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

NOTE 14 - 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. Contracts

As of December 31, 2022, the City had \$7,172,505 open on outstanding purchase orders and contracts. Of this amount, \$4,443,086 related to ongoing capital projects and the remaining amount of \$2,729,419 was for various departmental purchase orders outstanding at year end.

The City had no material operating lease commitments at December 31, 2022.

C. Litigation

The City is party to other legal proceedings as a defendant. Although the outcome of the legal proceedings is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the City's legal counsel that resolution of these matters will not have a material, adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

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

NOTE 15 - FUND BALANCE

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

Fund balance	General	Street Maintenance and Repair	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:				
Materials and supplies inventory	\$ -	\$ 558,918	\$ -	\$ 558,918
Prepaids	268,801	37,964	476	307,241
Permanent fund		<u> </u>	1,613,508	1,613,508
Total nonspendable	268,801	596,882	1,613,984	2,479,667
Restricted:				
Capital projects	-	-	1,012,949	1,012,949
Debt service	-	-	1,697	1,697
Security of persons and				
property programs	-	-	90,370	90,370
General government operations	-	-	1,920,471	1,920,471
Transportation improvement projects	-	2,424,896	444,082	2,868,978
Economic development programs	-	-	974,347	974,347
Public health and welfare programs	-	-	27,611	27,611
Other purposes	2,762,846	<u> </u>		2,762,846
Total restricted	2,762,846	2,424,896	4,471,527	9,659,269
Committed:				
Income tax administration	9,585,666	-	-	9,585,666
Future claims payments	1,169,066	-	-	1,169,066
Termination benefits	2,109,773	<u> </u>		2,109,773
Total committed	12,864,505	<u> </u>		12,864,505
Assigned:				
General government operations	271,295	-	-	271,295
Security of persons and				
property programs	173,469	-	-	173,469
Public health and welfare programs	210	-	-	210
Recreation activities	15,285	-	-	15,285
Subsequent year appropriations	4,766,712	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4,766,712
Total assigned	5,226,971			5,226,971
Unassigned	23,989,924			23,989,924
Total fund balances	\$ 45,113,047	\$ 3,021,778	\$ 6,085,511	\$ 54,220,336

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

NOTE 16 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

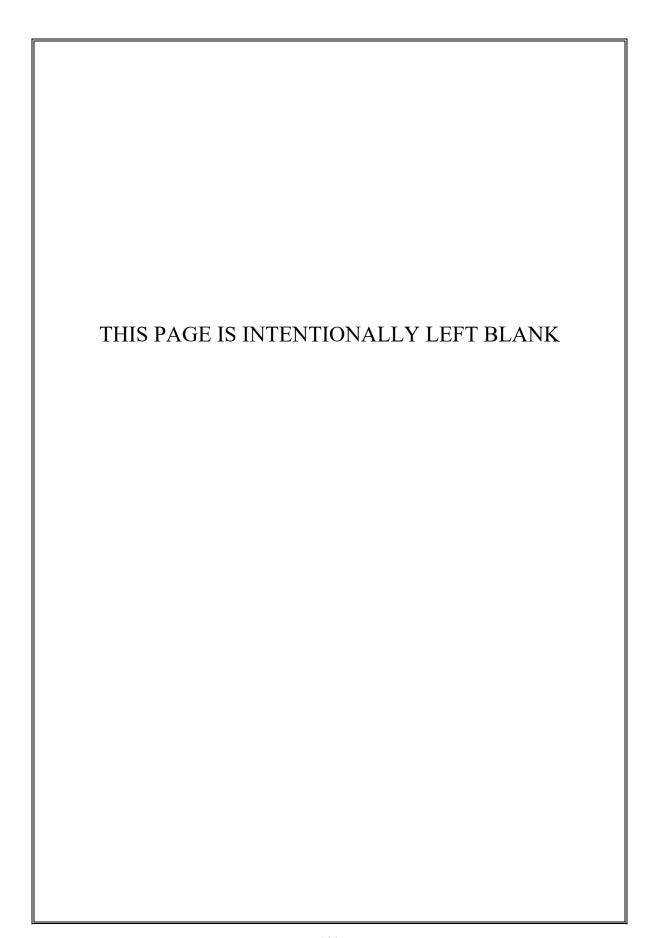
The City utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the City's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

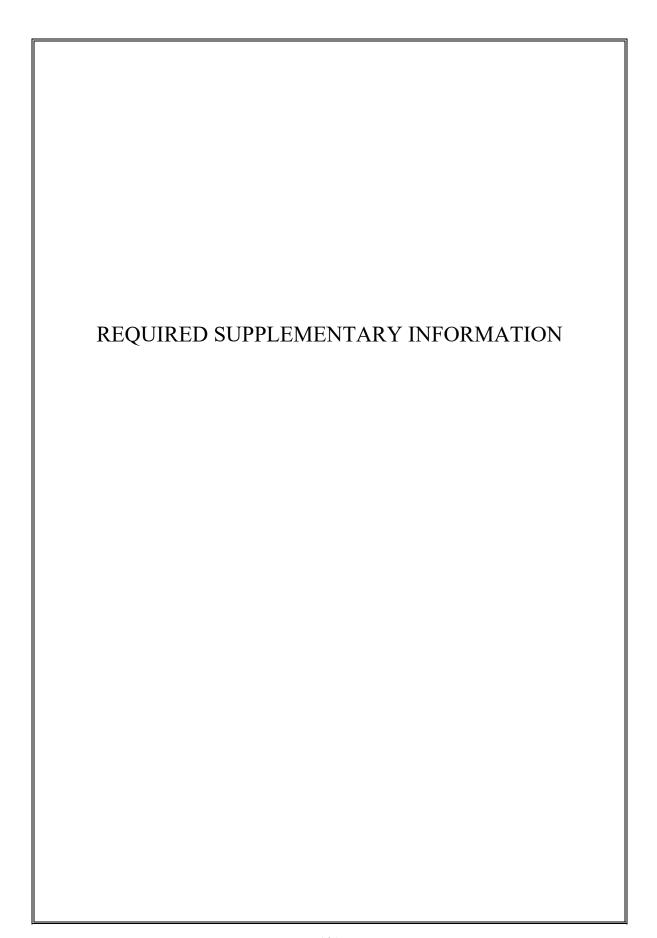
	Year-End
<u>Fund</u>	Encumbrances
General fund	\$ 1,834,504
Street Maintenance and Repair	1,313,697
Nonmajor governmental funds	43,344
Total	\$ 3,191,545

NOTE 17 - COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June, 2021 while the national state of emergency ended in April 2023. During 2022, the City received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the City. The impact on the City's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

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





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	0.071884%		0.071921%	0.070944%		0.071966%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 6,254,200	\$	10,649,935	\$ 14,022,564	\$	19,710,028
City's covered payroll	\$ 10,466,386	\$	10,282,971	\$ 9,943,493	\$	9,875,686
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	59.76%		103.57%	141.02%		199.58%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	92.62%		86.88%	82.17%		74.70%
Combined Plan:						
City's proportion of the net pension asset	0.097302%		0.093915%	0.084507%		0.080006%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 383,375	\$	271,098	\$ 176,218	\$	89,466
City's covered payroll	\$ 443,593	\$	413,886	\$ 376,186	\$	299,479
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	86.42%		65.50%	46.84%		29.87%
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	0.084754%		0.080432%	0.090465%		0.084846%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 15,388	\$	14,662	\$ 3,419	\$	1,933
City's covered payroll	\$ 531,360	\$	483,060	\$ 537,760	\$	426,490
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	2.90%		3.04%	0.64%		0.45%
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
0.071300%		0.071693%	0.074731%		0.073644%		0.073644%
\$ 11,185,588	\$	16,280,261	\$ 12,944,351	\$	8,882,289	\$	8,681,668
\$ 9,413,369	\$	8,945,575	\$ 9,346,308	\$	9,055,017	\$	8,853,146
118.83%		181.99%	138.50%		98.09%		98.06%
84.66%		77.25%	81.08%		86.45%		86.36%
0.080580%		0.083995%	0.091580%		0.095661%		0.095661%
\$ 109,695	\$	46,749	\$ 44,565	\$	36,833	\$	10,038
\$ 330,015	\$	322,600	\$ 335,367	\$	349,675	\$	370,431
33.24%		14.49%	13.29%		10.53%		2.71%
137.28%		116.55%	116.90%		114.83%		104.56%
0.081053%		0.067822%	0.061922%		n/a		n/a
\$ 2,829	\$	283	\$ 237		n/a		n/a
\$ 444,240	\$	278,725	\$ 344,858		n/a		n/a
0.64%		0.10%	0.07%		n/a		n/a
124.45%		103.40%	103.91%		n/a		n/a

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST NINE YEARS

	2022			2021		2020	 2019
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.35639690%		0.37078820%		0.37703540%		0.39830300%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	22,265,617	\$	25,276,964	\$	25,399,118	\$ 32,512,049
City's covered payroll	\$	9,102,985	\$	9,168,145	\$	8,888,825	\$ 8,972,692
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		244.60%		275.70%		285.74%	362.34%
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
0.38637000%	88637000% 0.40778		0.38890400%	0.39059080%	0.39059080%
\$ 23,713,289	\$	25,828,710	\$ 25,018,483	\$ 20,234,232	\$ 19,022,998
\$ 8,395,404	\$	8,380,369	\$ 7,852,007	\$ 7,669,047	\$ 7,579,883
282.46%		308.20%	318.63%	263.84%	250.97%
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	\$	1,565,387	\$ 1,465,294	\$ 1,439,616	\$ 1,392,089
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	(1,565,387)	 (1,465,294)	 (1,439,616)	 (1,392,089)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$
City's covered payroll	\$	11,181,336	\$ 10,466,386	\$ 10,282,971	\$ 9,943,493
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Combined Plan:					
Contractually required contribution	\$	64,043	\$ 62,103	\$ 57,944	\$ 52,666
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	(64,043)	 (62,103)	 (57,944)	 (52,666)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$
City's covered payroll	\$	457,450	\$ 443,593	\$ 413,886	\$ 376,186
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Member Directed Plan:					
Contractually required contribution	\$	61,918	\$ 53,136	\$ 48,306	\$ 53,776
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	(61,918)	 (53,136)	 (48,306)	(53,776)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$
City's covered payroll	\$	619,180	\$ 531,360	\$ 483,060	\$ 537,760
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%

Note: Information prior to 2015 for the City's 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		
\$ 1,382,596	\$ 1,223,738	\$ 1,073,469	\$ 1,121,557	\$	1,086,602	\$ 1,150,909		
 (1,382,596)	 (1,223,738)	 (1,073,469)	 (1,121,557)		(1,086,602)	 (1,150,909)		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$	_	\$ _		
\$ 9,875,686	\$ 9,413,369	\$ 8,945,575	\$ 9,346,308	\$	9,055,017	\$ 8,853,146		
14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%		12.00%	13.00%		
\$ 41,927	\$ 42,902	\$ 38,712	\$ 40,244	\$	41,961	\$ 48,156		
 (41,927)	 (42,902)	 (38,712)	 (40,244)		(41,961)	 (48,156)		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -	\$		\$ 		
\$ 299,479	\$ 330,015	\$ 322,600	\$ 335,367	\$	349,675	\$ 370,431		
14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%		12.00%	13.00%		
\$ 42,649	\$ 44,424	\$ 33,447	\$ 41,383					
(42,649)	(44,424)	(33,447)	 (41,383)					
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 					
\$ 426,490	\$ 444,240	\$ 278,725	\$ 344,858					
10.00%	10.00%	12.00%	12.00%					

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

	2022 20		2021	2020	(838,107) - 4,411,089 19.00%	
Police:						
Contractually required contribution	\$	911,799	\$	853,714	\$ 876,893	\$ 838,107
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(911,799)		(853,714)	(876,893)	(838,107)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$
City's covered payroll	\$	4,798,942	\$	4,493,232	\$ 4,615,226	\$ 4,411,089
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		19.00%		19.00%	19.00%	19.00%
Fire:						
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,114,405	\$	1,083,292	\$ 1,069,936	\$ 1,052,268
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(1,114,405)		(1,083,292)	 (1,069,936)	(1,052,268)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	_	\$ _	\$ _
City's covered payroll	\$	4,742,149	\$	4,609,753	\$ 4,552,919	\$ 4,477,736
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		23.50%		23.50%	23.50%	23.50%

2018	2017	2016	2015 20		2014	2013	
\$ 859,528	\$ 775,415	\$ 769,461	\$	719,427	\$	674,939	\$ 555,430
 (859,528)	(775,415)	 (769,461)		(719,427)		(674,939)	 (555,430)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$	_	\$		\$ _
\$ 4,523,832	\$ 4,081,132	\$ 4,049,795	\$	3,786,458	\$	3,552,311	\$ 3,497,670
19.00%	19.00%	19.00%		19.00%		19.00%	15.88%
\$ 1,045,482	\$ 1,013,854	\$ 1,017,685	\$	955,404	\$	967,433	\$ 831,955
 (1,045,482)	 (1,013,854)	 (1,017,685)		(955,404)		(967,433)	 (831,955)
\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -	\$ 	\$		\$		\$
\$ 4,448,860	\$ 4,314,272	\$ 4,330,574	\$	4,065,549	\$	4,116,736	\$ 4,082,213
23.50%	23.50%	23.50%		23.50%		23.50%	20.38%

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX YEARS

	2022 2021		2021	2020		2019		
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset		0.073153%		0.072911%		0.072119%		0.072716%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset) City's covered payroll	\$ \$	(2,291,264) 11,441,339	\$ \$	(1,298,968) 11.179.917	\$ \$	9,961,507 10,857,439	\$ \$	9,480,449 10,601,655
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	Ψ	20.03%	Ψ	11.62%	Ψ	91.75%	Ψ	89.42%
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
0.071990%	0.071721%
\$ 7,817,584	\$ 7,244,051
\$ 10,187,624	\$ 9,546,900
76.74%	75.88%
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 PENSION FUND (OP&F)

LAST SIX YEARS

	2022			2021	2020			2019
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.35639690%		(0.37078820%		0.37703540%	(0.39830300%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,906,417	\$	3,928,562	\$	3,724,254	\$	3,627,160
City's covered payroll	\$	9,102,985	\$	9,168,145	\$	8,888,825	\$	8,972,692
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		42.91%		42.85%		41.90%		40.42%
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
0.38637000%	0.40778600%
\$ 21,891,206	\$ 19,356,684
\$ 8,395,404	\$ 8,380,369
260.75%	230.98%
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			2020	2019		
Contractually required contribution	\$ 24,768	\$	21,255	\$	19,322	\$	21,510
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (24,768)		(21,255)		(19,322)		(21,510)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	
City's covered payroll	\$ 12,257,966	\$	11,441,339	\$	11,179,917	\$	10,857,439
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.20%		0.19%		0.17%		0.20%

 2018	 2017	 2016	2015 2014		2014	 2013	
\$ 17,059	\$ 115,203	\$ 201,208	\$	193,634	\$	187,496	\$ 92,235
 (17,059)	 (115,203)	 (201,208)		(193,634)		(187,496)	 (92,235)
\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$	_	\$		\$
\$ 10,601,655	\$ 10,187,624	\$ 9,546,900	\$	10,026,533	\$	9,404,692	\$ 9,223,577
0.16%	1.13%	2.11%		1.93%		1.99%	1.00%

SCHEDULES OF THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN YEARS

	2022		2021		2020		2019	
Police:								
Contractually required contribution	\$	23,995	\$	22,466	\$	23,076	\$	22,055
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(23,995)		(22,466)		(23,076)		(22,055)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	4,798,942	\$	4,493,232	\$	4,615,226	\$	4,411,089
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%
Fire:								
Contractually required contribution	\$	23,711	\$	23,049	\$	22,765	\$	22,389
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(23,711)		(23,049)		(22,765)		(22,389)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	_	\$		\$	
City's covered payroll	\$	4,742,149	\$	4,609,753	\$	4,552,919	\$	4,477,736
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%

2018		2017		2016		2015	2014		2013	
\$	22,619	\$	20,406	\$ 20,249	\$	19,444	\$	17,688	\$	126,472
	(22,619)		(20,406)	 (20,249)		(19,444)		(17,688)		(126,472)
\$	-	\$	_	\$ _	\$	-	\$		\$	_
\$	4,523,832	\$	4,081,132	\$ 4,049,795	\$	3,786,458	\$	3,552,311	\$	3,497,670
	0.50%		0.50%	0.50%		0.50%		0.50%		3.62%
\$	22,244	\$	21,571	\$ 21,653	\$	20,328	\$	20,489	\$	147,616
	(22,244)		(21,571)	 (21,653)		(20,328)		(20,489)		(147,616)
\$		\$		\$ 	\$		\$		\$	
\$	4,448,860	\$	4,314,272	\$ 4,330,574	\$	4,065,549	\$	4,116,736	\$	4,082,213
	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:

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

Changes in assumptions:

- ⁿ There were no changes in assumptions for 2014.
- ¹⁰ There were no changes in assumptions for 2015.
- ⁿ There were no changes in assumptions for 2016.
- For 2017, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.00% down to 7.50%, (b) for defined benefit investments, decreasing the wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25% and (c) changing the future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.05% to 3.25%-10.75%.
- ⁿ There were no changes in assumptions for 2018.
- ^a For 2019, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of return and discount rate were reduced from 7.50% down to 7.20%.
- ⁿ There were no changes in assumptions for 2020.
- ⁿ There were no changes in assumptions for 2021.
- For 2022, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation was changed from 3.25% to 2.75%, (b) future salary increases, including inflation were changed from 3.25%-10.75% to 2.75%-10.75%, (c) COLA for post 1/7/2013 retirees were changed from 0.50%, simple through 2021, then 2.15% simple to 3.00%, simple through 2022, then 2.05% simple and (d) the actuarially assumed rate of return was changed from 7.20% to 6.90%.

(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:

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

Changes in assumptions:

- ⁿ There were no changes in assumptions for 2014.
- ⁿ There were no changes in assumptions for 2015.
- ⁿ There were no changes in assumptions for 2016.
- ⁿ 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.
- ⁿ There were no changes in assumptions for 2019.
- ⁿ There were no changes in assumptions for 2020.
- $\ ^{\square}$ 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) 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:

- ⁿ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2017.
- ⁿ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018.
- ⁿ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2019.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2020.
- 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.
- ⁿ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2022.

Changes in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2017.
- ^a For 2018, the following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 4.23% down to 3.85%.
- 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 10.00%, 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

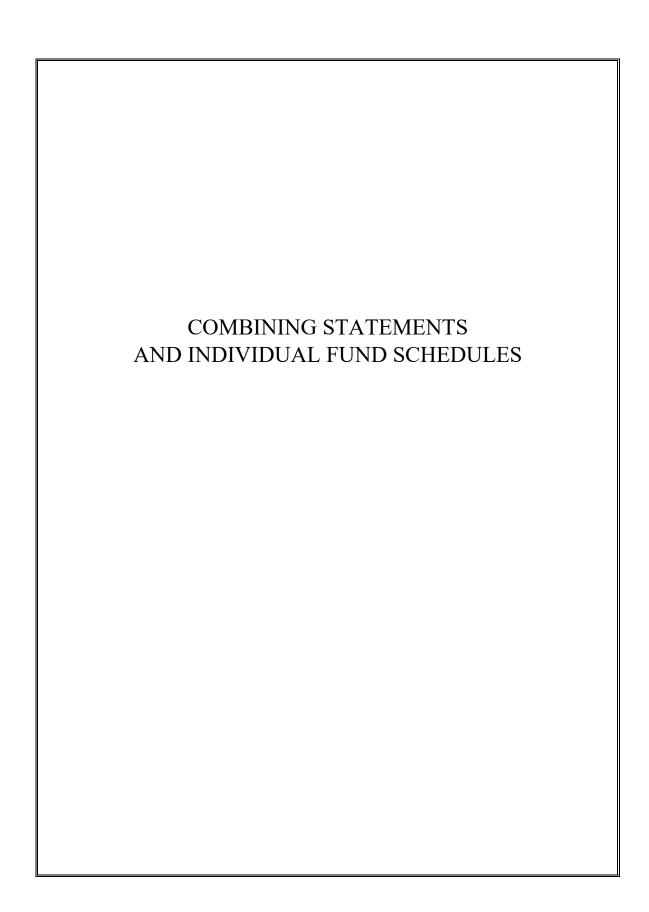
Changes in benefit terms:

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

Changes in assumptions:

- ⁿ 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%.
- 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%.
- 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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COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND

DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022			Restated 2021	
Assets:	¢	40 200 142	¢.	20.246.800	
Equity in pooled cash and investments Cash in segregated accounts	\$	40,209,143 48,646	\$	30,246,890 46,440	
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles)		10,090,037		8,833,478	
Leases receivable		90,071		103,951	
Due from other governments		541,204		463,294	
Prepayments		268,801		276,863	
Restricted assets:		200,001		270,003	
Equity in pooled cash and investments		4,831,989		4,129,255	
Total assets	\$	56,079,891	\$	44,100,171	
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	1,636,775	\$	1,086,364	
Accrued wages and benefits		879,978		830,540	
Insurance deposits payable		386,206		370,373	
Compensated absences payable		-		27,425	
Due to other governments		88,651		119,367	
Deposits held and due to others		65,579		61,428	
Total liabilities		3,057,189		2,495,497	
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		3,032,572		2,504,505	
Charges for services revenue not available		41,943		30,320	
Leases		88,739		103,951	
Income tax revenue not available		4,267,375		3,695,734	
Intergovernmental revenue not available		479,026		397,431	
Total deferred inflows of resources		7,909,655		6,731,941	
Fund balance:					
Nonspendable		268,801		276,863	
Restricted		2,762,846		1,477,410	
Committed		12,864,505		9,948,185	
Assigned		5,226,971		5,625,893	
Unassigned		23,989,924		17,544,382	
Total fund balance		45,113,047		34,872,733	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows					
of resources and fund balances	\$	56,079,891	\$	44,100,171	

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET STREET MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND

DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021		
Assets:	 			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 2,457,063	\$	1,779,492	
Cash with escrow agent	27,466		178,981	
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles)	6,102		393,078	
Due from other governments	1,158,668		1,192,820	
Prepayments	37,964		35,696	
Materials and supplies inventory	 558,918		636,916	
Total assets	\$ 4,246,181	\$	4,216,983	
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 102,856	\$	406,387	
Retainage payable	27,466		178,981	
Accrued wages and benefits	90,424		79,583	
Insurance deposits payable	 32,051		28,438	
Total liabilities	 252,797		693,389	
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Charges for services revenue not available	1,336		35,553	
Intergovernmental revenue not available	 970,270		998,889	
Total deferred inflows of resources	 971,606		1,034,442	
Fund balance:				
Nonspendable	596,882		672,612	
Restricted	 2,424,896		1,816,540	
Total fund balance	 3,021,778		2,489,152	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows				
of resources and fund balances	\$ 4,246,181	\$	4,216,983	

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT

DECEMBER 31, 2022

	 2022	2021		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 4,125,583	\$	2,159,181	
Liabilities: Unearned Revenue	 4,125,583		2,159,181	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 4,125,583	\$	2,159,181	

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

(WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021)

(Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget		
	Original Final		Actual	Positive (Negative)	2021 Actual	
Revenues:	<u> </u>		11011111	(riegaerve)		
Municipal income taxes	\$ 20,814,424	\$ 37,602,456	\$ 31,358,318	\$ (6,244,138)	\$ 24,773,076	
Property and other local taxes	2,017,285	3,644,340	3,039,173	(605,167)	2,877,844	
Charges for services	1,179,894	2,131,546	1,777,589	(353,957)	1,475,559	
Licenses and permits	240,968	435,323	363,035	(72,288)	376,018	
Fines and forfeitures	734,189	1,326,355	1,106,105	(220,250)	1,247,684	
Intergovernmental	914,909	1,652,836	1,378,372	(274,464)	1,334,417	
Investment income	314,116	567,469	473,237	(94,232)	28,961	
(Decrease) in fair value	ŕ	ŕ	ŕ	. , ,		
of investments	(61,683)	(111,434)	(92,930)	18,504	-	
Rental income	98,150	177,313	147,869	(29,444)	122,194	
Contributions and donations	49,080	88,667	73,943	(14,724)	349,336	
Reimbursements	690,956	1,248,253	1,040,972	(207,281)	950,152	
Other	39,696	71,712	59,804	(11,908)	60,477	
Total revenues	27,031,984	48,834,836	40,725,487	(8,109,349)	33,595,718	
Expenditures:	27,031,904	40,034,030	40,723,467	(6,109,549)	33,393,716	
•						
General government Council						
	152.064	152.065	146.021	6 224	142 154	
Personal services	153,064	153,065	146,831	6,234	143,154	
Other	50,120	195,623	161,146	34,477	48,242	
Mayors office	2 (2 22 =	2 (2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	201.600	< -	250245	
Personal services	269,897	269,923	204,699	65,224	258,345	
Other	72,486	73,935	51,838	22,097	49,306	
Auditor/treasurer						
Personal services	791,701	791,901	670,828	121,073	553,580	
Other	157,244	163,969	140,444	23,525	121,384	
Law director						
Personal services	521,409	531,409	528,181	3,228	500,616	
Other	184,206	325,557	266,389	59,168	145,257	
Municipal court						
Personal services	2,052,609	2,052,609	1,935,338	117,271	1,894,415	
Other	544,546	554,057	403,335	150,722	415,750	
Civil service						
Personal services	109,994	109,994	52,398	57,596	102,229	
Other	48,976	48,976	29,791	19,185	21,415	
Computer services						
Personal services	364,112	371,512	346,155	25,357	298,199	
Other	228,314	232,684	187,371	45,313	166,302	
Service director						
Personal services	179,892	199,892	201,858	(1,966)	105,208	
Other	65,258	56,928	25,609	31,319	26,360	
Engineering department						
Personal services	733,342	733,342	688,118	45,224	598,962	
Other	171,097	176,516	83,971	92,545	108,870	
General miscellaneous operations						
Other	1,985,013	2,164,238	1,740,512	423,726	1,578,989	
Human resources department						
Personal services	126,428	126,428	125,567	861	116,161	
Other	33,242	33,242	20,742	12,500	22,662	
Public building department	22,212	55,2.2	20,7.2	12,000	,002	
Personal services	81,888	81,888	71,968	9,920	87,848	
Other	474,630	474,630	303,405	171,225	303,431	
Projects	171,030	. , 1,050	203,103	1,1,223	203,131	
Other	=	373,638	373,638	=	3,119	
Total general government	9,399,468	10,295,956	8,760,132	1,535,824	7,669,804	
rotar generar government	<u> </u>		0,700,132	1,333,024		
		147			Continued	

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021)

`	Budgeted			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	2021 Actual
Security of persons and property					
Police department					
Personal services	8,121,410	8,122,490	7,049,641	1,072,849	6,816,407
Other	774,869	830,360	601,263	229,097	559,084
Disaster services					
Other	60,334	80,277	72,445	7,832	53,003
Fire department					
Personal services	7,865,522	7,865,522	7,240,760	624,762	6,957,212
Other	442,491	488,591	415,561	73,030	344,636
Safety director					
Personal services	-	-	-	_	37,366
Other	-	270	270	-	11,298
Dispatch					
Personal services	1,042,752	1,042,752	965,726	77,026	985,346
Other	188,766	197,825	156,854	40,971	159,080
Projects					
Other		136,224	136,224		176,956
Total security of persons and property	18,496,144	18,764,311	16,638,744	2,125,567	16,100,388
Public health and welfare					
Planning and zoning					
Other	154,615	154,615	154,520	95	153,009
Zoning department	,	,	Ź		Ź
Personal services	276,291	276,291	218,785	57,506	213,003
Other	152,743	152,833	79,480	73,353	61,110
Cemetery department	,	,	Ź	ŕ	Ź
Personal services	469,686	469,686	448,706	20,980	22,335
Other	119,215	130,335	105,024	25,311	367,101
Projects	, -	,	,	,	, -
Other	-	122,206	122,206	-	-
Total public health and welfare	1,172,550	1,305,966	1,128,721	177,245	816,558
=					

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	2021 Actual
Leisure time activities					
Park maintenance					
Personal services	971,418	971,504	851,121	120,383	801,223
Other	317,274	309,495	251,101	58,394	187,658
Reservoir recreation					
Other	14,337	14,337	7,562	6,775	6,726
Recreation department					
Personal services	572,383	572,383	546,316	26,067	499,055
Other	344,553	376,752	370,251	6,501	366,222
Total leisure time activities	2,219,965	2,244,471	2,026,351	218,120	1,860,884
Capital outlay					
Security of persons and property	=	796,628	712,243	84,385	716,003
Public health and welfare	-	51,177	51,177	-	
Transportation	-			-	
Leisure time activities	-	150,967	148,408	2,559	178,784
General government		684,873	684,873		331,968
Total capital outlay		1,683,645	1,596,701	86,944	1,226,755
Debt service					
Principal retirement	-	12,358	12,358	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges		541	541		
Total debt service		12,899	12,899	-	
Total expenditures	31,288,127	34,307,248	30,163,548	4,143,700	27,674,389
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(4,256,143)	14,527,588	10,561,939	(3,965,649)	5,921,329
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	184,083	332,557	277,334	(55,223)	145,703
Transfers out	(660,000)	(3,320,599)	(3,320,599)		(1,300,473)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(475,917)	(2,988,042)	(3,043,265)	(55,223)	(1,154,770)
Net change in fund balance	(4,732,060)	11,539,546	7,518,674	(4,020,872)	4,766,559
Fund balance, January 1	25,902,866	25,902,866	25,902,866	-	21,150,721
(Decrease) in prepaids	(9,447)	(9,447)	(9,447)		(14,414)
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 21,161,359	\$ 37,432,965	\$ 33,412,093	\$ (4,020,872)	\$ 25,902,866

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		2021		
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	Actual	
Revenues:				(1105,0110)		
Property and other local taxes	\$ 214	\$ 583	\$ 578	\$ (5)	\$ 648	
Charges for services	32,188	87,649	86,870	(779)	69,556	
Intergovernmental	1,157,153	3,150,964	3,122,947	(28,017)	3,574,416	
Investment income	6,608	17,995	17,835	(160)	807	
Rental income	1,667	4,538	4,498	(40)	4,445	
Reimbursements	3,690	10,047	9,958	(89)	1,437,808	
Other	16,807	45,765	45,358	(407)	28,867	
Total revenues	1,218,327	3,317,541	3,288,044	(29,497)	5,116,547	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Transportation						
Street department						
Personal services	1,939,040	1,939,216	1,886,100	53,116	1,851,882	
Other	784,783	796,926	630,575	166,351	475,005	
Traffic signals						
Personal services	326,659	326,659	294,592	32,067	292,881	
Other	137,631	137,601	94,105	43,496	101,423	
Projects		(2(002	(2(002		1 077 205	
Other	2 100 112	626,093	626,093		1,077,385	
Total transportation	3,188,113	3,826,495	3,531,465	295,030	3,798,576	
Capital outlay						
Street improvements	-	4,500,200	3,392,984	1,107,216	4,934,394	
Traffic signals	-	169,130	147,858	21,272	127,174	
Total capital outlay		4,669,330	3,540,842	1,128,488	5,061,568	
Total expenditures	3,188,113	8,495,825	7,072,307	1,423,518	8,860,144	
Excess of expenditures						
over revenues	(1,969,786)	(5,178,284)	(3,784,263)	1,394,021	(3,743,597)	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	1,695,138	4,615,910	4,574,870	(41,040)	3,528,173	
Transfers out	-	(182,251)	(182,251)	-	(553,913)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,695,138	4,433,659	4,392,619	(41,040)	2,974,260	
Net change in fund balance	(274,648)	(744,625)	608,356	1,352,981	(769,337)	
Fund balance, January 1	2,489,152	2,489,152	2,489,152	-	3,327,601	
(Decrease) in reserve for inventory	(77,998)	(77,998)	(77,998)	-	(68,701)	
Increase (decrease) in prepaids	2,268	2,268	2,268		(411)	
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 2,138,774	\$ 1,668,797	\$ 3,021,778	\$ 1,352,981	\$ 2,489,152	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT

	Budgeted		Variance with Final Budget			
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	2021 <u>Actual</u>	
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	2,159,181	2,176,421	210,019	(1,966,402)		
Expenditures:						
General government						
Other		700,000	115,180	584,820		
Security of persons and property Other	_	100,000	_	100,000	_	
Capital outlay						
Other		695,000	94,839	600,161		
Total expenditures		1,495,000	210,019	1,284,981		
Net change in fund balance	2,159,181	681,421	-	(681,421)	-	
Fund balance, January 1						
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 2,159,181	\$ 681,421	\$ -	\$ (681,421)	\$ -	

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

The special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The following are the nonmajor special revenue funds which the City of Findlay operates:

County Permissive Motor Vehicle License (MVL) Tax:

To account for the receipt and expenditures of all monies the City receives as its portion of a \$5.00 fee imposed by the County on the purchase of each motor vehicle license.

State Highway:

To account for state-levied and controlled gasoline tax and vehicle license fees for routine maintenance of state highways within the City.

Law Enforcement Trust:

To account for monies collected from the sale of contraband.

Drug Law Enforcement:

To account for the deposit and expenditure of mandatory fines for drug trafficking offenses.

Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment:

To account for monies received through the enforcement and implementation of Ohio traffic laws governing operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol.

Enforcement and Education:

To account for a portion of fines imposed under the law. Expenditures are authorized only for the enforcement and education relating to laws governing operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol.

Court Special Projects:

To account for monies received for specific court costs that are designated for funding the acquisition and maintenance of special projects for Municipal Court.

Court Computerization:

To account for monies received for specific court costs that are designated for funding the acquisition and maintenance of computerized equipment or software for Municipal Court.

METRICH Drug Law Enforcement Trust:

To account for federal funds received as a result of seizures in drug cases conducted with the METRICH drug task force.

Alcohol Monitoring:

To account for monies received through the enforcement and implementation of Ohio traffic laws governing operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol.

Mediation Services:

To account for monies received for specific court costs that are designated to pay for the costs of promoting, establishing, maintaining, and improving court mediation programs.

Electronic Imaging:

To account for monies received for specific court costs that are designated for funding the acquisition and maintenance of computerized equipment or software for Municipal Court.

Legal Research:

To account for monies received for specific court costs that are designated for the purchase of computer equipment and services in the area of legal research for Municipal Court.

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Police Pension:

To account for a 0.3 mill real estate tax levy as required by Ohio Revised Code.

Fire Pension:

To account for a 0.3 mill real estate tax levy as required by Ohio Revised Code.

Guaranteed Deposits:

This fund accounts for the monies held as deposits, that are required to guarantee the satisfactory completion of a job or project. These monies are returned to the depositor or used to pay any charges after the job or project has been accepted by the City Engineering Department or Fire Department. This fund is not included in the entity for which the appropriated budget is adopted; therefore, no budgetary statement is presented.

Revolving Loan:

To account for monies received as development grants that become loans to a qualified business or industry for the purpose of economic development. As the initial loans are repaid, the money is perpetually "re-loaned" to stimulate growth in the community. Budgetary information for the Revolving Loan fund is not reported because it is not included in the entity for which the "appropriated budget" is adopted.

Opioid Abatement Fund

To account for monies received from the Ohio opioid settlement to be used to combat the opioid crisis in the community.

Severance Payout Reserve:

To account for monies reserved by the City for termination benefits. This fund is included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but has a separate legally adopted budget (budget basis). This fund is not included in the combining statements for the nonmajor special revenue funds since it is reported in the general fund (GAAP basis); however, the budgetary schedule for this fund is presented in this section.

City Income Tax Administation:

To account for the receipts from the assessment of a 1.00% income tax and the cost of operating the collection department. The use of this money is determined by Council. Currently, 80% is transferred to the general fund and 20% is restricted within the city income tax administration fund for capital improvements. The allocation is determined by ordinance of Council and can be changed by Council at any time. This fund is included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but has a separate legally adopted budget (budget basis). This fund is not included in the combining statements for the nonmajor special revenue funds since it is reported in the general fund (GAAP basis); however, the budgetary schedule for this fund is presented in this section.

Unclaimed Monies:

This fund accounts for unclaimed monies originally issued by accounts payable or payroll check but never cashed. Monies are deposited into this fund after multiple attempts have been made to locate the owner. Those persons with unclaimed monies are listed by year of issuance on the City's website. Per ORC, these monies will remain in the fund for five years or until claimed (whichever comes first). This fund is not included in the combining statements for the nonmajor special revenue funds since it is reported in the general fund (GAAP basis).

Nonmajor Debt Service Fund

To account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

Debt Service:

To account for the general obligation bond principal and interest that is paid from governmental revenues of the City. It also accounts for the special assessment bond principal and interest payments that are provided through the special assessment levies against certain properties in the City.

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by the proprietary or nonexpendable trust funds. The following is a description of all the City's nonmajor capital projects funds:

Municipal Court Improvements:

To account for the additional court cost levied on traffic and criminal cases through the City's Municipal Court. Revenues are used exclusively for Court capital improvements and related equipment purchases.

Nonmajor Permanent Fund

Permanent funds are used to account for the financial resources to be used for a specific purpose, and only the income generated by that money may be spent. The following is a description of the City's nonmajor permanent fund:

Cemetery Trust:

To account for the portion of the sales price for cemetery lots. These monies are invested, and the interest earned is transferred out to the general fund to help defray the cost of the Cemetery Department.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Nonmajor Permanent Fund			Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments Cash in segregated accounts Cash with fiduciary agent Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles) Due from other governments Prepayments	\$ 2,495,527 723,991 65,568 988,801 127,930 476	\$	1,697 - - 149,515 - -	\$	1,004,016 - - 14,807 - -	\$	1,635,227 - - 5,892 -	\$	5,136,467 723,991 65,568 1,159,015 127,930 476
Total assets	\$ 4,402,293	\$	151,212	\$	1,018,823	\$	1,641,119	\$	7,213,447
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits payable Insurance deposits payable Deposits held and due to others	\$ 5,988 2,741 3,377 147,962	\$	- - -	\$	5,874	\$	- - -	\$	11,862 2,741 3,377 147,962
Total liabilities	160,068		_		5,874				165,942
Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year TIF revenue levied for next fiscal year Special assessments revenue not available Intergovernmental revenue not available	699,824 - - 112,655		148,350 1,165		- - - -	_	- - -	_	699,824 148,350 1,165 112,655
Total deferred inflows of resources	812,479		149,515		-		-		961,994
Fund balance: Nonspendable Restricted	476 3,429,270		- 1,697		1,012,949		1,613,508 27,611		1,613,984 4,471,527
Total fund balance	3,429,746		1,697		1,012,949		1,641,119		6,085,511
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 4,402,293	\$	151,212	\$	1,018,823	\$	1,641,119	\$	7,213,447

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		cial Debt nue Service		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Nonmajor Permanent Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues:									-	
Property and other local taxes	\$	526,510	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	526,510
Charges for services		379,577		-		-		44,550		424,127
Fines and forfeitures		126,577		-		185,846		-		312,423
Intergovernmental		451,935		12,656		-		-		464,591
Special assessments		-		23,283		-		-		23,283
Investment income		11,670		-		-		27,611		39,281
Reimbursements		149		-		-		-		149
Tax increment financing				40,514				-		40,514
Total revenues		1,496,418		76,453		185,846		72,161		1,830,878
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government		369,511		-		-		-		369,511
Security of persons and property		586,511		-		-		-		586,511
Public health and welfare		-		-		-		21,842		21,842
Transportation		184,996		-		-		-		184,996
Capital outlay		-		-		58,232		-		58,232
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		-		463,301		-		-		463,301
Interest and fiscal charges				178,018						178,018
Total expenditures		1,141,018		641,319		58,232		21,842		1,862,411
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		355,400		(564,866)		127,614		50,319		(31,533)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in				972,028		-		-		972,028
Transfers out		(352,295)		(405,465)						(757,760)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(352,295)		566,563		<u> </u>				214,268
Net change in fund balances		3,105		1,697		127,614		50,319		182,735
Fund balances, January 1		3,426,679		-		885,335		1,590,800		5,902,814
(Decrease) in reserve for prepaids		(38)								(38)
Fund balances, December 31	\$	3,429,746	\$	1,697	\$	1,012,949	\$	1,641,119	\$	6,085,511

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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR DECEMBER 31, 2021)

Assets:	County Permissive MVL State Tax Highway				Enfo	Law rcement 'rust	Drug Law Enforcement		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments Cash in segregated accounts Cash with fiduciary agent Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles)	\$	- - 65,568 -	\$	364,048 - - 903	\$	934	\$	4,077 - - -	
Due from other governments Prepayments		- -		93,946		- -		- -	
Total assets	\$	65,568	\$	458,897	\$	934	\$	4,077	
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits	\$	-	\$	1,712	\$	-	\$	-	
Insurance deposits payable Deposits held and due to othes		- -		- -		<u>-</u>		- -	
Total liabilities				1,712					
Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year Intergovernmental revenue not available		- -		- 78,671		- -		- -	
Total deferred inflows of resources				78,671				-	
Fund balance:									
Nonspendable Restricted		65,568		- 378,514		934		4,077	
Total fund balance		65,568		378,514		934		4,077	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	65,568	\$	458,897	\$	934	\$	4,077	

]	ndigent Drivers Alcohol reatment	forcement and ducation	urt Special Projects	Computerization		METRICH Drug Law Enforcement Trust		Alcohol Monitoring		Mediation Services		lectronic Imaging
\$	342,748	\$ 72,860	\$ 871,653	\$	173,968	\$	2,110	\$	165,022	\$	177,504	\$ 141,834
	476	345	24,534		5,731		-		2,015		1,107	3,506
	-	-	-		-		-		-		-	476
\$	343,224	\$ 73,205	\$ 896,187	\$	179,699	\$	2,110	\$	167,037	\$	178,611	\$ 145,816
\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,814	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	1,518	\$	-	\$ 944 2,741
	-	-	3,265		-		-		-		-	112
		_	5,079						1,518			3,797
	- -	-	-		-		-		- -		-	-
	-	-	-		-		_		-		-	-
												476
	343,224	73,205	891,108		- 179,699		2,110		165,519		- 178,611	476 141,543
	343,224	73,205	891,108		179,699		2,110		165,519		178,611	142,019
\$	343,224	\$ 73,205	\$ 896,187	\$	179,699	\$	2,110	\$	167,037	\$	178,611	\$ 145,816

(Continued)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

$\label{eq:december 31,2022} \text{(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR DECEMBER 31, 2021)}$

	Legal esearch]	Police Pension	 Fire Pension	Guaranteed Deposits		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments Cash in segregated accounts Cash with fiduciary agent Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles) Due from other governments Prepayments	\$ 20,763	\$	349,912 16,992	\$ \$ - - 349,912 16,992		147,962	
Total assets	\$ 20,767	\$	366,904	\$ 366,904	\$	147,962	
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits Insurance deposits payable Deposits held and due to othes	\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$	- - - 147,962	
Total liabilities	-		_	 -		147,962	
Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year Intergovernmental revenue not available Total deferred inflows of resources	 - - -		349,912 16,992 366,904	 349,912 16,992 366,904		- -	
Fund balance:	 		300,501	300,301			
Nonspendable Restricted	 20,767		- -	 - -		- -	
Total fund balance	 20,767			 			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 20,767	\$	366,904	\$ 366,904	\$	147,962	

				Totals			
R	Revolving Loan		Opioid ement Fund		2022		2021
\$	-	\$	10,044	\$	2,495,527	\$	2,273,384
	723,991		-		723,991		604,917
	-		-		65,568		214,530
	250,356		-		988,801		980,452
	-		-		127,930		125,481
	-		-		476		497
\$	974,347	\$	10,044	\$	4,402,293	\$	4,199,261
\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,988	\$	10,180
	-		-		2,741		1,884
	-		-		3,377		3,675
			-		147,962		66,156
			-		160,068		81,895
	_		_		699,824		580,930
			-		112,655		109,757
			_		812,479		690,687
	-		-		476		497
	974,347		10,044		3,429,270		3,426,182
-	974,347		10,044		3,429,746		3,426,679
d.	054045	Ф	10.046		4 402 202		4 100 000
\$	974,347	\$	10,044	\$	4,402,293	\$	4,199,261

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	County Permissive MVL Tax	State Highway	Law Enforcement Trust	Drug Law Enforcement		
Revenues:						
Property and other local taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	473		
Intergovernmental	203,333	191,076	-	4/3		
Investment income	203,333	3,145	<u>-</u>	- -		
Reimbursements						
Total revenues	203,333	194,221		473		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	-	-	-	-		
Security of persons and property	-	-	1,946	164		
Transportation		184,996				
Total expenditures		184,996	1,946	164		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	203,333	9,225	(1,946)	309		
Other financing uses:						
Transfers out	(352,295)					
Net change in fund balances	(148,962)	9,225	(1,946)	309		
Fund balances, January 1	214,530	369,289	2,880	3,768		
Increase (decrease) in prepaids						
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 65,568	\$ 378,514	\$ 934	\$ 4,077		

]	Indigent Drivers Alcohol reatment	:	rcement and acation	urt Special Projects	Court Computerization		METRICH Drug Law Enforcement Trust		Alcohol Monitoring		Mediation Services		lectronic maging
\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
	15 242		2.556	307,363		72,214		-		-		14.047	-
	15,242		3,556	-		-		-		38,327		14,047	44,820
	-		_	-		-		-		-		-	-
				 									 149
	15,242		3,556	 307,363		72,214				38,327		14,047	 44,969
	- - -		365	 217,484		49,563		- - -		23,444		850 - -	72,039 - -
			365	 217,484		49,563		-		23,444		850	 72,039
	15,242		3,191	 89,879		22,651				14,883		13,197	(27,070)
	15,242		3,191	89,879		22,651		-		14,883		13,197	(27,070)
	327,982		70,014	 801,229		157,048		2,110		150,636		165,414	 169,127 (38)
\$	343,224	\$	73,205	\$ 891,108	\$	179,699	\$	2,110	\$	165,519	\$	178,611	\$ 142,019

(Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	Legal esearch	Police Pension]	Fire Pension	Revolving Loan		
Revenues:	 						
Property and other local taxes	\$ -	\$ 263,255	\$	263,255	\$	-	
Charges for services	-	-		-		-	
Fines and forfeitures	68	-		-		-	
Intergovernmental	-	28,763		28,763		-	
Investment income	-	-		-		8,525	
Reimbursements	 	 				-	
Total revenues	 68	 292,018		292,018		8,525	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	-	-		-		6,131	
Security of persons and property	-	292,018		292,018		-	
Transportation	 	 				-	
Total expenditures	 	 292,018	-	292,018	-	6,131	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	 68	 				2,394	
Other financing uses: Transfers out	 	 					
Net change in fund balances	68	-		-		2,394	
Fund balances, January 1 Increase (decrease) in prepaids	 20,699	- -		- -		971,953	
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 20,767	\$ 	\$		\$	974,347	

	 Tot	tals	
Opioid ement Fund	2022		2021
\$ _	\$ 526,510	\$	529,062
_	379,577		369,828
10,044	126,577		134,916
_	451,935		472,688
-	11,670		11,754
 	149		222
10,044	1,496,418		1,518,470
-	369,511 586,511		312,456 592,949
-	184,996		140,076
	 1,141,018		1,045,481
10,044	355,400		472,989
 	(352,295)		(358,412)
10,044	3,105		114,577
- -	 3,426,679 (38)		3,311,641 461
\$ 10,044	\$ 3,429,746	\$	3,426,679

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL COUNTY PERMISSIVE MVL TAX FUND

		Budgeted	Am	ounts	Variance with Final Budget					
D	<u>Original</u>			Final		Actual		Positive Negative)		2021 Actual
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$		\$	352,295	\$	203,333	\$	(148,962)	\$	213,782
Excess of revenues over expenditures				352,295		203,333		(148,962)		213,782
Other financing uses: Transfers out			_	(352,295)		(352,295)				(358,412)
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(148,962)		(148,962)		(144,630)
Fund balance, January 1		214,530		214,530		214,530				359,160
Fund balance, December 31	\$	214,530	\$	214,530	\$	65,568	\$	(148,962)	\$	214,530

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL STATE HIGHWAY FUND

	Budgeted	Am	ounts	Variance with Final Budget						
	Original		Final		Actual		ositive egative)		2021 Actual	
Revenues:										
Intergovernmental	\$ 200,100	\$	190,870	\$	191,076	\$	206	\$	201,124	
Investment income	 255		1,800		3,145		1,345		214	
Total revenues	 200,355		192,670		194,221		1,551		201,338	
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Transportation										
Other	 189,946		189,946		184,996		4,950		140,076	
Net change in fund balance	10,409		2,724		9,225		6,501		61,262	
Fund balance, January 1	 369,289		369,289		369,289				308,027	
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 379,698	\$	372,013	\$	378,514	\$	6,501	\$	369,289	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND

		Variance with Final Budget Positive 2021								
_	0	riginal	<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>		(Negative)		Actual	
Revenues: Fines and forfeitures	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	8,098
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property Other	\$	2,879	\$	28,779	\$	1,946	\$	26,833	_\$	5,431
Net change in fund balance		(2,879)		(28,779)		(1,946)		26,833		2,667
Fund balance, January 1		2,880		2,880		2,880				213
Fund balance (deficit), December 31	\$	1	\$	(25,899)	\$	934	\$	26,833	\$	2,880

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

	 Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Variance with Final Budget Positive Actual (Negative)				
Revenues:	 rigiliai		rillai	<i>F</i>	Actuai	(11)	egative)		Actual	
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 	\$	473	\$	473	\$	-	\$	100	
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property Other	 3,768		3,768		164		3,604		344	
Net change in fund balance	(3,768)		(3,295)		309		3,604		(244)	
Fund balance, January 1	 3,768		3,768		3,768				4,012	
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 	\$	473	\$	4,077	\$	3,604	\$	3,768	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL INDIGENT DRIVERS ALCOHOL TREATMENT FUND

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget						
_	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)			2021 Actual		
Revenues: Fines and forfeitures	\$	16,900	\$	15,431	\$	15,242	\$	(189)	\$	18,501		
Expenditures: Current: General government Other		200,000		200,000				200,000		330		
Net change in fund balance		(183,100)		(184,569)		15,242		199,811		18,171		
Fund balance, January 1		327,982		327,982		327,982				309,811		
Fund balance, December 31	\$	144,882	\$	143,413	\$	343,224	\$	199,811	\$	327,982		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FUND

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget						
_	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)			2021 Actual		
Revenues: Fines and forfeitures	\$	2,600	\$	3,300	\$	3,556	\$	256	\$	3,885		
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property Other		71,789		71,789		365		71,424				
Net change in fund balance		(69,189)		(68,489)		3,191		71,680		3,885		
Fund balance, January 1		70,014		70,014		70,014				66,129		
Fund balance, December 31	\$	825	\$	1,525	\$	73,205	\$	71,680	\$	70,014		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL COURT SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND

Budgeted Amounts								riance with nal Budget	
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)		2021 Actual
Revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	310,000	\$	310,000	\$	307,363	\$	(2,637)	\$ 300,024
Reimbursements									 165
Total revenues		310,000		310,000		307,363		(2,637)	 300,189
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government									
Personal services		101,463		101,463		-		101,463	1,465
Other		648,537		648,537		217,484		431,053	141,703
Total general government		750,000		750,000		217,484		532,516	143,168
Net change in fund balance		(440,000)		(440,000)		89,879		529,879	157,021
Fund balance, January 1		801,229		801,229		801,229			 644,208
Fund balance, December 31	\$	361,229	\$	361,229	\$	891,108	\$	529,879	\$ 801,229

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL COURT COMPUTERIZATION FUND

	ounts		riance with al Budget							
_	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)			2021 Actual
Revenues: Charges for services	\$	60,000	\$	71,668	\$	72,214	\$	546	\$	69,804
Expenditures: Current: General government										
Other		150,000		150,467		49,563		100,904		63,020
Net change in fund balance		(90,000)		(78,799)		22,651		101,450		6,784
Fund balance, January 1		157,048		157,048		157,048				150,264
Fund balance, December 31	\$	67,048	\$	78,249	\$	179,699	\$	101,450	\$	157,048

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL METRICH DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget						
	 riginal	Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)			2021 Actual			
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property Other	\$ 2,109	\$	2,109	\$	-	\$	2,109	\$	_			
Net change in fund balance	(2,109)		(2,109)		-		2,109		-			
Fund balance, January 1	 2,110		2,110		2,110		-		2,110			
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 1	\$	1	\$	2,110	\$	2,109	\$	2,110			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL ALCOHOL MONITORING FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget				
	Original Final			Actual	Positive (Negative)			2021 Actual			
Revenues: Fines and forfeitures	\$	40,500	\$	35,372	\$	38,327	\$	2,955	\$	45,465	
Expenditures: Current: General government Other		90,000		90,000		23,444		66,556		34,958	
Net change in fund balance		(49,500)		(54,628)		14,883		69,511		10,507	
Fund balance, January 1		150,636		150,636		150,636				140,129	
Fund balance, December 31	\$	101,136	\$	96,008	\$	165,519	\$	69,511	\$	150,636	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL MEDIATION SERVICES FUND

	Budgeted Amounts							ance with al Budget	et					
n.	Original Final			Actual	Positive (Negative)			2021 Actual						
Revenues: Fines and forfeitures	\$	15,000	\$	13,600	\$	14,047	\$	447	\$	14,042				
Expenditures: Current: General government Other		50,000		50,000		850		49,150		700				
Net change in fund balance		(35,000)		(36,400)		13,197		49,597		13,342				
Fund balance, January 1		165,414		165,414		165,414				152,072				
Fund balance, December 31	\$	130,414	\$	129,014	\$	178,611	\$	49,597	\$	165,414				

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL ELECTRONIC IMAGING FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						Var Fin			
		Original		Final		Actual		Positive legative)		2021 Actual
Revenues:										
Fines and forfeitures	\$	48,000	\$	44,334	\$	44,820	\$	486	\$	44,762
Reimbursements				149		149				57
Total revenues		48,000		44,483		44,969		486		44,819
Expenditures: Current: General government										
Personal services		84,969		84,969		72,039		12,930		50,729
Other		117,000		117,000				117,000		<u> </u>
Total expenditures		201,969		201,969		72,039		129,930		50,729
Net change in fund balance		(153,969)		(157,486)		(27,070)		130,416		(5,910)
Fund balance, January 1		169,127		169,127		169,127		_		174,576
Increase (decrease) in prepaids		(38)		(38)		(38)				461
Fund balance, December 31	\$	15,120	\$	11,603	\$	142,019	\$	130,416	\$	169,127

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL LEGAL RESEARCH FUND

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Variance with Final Budget					
	0	riginal		Final	 Actual		sitive gative)		2021 Actual		
Revenues: Fines and forfeitures	\$		\$	100	\$ 68	\$	(32)	\$	63		
Net change in fund balance		-		100	68		(32)		63		
Fund balance, January 1		20,699		20,699	 20,699				20,636		
Fund balance, December 31	\$	20,699	\$	20,799	\$ 20,767	\$	(32)	\$	20,699		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL POLICE PENSION FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget				
	Original			Final	Actual		Positive (Negative)			2021 Actual	
Revenues:											
Property and other local taxes Intergovernmental	\$	290,464	\$	290,465 1,553	\$	263,255 28,763	\$	(27,210) 27,210	\$	264,531 28,891	
Total revenues		290,464		292,018		292,018				293,422	
Expenditures: Current:											
Security of persons and property						202.010				202.422	
Personal services		272,000		292,018		292,018				293,422	
Net change in fund balance		18,464		-		-		-		-	
Fund balance, January 1							-				
Fund balance, December 31	\$	18,464	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL FIRE PENSION FUND

	Budgeted Amounts							iance with al Budget	
	Or	Original Final				Positive Actual (Negative)		2021 Actual	
Revenues:									
Property and other local taxes Intergovernmental	\$	290,465	\$	290,465 1,553	\$	263,255 28,763	\$	(27,210) 27,210	\$ 264,531 28,891
Total revenues		290,465		292,018		292,018	_		293,422
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Security of persons and property									
Personal services		272,000		292,018		292,018			 293,422
Net change in fund balance		18,465		-		-		-	-
Fund balance, January 1									
Fund balance, December 31	\$	18,465	\$		\$		\$		\$

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL OPIOID ABATEMENT FUND

			Yariance with Final Budget					
	0	riginal	 Final	 Actual	itive ative)		021 tual	
Revenues: Fines and forfeitures	\$		\$ 10,043	\$ 10,044	\$ 1	\$		
Net change in fund balance		-	10,043	10,044	1		-	
Fund balance, January 1				-	 			
Fund balance, December 31	\$	_	\$ 10,043	\$ 10,044	\$ 1	\$		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL SEVERANCE PAYOUT RESERVE FUND

	Budgeted Amounts							iance with al Budget		
	Original			Final	Actual		Positive (Negative)			2021 Actual
Revenues: Reimbursements	¢		¢	1 (22	¢	1 622	\$		¢	4.027
Remioursements	\$		\$	1,622	\$	1,622	<u> </u>		\$	4,037
Expenditures: Current: General Government										
Personal services	\$	-	\$	260,000	\$	252,855	\$	7,145	\$	280,852
Excess of expenditures over revenues		-		(258,378)		(251,233)		7,145		(276,815)
Other financing sources:										
Transfers in		-		1,300,000		1,300,000				
Net change in fund balance		-		1,041,622		1,048,767		7,145		(276,815)
Fund balance, January 1		1,061,006		1,061,006		1,061,006		-		1,337,821
Fund balance, December 31	\$	1,061,006	\$	2,102,628	\$	2,109,773	\$	7,145	\$	1,061,006

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL CITY INCOME TAX ADMINISTRATION FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	2021 Actual
Revenues:					
Municipal income taxes	\$ 23,800,000	\$ 36,955,902	\$ 37,357,707	\$ 401,805	\$ 30,997,492
Charges for services	106,000	115,647	121,938	6,291	99,251
Reimbursements		1,791	1,791		587
Total revenues	23,906,000	37,073,340	37,481,436	408,096	31,097,330
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government					
Personal services	411,911	411,911	330,533	81,378	442,446
Other	1,035,492	1,035,492	269,688	765,804	29,663
Total expenditures	1,447,403	1,447,403	600,221	847,182	472,109
Excess of revenues over expenditures	22,458,597	35,625,937	36,881,215	1,255,278	30,625,221
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	405,465	614,981	209,516	1,669,149
Transfers out	(18,020,000)	(35,815,261)	(35,815,261)		(29,204,055)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(18,020,000)	(35,409,796)	(35,200,280)	209,516	(27,534,906)
Net change in fund balance	4,438,597	216,141	1,680,935	1,464,794	3,090,315
Fund balance, January 1	7,908,861	7,908,861	7,908,861	-	4,820,017
Increase (decrease) in prepaids	1,385	1,385	1,385		(1,471)
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 12,348,843	\$ 8,126,387	\$ 9,591,181	\$ 1,464,794	\$ 7,908,861

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND

$\label{eq:december 31,2022} \text{(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR DECEMBER 31, 2021)}$

		2022	2021			
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	1,697	\$	187		
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles)	-	149,515	-	160,833		
Total assets	\$	151,212	\$	161,020		
Deferred inflows of resources:						
TIF revenue levied for next fiscal year		148,350		136,587		
Special assessments revenue not available		1,165		24,433		
Total deferred inflows of resources		149,515		161,020		
Fund balance:						
Restricted	-	1,697				
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources and fund balances	\$	151,212	\$	161,020		

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND

	2022	23,910 22,267 40,569 86,746 456,992 188,986				
Revenues:	 					
Intergovernmental	\$ 12,656	\$ 23,910				
Special assessments	23,283	22,267				
Tax increment financing	 40,514	 40,569				
Total revenues	 76,453	 86,746				
Expenditures:						
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	463,301	456,992				
Interest and fiscal charges	 178,018	 188,986				
Total expenditures	 641,319	 645,978				
Excess of expenditures over revenues	 (564,866)	 (559,232)				
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	972,028	982,218				
Transfers out	 (405,465)	 (422,986)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	 566,563	 559,232				
Net change in fund balances	1,697	-				
Fund balance, January 1	 -	 -				
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 1,697	\$ 				

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	2021
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 25,312	\$ 12,656	\$ (12,656)	\$ 23,910
Special assessments	21,586	21,586	23,283	1,697	22,267
Tax increment financing		40,514	40,514		40,569
Total revenues	21,586	87,412	76,453	(10,959)	86,746
Expenditures:					
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	442,301	442,301	463,301	(21,000)	456,992
Interest and fiscal charges	199,018	199,018	178,018	21,000	188,986
Total expenditures	641,319	641,319	641,319		645,978
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(619,733)	(553,907)	(564,866)	(10,959)	(559,232)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	619,733	959,373	972,028	12,655	982,218
Transfers out		(445,980)	(405,465)	40,515	(422,986)
Total other financing sources (uses)	619,733	513,393	566,563	53,170	559,232
Net change in fund balance	-	(40,514)	1,697	42,211	-
Fund balance, January 1					
Fund balance (deficit), December 31	\$ -	\$ (40,514)	\$ 1,697	\$ 42,211	\$ -

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

$\begin{array}{c} \text{DECEMBER 31, 2022} \\ \text{(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR DECEMBER 31, 2021)} \end{array}$

	Municipal Court Improvements					
			2022			2021
Assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles)	\$	1,004,016 14,807	\$	1,004,016 14,807	\$	873,372 12,471
Total assets	\$	1,018,823	\$	1,018,823	\$	885,843
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	5,874	\$	5,874	\$	508
Total liabilities		5,874		5,874		508
Fund balance:						
Restricted		1,012,949		1,012,949		885,335
Total fund balance		1,012,949		1,012,949		885,335
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources and fund balances	\$	1,018,823	\$	1,018,823	\$	885,843

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	Municipal		Totals			
	Court Improvements		2022		2022 2021	
Revenues:	Ф	105.046	Ф	105.046	¢.	100.773
Fines and forfeitures	\$	185,846	\$	185,846	\$	180,772
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay		58,232		58,232		49,929
Net change in fund balances		127,614		127,614		130,843
Fund balances, January 1		885,335		885,335		754,492
Fund balance, December 31	\$	1,012,949	\$	1,012,949	\$	885,335

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL MUNICIPAL COURT IMPROVEMENTS FUND

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget																																																		
	<u>Original</u>		<u>Original</u>		Original		Original Fi		Original Final		Original Final		Original		Original		Original Final		Actual		Positive inal Actual (Negative)				Actual		Actual									2021 Actual																		
Revenues: Fines and forfeitures	\$	190,000	\$	175,000	\$	185,846	\$	10,846	\$	180,772																																												
Expenditures: Capital outlay																																																						
Other		625,000		625,000		58,232		566,768		49,929																																												
Net change in fund balance		(435,000)		(450,000)		127,614		577,614		130,843																																												
Fund balance, January 1		885,335		885,335		885,335		-		754,492																																												
Fund balance, December 31	\$	450,335	\$	435,335	\$	1,012,949	\$	577,614	\$	885,335																																												

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CEMETERY TRUST PERMANENT FUND

DECEMBER 31, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR DECEMBER 31, 2021)

	2022		2021		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles)	\$	1,635,227 5,892	\$	1,590,677 123	
Total assets	\$	1,641,119	\$	1,590,800	
Fund balance: Nonspendable Restricted	\$	1,613,508 27,611	\$	1,589,532 1,268	
Total fund balance	\$	1,641,119	\$	1,590,800	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CEMETERY TRUST PERMANENT FUND

	2022		2021		
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	44,550	\$	72,450	
Investment income		27,611		1,268	
Total revenues		72,161		73,718	
Expenditures: Current:					
Public health and welfare		21,842		1,314	
Net change in fund balance		50,319		72,404	
Fund balance, January 1		1,590,800		1,518,396	
Fund balance, December 31	\$	1,641,119	\$	1,590,800	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP-BASIS) AND ACTUAL CEMETERY TRUST PERMANENT FUND

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget			
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	2021 Actual		
Revenues:		42.200		4.270			
Charges for services Investment income	\$ 39,000 1,570	\$ 43,300 21,600	\$ 44,550 27,611	\$ 1,250 6,011	\$ 72,450 1,268		
Total revenues	40,570	64,900	72,161	7,261	73,718		
Expenditures: Current: Public health and welfare							
Other	1,570	21,842	21,842		1,314		
Net change in fund balance	39,000	43,058	50,319	7,261	72,404		
Fund balance, January 1	1,590,800	1,590,800	1,590,800		1,518,396		
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 1,629,800	\$ 1,633,858	\$ 1,641,119	\$ 7,261	\$ 1,590,800		

Enterprise Funds

The enterprise funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be recovered primarily through user charges.

The City has the following major enterprise funds:

Water Fund Water Pollution Control Fund Airport Fund

These major enterprise funds are described on page 65-66 of the financial statements.

The City has the following nonmajor enterprise funds:

Swimming Pool:

To account for the operation of the swimming pool complex at Riverside Park. Beginning in 2010, the City contracted with the local YMCA to run the pool operations.

Parking Facilities:

To account for the operation of the parking department, which includes maintenance and rental of lots, fine revenue, and the monitoring of all on-street and off-street parking zones.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION WATER FUND

DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 11,721,765	\$ 11,415,869
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles)	1,110,974	1,064,300
Prepayments	51,842	53,624
Materials and supplies inventory Total current assets	2,041,383 14,925,964	773,643 13,307,436
	14,923,904	13,307,430
Noncurrent assets:	70.000	52.055
Net pension asset Net OPEB asset	78,088 448,689	53,855
Restricted assets:	448,089	244,806
Equity in pooled cash and investments	933,306	922,952
Capital assets:	755,500	722,732
Nondepreciable capital assets	2,862,349	1,479,106
Depreciable capital assets, net	57,379,312	58,526,751
Total noncurrent assets	61,701,744	61,227,470
Total assets	76,627,708	74,534,906
Deferred outflows of resources:		, 1,000 1,000
Pension	616,879	303,039
OPEB	14,976	124,710
Total deferred outflows of resources	631,855	427,749
Liabilities:		127,715
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	252,832	471,447
Accrued wages and benefits payable	143,435	131,672
Insurance deposits payable	52,357	48,836
Deposits held and due to others	448,200	444,350
Accrued interest payable	15,388	18,935
Compensated absences payable - current	199,378	184,349
Loans payable - current	283,130	278,865
Total current liabilities	1,394,720	1,578,454
Long-term liabilities:		
Compensated absences payable	444,194	343,531
Loans payable	891,082	1,174,212
Net pension liability	1,224,734	2,007,110
Total long-term liabilities	2,560,010	3,524,853
Total liabilities	3,954,730	5,103,307
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Pension	1,509,874	917,816
OPEB	465,691	770,743
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,975,565	1,688,559
Net position:		1,000,000
Net investment in capital assets	59,067,449	58,552,780
Restricted for:	39,007,449	30,332,780
Capital projects	933,306	922,952
Unrestricted	11,328,513	8,695,057
Total net position	\$ 71,329,268	\$ 68,170,789
· F	Ψ /1,527,200	Ψ 00,170,707

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION WATER FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022			2021		
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	8,594,794	\$	8,428,267		
Other		76,415		124,337		
Total operating revenues		8,671,209		8,552,604		
Operating expenses:						
Personal services		2,560,494		1,366,552		
Contract services		833,510		671,367		
Materials and supplies		168,817		946,647		
Utilities		371,632		339,770		
Depreciation		1,839,904		1,837,340		
Total operating expenses		5,774,357		5,161,676		
Operating income		2,896,852		3,390,928		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Intergovernmental		43,880		56,446		
Interest revenue		109,791		8,091		
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(2,264)		(9,578)		
Interest expense and fiscal charges		(32,565)		(39,602)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		118,842		15,357		
Income before contributions		3,015,694		3,406,285		
Capital contributions		142,785	_	479,824		
Change in net position		3,158,479		3,886,109		
Net position, January 1		68,170,789		64,284,680		
Net position, December 31	\$	71,329,268	\$	68,170,789		

$\begin{array}{c} \text{COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS} \\ \text{WATER FUND} \end{array}$

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022		2021		
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from customers	\$	8,577,580	\$	8,464,020	
Cash received from other operations		76,415		124,337	
Cash payments for personal services		(3,353,506)		(3,105,489)	
Cash payments for contract services		(831,482)		(647,802)	
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(1,655,172)		(748,811)	
Cash payments for utilities		(371,632)		(339,770)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		2,442,203		3,746,485	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Grants and contributions		43,880		56,446	
Net cash provided by noncapital					
financing activities		43,880		56,446	
Cash flows from capital and related					
financing activities:					
Acquisition of capital assets		(1,935,187)		(1,185,338)	
Principal paid on loans		(278,865)		(276,372)	
Interest paid on loans		(36,111)		(43,037)	
Net cash used in capital and					
related financing activities		(2,250,163)		(1,504,747)	
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest received		80,330		8,222	
Net cash provided by investing activities		80,330		8,222	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		316,250		2,306,406	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		12,338,821		10,032,415	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	12,655,071	\$	12,338,821	
				(Continued)	

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$\begin{array}{c} \text{COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS} \\ \text{WATER FUND (CONTINUED)} \end{array}$

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021		
Reconciliation of operating to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income	\$ 2,896,852	\$	3,390,928	
Adjustments: Depreciation	1,839,904		1,837,340	
Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) in materials and supplies inventory Decrease in prepayments Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase in accrued wages and benefits Increase in compensated absences payable Increase in insurance deposits payable Increase in deposits held and due to others (Increase) in net pension asset (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension Increase in deferred inflows - pension (Decrease) in net pension liability (Increase) in net OPEB Asset	(17,214) (1,267,740) 1,782 (218,615) 11,763 115,692 3,521 3,850 (24,233) (313,840) 592,058 (782,376) (203,883)		35,753 (60,472) 10,545 258,308 18,318 19,433 13,845 13,350 (19,463) 158,996 249,416 (677,529) (244,806)	
Decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB (Decrease) in net OPEB liability	 109,734 (305,052)		192,977 456,690 (1,907,144)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 2,442,203	\$	3,746,485	

Non-cash Transactions:

During 2022 and 2021, the Water fund received \$142,785 and \$479,824, respectively, in capital contributions of donated water lines from private developers.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION WATER POLLUTION CONTROL FUND

DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021		
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 11,575,573	\$ 8,144,699		
Cash with escrow agent	23,442	-		
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles)	1,593,832	1,585,814		
Prepayments	40,933	40,248		
Materials and supplies inventory	45,284	45,863		
Total current assets	13,279,064	9,816,624		
Noncurrent assets:				
Net pension asset	55,289	40,681		
Net OPEB asset	317,686	184,924		
Restricted assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	6,430,018	6,193,538		
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable capital assets	1,491,231	422,262		
Depreciable capital assets, net	73,205,809	75,276,627		
Total noncurrent assets	81,500,033	82,118,032		
Total assets	94,779,097	91,934,656		
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Pension	396,283	240,646		
OPEB	5,283	100,403		
Total deferred outflows of resources	401,566	341,049		
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	241 559	110 262		
Retainage payable	241,558 23,442	110,362		
Accrued wages and benefits payable	97,149	73,851		
Insurance deposits payable	52,547	50,978		
Deposits held and due to others	448,200	444,350		
Accrued interest payable	916	2,724		
Compensated absences payable - current	135,569	154,169		
Loans payable - current	105,862	209,009		
Total current liabilities	1,105,243	1,045,443		
	1,103,243	1,043,443		
Long term liabilities:	454 450	442.070		
Compensated absences payable	454,478	442,979		
Loans payable	- 067.151	105,862		
Net pension liability	867,151	1,516,146		
Total long-term liabilities	1,321,629	2,064,987		
Total liabilities	2,426,872	3,110,430		
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Pension	1,102,133	668,714		
OPEB	332,013	565,193		
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,434,146	1,233,907		
Net position:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Net investment in capital assets	74,567,736	75,384,018		
Restricted for:	14,301,130	73,304,018		
Capital projects	6,430,018	6,193,538		
Unrestricted				
	10,321,891	6,353,812		
Total net position	\$ 91,319,645	\$ 87,931,368		

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION WATER POLLUTION CONTROL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021		
Operating revenues:	_			
Charges for services	\$ 9,418,647	\$	9,474,482	
Other	 15,716		20,228	
Total operating revenues	 9,434,363		9,494,710	
Operating expenses:				
Personal services	1,826,392		1,059,019	
Contract services	1,791,727		1,507,497	
Materials and supplies	397,425		478,185	
Utilities	480,256		490,828	
Depreciation	 2,422,502		2,686,075	
Total operating expenses	 6,918,302		6,221,604	
Operating income	 2,516,061		3,273,106	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Intergovernmental	650,329		112,745	
Interest revenue	153,530		9,605	
Loss on disposall of capital assets	(154)		(3,527)	
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(2,739)		(24,319)	
Capital assets contributed to governmental activities	 		(1,332,987)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 800,966		(1,238,483)	
Income before contributions	3,317,027		2,034,623	
Capital contributions	 71,250		458,150	
Change in net position	3,388,277		2,492,773	
Net position, January 1	 87,931,368		85,438,595	
Net position, December 31	\$ 91,319,645	\$	87,931,368	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS WATER POLLUTION CONTROL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022		2021		
Cash flows from operating activities:	·	_			
Cash received from customers	\$	9,452,931	\$	9,474,160	
Cash received from other operations		15,716		20,228	
Cash payments for personal services		(2,463,287)		(2,365,525)	
Cash payments for contract services		(1,790,544)		(1,488,369)	
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(265,650)		(441,964)	
Cash payments for utilities		(480,256)		(490,828)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		4,468,910		4,707,702	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Grants and contributions		650,329		112,745	
Capital assets contributed to governmental activities		<u>-</u>		(1,332,987)	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital	·	_			
financing activities		650,329		(1,220,242)	
Cash flows from capital and related					
financing activities:					
Acquisition of capital assets		(1,326,115)		(1,568,037)	
Principal paid on loans		(209,009)		(2,577,114)	
Interest paid on loans		(4,547)		(61,671)	
Net cash used in capital and					
related financing activities		(1,539,671)		(4,206,822)	
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest received		111,228		10,064	
Net cash provided by investing activies		111,228		10,064	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		3,690,796		(709,298)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		14,338,237		15,047,535	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	18,029,033	\$	14,338,237	
				(Continued)	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS WATER POLLUTION CONTROL FUND (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022		2021	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income	\$	2,516,061	\$ 3,273,106	
Adjustments:				
Depreciation		2,422,502	2,686,075	
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		34,284	(322)	
(Increase) decrease in materials and supplies inventory		579	(3,660)	
(Increase) decrease in prepayments		(685)	6,550	
Increase in accounts payable		131,196	39,881	
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and benefits		23,298	(10,366)	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		(7,101)	1,666	
Increase in insurance deposits payable		1,569	16,038	
Increase in deposits held and due to others		3,850	13,350	
(Increase) in net pension asset		(14,608)	(14,964)	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension		(155,637)	92,206	
Increase in deferred inflows - pension		433,419	221,728	
(Decrease) in net pension liability		(648,995)	(491,370)	
(Increase) in net OPEB asset		(132,762)	(184,924)	
Decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB		95,120	132,622	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB		(233,180)	356,208	
(Decrease) in net OPEB liability			 (1,426,122)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	4,468,910	\$ 4,707,702	

Non-cash Transactions:

During 2022 and 2021, the Water Pollution Control fund received \$71,250 and \$458,150, respectively, in capital contributions of donated sewer lines from private developers.

At December 31, 2022, the Water Pollution Control fund purchased \$23,442 in capital assets on account.

During 2021, the Water Pollution Control fund transferred capital assets with a cost of \$257,256 and accumulated depreciation of \$253,729 (net book value of \$3,527) to governmental activities.

$\begin{array}{c} \text{COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION} \\ \text{AIRPORT FUND} \end{array}$

DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021	
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 969,742	\$ 835,627	
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles)	1,304,952	110,287	
Prepayments	15,281	14,730	
Materials and supplies inventory	95,484	68,007	
Lease receivable	21,775	-	
Total current assets	2,407,234	1,028,651	
Noncurrent assets:			
Net pension asset	9,782	7,440	
Net OPEB asset	56,207	33,821	
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable capital assets	4,703,029	3,769,849	
Depreciable capital assets, net	5,546,967	6,179,154	
Total noncurrent assets	10,315,985	9,990,264	
Total assets	12,723,219	11,018,915	
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Pension	78,896	70,026	
OPEB	7,290	34,468	
Total deferred outflows of resources	86,186	104,494	
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	32,815	106,720	
Accrued wages and benefits payable	15,753	16,948	
Insurance deposits payable	3,596	2,597	
Compensated absences payable - current	28,306	27,638	
Total current liabilities	80,470	153,903	
Long term liabilities:			
Compensated absences payable	112,130	135,813	
Net pension liability	153,422	277,289	
Total long-term liabilities	265,552	413,102	
Total liabilities	346,022	567,005	
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Lease	22,988	-	
Pension	202,444	123,995	
OPEB	59,783	104,200	
Total deferred inflows of resources	285,215	228,195	
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	10,249,996	9,949,003	
Unrestricted	1,928,172	379,206	
Total net position	\$ 12,178,168	\$ 10,328,209	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION AIRPORT FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022		2021		
Operating revenues:	,		-		
Charges for services	\$	957,154	\$ 943,516		
Operating expenses:					
Personal services		349,719	243,514		
Contract services		176,190	190,303		
Materials and supplies		635,262	510,286		
Utilities		23,008	19,709		
Depreciation		844,112	964,517		
Total operating expenses		2,028,291	1,928,329		
Operating (loss)		(1,071,137)	(984,813)		
Nonoperating revenues:					
Interest revenue		375	-		
Intergovernmental		2,176,116	250,140		
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(7,735)			
Total nonoperating revenues		2,168,756	250,140		
Loss before transfers		1,097,619	(734,673)		
Transfers in		752,340	554,000		
Change in net position		1,849,959	(180,673)		
Net position, January 1		10,328,209	10,508,882		
Net position, December 31	\$	12,178,168	\$ 10,328,209		

$\begin{array}{c} \text{COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS} \\ \text{AIRPORT FUND} \end{array}$

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

		2022		2021
Cash flows from operating activities:	A	(22 < 4 < 4)		0.40.0=0
Cash received from customers	\$	(236,161)	\$	940,272
Cash payments for personal services		(469,185)		(439,935)
Cash payments for contract services Cash payments for materials and supplies		(176,741)		(188,415) (450,796)
Cash payments for utilities		(736,644) (23,008)		(19,709)
Net cash used in operating activities	-	(1,641,739)		(158,583)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		() , , ,		(, , ,
Grants and contributions		2,176,116		250,140
Transfers in		752,340		554,000
Net cash provided by noncapital				
financing activities		2,928,456		804,140
Cash flows from capital and related				
financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets		(1,152,840)		(287,624)
Net cash used in capital	-	() -))	-	(2 1) 2
and related financing activities		(1,152,840)		(287,624)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest received		238		-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		134,115		357,933
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		835,627		477,694
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	969,742	\$	835,627
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:				
Operating loss	\$	(1,071,137)	\$	(984,813)
Adjustments:				
Depreciation		844,112		964,517
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) in accounts receivable		(1,194,528)		(3,244)
(Increase) in materials and				
supplies inventory		(27,477)		(40,626)
(Increase) in lease receivable		(21,775)		-
(Increase) decrease in prepayments		(551)		1,888
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(73,905)		100,116
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and benefits		(1,195)		3,319
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable Increase in insurance deposits payable		(23,015) 999		12,194
Increase in insurance deposits payable Increase in deferred inflows - leases		22,988		1,325
(Increase) in net pension asset		(2,342)		(3,219)
(Increase) in deferred outflows - pension		(8,870)		(11,771)
Increase in deferred inflows - pension		78,449		47,269
(Decrease) in net pension liability		(123,867)		(52,189)
(Increase) in net OPEB asset		(22,386)		(33,821)
Decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB		27,178		5,774
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB		(44,417)		68,756
(Decrease) in net OPEB liability	-	<u> </u>		(234,058)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(1,641,739)	\$	(158,583)

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

	Swimming Pool	Parking Facilities	Total
Assets:			
Current assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 39,931	\$ 70,130	\$ 110,061
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles) Prepayments Lease receivable	171	5,349 1,026 29,754	5,349 1,197 29,754
Total current assets	40,102	106,259	146,361
Noncurrent assets:			
Net pension asset Net OPEB asset Capital assets:	-	2,008 11,539	2,008 11,539
Nondepreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets, net	1,631 201,219	94,331 36,139	95,962 237,358
Total noncurrent assets	202,850	144,017	346,867
Total assets	242,952	250,276	493,228
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Pension OPEB	-	14,414 207	14,414 207
Total deferred outflows of resources		14,621	14,621
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	2,426	1,371	3,797
Accrued wages and benefits Insurance deposits payable	-	3,591 26	3,591 26
Compensated absences payable - current	-	2,192	2,192
Total current liabilities	2,426	7,180	9,606
Long term liabilities:			
Net pension liability	-	31,497	31,497
Compensated absences payable		588	588
Total long-term liabilities		32,085	32,085
Total liabilities	2,426	39,265	41,691
Deferred inflows of resources:		20.200	20.200
Lease Pension	-	29,299 39,208	29,299 39,208
OPEB	-	11,944	11,944
Total deferred inflows of resources		80,451	80,451
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	202,850	130,470	333,320
Unrestricted (deficit)	37,676	14,711	52,387
Total net position	\$ 240,526	\$ 145,181	\$ 385,707

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

	S	vimming Pool	Parking Facilities		Total	
Operating revenues:			 			
Charges for services	\$	95	\$ 108,428	\$	108,523	
Other			 266		266	
Total operating revenues		95	 108,694		108,789	
Operating expenses:						
Personal services		-	68,716		68,716	
Contract services		58,698	3,691		62,389	
Materials and supplies		49,072	8,948		58,020	
Utilities		5,799	559		6,358	
Depreciation		30,278	 9,077		39,355	
Total operating expenses		143,847	 90,991		234,838	
Operating income (loss)		(143,752)	 17,703		(126,049)	
Nonoperating revenues:						
Interest revenue			 1,467		1,467	
Income (loss) before transfers		(143,752)	19,170		(124,582)	
Transfers in		125,000	 		125,000	
Change in net position		(18,752)	19,170		418	
Net position, January 1		259,278	 126,011		385,289	
Net position, December 31	\$	240,526	\$ 145,181	\$	385,707	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	S	wimming Pool		arking acilities	 Total
Cash flows from operating activities:	_	_		_	 _
Cash received from customers	\$	95	\$	102,717	\$ 102,812
Cash received from other operations		-		266	266
Cash payments for personal services		-		(84,424)	(84,424)
Cash payments for contract services		(58,707)		(3,906)	(62,613)
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(53,904)		(9,385)	(63,289)
Cash payments for utilities		(5,799)		(559)	(6,358)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(118,315)		4,709	 (113,606)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers in		125,000			 125,000
Net cash provided by noncapital					
financing activities		125,000		-	 125,000
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest received	-	-	-	1,374	 1,374
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		6,685		6,083	12,768
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		33,246		64,047	 97,293
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	39,931	\$	70,130	\$ 110,061
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by(used in) operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	(143,752)	\$	17,703	\$ (126,049)
Adjustments: Depreciation		30,278		9,077	39,355
•		30,270		2,077	37,333
Changes in assets and liabilities:				(5.050)	(5.056)
(Increase) in accounts receivable		-		(5,256)	(5,256)
Decrease in lease receivable		- (0)		20,226	20,226
(Increase) in prepayments (Decrease) in accounts payable		(9) (4,832)		(215) (437)	(224)
Increase in accounts payable Increase in accrued wages and benefits		(4,032)		245	(5,269) 245
Increase in compensated absences payable		_		858	858
(Decrease) in deferred inflow - leases		_		(20,681)	(20,681)
(Increase) in net pension asset		_		(557)	(557)
(Increase) in deferred outflows - pension		_		(1,891)	(1,891)
Increase in deferred inflows - pension		-		15,400	15,400
(Decrease) in net pension liability		-		(22,572)	(22,572)
(Increase) in net OPEB asset		_		(4,944)	(4,944)
Decrease in deferred outflow - OPEB		_		6,025	6,025
(Decrease) in deferred inflow - OPEB		<u> </u>		(8,272)	 (8,272)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(118,315)	\$	4,709	\$ (113,606)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SWIMMING POOL FUND

DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022			2021	
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	39,931	\$	33,246	
Prepayments		171		162	
Total current assets		40,102		33,408	
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable capital assets		1,631		1,631	
Depreciable capital assets, net		201,219		231,497	
Total noncurrent assets		202,850		233,128	
Total assets		242,952		266,536	
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable		2,426		7,258	
Total current liabilities		2,426		7,258	
Total liabilities		2,426		7,258	
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets		202,850		233,128	
Unrestricted		37,676		26,150	
	Ф.		ф.		
Total net position	\$	240,526	\$	259,278	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION SWIMMING POOL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021	
Operating revenues:	 		
Charges for services	\$ 95	\$	
Operating expenses:			
Contract services	\$ 58,698	\$	54,156
Materials and supplies	49,072		47,346
Utilities	5,799		5,836
Depreciation	 30,278		30,838
Total operating expenses	 143,847		138,176
Operating loss	(143,752)		(138,176)
Transfers in	 125,000		117,520
Change in net position	(18,752)		(20,656)
Net position, January 1	 259,278		279,934
Net position, December 31	\$ 240,526	\$	259,278

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS SWIMMING POOL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

2022		2021		
\$	95	\$	-	
	(58,707)		(54,068)	
	(53,904)		(41,428)	
	(5,799)		(5,836)	
	(118,315)		(101,332)	
	125,000		117,520	
	125,000		117,520	
	6,685		16,188	
	33,246		17,058	
\$	39,931	\$	33,246	
\$	(143,752)	\$	(138,176)	
	30,278		30,838	
			88	
	(4,832)		5,918	
\$	(118,315)	\$	(101,332)	
	\$	\$ 95 (58,707) (53,904) (5,799) (118,315) 125,000 125,000 6,685 33,246 \$ 39,931 \$ (143,752) 30,278 (9) (4,832)	\$ 95 \$ (58,707) (53,904) (5,799) (118,315) 125,000 125,000 \$ 6,685 \$ 33,246 \$ \$ 39,931 \$ \$ \$ (143,752) \$ \$ 30,278 \$ (9) (4,832)	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PARKING FACILITIES FUND

DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

		2022	F	Restated 2021
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	70,130	\$	64,047
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles):		5,349		-
Prepayments		1,026		811
Lease receivable		29,754		49,980
Total current assets		106,259		114,838
Noncurrent assets:				
Net pension asset		2,008		1,451
Net OPEB asset		11,539		6,595
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable capital assets		94,331		94,331
Depreciable capital assets, net		36,139		45,216
Total noncurrent assets		144,017		147,593
Total assets		250,276		262,431
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Pension		14,414		12,523
OPEB		207		6,232
Total deferred outflows of resources		14,621		18,755
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		1,371		1,808
Accrued wages and benefits		3,591		3,346
Insurance deposits payable		26		26
Compensated absences payable - current		2,192		1,922
Total current liabilities		7,180		7,102
Long term liabilities:				
Compensated absences payable		588		-
Net pension liability		31,497		54,069
Total long-term liabilities	-	32,085		54,069
Total liabilities		39,265		61,171
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Lease		29,299		49,980
Pension		39,208		23,808
OPEB		11,944		20,216
Total deferred inflows of resources		80,451		94,004
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		130,470		139,547
Unrestricted (deficit)		14,711		(13,536)
Total net position	\$	145,181	\$	126,011
-				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PARKING FACILITIES FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022		2021		
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 10	08,428 \$	85,693		
Other		266	442		
Total operating revenues	10	08,694	86,135		
Operating expenses:					
Personal services		68,716	37,454		
Contract services		3,691	3,426		
Materials and supplies		8,948	10,732		
Utilities		559	426		
Depreciation		9,077	9,077		
Total operating expenses		90,991	61,115		
Operating income		17,703	25,020		
Nonoperating expenses:					
Interest revenue		1,467			
Change in net position		19,170	25,020		
Net position, January 1	12	26,011	100,991		
Net position, December 31	\$ 14	45,181 \$	126,011		

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PARKING FACILITIES FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

		2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$	102,717	\$ 85,693
Cash received from other operations		266	442
Cash payments for personal services		(84,424)	(79,673)
Cash payments for contract services		(3,906)	(3,537)
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(9,385)	(10,423)
Cash payments for utilities		(559)	(426)
Net cash provided by (used in)			
operating activities		4,709	 (7,924)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest received		1,374	
Net cash provide by investing activies		1,374	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		6,083	(7,924)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		64,047	 71,971
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	70,130	\$ 64,047
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Operating income	\$	17,703	\$ 25,020
Adjustments:			
Depreciation		9,077	9,077
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) in accounts receivable		(5,256)	-
Decrease in leases receivable		20,226	-
(Increase) in prepayments		(215)	(111)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(437)	309
Increase in accrued wages and benefits		245	264
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		858	(1,432)
(Decrease) in deferred inflows - leases		(20,681)	-
Increase in insurance deposits payable		-	8
(Increase) in net pension asset		(557)	(535)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension		(1,891)	10,178
Increase in deferred inflows - pension		15,400	5,058
(Decrease) in net pension liability		(22,572)	(17,425)
(Increase) in net OPEB asset		(4,944)	(6,595)
Decrease in deferred outflow - OPEB		6,025	8,457
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow - OPEB		(8,272)	10,592
(Decrease) in net OPEB liability	-	<u>-</u>	 (50,789)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	4,709	\$ (7,924)

The internal service funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the City of Findlay on a cost-reimbursement basis. Accounting for these funds is designed to accumulate all of the costs incurred by the internal service funds in providing goods and services to other departments. However, charges to the other departments are not intended to produce a significant profit in the long run, but to recover the total costs of providing goods or services.

Central Stores:

To account for the central purchase of various office supplies in large quantities at a lesser price with the subsequent charge to the various user departments.

Self Insurance:

To account for processing and paying general municipal liability insurance claims in lieu of purchasing general municipal liability insurance.

Workers' Compensation:

To account for the collection of premiums and payments of claims related to a workers' compensation individual retrospective rating plan.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

$\begin{array}{c} \text{DECEMBER 31, 2022} \\ \text{(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR DECEMBER 31, 2021)} \end{array}$

						To	tals	als		
		Central Stores	Self-Insura		Workers' Compensation		2022			2021
Assets:										
Current assets:										
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	29,480	\$	1,005,959	\$	512,271	\$	1,547,710	\$	1,736,456
Receivables (net of allowances of uncollectibles)		-		3,244		-		3,244		72
Prepayments		-		51,760		-		51,760		41,135
Materials and supplies inventory		5,064						5,064		5,374
Total assets		34,544		1,060,963		512,271		1,607,778		1,783,037
Liabilities:										
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable		103		8,800				8,903		240
Total liabilities		103		8,800			-	8,903		240
Net position:										
Unrestricted		34,441		1,052,163		512,271		1,598,875		1,782,797
Total net position	\$	34,441	\$	1,052,163	\$	512,271	\$	1,598,875	\$	1,782,797

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021)

							 Tot	tals	
	_	entral Stores	Self	Self-Insurance		Vorkers' npensation	2022		2021
Operating revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	12,406	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 12,406	\$	13,603
Other		-		11			 11		
Total operating revenues		12,406		11			 12,417		13,603
Operating expenses:									
Contract services		1,420		108,494		-	109,914		128,701
Materials and supplies		3,095		-		-	3,095		16,850
Other		-				199,892	 199,892		
Total operating expenses		4,515		108,494		199,892	 312,901		145,551
Operating income (loss)		7,891		(108,483)		(199,892)	(300,484)		(131,948)
Nonoperating revenues:									
Interest revenue				15,562			 15,562		823
Income (loss) before transfers		7,891		(92,921)		(199,892)	(284,922)		(131,125)
Transfers in				101,000			 101,000		70,000
Change in net position		7,891		8,079		(199,892)	(183,922)		(61,125)
Net position, January 1		26,550		1,044,084		712,163	 1,782,797		1,843,922
Net position, December 31	\$	34,441	\$	1,052,163	\$	512,271	\$ 1,598,875	\$	1,782,797

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021)

							 To	tals	
	(Central Stores	Sel	f-Insurance		Workers' mpensation	2022		2021
Cash flows from operating activities:					-	•			
Cash received from customers	\$	12,406	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 12,406	\$	13,603
Cash received from other operating revenues		-		11		-	11		-
Cash payments for contract services		(1,420)		(110,319)		-	(111,739)		(109,292)
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(2,922)		-		-	(2,922)		(23,424)
Cash payments for other						(199,892)	 (199,892)		
Net cash provided by (used in)									
operating activities		8,064		(110,308)		(199,892)	 (302,136)		(119,113)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:									
Transfers in				101,000			 101,000		70,000
Net cash provided by noncapital									
financing activities				101,000			 101,000		70,000
Cash flows from investing activities:									
Interest received				12,390			 12,390		865
Net cash provided by investing activies				12,390			 12,390		865
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		8,064		3,082		(199,892)	(188,746)		(48,248)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		21,416		1,002,877		712,163	1,736,456		1,784,704
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	29,480	\$	1,005,959	\$	512,271	\$ 1,547,710	\$	1,736,456
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:									
Operating income (loss)	\$	7,891	\$	(108,483)	\$	(199,892)	\$ (300,484)	\$	(131,948)
Changes in assets and liabilities:									
(Increase) decrease in materials									
and supplies inventory		310		-		-	310		(391)
(Increase) decrease in prepayments		-		(10,625)		-	(10,625)		19,409
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(137)		8,800			 8,663		(6,183)
Net cash provided by									
(used in) operating activities	\$	8,064	\$	(110,308)	\$	(199,892)	\$ (302,136)	\$	(119,113)

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity, or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or funds. The following are the City's fiduciary fund types:

Private-Purpose Trust Fund

Private Trust:

This fund accounts for the monies held in trust from contributions, gifts or by bequests that are invested by the City. The interest earnings from these investments are used to care for certain cemetery lots in a manner specified by the contributor.

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:

This fund reports fines and forfeitures collected by the Court for distribution to various State and local governments.

Tax Collection:

This fund accounts for the income taxes and tax increment financing payments collected on-behalf of the Village of Arlington, the Village of Mt. Cory, the Village of Vanlue, the Village of Carey, the Village of Mt. Blanchard, the Village of Jenera and for assessments collected and due to the Downtown Special Improvement District and the Energy Special Improvement District.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUND DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	 2022	 2021		
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 167,336	\$ 166,663		
Accrued interest	 482	 10		
Total assets	 167,818	 166,673		
Net Position: Held in trust for private cemetery care	\$ 167,818	\$ 166,673		

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

		2022	2021		
Additions:					
Investment income	\$	2,286	\$	104	
Contributions and donations		200		10,200	
Total additions		2,486		10,304	
Deductions:					
Distributions to individuals	-	1,341		1,912	
Changes in net position		1,145		8,392	
Net position, January 1		166,673		158,281	
Net position, December 31	\$	167,818	\$	166,673	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Munici Cour		Tax Collection		Total
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	289,991	\$ 289,991
Cash in segregated accounts		343,973	-		 343,973
Total assets		343,973		289,991	 633,964
Liabilities:					
Due to other governments				289,991	 289,991
Total liabilities				289,991	 289,991
Net position:					
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments		343,973			 343,973
Total net position	\$	343,973	\$		\$ 343,973

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Municipal Court		 Tax collection	 Total
Additions: Fines and forfeitures for other governments Taxes and special assessements collected	\$	2,496,140	\$ -	\$ 2,496,140
for other governments Total additions		2,496,140	3,146,039	 3,146,039 5,642,179
Deductions: Fines and forfeitures distributions to other governments Taxes and special assessements distributions to other governments		2,453,398	 3,146,039	2,453,398 3,146,039
Total deductions		2,453,398	 3,146,039	 5,599,437
Net change in fiduciary net position		42,742	-	42,742
Net position beginning of year		301,231	 <u>-</u>	 301,231
Net position end of year	\$	343,973	\$ 	\$ 343,973

CITY OF FINDLAY HANCOCK COUNTY, OHIO STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents	<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.	224-233
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, property taxes and income taxes.	234-243
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	244-248
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	249-250
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.	252-261

Sources: Sources are noted on the individual schedules.

CITY OF FINDLAY HANCOCK COUNTY, OHIO STATISTICAL SECTION

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS

(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Governmental Activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 99,688,500	\$ 99,756,135	\$ 97,434,417	\$ 92,749,374
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	3,775,795	2,362,745	754,492	621,602
Debt service	2,862	24,433	46,695	69,293
Security of persons and property programs	124,354	107,538	101,342	99,099
General government operations	1,883,867	1,747,806	1,513,290	1,216,954
Transportation improvement projects	2,655,363	1,471,470	1,082,041	1,097,005
Economic development programs	974,347	971,953	980,294	1,033,630
Perpetual care:				
Expendable	27,611	1,268	10,522	33,856
Nonexpendable	1,613,508	1,589,532	1,507,874	1,453,054
Other purposes	65,568	214,530	1,634,966	3,206,496
Unrestricted	10,209,352	(1,790,367)	(13,737,518)	(13,103,283)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 121,021,127	\$ 106,457,043	\$ 91,328,415	\$ 88,477,080
Business-type Activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 144,218,501	\$ 144,258,476	\$ 142,966,969	\$ 142,877,493
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	7,363,324	7,116,490	6,657,075	7,039,425
Unrestricted	23,753,410	15,599,463	11,148,202	10,766,568
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 175,335,235	\$ 166,974,429	\$ 160,772,246	\$ 160,683,486
Total Primary Government				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 243,907,001	\$ 244,014,611	\$ 240,401,386	\$ 235,626,867
Restricted for:	\$ 2 .0,5 07,001	4 2, 01.,011	\$\frac{1}{2}\cdots\dots\dots\dots\dots\dots\dots\dots\	\$ 255,020,007
Capital projects	11,139,119	9,479,235	7,411,567	7,661,027
Debt service	2,862	24,433	46,695	69,293
Security of persons and property programs	124,354	107,538	101,342	99,099
General government operations	1,883,867	1,747,806	1,513,290	1,216,954
Transportation projects	2,655,363	1,471,470	1,082,041	1,097,005
Economic development programs	974,347	971,953	980,294	1,033,630
Perpetual care:				
Expendable	27,611	1,268	10,522	33,856
Nonexpendable	1,613,508	1,589,532	1,507,874	1,453,054
Other projects	65,568	214,530	1,634,966	3,206,496
Unrestricted	33,962,762	13,809,096	(2,589,316)	(2,336,715)
Total primary government net position	\$ 296,356,362	\$ 273,431,472	\$ 252,100,661	\$ 249,160,566
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⁽¹⁾ Amounts have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statements No. 68 and 71, which were implemented in 2015 and for prior period adjustment posted in 2015.

⁽²⁾ Amounts have been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statements No. 75, which was implemented in 2018 and for prior period adjustment posted in 2017.

2018	2017 (2)	2016	2015	2014 (1)	2013
\$ 91,517,390	\$ 87,387,917	\$ 81,341,015	\$ 78,187,482	\$ 73,978,571	\$ 72,492,146
507,333	379,069	225,888	116,489	496,643	524,102
92,628		140,251	160,946	195,205	226,052
91,398		86,048	81,772	91,115	86,003
1,072,600		882,802	727,908	768,178	677,630
864,569	1,896,527	1,769,929	1,911,201	2,981,776	1,778,564
1,023,725	1,021,097	1,112,532	1,109,538	1,094,735	1,084,996
27,653	3 14,846	7,288	1,237	449	1,068
1,420,142	1,392,401	1,373,776	1,344,168	1,308,415	1,269,186
2,847,683	3 2,781,732	1,610,100	3,100,624	947,848	1,158,767
(29,658,397	(26,964,632)	4,365,424	3,537,657	25,834,186	25,723,428
\$ 69,806,724	\$ 69,109,664	\$ 92,915,053	\$ 90,279,022	\$ 107,697,121	\$ 105,021,942
\$ 138,811,526	5 \$ 135,861,632	\$ 131,517,130	\$ 126,775,309	\$ 121,616,774	\$ 122,106,355
\$ 130,011,320	5 133,801,032	\$ 131,317,130	\$ 120,773,309	\$ 121,010,774	\$ 122,100,333
6,606,500	6,285,031	5,989,837	5,071,300	5,535,446	6,392,630
15,099,909	15,346,617	16,694,097	17,109,592	19,571,591	14,210,390
\$ 160,517,935	\$ 157,493,280	\$ 154,201,064	\$ 148,956,201	\$ 146,723,811	\$ 142,709,375
Ф. 220.220.014	Ф 222 240 540	Ф 212.050.145	# 204.062.701	Ф. 105 505 2 45	# 104 500 501
\$ 230,328,916	\$ 223,249,549	\$ 212,858,145	\$ 204,962,791	\$ 195,595,345	\$ 194,598,501
7,113,833	6,664,100	6,215,725	5,187,789	6,032,089	6,916,732
92,628	117,252	140,251	160,946	195,205	226,052
91,398	98,175	86,048	81,772	91,115	86,003
1,072,600	985,280	882,802	727,908	768,178	677,630
864,569	1,896,527	1,769,929	1,911,201	2,981,776	1,778,564
1,023,725	1,021,097	1,112,532	1,109,538	1,094,735	1,084,996
27,653	3 14,846	7,288	1,237	449	1,068
1,420,142	1,392,401	1,373,776	1,344,168	1,308,415	1,269,186
2,847,683	3 2,781,732	1,610,100	3,100,624	947,848	1,158,767
(14,558,488	(11,618,015)	21,059,521	20,647,249	45,405,777	39,933,818
\$ 230,324,659	\$ 226,602,944	\$ 247,116,117	\$ 239,235,223	\$ 254,420,932	\$ 247,731,317

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	
Program Revenues:					
Governmental activities					
Charges for services:					
General government	\$ 3,128,154	\$ 2,935,322	\$ 2,880,020	\$ 3,013,696	
Security of persons and property	241,583	242,765	230,247	256,195	
Public health services	202,511	261,603	206,588	220,153	
Transportation	57,729	71,839	94,301	69,486	
Leisure time activities	692,461	569,323	499,035	603,712	
Interest and fiscal charges	15	5	464	-	
Operating grants & contributions	2,972,446	4,729,127	6,736,916	3,590,221	
Capital grants & contributions	1,126,230	1,479,279	2,568,087	1,174,912	
Total governmental activities program revenues	8,421,129	10,289,263	13,215,658	8,928,375	
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Water	8,594,794	8,428,267	8,416,482	7,949,635	
Water pollution control	9,418,647	9,474,482	9,961,270	9,390,894	
Airport	957,154	943,516	618,412	902,359	
Parking facilities	108,428	85,693	92,220	82,319	
Swimming pool	95	-	-	-	
Operating grants & contributions	2,870,325	419,331	873,538	165,007	
Capital grants & contributions	214,035	937,974	338,429	606,967	
Total business-type activities program revenues	22,163,478	20,289,263	20,300,351	19,097,181	
Total primary government	\$ 30,584,607	\$ 30,578,526	\$ 33,516,009	\$ 28,025,556	
Expenses:					
Governmental Activities					
General government	\$ 9,567,503	\$ 6,681,113	\$ 11,099,465	\$ 10,419,459	
Security of persons and property	16,418,691	16,882,155	18,693,250	753,729	
Public health services	1,567,095	577,915	1,042,021	1,109,856	
Transportation	7,337,599	7,052,505	6,679,984	6,963,224	
Leisure time activities	2,264,906	1,625,479	2,438,799	3,352,821	
Interest and fiscal charges	179,165	189,917	200,746	209,533	
Total governmental activities expenses	37,334,959	33,009,084	40,154,265	22,808,622	
Business-type activities:					
Water	5,829,768	5,211,246	9,051,080	9,489,917	
Water pollution control	6,935,807	6,245,923	9,040,508	8,220,582	
Airport	2,036,563	1,928,329	1,870,213	2,145,092	
Parking facilities	91,587	61,115	111,184	92,545	
Swimming pool	143,847	138,176	142,109	120,722	
Total business-type activities expenses	15,037,572	13,584,789	20,215,094	20,068,858	
Total primary government	\$ 52,372,531	\$ 46,593,873	\$ 60,369,359	\$ 42,877,480	
	-		-		

	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
\$	3,111,068	\$	2,827,428	\$	2,944,742	\$	2,445,802	\$	2,322,091	\$	2,594,246
	348,404		304,492		260,556		288,871		267,809		247,124
	204,934		172,075		221,838		1,125,144		1,110,657		841,091
	86,530		94,773		137,836		151,614		141,853		126,056
	562,461		554,841		513,325		590,292		628,480		592,621
	217		286		1,847		1,258		13,839		417
	3,124,998		2,249,356		3,056,083		2,560,912		2,708,225		3,325,208
	2,407,614		3,953,019		924,763		2,358,020		1,454,779		1,106,922
	9,846,226		10,156,270		8,060,990		9,521,913		8,647,733		8,833,685
	8,356,995		8,030,734		8,314,598		8,130,180		8,094,877		8,158,604
	9,794,715		9,563,139		9,604,120		10,146,272		9,397,038		9,245,878
	920,873		741,126		826,536		878,020		1,113,979		1,022,799
	90,165		56,175		71,550		100,371		77,191		64,671
	135,400		493,087		146,362		282,466		169,302		176,207
	298,547		3,321,867		1,987,099		529,202		282,249		175,331
	19,596,695		22,206,128		20,950,265		20,066,511		19,134,636	,	18,843,490
\$	29,442,921	\$	32,362,398	\$	29,011,255	\$	29,588,424	\$	27,782,369	\$	27,677,175
\$	9,938,857	\$	9,565,419	\$	9,570,553	\$	7,685,516	\$	7,469,907	\$	7,502,393
Ψ	19,356,714	Ψ	17,415,139	Ψ	16,061,874	Ψ	15,342,739	Ψ	14,443,733	Ψ	13,434,775
	1,008,929		945,342		1,715,431		2,198,660		2,160,622		2,034,618
	6,450,347		6,294,645		6,130,358		6,507,689		5,422,042		5,528,850
	2,025,570		1,929,330		1,789,883		1,524,053		1,499,577		1,252,231
	217,055		211,882		426,009		340,235		356,731		393,632
	38,997,472		36,361,757		35,694,108		33,598,892		31,352,612		30,146,499
	7,367,567		7,466,713		6,192,080		5,749,014		6,051,531		5,866,274
	8,664,519		7,601,800		7,998,804		7,071,836		7,187,450		7,309,005
	2,052,476		1,918,453		1,781,823		1,807,053		2,059,034		2,190,509
	117,024		103,960		105,993		102,631		104,917		96,404
	91,623		105,018		107,108		107,005		116,867		55,462
	18,293,209		17,195,944		16,185,808		14,837,539		15,519,799		15,517,654
\$	57,290,681	\$	53,557,701	\$	51,879,916	\$	48,436,431	\$	46,872,411	\$	45,664,153

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

		2022		2021		2020		2019
Net (Expense) Revenue		_		_		_		_
Governmental activities	\$	(28,913,830)	\$	(22,719,821)	\$	(26,938,607)	\$	(13,880,247)
Business-type activities		7,125,906		6,704,474		85,257		(971,677)
Total primary government net expense	\$	(21,787,924)	\$	(16,015,347)	\$	(26,853,350)	\$	(14,851,924)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position								
Governmental activities								
Taxes:								
Property and other local taxes levied for:								
General purposes	\$	3,039,173	\$	2,877,844	\$	2,785,504	\$	2,767,390
Police and fire pensions		526,510		529,062		518,696		452,390
Municipal income taxes levied for:								
General purposes		37,929,348		31,471,723		22,057,157		26,565,962
Tax increment financing revenues		40,514		40,569		38,637		38,828
Grants and entitlements								
not restricted to specific programs		1,319,651		1,219,220		1,022,829		1,050,110
Investment earnings		488,799		29,784		237,289		536,757
Increase (decrease) in fair value								
of investments		(92,930)		-		(115,710)		104,700
Miscellaneous		1,104,189		1,015,253		2,681,062		1,525,857
Transfers		(877,340)		664,994		564,478		(491,391)
Total governmental activities		43,477,914		37,848,449		29,789,942		32,550,603
Business-type activities								
Investment earnings		265,163		17,696		157,126		437,913
Miscellaneous		92,397		145,007		410,855		207,924
Transfers		877,340		(664,994)		(564,478)		491,391
Total business-type activities		1,234,900		(502,291)		3,503		1,137,228
Total primary government	\$	44,712,814	\$	37,346,158	\$	29,793,445	\$	33,687,831
Change in Net Position								
Governmental activities	\$	14,564,084	\$	15,128,628	\$	2,851,335	\$	18,670,356
Business-type activities	•	8,360,806	•	6,202,183	•	88,760	•	165,551
Total primary government	\$	22,924,890	\$	21,330,811	\$	2,940,095	\$	18,835,907
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	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
Φ.	(20.151.246)	Φ.	(26,205,405)	Φ	(27 (22 110)	Φ.	(24.05(.050)	Φ.	(22.504.050)	Φ	(21 212 214)
\$	(29,151,246)	\$	(26,205,487)	\$	(27,633,118)	\$	(24,076,979)	\$	(22,704,879)	\$	(21,312,814)
Φ.	1,303,486	•	5,010,184	Φ.	4,764,457	Φ.	5,228,972	Φ.	3,614,837	Φ.	3,325,836
\$	(27,847,760)	\$	(21,195,303)	\$	(22,868,661)	\$	(18,848,007)	\$	(19,090,042)	\$	(17,986,978)
Φ.	2 (00 404	Φ.	0 (74 400	Ф	2 520 000	Φ.	0.450.050	Φ.	2 205 516	Φ	2 227 745
\$	2,689,494	\$	2,674,433	\$	2,520,008	\$	2,453,252	\$	2,397,716	\$	2,337,745
	452,390		462,680		435,816		441,642		441,310		426,568
	24,620,228		21,300,761		25,505,967		23,365,523		20,625,080		26,754,570
	47,520		45,818		71,783		71,985		72,159		72,941
	,		,		,		,		,		,
	849,793		842,856		833,401		1,026,477		895,700		1,585,007
	452,046		267,697		143,048		82,858		43,623		47,736
	87,049		(57,829)		54,343		(54,665)		(7,943)		(9,945)
	1,707,786		1,191,804		918,092		1,033,630		1,130,406		995,168
	(1,058,000)		(502,280)		(213,309)		479,921		(217,993)		(261,343)
	29,848,306		26,225,940		30,269,149		28,900,623		25,380,058		31,948,447
	367,969		205,392		104,573		63,699		43,381		34,375
	295,200		192,073		162,524		101,590		138,225		88,786
	1,058,000		502,280		213,309		(479,921)		217,993		261,343
	1,721,169		899,745		480,406		(314,632)		399,599		384,504
\$	31,569,475	\$	27,125,685	\$	30,749,555	\$	28,585,991	\$	25,779,657	\$	32,332,951
<u> </u>		-									
\$	697,060	\$	20,453	\$	2,636,031	\$	4,823,644	\$	2,675,179	\$	10,635,633
•	3,024,655	•	5,909,929	•	5,244,863	•	4,914,340	•	4,014,436	•	3,710,340
\$	3,721,715	\$	5,930,382	\$	7,880,894	\$	9,737,984	\$	6,689,615	\$	14,345,973
		_									

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

	 2022	2021		2020		 2019
General Fund						
Nonspendable	\$ 268,801	\$	276,863	\$	292,748	\$ 315,613
Restricted	2,762,846		1,477,410		1,197,627	2,585,126
Committed	12,864,505		9,948,185		7,226,201	7,185,457
Assigned	5,226,971		5,625,893		954,769	313,008
Unassigned	 23,989,924		17,544,382		17,637,214	 14,612,785
Total general fund	\$ 45,113,047	\$	34,872,733	\$	27,308,559	\$ 25,011,989
All Other Governmental Funds						
Nonspendable	\$ 2,210,866	\$	2,262,641	\$	2,249,634	\$ 2,096,595
Restricted	6,896,423		6,129,325		6,662,496	6,269,051
Committed	 -				-	
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 9,107,289	\$	8,391,966	\$	8,912,130	\$ 8,365,646
Total governmental funds	\$ 54,220,336	\$	43,264,699	\$	36,220,689	\$ 33,377,635

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015		2014	 2013
\$ 313,926 2,166,266 5,401,413 1,941,431 12,849,863	\$ 297,428 2,170,077 6,916,735 2,111,667 11,518,357	\$ 318,444 1,026,629 8,966,662 1,182,289 13,410,382	\$ 51,907 2,614,069 9,502,866 428,538 12,507,222	\$	45,471 556,930 11,518,860 437,476 11,102,421	\$ 47,040 799,077 12,345,286 100,584 10,037,368
\$ 22,672,899	\$ 23,014,264	\$ 24,904,406	\$ 25,104,602	\$	23,661,158	\$ 23,329,355
\$ 2,064,786 6,191,098	\$ 2,021,415 5,630,634	\$ 2,147,596 4,666,002 16,566	\$ 2,011,943 4,400,957	\$	1,984,890 4,892,233	\$ 1,823,884 3,730,189
\$ 8,255,884	\$ 7,652,049	\$ 6,830,164	\$ 6,412,900	\$	6,877,123	\$ 5,554,073
\$ 30,928,783	\$ 30,666,313	\$ 31,734,570	\$ 31,517,502	\$	30,538,281	\$ 28,883,428

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

	2022		2021		2020	 2019		2018
Revenues								
Municipal income taxes	\$ 37,357,707	\$	30,997,492	\$	23,992,399	\$ 25,928,394	\$	24,096,233
Property and other taxes	3,566,261		3,407,554		3,304,934	3,220,327		3,142,397
Charges for services	2,410,524		2,086,644		1,930,754	1,881,833		1,939,376
Licenses and permits	363,035		376,018		404,660	410,469		390,670
Fines and forfeitures	1,418,528		1,563,372		1,458,357	1,742,113		1,825,849
Intergovernmental	5,175,929		5,405,431		9,998,026	4,947,425		5,349,748
Special assessments	23,283		22,267		23,062	22,634		24,491
Investment income	530,353		42,790		265,066	590,369		496,876
Increase (decrease) in fair value								
of investments	(92,930)		-		(115,710)	104,700		87,049
Rental income	152,367		126,639		89,728	109,211		89,145
Contributions and donations	73,943		349,336		144,096	136,245		901,400
Reimbursements	1,052,870		2,392,806		2,762,123	1,542,831		1,723,888
Tax increment financing	40,514		40,569		38,637	38,828		47,520
Other	 106,784		89,344		57,433	 47,887		31,503
Total revenues	52,179,168		46,900,262		44,353,565	40,723,266		40,146,145
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government	10,097,899		8,735,221		9,593,273	8,452,505		8,727,617
Security of persons and property	17,225,255		16,693,337		16,668,611	15,939,452		15,714,408
Public health and welfare	1,150,563		817,872		897,552	951,268		858,679
Transportation	3,716,461		3,938,652		2,843,190	2,851,109		3,469,432
Leisure time activity	2,026,351		1,860,884		1,735,897	1,839,955		1,519,812
Capital outlay	5,290,614		6,338,252		8,469,333	6,661,177		7,929,290
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	475,659		456,992		460,704	446,234		449,177
Interest and fiscal charges	178,559		188,986		199,654	207,908		214,670
Bond/note issuance costs	_		-		-	-		-
Total expenditures	40,161,361		39,030,196		40,868,214	37,349,608		38,883,085
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	12,017,807		7,870,066		3,485,351	3,373,658		1,263,060
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	6,134,614		5,487,290		5,601,260	5,723,574		4,983,327
Transfers (out)	(7,112,954)		(6,228,810)		(6,318,911)	(6,648,965)		(6,041,327)
Issuance of refunding bonds	(7,112,754)		(0,220,010)		(0,510,711)	(0,040,703)		(0,041,327)
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	-		-		-	-		-
Premium on notes/bonds	-		-		-	-		-
Sale of capital assets	-		-		-	-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (978,340)		(741,520)		(717,651)	 (925,391)		(1,058,000)
Net change in fund balances	 11,039,467	-	7,128,546	-	2,767,700	 2,448,267	-	205,060
Increase (decrease) in reserve for inventory	(77,998)		(68,701)		103,767	(1,545)		12,154
Increase (decrease) in prepaids	(5,832)		(15,835)		(28,413)	2,130		45,256
Total change in fund balances	\$ 10,955,637	\$	7,044,010	\$	2,843,054	\$ 2,448,852	\$	262,470
Capital expenditures	 5,882,652		8,200,730		10,423,232	 6,999,563		8,767,022
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital	-,,		-,,,		,,	-,,		~,. ~,·,· ~ _
expenditures	1.91%		2.10%		2.17%	2.16%		2.20%

	2017		2016		2015	2014			2013
•	22 050 440	Φ.	24.522.412	Φ.	22 222 525	Φ.	20.020.042	•	24 140 522
\$	22,979,449 3,137,693	\$	24,732,412 2,956,479	\$	23,333,535 2,895,582	\$	20,938,843	\$	24,149,733
	1,916,054		1,888,774		2,773,731		2,839,762 2,762,250		2,765,164 2,768,092
	391,330		410,927		309,477		314,881		347,094
	1,759,095		1,492,305		1,449,164		1,293,710		1,229,609
	5,638,029		4,494,475		5,349,728		4,770,643		5,990,277
	22,868		22,304		32,533		1,466		32,578
	300,862		172,977		109,484		67,714		71,632
	(57,829)		54,343		(54,665)		(7,943)		(9,945)
	80,816		71,098		71,025		77,890		84,701
	1,115,175		25,872		412,699		33,239		20,765
	1,188,852		916,825		1,027,991		1,133,883		995,058
	45,818		71,783		71,985		72,159		72,941
	48,282		45,830		20,315		11,777		34,167
	38,566,494		37,356,404		37,802,584		34,310,274		38,551,866
	8,294,346		8,573,882		7,167,165		6,929,984		7,028,408
	15,229,696		14,882,457		14,342,234		13,945,852		13,819,356
	800,407		1,624,100		2,195,546		2,128,398		2,051,992
	3,102,649		2,673,661		2,993,311		2,366,790		2,317,126
	1,375,655		1,339,667		1,168,765		1,178,546		955,716
	9,490,150		7,140,492		7,729,518		5,031,019		4,239,024
	476,179		559,739		650,354		617,524		609,401
	197,578		319,030 159,640		335,193		364,146 3,205		398,390
	38,966,660		37,272,668		36,582,086		32,565,464		31,419,413
	(400,166)		83,736		1,220,498		1,744,810		7,132,453
	6,786,732		5,352,052		8,646,748		6,521,041		6,098,734
	(7,289,012)		(5,765,361)		(8,885,761)		(6,739,034)		(6,760,077)
	-		6,505,000		-		584,500		-
	-		(6,715,929)		-		(576,672)		-
	-		385,262		-		-		-
			300						119
	(502,280)		(238,676)		(239,013)		(210,165)		(661,224)
	(902,446)		(154,940)		981,485		1,534,645		6,471,229
	(143,041)		77,480		(10,831)		126,454		88,289
	(22,770)		294,528		8,567		(6,246)		(3,996)
\$	(1,068,257)	\$	217,068	\$	979,221	\$	1,654,853	\$	6,555,522
	10,308,551		7,972,560		7,446,965		4,999,631		3,971,501
	2.35%		3.00%		3.38%		3.56%		3.67%

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

		Real Pro	operty (a)	 Real and Public U	
	Calendar Year (1)	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	 Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value
	2023	\$ 1,098,542,630	\$ 3,138,693,229	\$ 67,831,270	\$ 77,080,989
	2022	903,205,060	2,580,585,886	65,011,170	73,876,330
	2021	901,872,270	2,576,777,914	61,251,140	69,603,568
	2020	893,935,650	2,554,101,857	58,355,060	66,312,568
	2019	806,074,810	2,303,070,886	39,957,830	45,406,625
	2018	799,170,680	2,283,344,800	40,016,210	45,472,966
	2017 (2)	800,255,330	2,286,443,800	35,291,770	40,104,284
	2016	768,406,470	2,195,447,057	33,991,260	38,626,432
Ħ	2015	761,952,790	2,177,007,971	32,382,770	36,798,602
Ħ	2014	758,838,100	2,168,108,857	31,369,100	35,646,705

Source: Hancock County Auditor's Office.

(1) Valuations are amounts for collection year.

(2) Sexennial update for property values, effective in tax collection year 2017.

- (a) Real property is assessed at 35% of actual value. Real property taxes collected in a calendar year are levied as of January 1 of that year based on assessed values as of January 1 of the preceding year.
- (b) Public utility is assessed at 88% of actual value. Public utility real and tangible property taxes collected in a calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year based on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second preceding year.

Total

Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	%	Total Direct Tax Rate
\$ 1,166,373,900	\$ 3,215,774,217	36.27%	3.20
968,216,230	2,654,462,215	36.48%	3.20
963,123,410	2,646,381,482	36.39%	3.20
952,290,710	2,620,414,425	36.34%	3.20
846,032,640	2,348,477,511	36.02%	3.20
839,186,890	2,328,817,766	36.03%	3.20
835,547,100	2,326,548,084	35.91%	3.20
802,397,730	2,234,073,489	35.92%	3.20
794,335,560	2,213,806,574	35.88%	3.20
790,207,200	2,203,755,562	35.86%	3.20

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (RATE PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE) LAST TEN YEARS

City Direct Rates (1)

	-	
Collection Year (1)	General Rate	Total Direct Rate
2023	3.20	3.20
2022	3.20	3.20
2021	3.20	3.20
2020	3.20	3.20
2019	3.20	3.20
2018	3.20	3.20
2017	3.20	3.20
2016	3.20	3.20
2015	3.20	3.20
2014	3.20	3.20

Overlapping Rates (1)

	Overlapping Kates (1)								
		Hancock County		Findlay					
Collection	Hancock	Park	Findlay City	Hancock					
Year (1)	County	District	School District	Public Library	Total				
2023	9.20	0.80	64.51	0.50	78.21				
2022	9.20	0.80	64.95	0.50	78.65				
2021	9.20	0.80	64.95	0.50	78.65				
2020	8.40	0.80	64.93	0.50	77.83				
2019	8.40	0.80	64.95	0.50	77.85				
2018	8.40	0.80	64.95	0.50	77.85				
2017	7.80	0.80	64.95	0.50	77.25				
2016	7.80	0.80	64.95	0.50	77.25				
2015	7.80	0.80	64.95	0.50	77.25				
2014	7.80	0.80	64.95	0.50	77.25				

Source: Hancock County Auditor's Office

⁽¹⁾ Property tax rates are the rates for the respective years of collection.

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS REAL PROPERTY TAX CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

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Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value		Percentage of Total City Real Property Assessed Value
Vereit ID Findlay OH LLC	\$ 11,540,570	1	1.05%
Marathon Petroleum	9,450,190	2	0.86%
Kohl's Department Stores, Inc.	5,315,740	3	0.48%
RCS-Findlay AMP Lima LLC	4,763,220	4	0.43%
OHFIN101 Good 2040 Production LLC	3,851,480	5	0.43%
Nissin Brake Ohio Inc	3,737,410	6	0.34%
LP Investment Company	3,321,450	7	0.30%
Reingard Enterprises LLC	3,091,870	8	0.28%
Ohio Logistics II, LLC	2,880,850	9	0.26%
Arbors of Findlay LTD	 2,702,610	10	0.25%
Total, Top Ten Principal Real Property Taxpayers	\$ 50,655,390		4.68%

December 31, 2013

Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Real Property Assessed Value	
Marathon Oil Co.	\$ 10,766,850	1	1.42%	
BB Findlay Limited Partnership	7,100,100	2	0.94%	
Findlay Shopping Center, Inc.	5,537,130	3	0.73%	
Kohl's Department Stores, Inc.	4,336,950	4	0.57%	
Ohio Logistics II, LLC	3,993,590	5	0.53%	
LP Investment Company	3,620,780	6	0.48%	
Flag City Station, LLC	3,287,020	7	0.43%	
Cooper Tire & Rubber Company	3,189,000	8	0.42%	
Hercules Brake Ohio, Inc.	2,711,130	9	0.36%	
Nissin Brake Ohio Inc.	 2,215,900	10	0.29%	
Total, Top Ten Principal Real Property Taxpayers	\$ 46,758,450		6.17%	

Source: Hancock County Auditor's Office.

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS PUBLIC UTILITY PROPERTY TAX CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

December 31, 2022

Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Public Utility Assessed Value
Ohio Power Company	\$ 34,836,400	1	51.36%
Marathon Pipeline LLC	22,596,190	2	33.31%
Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc.	7,576,660	3	11.17%
AEP Transmission Company Inc.	1,184,460	4	1.75%
Hancock Wood Electric Co-op Inc.	 803,710	5	1.18%
Total, Top Five Principal Public Utility Taxpayers	\$ 66,997,420		98.77%

December 31, 2013

Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	<u>R</u> ank	Percentage of Total City Public Utility Assessed Value	
Ohio Power Company	\$ 20,749,070	1	66.14%	
Marathon Pipeline LLC	6,403,850	2	20.41%	
Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc.	2,585,700	3	8.24%	
Hancock Wood Electric Co-op Inc.	 585,710	4	1.87%	
Total, Top Two Principal Public Utility Taxpayers	\$ 30,324,330		96.66%	

Source: Hancock County Auditor

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PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Collection Year	 Current Levy (1)		Delinquent Levy		Total Levy		Current Collection	Percent of Current Levy Collected
2022	\$ 3,093,346	\$	91,419	\$	3,184,765	\$	3,027,659	97.88%
2021	3,075,183		126,978		3,202,161		3,014,954	98.04%
2020	1,676,472		116,549		1,793,021		1,669,501	99.58%
2019	2,693,886		83,411		2,777,297		2,616,266	97.12%
2018	2,690,914		89,833		2,780,747		2,621,931	97.44%
2017	2,677,677		93,361		2,771,038		2,610,681	97.50%
2016	2,567,465		98,315		2,665,780		2,502,497	97.47%
2015	2,541,203		133,860		2,675,063		2,467,388	97.10%
2014	2,526,694		156,523		2,683,217		2,454,840	97.16%
2013	2,559,842		137,593		2,697,435		2,456,129	95.95%

Source: Hancock County Auditor's Office.

⁽¹⁾ includes rollbacks reimbursed by the State.

Delinquent Collection		Total Collection as a Percent of Total Levy		
\$ 62,947	\$	3,090,606	97.04%	
91,086		3,106,040	97.00%	
82,728		1,752,229	97.72%	
51,288		2,667,554	96.05%	
61,150		2,683,081	96.49%	
66,841		2,677,522	96.63%	
68,909		2,571,406	96.46%	
80,482		2,547,870	95.25%	
93,158		2,547,998	94.96%	
59,558		2,515,687	93.26%	

INCOME TAX REVENUE BASE AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Tax Rate	 Total Tax Collected	Taxes from Vithholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	Taxes From Net Profits
2022	1.00%	\$ 38,297,616	\$ 21,955,372	57.33%	\$ 13,345,545
2021	1.00%	31,179,330	20,308,913	65.14%	8,084,693
2020	1.00%	24,264,742	19,116,219	78.78%	2,413,391
2019	1.00%	26,229,208	19,095,066	72.80%	4,389,067
2018	1.00%	24,691,595	18,641,565	75.50%	3,402,933
2017	1.00%	23,316,215	17,787,529	76.29%	3,097,745
2016	1.00%	25,077,744	17,321,266	69.07%	5,356,863
2015	1.00%	23,271,157	16,831,585	72.33%	4,341,479
2014	1.00%	21,456,998	15,710,494	73.22%	3,679,406
2013	1.00%	24,982,165	15,811,122	63.29%	6,684,682

Source: City income tax department.

Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits	Taxes from Individuals	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals		
34.85%	\$ 2,996,699	7.82%		
25.93%	2,785,724	8.93%		
9.95%	2,735,132	11.27%		
16.73%	2,745,075	10.47%		
13.78%	2,647,097	10.72%		
13.28%	2,430,941	10.43%		
21.36%	2,399,615	9.57%		
18.66%	2,098,093	9.01%		
17.15%	2,067,098	9.63%		
26.76%	2,486,361	9.95%		

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

Governmental Activities (c) Business-Type Activities General Special General Obligation Assessment **OPWC** Obligation **OWDA OPWC** Leases Year Bonds Bonds Payable (d) Loans Bonds Loans Loans \$ \$ 2022 \$ 4,929,370 \$ 9,526 \$ 36,990 \$ 1,131,758 \$ 148,316 2021 5,379,874 21,000 21,884 51,673 1,577,227 190,721 2020 5,824,070 42,000 66,357 4,383,300 238,134 2019 6,271,978 63,000 81,040 7,078,481 285,547 2018 6,706,415 83,000 95,723 685,000 9,667,288 340,886 2017 7,143,797 103,000 110,406 1,920,000 12,154,049 396,224 2016 7,609,179 122,000 125,089 3,850,000 14,542,918 451,562 2015 7,490,589 140,000 139,773 506,903 5,938,500 16,837,874 2014 8,106,382 158,000 154,456 8,004,500 19,042,731 562,242 2013 8,680,127 185,000 169,140 5,977,041 21,171,682 617,580

Sources:

- (a) See notes to the financial statements regarding the City's outstanding debt information. Includes unamortized bond premiums and discounts.
- (b) See Schedule " Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years" for personal income and population.
- (c) Amounts for 2010-2018 have been restated to include only long-term debt instruments, not all long-term liabilities.
- (d) Amount for 2021 has been restated to account for GASB Statement No. 87.

(a) Total Primary Government	(b) Total Personal Income	Percentage of Personal Income	(b) Population	Per Capita	
\$ 6,255,960	\$1,177,178,982	0.53%	39,773	\$ 157	
7,242,379	1,578,122,014	0.46%	41,399	175	
10,553,861	1,463,012,436	0.72%	41,961	252	
13,780,046	1,416,230,822	0.97%	41,899	329	
17,578,312	1,233,009,860	1.43%	41,698	422	
21,827,476	1,323,194,865	1.65%	41,498	526	
26,700,748	1,234,254,362	2.16%	41,542	643	
31,053,639	1,146,094,588	2.71%	41,596	747	
36,028,311	1,135,120,820	3.17%	41,780	862	
36,800,570	1,075,394,376	3.42%	41,724	882	

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN YEARS

<u>Year</u>	General Obligation Bonds (1)		Special Assessment Bonds		Total		Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita	
2022	\$	4,929,370	\$	-	\$	4,929,370	0.15%	\$	124
2021		5,379,874		21,000		5,400,874	0.20%		130
2020		5,824,070		42,000		5,866,070	0.22%		140
2019		6,271,978		63,000		6,334,978	0.24%		151
2018		7,391,415		83,000		7,474,415	0.32%		179
2017		9,063,797		103,000		9,166,797	0.39%		221
2016		11,459,179		122,000		11,581,179	0.50%		279
2015		13,429,089		140,000		13,569,089	0.61%		326
2014		16,110,882		158,000		16,268,882	0.73%		389
2013		14,657,168		185,000		14,842,168	0.67%		356

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

⁽¹⁾ Includes both governmental activities and business-type activities general obligation bonds. Amounts include unamortized bond premiums and discounts.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

Governmental Unit	Ou	Debt tstanding (2)	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Share of rlapping Debt
Direct:				
City of Findlay	\$	4,975,886	100.00%	\$ 4,975,886
Total direct debt		4,975,886		
Overlapping debt:				
Findlay City School District		37,470,000	88.29%	33,082,263
Liberty-Benton Local School District		23,615,000	9.77%	2,307,186
Hancock County		6,396,788	44.05%	2,817,785
Total overlapping debt		67,481,788		38,207,234
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$	72,457,674		\$ 38,207,234

Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council. Excludes special assessment and self-supporting debt.

⁽¹⁾ Percentages were determined by dividing the assessed valuation of the overlapping government located within the boundaries of the City by the total assessed valuation of the government. The valuations used were for calendar year 2013.

⁽²⁾ Includes all governmental activities long-term debt obligations including general obligation bonds, special assessment bonds, notes payable, capital leases payable, and OPWC loans payable.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year	 Debt Limit (1)	 Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit (2)	t Service ble Balance	Legal Debt Margin	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit
2022	\$ 122,469,260	\$ 4,689,058	\$ 1,697	\$ 117,781,899	3.83%
2021	101,662,704	5,116,676	-	96,546,028	5.03%
2020	101,127,958	5,537,984	-	95,589,974	5.48%
2019	99,990,525	5,963,005	-	94,027,520	5.96%
2018	88,833,427	7,059,556	-	81,773,871	7.95%
2017	88,114,623	8,709,050	350	79,405,923	9.88%
2016	87,732,446	11,081,546	17,333	76,668,233	12.63%
2015	84,251,762	13,462,101	1,005	70,790,666	15.98%
2014	83,405,234	16,145,772	3,989	67,263,451	19.36%
2013	82,971,756	14,567,612	47,209	68,451,353	17.56%

Source: City financial records.

Note: Ohio Bond Law sets a limit of 10.5% for voted debt and 5.5% for unvoted debt.

- (1) Beginning in 2007, the debt limit excludes the assessed valuation of tangible personal property tax, as well as railroad and telephone public utility personal property in accordance with Ohio House Bill 530.
- (2) Excludes unamortized bond premiums and discounts.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

				Une	mployment Ra	tes (3)	
Year	Population (1)	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Hancock County	Ohio	United States	Square Miles of City
2022	39,773	\$ 1,177,178,982	\$ 29,597	3.1%	4.1%	3.6%	20.2317
2021	41,399	1,578,122,014	38,119	2.6%	3.4%	3.7%	20.2317
2020	41,961	1,463,012,436	34,866	6.8%	8.1%	6.2%	20.1605
2019	41,899	1,416,230,822	33,801	3.2%	4.1%	3.7%	20.1605
2018	41,698	1,233,009,860	29,570	3.4%	4.6%	3.9%	20.1605
2017	41,498	1,323,194,865	31,886	3.6%	5.0%	4.4%	20.1587
2016	41,542	1,234,254,362	29,711	3.7%	5.0%	4.9%	20.1587
2015	41,596	1,146,094,588	27,553	3.7%	4.9%	5.3%	20.1584
2014	41,780	1,135,120,820	27,169	4.4%	5.8%	6.2%	20.0686
2013	41,724	1,075,394,376	25,774	6.2%	7.5%	7.4%	19.6304

Sources:

- (1) Information obtained through U.S. Census Bureau.
- (2) Information obtained through Bureau of Economic Analysis.
- (3) Information obtained through Ohio Job & Family Services, Office of Workforce Development Unemployment rates are the annual average rate for the year (not seasonally adjusted).

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

December 31, 2022

			-
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total
Blanchard Valley Regional Health Center	2,693	1	23.16%
Marathon Petroleum Corporation	2,093	2	18.00%
Whirlpool Corporation	2,091	3	17.98%
Goodyear	1,342	4	11.54%
Findlay City Schools	856	5	7.36%
Lowe's Distribution Center	573	6	4.93%
The University of Findlay	561	7	4.83%
Kohls Distribution Center	489	8	4.21%
Hancock County	488	9	4.20%
McLane	441	10	3.79%
Total	11,627		100.00%

December 31, 2013

Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total
Cooper Tire & Rubber Company	1,910	1	16.45%
Marathon Petroleum Corporation	1,900	2	16.36%
Whirlpool Corporation	1,847	3	15.90%
Blanchard Valley Regional Health Center	1,800	4	15.50%
Nissin Brake	939	5	8.09%
Lowe's Distribution Center	804	6	6.92%
Findlay City Schools	750	7	6.46%
Hancock County	586	8	5.05%
The University of Findlay	564	9	4.87%
Kohl's Distribution Center	513	10	4.42%
Total	11,613		100.00%

Source: City Auditor's Office Contacted Businesses

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FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

			2022					2021		
•	Full	Part			Annual	Full	Part			Annual
Function/Program	Time	Time	Seasonal	Total	FTE's (1)	Time	Time	Seasonal	Total	FTE's (1)
Electeds	5.00	12.00	-	17.00	17.00	5.00	12.00	-	17.00	17.00
Airport	5.00	-	-	5.00	5.00	5.50	-	-	5.50	5.50
Auditor	6.00	1.00	-	7.00	6.50	4.00	-	-	4.00	4.50
Building Maintenance	1.00	_	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	1.00	1.25
City Income Tax	7.00	_	-	7.00	7.00	6.00	1.00	-	7.00	5.75
Civil Service	1.00	3.00	-	4.00	2.50	1.00	3.00	-	4.00	2.50
Computer Services	3.00	_	-	3.00	3.00	4.00	-	-	4.00	3.75
Council	0.50	_	-	0.50	0.50	0.50	-	-	0.50	0.50
Dispatch Center	11.00	_	-	11.00	11.00	12.00	-	-	12.00	11.50
Engineering	7.50	_	_	7.50	7.50	7.00	-	_	7.00	7.75
Health	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_
Human Resources	1.00	_	_	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	_	1.00	1.00
Law Director	4.50	_	_	4.50	4.50	4.50	-	_	4.50	4.50
Mayor	2.00	_	_	2.00	2.00	2.00	-	_	2.00	1.75
Municipal Court	19.00	2.00	-	21.00	20.00	22.00	2.00	_	24.00	23.00
Municipal Court Special Projects	1.00	-	_	1.00	1.00	-	-	_	-	-
Court Imaging	1.00	_	-	1.00	1.00	_	-	_	_	_
NEAT	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	_
Parking	1.50	_	-	1.50	1.50	1.50	-	_	1.50	1.50
Recreation	6.00	_	24.00	30.00	18.00	6.00	_	24.00	30.00	8.00
Service/Safety Director	1.00	_		1.00	1.00	1.00	_		1.00	1.00
WORC	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-
Zoning	2.50	-	-	2.50	2.50	2.00	-	-	2.00	2.00
Fire Clerks	1.00	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	1.00	1.00
Fire Department Admin	2.00	_	-	2.00	2.00	2.00	-	-	2.00	2.00
Fire Department	60.00	_	-	60.00	60.00	63.00	-	-	63.00	57.25
Fire Department Total	63.00		_	63.00	63.00	66.00	-	_	66.00	60.25
Parks Maintenance	9.00	_	-	9.00	9.00	9.00	_	_	9.00	10.00
Cemetery	3.00	_	-	3.00	3.00	2.50	-	_	2.50	3.00
Streets	25.00	1.00	_	26.00	26.50	24.00	1.00	_	25.00	25.25
Traffic Lights	3.00	-	-	3.00	3.00	3.00	-	_	3.00	3.00
Public Works Total	40.00	1.00		41.00	41.50	38.50	1.00		39.50	41.25
Police Clerks	5.50	-	-	5.50	5.50	5.50	-	-	5.50	5.50
Police Administration	2.00	-	-	2.00	2.00	2.00	-	-	2.00	2.00
Police	60.00	-	-	60.00	60.00	59.00	-	-	59.00	61.00
Police Department Total	67.50			67.50	67.50	66.50	-		66.50	68.50
Sewer Maintenance	9.00	-	-	9.00	9.00	9.00	-	-	9.00	9.75
Stormwater Maintenance	2.00	-	-	2.00	2.00	2.00	-	-	2.00	2.00
Water Pollution Control	15.00	-	-	15.00	15.00	16.00	-	-	16.00	16.00
WPC Total	26.00	-		26.00	26.00	27.00	-		27.00	27.75
Supply Reservoir	1.00	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	1.00	1.50
Utility Billing	10.00	1.00	-	11.00	10.50	9.00	-	-	9.00	8.25
Water Distribution	15.00	-	-	15.00	15.00	14.00	-	-	14.00	13.50
Water Treatment	16.00	-		16.00	16.00	15.00	-		15.00	15.25
WPC Total	42.00	1.00		43.00	42.50	39.00	-		39.00	38.50
Total	325.00	20.00	24.00	369.00	354.00	323.00	19.00	24.00	366.00	339.00

Source: City of Findlay records

⁽¹⁾ Calculated using total base hours worked by each employee divided by full-time employment equivalent.

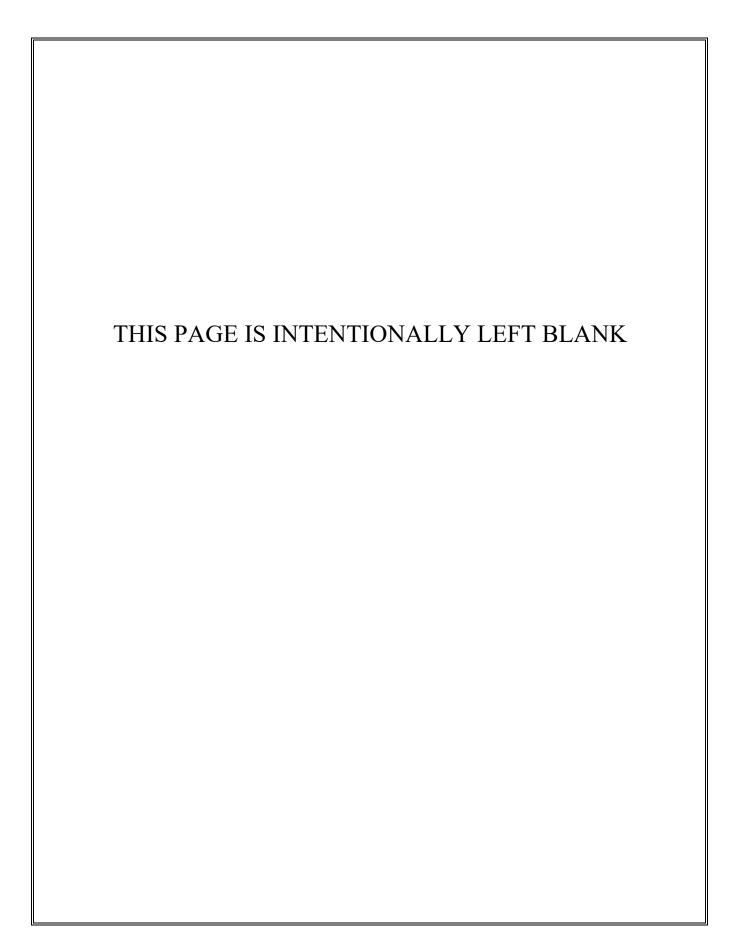
⁽²⁾ Calculated using 1.0 for each full-time employee and 0.50 for each part-time and seasonal employee.

		2020					2019		
Annual	Part			Annual	Full	Part			Annual
FTE's (1)	Time	Seasonal	Total	FTE's (1)	Time	Time	Seasonal	Total	FTE's (1)
17.00	12.00	-	29.00	17.00	5.00	12.00	-	17.00	17.00
4.50	-	-	4.50	4.50	4.50	-	-	4.50	4.50
4.75	-	1.00	5.75	4.75	4.00	1.00	-	5.00	4.50
1.00	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	1.00	1.00
6.00	1.00	-	7.00	6.00	5.00	1.00	-	6.00	5.00
2.50	3.00	-	5.50	2.50	1.00	3.00	-	4.00	2.50
3.25	-	-	3.25	3.25	3.00	-	-	3.00	3.25
0.50	-	-	0.50	0.50	0.50	-	-	0.50	0.50
11.00	-	-	11.00	11.00	11.00	-	-	11.00	10.75
7.00	-	-	7.00	7.00	6.00	-	-	6.00	6.50
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.00	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	1.00	1.00
4.50	-	-	4.50	4.50	4.50	-	-	4.50	4.50
1.75	-	-	1.75	1.75	2.00	-	-	2.00	1.75
22.00	2.00	-	24.00	22.00	21.00	3.00	-	24.00	22.75
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.50	-	-	1.50	1.50	1.50	-	-	1.50	1.50
8.00	_	19.00	27.00	8.00	5.00	1.00	22.00	28.00	8.75
0.75	_	17.00	0.75	0.75	2.00	1.00	22.00	2.00	1.75
-	_	_	0.75	-	-	_	_	-	-
3.00	-	-	3.00	3.00	3.00	-	-	3.00	3.25
1.00	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	1.00	1.00
2.00	-	-	2.00	2.00	2.00	-	-	2.00	1.25
63.00			63.00	63.00	63.00			63.00	63.00
66.00			66.00	66.00	66.00			66.00	65.25
8.00	-	-	8.00	8.00	8.00	-	-	8.00	11.75
3.50	-	-	3.50	3.50	3.50	-	-	3.50	4.00
25.25	1.00	-	26.25	25.25	23.00	-	-	23.00	23.75
3.00			3.00	3.00	3.00	-		3.00	3.00
39.75	1.00		40.75	39.75	37.50			37.50	42.50
5.50	-	-	5.50	5.50	5.50	-	-	5.50	5.50
2.00	-	-	2.00	2.00	2.00	-	-	2.00	2.00
62.50	_		62.50	62.50	62.00	-		62.00	61.25
70.00	-		70.00	70.00	69.50			69.50	68.75
9.75	-	-	9.75	9.75	10.00	-	-	10.00	9.00
2.00	-	-	2.00	2.00	2.00	-	-	2.00	2.00
15.50			15.50	15.50	16.00	<u> </u>		16.00	15.00
27.25			27.25	27.25	28.00	-		28.00	26.00
1.00	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	1.00	1.50
8.50	-	-	8.50	8.50	9.00	-	-	9.00	9.00
13.00	-	-	13.00	13.00	14.00	-	-	14.00	13.50
15.00	-		15.00	15.00	15.00			15.00	15.50
37.50			37.50	37.50	39.00			39.00	39.50
340.50	19.00	20.00	379.50	340.50	321.00	21.00	22.00	364.00	342.75

FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (CONTINUED) LAST TEN YEARS

CITY OF FINDLAY

Function/Program	2018 Annual FTE's (1)	2017 Annual FTE's (1)	2016 Annual FTE's (1)	2015 Annual FTE's (1)	2014 Annual FTE's (1)	2013 Annual Average
Electeds	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	16.00
Airport Auditor	4.50 5.00	4.50 4.75	4.50 4.75	4.50 4.25	4.50 4.00	4.50 4.00
Building Maintenance City Income Tax	1.00 3.75	1.00 3.75	1.25 2.25	1.75 1.75	1.75 1.75	1.75 2.25
Civil Service	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Computer Services Council	3.50 0.50	3.00 0.50	2.75 0.50	2.25 0.50	2.75 0.50	2.50 0.50
Dispatch Center Engineering	10.75 6.50	10.25 7.50	11.00 7.00	10.50 6.50	10.75 6.25	10.00 6.75
Health Human Resources	1.00	1.00	1.00	14.50 1.00	14.25 0.75	13.50
Law Director Mayor	4.50 2.00	4.50 1.75	4.50 1.25	4.50 1.00	4.25 1.00	4.50 1.00
Municipal Court Municipal Court Special Projects Court Imaging	24.25	28.00	20.00	21.50	18.25	17.25
NEAT Parking	0.25 1.50	1.00 1.50	1.00 1.50	1.00 1.50	1.00 1.50	1.00 1.50
Recreation Service Director	8.75 1.75	8.25 1.25	7.25 1.00	7.75 1.00	7.50 1.00	8.25 1.25
WORC Zoning	3.00	0.25 2.25	1.00	1.00	1.00 1.00	1.00 1.00
Fire Clerks	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fire Department Admin Fire Department	1.00 63.00	1.25 61.00	1.00 60.25	1.00 58.75	1.00 60.50	1.00 61.50
Fire Department Total Parks Maintenance	65.00 8.25	8.00	7.50	4.25	<u>62.50</u> 4.75	2.75
Cemetery Streets	3.50 25.75	4.25 25.25	3.50 25.25	3.50 23.75	3.00 23.00	3.50 22.50
Traffic Lights Public Works Total	2.50	2.00 39.50	2.00 38.25	33.50	2.00 32.75	2.00 30.75
Police Clerks Police Administration	5.50 2.00	5.25 1.75	5.50 2.00	5.50 2.00	5.50 2.00	5.50 2.00
Police Police Department Total	61.00	60.75	61.25	58.00	55.75	53.75
Sewer Maintenance	8.50	8.75	9.25	11.00	10.25	10.25
Stormwater Maintenance Water Pollution Control	2.00 16.00	2.00 15.25	2.00 15.50	2.00 16.00	2.00 15.75	2.00 14.50
WPC Total Supply Reservoir	26.50 1.25	26.00 1.25	26.75 1.25	29.00 1.25	28.00 1.00	26.75 1.00
Utility Billing	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	10.00	10.00
Water Distribution Water Treatment	13.50	14.00	13.25	13.00	12.25	11.75 13.50
WPC Total Total	38.75	38.25	37.25	35.50 331.50	36.25 326.00	36.25 319.50



OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019
General Government				
Auditor's Office				
Purchase orders issued	4,772	4,547	4,414	4,968
Checks issued	7,458	7,149	6,982	7,575
Computer Services				
Computers maintained	311	292	285	264
City website hits	1,126,599	1,187,788	1,087,288	1,235,645
Cemetery				
Number of internments	224	165	152	170
Graves sold	127	181	92	114
Municipal Court				
Traffic/Criminal Cases Filed	10,252	9,618	9,787	14,181
Traffic/Criminal Hearings	42,958	36,117	30,871	43,097
Traffic/Criminal Pleadings Filed	15,735	15,808	13,640	17,642
Civil Cases Filed	2,653	2,549	2,987	3,633
Civil Hearings	2,978	2,754	2,015	2,414
Civil Collection Actions Filed	2,558	2,377	2,458	2,872
Security of Persons and Property				
Police				
Charges from arrests	1,228	1,225	1,555	2,085
Parking violations	6,133	4,572	4,238	3,979
Traffic violations	2,772	2,736	1,164	2,788
Dispatch				
Service calls processed	43,989	41,753	40,987	44,654
Fire				
Emergency responses/calls answered	2,636	2,500	2,353	2,319
Fires extinguished	94	76	70	83
Inspections conducted	708	1,049	671	603
WORC (2)				
Time completed - Successful	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Early Release - Successful	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Failed - Unsuccessful	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total Days Served (All Courts)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Public Health and Welfare				
Health Department (1)				
Food service licenses issued	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Vaccinations given - Clinic	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Birth certificates	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Death certificates	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Plumbing inspection permits issued	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Zoning			_	_
New commercial permits issued	4	21	3	8
New residential permits issued	22	17	46	50
New industrial permits issued	2	1	9	0
Inspections conducted	783	805	907	852

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
4,677	4,564	4,581	4,278	4,283	3,961
7,508	7,259	7,566	7,679	8,893	7,049
256	245	230	242	274	359
384,951	529,968	465,364	567,473	462,078	451,498
156	169	187	195	202	186
122	83	91	101	100	96
14,525	14,986	15,548	14,867	13,424	13,392
48,617	41,095	40,623	27,567	24,975	24,063
17,537	17,566	15,877	16,617	15,540	15,568
3,591	2,918	2,917	2,489	2,479	2,563
2,318	2,199	2,248	2,438	2,299	2,579
2,411	2,169	2,074	2,157	2,137	2,705
2.661	2.471	2.010	2.1/2	2.025	2.121
2,661	2,471	2,019	3,162	2,835	2,121
5,309 2,835	2,086 2,624	3,363 4,205	4,638 3,176	4,411 2,831	4,610 3,295
2,633	2,024	4,203	3,170	2,031	3,293
46,856	33,883	32,070	32,410	34,397	34,918
2,404	2,440	2,164	2,173	2,016	1,959
90	99	91	106	107	88
1,437	1,541	832	463	438	1,209
n/a	39	122	179	221	176
n/a	5	5	4	6	11
n/a	3	17	14	11	15
n/a	801	2,470	3,720	3,992	3,878
n/a	n/a	n/a	475	458	455
n/a	n/a	n/a	7,509	4,646	5,895
n/a	n/a	n/a	1,396	1,437	1,423
n/a	n/a	n/a	734	662	630
n/a	n/a	n/a	357	347	375
8	9	8	16	9	9
41	35	30	23	25	24
3	9	5	0	0	0
774	748	500	n/a 57	700	403

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (CONTINUED) LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019
Fransportation				
Street				
Pot holes repaired	54	34	61	111
Limbs removed	11	17	14	24
Visability complaints received	6	10	6	4
Repairs to concrete	83	79	76	49
Leisure Time Activities				
Shade Tree				
Trees planted	46	60	50	3
Trees removed	127	124	231	171
Trimmed	97	114	174	196
Recreation				
Summer Softball League teams	36	39	27	33
Fall Softball League team	18	20	0	23
Cube Birthday Party Packages	53	10	12	17
Meeting Room Rentals	14	19	25	77
Shelterhouses Reserved	283	252	97	282
Utility Services				
Water				
Number of Active Customers	18,386	18,266	18,150	18,038
New connections	120	116	112	109
Water main breaks	97	64	71	80
Avg. daily consumption (MGD)	5.7897	5.7519	6.5730	6.1966
Water Pollution Active Control				
Number of Customers	19,952	20,021	19,665	19,586
Avg. Daily Gallons Treated (MGD)	10.0.49	11.338	12.152	12.933
Storm Sewer				
Feet of Storm sewer cleaned	13,432	2,616	15,320	6,374
Catch basin repair	34	20	17	18
Catch basins cleaned	873	2,351	1,603	1,819
Feet of Sanitary/Storm sewer televised	112,849	119,173	116,083	77,107
Sewer Maintenance				
Feet of sanitary sewer cleaned	179,948	147,847	107,031	164,303
Sewer calls	92	118	125	130
Airport				
Fuel sales - Jet A (in gallons)	112,424	179,476	97,985	190,773
Fuel sales - Octane (in gallons)	24,802	22,579	16,710	17,148
Landing fees charged	203	201	117	157
Fork lift rentals (air cargo support)	139	145	58	26
Hangars rented (25 total)	24	25	22	21

Source: City of Findlay Department Directors
(1) The Health Department separated from the City in 2016.
(2) Work Release Facility closed in Spring 2017

n/a - Information not available.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
125	105	73	117	209	192
8	34	19	193	325	35
16	13	73	4	47	200
94	63	29	23	25	17
47	24	49	361	30	100
177	154	154	150	105	150
651	135	137	193	325	n/a
47	52	64	73	73	78
25	33	31	41	40	45
39	41	25	50	48	29
31	24	113	116	102	87
222	265	235	416	399	295
17,929 130	18,016 135	17,884 130	17,803 99	17,650 127	17,584 86
73 6.0340	56 5.7830	94 5.9920	73 5.8350	84 5.8140	79 5.6190
17,583	17,427	17,318	17,229	17,062	16,999
12.521	10.497	10.120	11.528	10.706	12.163
2,130	1,678	1,282	3,513	2,973	6,999
25	9	0	11	13	4
2,889	2,543	2,788	2,222	1,482	2,569
124,784	48,244	45,809	59,345	88,896	35,619
209,581	238,059	221,952	202,004	206,385	225,279
148	145	72	100	109	130
191,940	162,812	206,363	180,126	179,363	164,749
19,139	21,398	27,480	27,671	27,284	26,356
174	172	150	167	167	176
23	6	6	8	24	12
22	22	23	24	22	23

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019
Security of Persons and Property				
Police				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	22	22	21	21
Fire				
Fire stations	4	4	4	4
Fire trucks	15	15	15	15
Transportation				
Street				
Miles of street maintained	195.98	195.98	195.98	195.98
Traffic signals maintained	81	81	81	82
Leisure Time Activities				
Parks and Recreation				
Number of parks	21	21	21	21
Number of ballfields	24	24	24	24
Number of soccer fields	26	26	26	26
Swimming pool	1	1	1	1
Ice Rink	1	1	1	1
Pickle ball courts	8	8	8	8
Tennis courts	2	2	2	2
Skate parks	1	1	1	1
Utility Services				
Water				
Water mains (miles)	341.15	341.15	338.21	325.31
Number of hydrants	2,609	2,596	2,582	2,556
Storage capacity (BG)	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
Water treatment plants	1	1	1	1
Sewer Maintenance				
Sanitary sewers (miles)	306.53	306.31	306.29	305.22
Sewage treatment plants	1	1	1	1
Airport				
Number of runways	2	2	2	2

Source: City of Findlay Department Directors

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
1	1	1	1	1	1
20	28	22	22	18	18
4	4	4	4	4	4
15	16	16	16	16	16
195.98	195.22	195.68	195.68	195.68	194.59
82	82	82	82	82	95
21 24 26 1 1 8 2	21 24 24 1 1 0 10	21 24 24 1 1 0 10	21 24 25 1 0 10	19 24 25 1 1 0 10	19 24 25 1 1 0 10
325.31	321.18	320.09	316.67	315.49	307.65
2,505	2,489	2,471	2,447	2,415	2,389
6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
1	1	1	1	1	1
303.78	298.56	296.80	295.78	295.28	295.00
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2

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CITY OF FINDLAY

HANCOCK COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022



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CITY OF FINDLAY HANCOCK COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM/CLUSTER TITLE	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER/ ADDITIONAL AWARD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER/	TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT Passed Through Ohio Development Services Agency:	_		
Community Development Block Grants	14.228	A-F-20-2BM-1	\$ 167,458
Community Development Block Grants - Revolving Loan Fund	14.228	N/A	6,131
Total Community Development Block Grants			173,589
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			173,589
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	<u></u>		
Passed Through Federal Aviation Administration:			
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-39-0034-028-2020	328,957
Airport Improvement Program	20.106 20.106	3-39-0034-030-2021	16,587
COVID-19 - Airport Improvement Program Airport Improvement Program	20.106	COVID-19, 3-39-0034-032-2022 3-39-0034-033-2022	59,000 463,228
Total Airport Improvement Program	20.100	3-37-0034-033-2022	867,772
Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation:			
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	PID 108772	516,362
Highway Planning and Construction Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.205	PID 104247	246,773 763,135
Total Figures Flamming and Construction Cluster			/05,155
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			1,630,907
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY	<u></u>		
Passed Through N/A:			
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	COVID-19	210,019
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			210,019
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
Passed Through Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)			
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	EMW-2020-FG-11450	37,659
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			37,659
			0.077.77
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 2,052,174

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards

CITY OF FINDLAY HANCOCK COUNTY

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 & SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNT POLICES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Findlay (the City) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2022 and is prepared in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Guidance 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. Such expenditures are recognized following cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be limited to as a reimbursement.

NOTE B – DE MINIMIS COST RATE

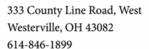
CFR Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs to indirect costs. The City has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C – MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

NOTE D - REVOLVING LOAN

The City has a revolving loan 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. This schedule reports loans made and administrative costs as disbursements. Subsequent loans are subject to the same compliance requirements imposed by HUD as the initial loans. These loans are collateralized by mortgages on the property or asset acquired. At December 31, 2022, the gross amount of loans outstanding under this program was \$250,356.





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

City of Findlay Hancock County 318 Dorney Plaza, Room 313 Findlay, Ohio 45840

To the Members of Council and Management:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Findlay, Hancock County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Findlay's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 14, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Findlay'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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Findlay's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Findlay'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 of Findlay's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Findlay's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

City of Findlay Hancock County

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

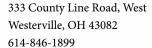
Purpose of This Report

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 of Findlay'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 of Findlay's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Krube, thre.

June 14, 2023





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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

City of Findlay Hancock County 318 Dorney Plaza, Room 313 Findlay, Ohio 45840

To the Members of Council and Management:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Findlay's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the City of Findlay's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2022. The City of Findlay'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 Findlay 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 Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

City of Findlay
Hancock County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program
and on Internal Control Over Compliance and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Required by the Uniform Guidance

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City of Findlay's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City of Findlay's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
 order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal
 control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Findlay'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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

City of Findlay
Hancock County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program
and on Internal Control Over Compliance and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Required by the Uniform Guidance

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

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

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

We have 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 Findlay, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Findlay's basic financial statements. We issued our unmodified report thereon dated June 14, 2023. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Julian & Grube, Inc. June 14, 2023

Julian & Krube, Elne.

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 control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other 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 internal control weaknesses 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 Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	No	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program (listed):	Airport Improvement Program (ALN 20.106)	
(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 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



CITY OF FINDLAY

HANCOCK 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