



## CITY OF PAINESVILLE LAKE COUNTY

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	
Schedule of Findings	3
Attachment: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report	

This page intentionally left blank.



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

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

City of Painesville Lake County 7 Richmond Street Painesville, Ohio 44077

To the City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Painesville, Lake County, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 24, 2024.

## Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2022-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### City's Response to Findings

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

#### Purpose of This Report

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

totolu

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 24, 2024

#### CITY OF PAINESVILLE LAKE COUNTY

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

#### Cash Reconciliation

#### FINDING NUMBER 2022-001

#### SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

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

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

The Finance Director is responsible for reconciling the book (fund) balance to the total bank balance on a monthly basis, and City Council are responsible for reviewing the reconciliations and related support.

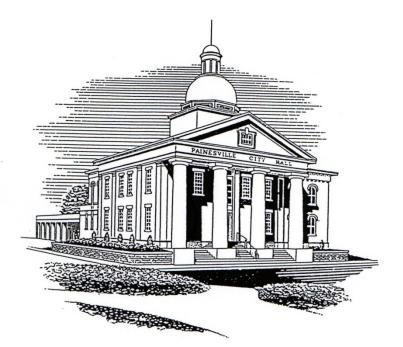
Monthly bank to book reconciliations were not prepared and reviewed each month of 2022. The City only prepared a City-wide bank-to-book reconciliation at the close of the fiscal year. Per review of the year-end reconciliation, the City had a book over bank difference of \$247. We also noted there was an unidentified variance of \$4,610 relating to 2022 during the subsequent reconciliation process.

Failure to reconcile monthly increases the possibility that the City will not be able to identify, assemble, analyze, classify, and record its transactions correctly or to document compliance with finance related legal and contractual requirements. Further, the lack of accurate monthly reconciliations increases the risk of theft/fraud over the cash cycle and could lead to inaccurate reporting in the annual financial statements.

We recommend completing a monthly City-wide cash reconciliation which compares reconciled bank and investment balances to the City's book balances. Also, the City Council should perform an additional review of the City-wide cash and investment reconciliation. This should include reviewing support for reconciling items and timely follow-up on any discrepancies.

**Officials' Response:** The City is continuing to work with Rea & Associates for the bank to book reconciliations and also working with the Munis financial software company to develop a standard bank reconciliation procedure.

# CITY OF PAINESVILLE, OHIO



## ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022



Lake County, Ohio

## ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Prepared by the Finance Department

Bill Parkinson Director



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

## CITY OF PAINESVILLE Lake County, Ohio

## **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

Α	Letter of Transmittalv
B	List of Principal Officialsxvi
	City Organizational Chartxvii
	Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reportingxviii



Ι

## FINANCIAL SECTION

A	Independent Auditor's Report	1
B	Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
С	Basic Financial Statements:	
	Government-wide Financial Statements:	
	Statement of Net Position	
	Statement of Activities	3
	Fund Financial Statements: Governmental Funds:	
	Balance Sheet	0
	Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of	J
	Governmental Activities	1
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances22	2
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities23	3
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	
	General Fund24	4
	Proprietary Funds:	
	Statement of Net Position	5
	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	)
	Statement of Cash Flows	2
	Fiduciary Funds:	
	Statement of Net Position	5
	Statement of Changes in Net Position	7
	Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	9

D	Required Supplementary Information:
	Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability102
	Schedule of City Pension Contributions104
	Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability (Asset)
	Schedule of City's Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Contributions108
	Notes to the Required Supplementary Information110
E	Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:
	Nonmajor Governmental Financial Statements:
	Combining Balance Sheet
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
	Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds130
	Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
	Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds140
	Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Permanent Funds
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Permanent Funds
	Individual Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):
	Major Governmental Funds:
	General Fund144
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds:
	<i>Special Revenue Funds:</i> Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund150
	State Highway Improvement Fund
	Cemeteries Fund
	Police Pension Transfer Fund153
	Fire Pension Transfer Fund
	Law Enforcement Fund
	American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund
	Municipal Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund
	Enforcement and Education Fund

Nonmajor Governmental Funds: (Continued)
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued)
City Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund160
Fire Levy Fund161
Underground Storage Tank Fund162
Probation Services Fund
Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Fast Grant Fund164
Lake County Grant Fund165
Indigent Driver Interlock and Alcohol Monitoring (IDIAM) Fund166
Fire Fund
Victim's Advocate Grant Fund168
Emergency Medical Services Fund169
Municipal Court Computerization Fund170
Plan Review Fund
Brownfield Grant Fund172
Zoning Application Fund173
Fire Improvement Levy Fund174
Road Improvement Levy Fund
Police Levy Fund176
Columbarium Trust Fund
Law Enforcement Trust Fund178
Debt Service Funds:
Debt Service Funds: General Bond Retirement Fund179
General Bond Retirement Fund179
General Bond Retirement Fund
General Bond Retirement Fund.179Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund.180Shamrock Business Center TIF Fund.181Capital Projects Funds:181Municipal Court Improvement Fund.182Capital Equipment Reserve Fund.183Capital Improvement Fund.183Capital Improvement Fund.185
General Bond Retirement Fund
General Bond Retirement Fund.179Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund.180Shamrock Business Center TIF Fund.181Capital Projects Funds:181Municipal Court Improvement Fund.182Capital Equipment Reserve Fund.183Capital Improvement Fund.185Lake Hospital Demolition Fund.187Jackson Street Interchange Project Fund.188
General Bond Retirement Fund.179Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund.180Shamrock Business Center TIF Fund.181Capital Projects Funds:181Municipal Court Improvement Fund.182Capital Equipment Reserve Fund.183Capital Improvement Fund.185Lake Hospital Demolition Fund187Jackson Street Interchange Project Fund.189
General Bond Retirement Fund.179Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund.180Shamrock Business Center TIF Fund.181Capital Projects Funds:181Municipal Court Improvement Fund.182Capital Equipment Reserve Fund.183Capital Improvement Fund.185Lake Hospital Demolition Fund.187Jackson Street Interchange Project Fund.188Industrial Park Project Fund.189Municipal Court Special Projects Fund.190
General Bond Retirement Fund.179Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund.180Shamrock Business Center TIF Fund.181Capital Projects Funds:181Municipal Court Improvement Fund.182Capital Equipment Reserve Fund.183Capital Improvement Fund.185Lake Hospital Demolition Fund187Jackson Street Interchange Project Fund.188Industrial Park Project Fund.189Municipal Court Special Projects Fund.190Millstone Acquisition Fund.191
General Bond Retirement Fund179Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund180Shamrock Business Center TIF Fund181Capital Projects Funds:181Municipal Court Improvement Fund182Capital Equipment Reserve Fund183Capital Improvement Fund185Lake Hospital Demolition Fund187Jackson Street Interchange Project Fund188Industrial Park Project Fund189Municipal Court Special Projects Fund190Millstone Acquisition Fund191City Hall Fire Fund192
General Bond Retirement Fund179Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund180Shamrock Business Center TIF Fund181Capital Projects Funds:181Municipal Court Improvement Fund182Capital Equipment Reserve Fund183Capital Improvement Fund185Lake Hospital Demolition Fund187Jackson Street Interchange Project Fund188Industrial Park Project Fund189Municipal Court Special Projects Fund190Millstone Acquisition Fund191City Hall Fire Fund192Shamrock Boulevard Road Project Fund193
General Bond Retirement Fund179Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund180Shamrock Business Center TIF Fund181Capital Projects Funds:182Municipal Court Improvement Fund182Capital Equipment Reserve Fund183Capital Improvement Fund185Lake Hospital Demolition Fund187Jackson Street Interchange Project Fund188Industrial Park Project Fund189Municipal Court Special Projects Fund190Millstone Acquisition Fund191City Hall Fire Fund192Shamrock Boulevard Road Project Fund193Permanent Funds:
General Bond Retirement Fund.179Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund.180Shamrock Business Center TIF Fund.181Capital Projects Funds:181Municipal Court Improvement Fund.182Capital Equipment Reserve Fund.183Capital Improvement Fund.185Lake Hospital Demolition Fund.187Jackson Street Interchange Project Fund.188Industrial Park Project Fund.189Municipal Court Special Projects Fund.190Millstone Acquisition Fund.191City Hall Fire Fund.192Shamrock Boulevard Road Project Fund193Permanent Funds:194
General Bond Retirement Fund.179Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund.180Shamrock Business Center TIF Fund.181Capital Projects Funds:181Municipal Court Improvement Fund.182Capital Equipment Reserve Fund.183Capital Improvement Fund.185Lake Hospital Demolition Fund.187Jackson Street Interchange Project Fund.188Industrial Park Project Fund.189Municipal Court Special Projects Fund.190Millstone Acquisition Fund.191City Hall Fire Fund.192Shamrock Boulevard Road Project Fund193Permanent Funds:194Special Endowment Fund.195
General Bond Retirement Fund.179Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund.180Shamrock Business Center TIF Fund.181Capital Projects Funds:181Municipal Court Improvement Fund.182Capital Equipment Reserve Fund.183Capital Improvement Fund.185Lake Hospital Demolition Fund.187Jackson Street Interchange Project Fund.188Industrial Park Project Fund.189Municipal Court Special Projects Fund.190Millstone Acquisition Fund.191City Hall Fire Fund.192Shamrock Boulevard Road Project Fund193Permanent Funds:194

Special Endowment Trust Fund ......198

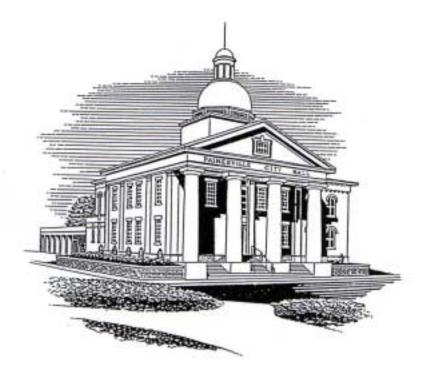
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds:

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds:	
Combining Statement of Net Position	200
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund	
Net Position	202
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	204
Nonmajor Internal Service Funds:	
Combining Statement of Net Position	208
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund	
Net Position	209
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	210
Fiduciary Funds – Custodial Funds:	
Combining Statement of Net Position	212
Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position	213

## **III** STATISTICAL SECTION

Net Position by Component - Last Ten Years S 2
Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Years
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years S 10
Income Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Years
Income Tax Collections - Current Year and Nine Years Ago S 17
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type - Last Ten Years
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding - Last Ten Years S 20
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt Attributable to
Governmental Activities - Current Year
Debt Limitations - Last Ten Years
Pledged Revenue Coverage - Last Ten Years S 26
Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Years
Principal Employers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago S 31
Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function - Last Ten Years
Operating Indicators by Function - Last Ten Years
Capital Asset Statistics by Function - Last Ten Years

# **I**NTRODUCTORY SECTION





7 Richmond Street • P.O. Box 601 • Painesville, Ohio 44077 • 440.352.9301 • www.painesville.com

July 24, 2024

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

We are pleased to present this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the City of Painesville, Ohio for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. This report has been prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA).

#### INTRODUCTION

While there is no legal requirement for the preparation of this report, it represents a commitment by the City of Painesville to conform to nationally recognized standards of excellence in financial reporting. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects, is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City, and includes all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activity.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The City of Painesville's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

## The Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the "GASB") Statement No. 14, *"The Financial Reporting Entity,"* as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *"Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units"* and GASB Statement No. 61, *"The Financial Reporting Entity; Omnibus"* in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the primary government) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the organization, or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

Based on the foregoing, the reporting entity of the City has no component units but includes the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), culture and recreation (parks and recreation), community environment (planning, zoning and community development), basic utility (water, electric, sanitation, public parking, wastewater pollution control and storm water), highways and streets (street and highway maintenance), and general government.

## The History of the City

The City of Painesville was incorporated as a town on February 11, 1832, reclassified as an incorporated village in 1852 and became a city in 1903. The City became a home rule municipal corporation operating under the laws of the State of Ohio in 1962. The City's current Charter has been amended four times since its original adoption. The State Constitution prevails when conflicts exist between the Charter and the Constitution and in matters where the Charter is silent. The City's Charter can only be amended by a majority of the City's voters.

Painesville is located approximately 35 miles east of the City of Cleveland in northeastern Ohio. It is the county seat for Lake County and is the fourth largest city, based upon population, within the County. According to the 2010 Census, Painesville is the 87th largest city in the State. Some of the City's major transportation arteries include State Routes 2, 44, 84 and 86, U. S. Highway 20 and Interstate Highway I-90. Lake Erie College, a private four-year college with an enrollment of approximately 1,100, is located near the center of the City.

## The Management

The Council-Manager form of government is established by the Charter. The legislative power of the City is vested in a Council of seven members who are elected on a non-partisan basis for a term of four years. Four of the members are elected from wards and their terms end on December 31, 2023; the remaining members are elected At-Large and their current term expires on December 31, 2025. The chief executive power of the City is vested in the City Manager who is appointed by the City Council. The Director of Finance and Law Director, as well as other administrative directors, are appointed by the City Manager, with the affirmation of City Council.

The Painesville Municipal Court provides judicial services for the City of Painesville. The jurisdiction of the court, as established by the Ohio Revised Code, encompasses the east side of Lake County. The Court serves the following communities: Concord Township, Fairport Harbor Village, Grand River Village, Leroy Township, Madison Township, Madison Village, North Perry Village, Painesville Township, Perry Township and Perry Village.

## **Services Provided**

As authorized by its Charter and codified ordinances, the City provides a full range of municipal services that include police and fire protection, emergency medical service, street construction, maintenance and repair, recreation and cultural activities, cemeteries, municipal court, community development, economic development, public improvements, planning and general administrative services. The City does not operate hospitals or schools, nor is it responsible for public assistance programs.

The City also operates seven enterprise activities: a water system, sanitary sewer system, storm water system, electric system, refuse, off-street parking facilities and a community program activity. These activities are accounted for in separate enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the City is that the costs of providing the goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The City's enterprise activities are not subject to rate review or determination by the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio or any similar regulatory body. The City's Council has the necessary authority to establish and amend appropriate user rates as required. The rates are monitored on an on-going basis to ensure their adequacy. Responsibility for the frequency and amount of rate change lies solely with the City Council.

## The Organization

The municipal government consists of four chartered departments and one office. Four departments were also created at the direction of City Council. A director who is appointed by and reports directly to the City Manager heads each department. All directors work closely with the City Manager in providing the citizens of Painesville with the highest quality of services while maintaining efficiency and cost effectiveness.

The <u>Department of Public Safety</u> consists of two divisions: Police Division and Fire Division. The Police Division enforces local, state, and federal laws in addition to protecting citizens and their property. Most recently, the division has taken a more community oriented policing approach that has met with great success. Numerous programs are offered to citizens. The division is headed by the Police Chief. The Police Division is located in a separate section of City Hall. The Fire Division provides fire protection and emergency medical services to citizens, as well as placing strong emphasis on community involvement and education. The Fire Chief heads the division. A Fire Prevention unit focuses on the reduction of potential fires and loss of property within the City. The fire station is a separate section of City Hall.

The Department of Public Service is comprised of three divisions and two enterprise activities administered by a director. The Public Works Division is responsible for the maintenance of all City vehicles, all non-contractual street repairs, snow and ice removal, leaf and yard waste pick-up and maintenance of storm and sanitary sewers. The Parking Division is in charge of installation, removal, maintenance of the City parking meters including collection and deposit of all monies from the meters. This division is also responsible for striping, cleaning and plowing snow from off-street parking areas. The Traffic Division consists of the fabrication and installation of regulatory, warning and informational signage within the City. This division is also responsible for the striping of traffic lanes, edge lines and parking stalls on the City streets. The enterprise functions within the Department of Public Service consist of the general operational maintenance of the parking garage (Off-Street Parking) and a storm water utility. The Off-Street Parking operation is sustained through a user-fee for hourly and monthly parkers as well as merchant validations for surrounding businesses. The Storm Water Division is responsible for the management and monitoring of the general maintenance of the storm water system of the City. This division is also responsible for providing long-range planning for the infrastructure improvements for the overall system. The operation of the Storm Water Utility is a part of the Public Works Division.

The <u>Department of Finance</u> is responsible for the accurate recording of all receipts and disbursements. The department also maintains the capital asset system. The department compiles the Annual Budget, and prepares the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for residents, and assists the City Manager in all financial decisions.

The <u>Department of Law</u> advises Council, the City Manager, and all departments on legal matters concerning the City. The department prepares or reviews all contracts, legislation, and legal documents.

The <u>City Manager's Office</u> was established to ensure that the policies of City Council are followed and implemented by all of the City employees. There are several functions managed and maintained under the umbrella of this office. Community and public relations is managed through this office for the entire City. The retention, expansion and attraction of businesses to the City of Painesville are coordinated through the Economic Development activities in this office. The information technology management and maintenance is coordinated through this department.

The four departments created by City Council are the Recreation and Public Lands Department, the Human Resources Department, the Community Development Department, and the Department of Utilities. These departments are outlined below:

The <u>Recreation and Public Lands Department</u> provides numerous courses and programs throughout the year. This department provides a diverse range of leisure activities and services to improve the quality of life within the community. The Division of Parks within this department maintains the publicly owned parks and facilities of the City. The Cemetery Division is a non-profit enterprise activity that provides for the daily operation and maintenance of eighty-four acres of cemetery properties and their amenities.

The <u>Human Resources Department</u> furnishes consistent and timely guidance to management and employees in all human resource functions including retirement, employee enhancement, employee orientation, development and training and labor relations. This department ensures compliance with established policies and procedures, labor contracts and employment laws. The department also handles all personnel matters, including health insurance.

The <u>Community Development Department</u> is responsible for implementing plans and programs that promote the comprehensive and orderly development of the City. The department works in conjunction with the Planning Commission and the Board of Zoning. This department is responsible for interpreting and enforcing all building codes in the City. The department issues permits and citations, conducts site inspections, and licenses all contractors. This department was reorganized in 2006 to include the engineering function. The engineering division must ensure that all contractors working in Painesville meet the general engineering requirements of the City. Engineering controls the review and implementation of plans and programs relating to the City's infrastructure.

The <u>Department of Utilities</u> consists of three divisions that are individually operated utility systems—Water, Water Pollution Control, and Electric. The Water Division consists of the plant and a water distribution system. The Water Division provides the highest quality service in a timely, safe and reliable manner to its customers. The Water Pollution Control Division consists of the wastewater treatment plant. The collection and transmission is maintained by the Department of Public Services as noted above. The goal of this division is to efficiently operate and maintain the wastewater treatment facility. The Electric Division consists of the plant and an electric distribution system. The Electric Division provides adequate, reliable and economical power to its customers in an efficient and professional manner.

## **Basis of Accounting**

The basis of accounting used by the City is in conformity with GAAP as applicable to governmental units and is consistent with GASB Section 1600, "Basis of Accounting," except for accounting used for budgetary purposes. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The modified accrual basis of accounting is utilized for the governmental funds. Revenues are recognized when they are susceptible to accrual, both measurable and available. Expenditures are recognized when the related liability is incurred, except for the interest on long-term debt which is recorded when due.

The measurement focus for the City's proprietary and private-purpose trust funds is on "economic resources." All assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. The accrual basis of accounting is used for the proprietary and private-purpose trust funds. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses when they are incurred.

The City's basis of accounting for budgetary purposes differs from GAAP in that revenues are recognized when received, rather than when susceptible to accrual. In addition, encumbrances are recorded as expenditures on the budgetary basis of accounting. A reconciliation of the results of these two methods appears in Note 1.

## ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

## Local Economy

The primary focus of the Office of Economic Development in 2022 was redevelopment of current buildings and former brownfield properties. The department also continued strong efforts on business attraction and retention and worked to identify new end-use opportunities for our two new business parks and new office and residential mixed-use development. Key projects included the redevelopment of several buildings in the downtown area and the retention and expansion of the Avery Dennison facility on Chester Street. The department also led brownfield remediation initiatives on two sites to return them to productive use.

## **Business Support Programs**

The City remains a progressive and pro-business community and has established many programs to encourage business attraction, retention and expansion on a regular basis. For example, through AMPOhio, the Key Accounts program annually provides us the opportunity for direct communication on a technical basis with our largest energy users who comprise a group of our largest employers as well. The City of Painesville also continued to utilize Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) incentives to support the retention and expansion of Avery Dennison. The City also revised a Tax Incentive Financing District (TIF) in the City to support the redevelopment of Victoria Place, as well as to support the new development of a former brownfield site. Use of these Tax Incentive Districts is allowing the City to finance much needed public improvements and infrastructure in the future, as well as providing an incentive to development to regularly meet with local business owners and managers to identify resources and sources to aid their future business growth.

Much of the focus in 2022 was on brownfield remediation. The City obtained a \$613,000 grant from the Ohio Department of Development for remediation of the former hotel site at 257 East Main Street to prepare the site for a new \$28 million mixed-use development, and received a \$350,000 Abandoned Gas Station grant to remediate a site for a new restaurant.

The City continued to work closely with a developer on the rehabilitation of both the Victoria Place and former Chase Bank buildings. With the City's support, the mixed-use rehabilitation of Victoria Place received a \$1 million Vibrant Communities Grant. The developer also partnered with two other developers to secure a Transformational Mixed-Use Development tax credit award, which will support the rehabilitation/new construction for all three projects. The former Chase Bank building is being renovated as student dormitories for Lake Erie College, and will be partially leased in 2023. The City Economic Development Department continued to focus around its Downtown Master Plan and fulfilling that plan in the coming years as well as on our Economic Development Strategic Plan from 2019 through 2024.

## **Business Growth**

The business growth in the City of Painesville is a direct result of the Economic Development Office's focus on business retention, expansion and attraction. The office continues to aggressively work to attract commercial, retail and manufacturing companies into various citywide developments including the central business district and business parkways. In 2022, the City successfully located a new Sheetz development on Richmond Street and saw the opening of the new Signature Health facility on State Street. In addition to marketing those developments the City continues its focus on the Ohio Main Street Approach to economic restructuring for the downtown retail and commercial district. To support that effort, the department developed a grant program for small businesses to enhance exterior and interior improvements. Continued business connections and communication remain very important to the City of Painesville.

## **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

## **Current Year Projects**

The Citywide goals are the primary factor used in making determinations of the appropriateness of increased expenditures in any given budget year. The mission of the City of Painesville, City Council and City employees is to enhance and improve the quality of life and growth in the community by providing the highest level of service in an efficient and cost effective manner. In 2022, the City continued to uphold that mission by expanding and improving services, upgrading and constructing infrastructure, and enhancing public grounds and facilities.

Public Works entered into its eighteenth year of an intensive sanitary sewer maintenance program. Public Works along with the Department of Recreation and Public Lands maintains most City vehicles (with basic maintenance) resulting in a substantial savings to the City. In 2014 the City began receiving the funds from the new road levy, which allows the City to repair and repave numerous roads in the City. The road levy was renewed in November 2017 and will go through 2023. Voters approved the renewal Nov. 2022.

Painesville Public Water System extended the overflow and replaced venting at Auburn water tank for \$18,000. Seven (7) 16" water valve replacements along Chestnut Street through the city south to the 1 Million Gallon Tower was a massive undertaking by water distribution for \$150,000. Water plant windows (partial) from the 1960's were replaced for \$27,000. The Route 86 Booster station was bid out and quoted for 2023 completion, budgeted for \$150,000. Laboratory cabinets and counters repaired; fume hood installed \$30,000. Buildings on Chester St. were purchased for \$2.3 million, partly to house water distribution. The main building and offices are held for sale to manufacturing or other industrial use. Work is underway to make to make the small buildings a useful headquarters and shield construction vehicles from weather damage. Chester water main replacement was designed and bid out at \$1.3 million for early 2023 completion.

The Water Pollution Control Division made various improvements to the plants infrastructure as well as improving the plant's technology.

In 2022, the Electric Department had several capital projects to increase the plant's efficiency and improve the plant's technology. The Electric Department also made several improvements to the electric distribution system to make it more reliable.

## **Future Projects**

The City will be budgeting \$1,546,500 on repaving roads in 2023.

In 2023, the City will continue replacing the City's HR, payroll, and utility billing software at a total cost in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000.

In 2018 the Electric Department encumbered \$3.5 million on Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI), which will allow the electric meters to be read remotely and increase the Electric Department's efficiency and improve customer service. The AMI project will continue in 2023.

## MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

## **Internal Control**

Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance is based on the assumption that the cost of internal accounting controls should not exceed the benefits expected to be derived from their implementation.

The Finance Department is committed to strengthening internal controls to assure the safeguarding of assets and to provide reasonable assurance that all financial transactions are properly recorded. A capital asset software system allows for detailed reporting and analysis. On an annual basis, the individual departments perform an inventory of their assets. These inventories are given to the Finance Department to assure accuracy and accountability. An independent appraisal is also done periodically to value and ensure the existence of capital assets within the City.

## **Budgetary System**

Detailed provisions for the City's budget, tax levies, and appropriations are set forth in the Ohio Revised Code and in the City Charter. With the assistance of the Finance Director, the City Manager may submit to Council, a temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures for passage on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. By charter, the City Manager must submit an annual appropriation ordinance, for the period January 1 through December 31, to City Council by March 31 of each year.

The primary level of budgetary control is at the program level (general government, public safety, highways and streets, public health and welfare, culture and recreation and community environment) and within each program at the level of personal services, certain other expenditures, capital outlay and transfers as required by Ohio law.

The City maintains budgetary control on a cash basis by department for personal services, materials and supplies, other services and charges, utilities, other operating charges, capital outlay, debt service, and other financing uses. Estimated expenditure amounts must be encumbered prior to release of purchase orders to vendors or finalization of other contracts. Encumbrances which would exceed the available appropriation level are identified on an ongoing basis and are not approved or recorded until City Council authorizes additional appropriations or transfers. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of each calendar year. As an additional control over expenditures, the City's Purchasing Policy requires that all contracts in excess of \$50,000 shall be authorized and directed by ordinance of City Council.

The City compiles its Annual Budget in document form. The budget presents anticipated revenues and expenditures by fund and department by category with additional supporting documentation that explains the budgetary process and individual departmental goals.

## Accounting System

The City uses automated governmental accounting software developed and licensed by Tyler Munis. This software controls budgetary accounting, payroll, utility billing, and capital assets. In 2003 the Finance Department purchased a new mainframe computer and updated software on all modules by September 2004. In 2020 the City began to switch out the antiquated finance software program. We went live with our new finance software program in September 2020. The City is in the process of implementing new software programs for HR/Payroll and Utilities. Both of these software programs are expected to go live in 2023.

The City's accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein. These funds are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. Generally accepted accounting principles determine the type of funds used. Prudent financial administration determines the number of individual funds established.

The City maintains records on a cash basis for all fund types. After year-end closing, adjusting entries are prepared for the various funds to convert the cash/budgetary basis records to the modified accrual basis of accounting for all governmental fund types and to the accrual basis of accounting for the proprietary fund types. The fund statements are then converted to entity-wide financial statements, and classified as either governmental or business-type activities, using the accrual basis of accounting. Modified accrual basis accounting requires that revenues be recognized when both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded as fund liabilities when incurred, except for interest on long-term debt which is recorded when due. The accrual basis of accounting for the basis of accounting for the various funds is included in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, located in the Financial Section of this report.

## **OTHER INFORMATION**

## **Independent Audit**

Under federal law, the City is required to have an audit performed every year. The State of Ohio Auditor's Office performed the 2022 audit. The independent auditor's unmodified report has been included in this report. The Administration plans to continue this audit procedure as required by law as part of the preparation of this report. The annual audit and management letter submitted by the independent auditor provides information to the City to enable it to maintain and strengthen the City's accounting and budgeting controls.

## Awards

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting was awarded to the City of Painesville, Ohio for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2021. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition for excellence in state and local government financial reporting. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, the contents of which conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. The Certificate of Achievement represents a significant accomplishment by a governmental unit.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. Painesville has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last thirty-five consecutive years, fiscal years ended 1987 - 2021.

## **Public Disclosure**

The publication of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is indicative of the City's commitment to provide significantly enhanced financial information and accountability to its citizens. In addition to the citizens of Painesville, the recipients of this report include city, state and federal officials, schools, libraries, newspapers, investment banking firms, banks and rating agencies. The report is made available to any person or organization requesting it. The extensive effort to prepare and distribute this report is indicative of the continued efforts of the City to improve its overall financial accounting, management and reporting capabilities.

## Acknowledgements

We would like to thank the staff and extend special recognition to all members of the Finance Department and related departments within the City who assisted with the preparation of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and annual independent audit.

Special thanks are also due to Donald J. Schonhardt, President, Donald J. Schonhardt & Associates, Inc., Columbus, Ohio, and the members of his staff for their efforts in converting the City's budgetary basis accounting records to the generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) basis. In addition, we would like to express appreciation to the State Auditors, for their assistance and review during this project.

In closing, without the leadership and support of the Painesville City Council, preparation of this report would not have been possible.

Sincerely,

Kongles h. heuris

Douglas L. Lewis City Manager

Bill Parkinson Director of Finance



## CITY OF PAINESVILLE, OHIO

## List of Principal Officials For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Name	Title	_
<b>CITY COUNCIL</b>		
Derrick Abney	Council Member	At-Large
Nick Augustine	Council Member	Ward 3
Lori Dinallo	Council Member	At-Large
Jim Fodor	Vice-President	At-Large
Paul W. Hach II	Council Member	Ward 4
Mario Rodriguez	Council Member	Ward 2
Christine Shoop	President	Ward 1
Samantha Danielson	Clerk of Council	

## **CITY ADMINIS TRATION**

Doug Lewis	City Manager
Anthony J. Zampedro	Assistant City Manager
Bill Parkinson	Director of Finance
Jim Lyons	Director of Law

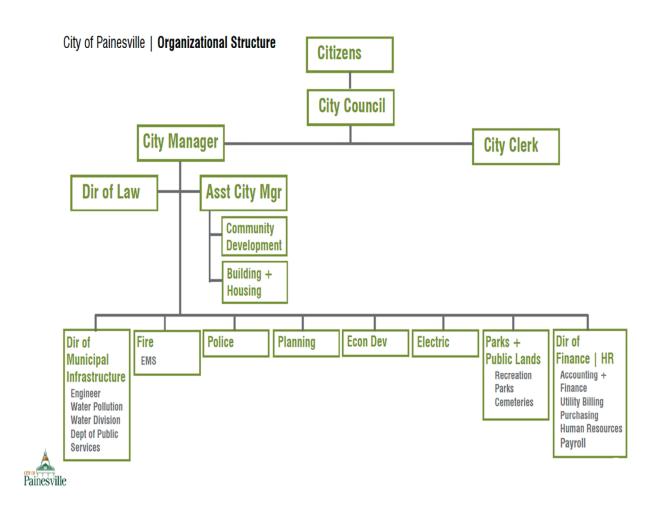
## **DEPARTMENT/DIVISION HEADS**

Jarod McCrone	Service Director
Leanne Exum	City Engineer
Jeffrey McHugh	Electric Power Superintendent
Kevin Aiken	Water Pollution Control Superintendent
Thomas Hummel	Fire Chief
Daniel Waterman	Chief of Police
Michelle LaPuma	Director of Recreation and Public Lands
Sarah Sitterle	City Planner

## CITY OF PAINESVILLE, OHIO

## City Organizational Chart

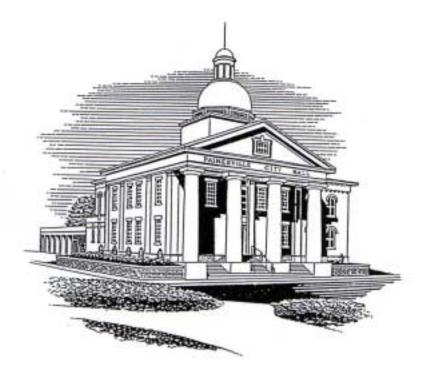
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022



Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Government Finance Officers Association Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Presented to **City of Painesville** Ohio For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021 Christophen P. Morrill Executive Director/CEO

# **F**INANCIAL SECTION





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

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Painesville Lake County 7 Richmond Street Painesville, Ohio 44077

To the City Council:

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

#### Opinions

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

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

## Basis for Opinions

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

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

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

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

City of Painesville Lake County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

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

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

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

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

## Required Supplementary Information

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

City of Painesville Lake County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

#### Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual 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 fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### **Other Information**

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

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

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we will also issue our report dated July 24, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 24, 2024



Management's Discussion and Analysis	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022	Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the City of Painesville's 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 notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- □ In total, net position increased \$11,397,731. Net position of governmental activities increased \$2,636,629, which represents a 5% increase from 2021. Net position of business-type activities increased \$8,761,102, or 11% from 2021.
- □ General revenues accounted for \$15,596,394 in revenue, or 25% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$47,947,512, or 75% of total revenues of \$63,543,906.
- □ The City had \$18,486,081 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$4,715,555 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$15,596,394 were adequate to fully provide for these programs.
- □ Among major funds, the general fund had \$14,882,322 in revenues, including other financing sources and \$16,260,475 in expenditures, including other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance decreased \$1,378,153.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual report consists of four parts – *management's discussion and analysis*, the *basic financial statements*, *pension/OPEB required supplementary information*, and an optional section that presents *combining statements* for nonmajor governmental funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

These statements are as follows:

- 1. <u>*The Government-Wide Financial Statements*</u> These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- 2. <u>The Fund Financial Statements</u> These statements focus on individual parts of the City, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the basic financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accepted methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how it has changed. Net-position is one way to measure the City's financial health.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as the City's tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into two categories:

- <u>Governmental Activities</u> Most of the City's programs and services are reported here including general government, public safety, highways and streets, public health and welfare, culture and recreation, community environment, interest and fiscal charges, and other expenses.
- <u>Business-Type Activities</u> These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The City's water, sewer, electric, refuse, off-street parking, storm water and community program services are reported as business-type activities.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds, not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

*Governmental Funds* – Most of the City's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance governmental programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022	Unaudited

**Proprietary Funds** – Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match.

*Fiduciary Funds* – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The following table provides a comparison of the City's net position at December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	Governi Activ			• •	То	otal	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Current and Other Assets	\$32,700,531	\$32,994,794	\$38,324,507	\$32,664,585	\$71,025,038	\$65,659,379	
Net OPEB Asset	639,209	353,773	1,527,673	894,328	2,166,882	1,248,101	
Capital Assets, Net	54,702,131	54,055,365	84,582,422	84,055,433	139,284,553	138,110,798	
Total Assets	88,041,871	87,403,932	124,434,602	117,614,346	212,476,473	205,018,278	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,577,486	4,518,352	2,245,890	1,709,703	8,823,376	6,228,055	
Net Pension Liability	14,876,101	17,144,598	5,234,805	8,651,960	20,110,906	25,796,558	
Net OPEB Liability	2,297,461	2,204,003	171,600	180,263	2,469,061	2,384,266	
Long-Term Liabilities	9,289,752	10,845,639	22,767,820	21,264,001	32,057,572	32,109,640	
Other Liabilities	3,103,336	2,495,426	4,304,942	4,595,229	7,408,278	7,090,655	
Total Liabilities	29,566,650	32,689,666	32,479,167	34,691,453	62,045,817	67,381,119	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,329,528	8,146,068	7,340,498	6,532,871	18,670,026	14,678,939	
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	47,649,570	46,322,916	65,729,675	63,253,313	113,379,245	109,576,229	
Restricted	13,084,223	12,686,989	0	0	13,084,223	12,686,989	
Unrestricted	(7,010,614)	(7,923,355)	21,131,152	14,846,412	14,120,538	6,923,057	
Total Net Position	\$53,723,179	\$51,086,550	\$86,860,827	\$78,099,725	\$140,584,006	\$129,186,275	

The net pension liability (NPL) is reported by the City pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net OPEB liability (NOL) is reported by the City pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). 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.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability* 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.

Unaudited

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unaudited

**Change in Net Position** – The following table shows the change in net position for 2022 and 2021:

	Governmental Activities		Busines	* 1	<b></b>	
	-		Activ		Tot	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services and Sales	\$3,049,735	\$3,038,216	\$41,992,157	\$42,297,175	\$45,041,892	\$45,335,391
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,472,034	1,550,989	15,750	0	1,487,784	1,550,989
Capital Grants and Contributions	193,786	372,679	1,224,050	930,104	1,417,836	1,302,783
Total Program Revenues	4,715,555	4,961,884	43,231,957	43,227,279	47,947,512	48,189,163
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	3,242,091	3,350,755	0	0	3,242,091	3,350,755
Municipal Income Taxes	11,360,620	10,223,262	0	0	11,360,620	10,223,262
Intergovernmental, Unrestricted	1,072,731	1,213,502	0	0	1,072,731	1,213,502
Investment Earnings	(1,514,512)	(284,081)	0	0	(1,514,512)	(284,081)
Miscellaneous	1,435,464	708,393	0	0	1,435,464	708,393
Total General Revenues	15,596,394	15,211,831	0	0	15,596,394	15,211,831
Total Revenues	20,311,949	20,173,715	43,231,957	43,227,279	63,543,906	63,400,994
<b>D</b> = E						
Program Expenses			<u>^</u>	0		
General Government	5,083,805	4,229,560	0	0	5,083,805	4,229,560
Public Safety	9,360,511	9,085,789	0	0	9,360,511	9,085,789
Highways and Streets	2,598,606	2,793,314	0	0	2,598,606	2,793,314
Public Health and Welfare	553,134	406,086	0	0	553,134	406,086
Culture and Recreation	577,726	374,691	0	0	577,726	374,691
Community Environment	119,341	77,695	0	0	119,341	77,695
Interest and Fiscal Charges	192,958	223,498	0	0	192,958	223,498
Water	0	0	5,115,863	4,059,439	5,115,863	4,059,439
Sewer	0	0	3,592,480	2,877,473	3,592,480	2,877,473
Electric	0	0	24,479,326	25,314,877	24,479,326	25,314,877
Refuse	0	0	0	1,238	0	1,238
Off-Street Parking	0	0	4,319	3,868	4,319	3,868
Storm Water Utility	0	0	365,946	290,116	365,946	290,116
Community Programs	0	0	102,160	28,006	102,160	28,006
Total Expenses	18,486,081	17,190,633	33,660,094	32,575,017	52,146,175	49,765,650
Excess (Deficiency) Before						
Transfers	1,825,868	2,983,082	9,571,863	10,652,262	11,397,731	13,635,344
Transfers	810,761	885,709	(810,761)	(885,709)	0	0
Total Change in Net Position	2,636,629	3,868,791	8,761,102	9,766,553	11,397,731	13,635,344
Beginning Net Position	51,086,550	47,217,759	78,099,725	68,333,172	129,186,275	115,550,931
Ending Net Position	\$53,723,179	\$51,086,550	\$86,860,827	\$78,099,725	\$140,584,006	\$129,186,275

Unaudited

#### **Governmental** Activities

Governmental activities net position increased \$2,636,629, or 5%. Overall, revenues were consistent with the prior year. A decrease in investment earnings can be attributed to a decrease in the fair value of investments.

An overall decrease in expenses in the prior year due to changes in the Net Pension and Net OPEB liabilities resulted in a subsequent increase in expense in 2022.

The City also receives an income tax, which is based on 2.0% of all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation and on net profits earned from residents living within the City and businesses operating in the City.

Taxes made up 67% of revenues for governmental activities in 2022. The City's reliance upon tax revenues is demonstrated by the following graph:

		Percent	66.89%
Revenue Sources	2022	of Total	
Taxes	\$14,602,711	66.89%	
Program Revenues	4,715,555	21.61%	
Intergovernmental, Unrestricted	1,072,731	4.92%	6.58%
General Other*	1,435,464	6.58%	4.92%
Total Revenue	\$21,826,461	100.00%	21.61%

\*Does not include investment earnings of (\$1,514,512)

#### **Business-Type** Activities

Net position of the business-type activities increased \$8,761,102, or 11%. An overall decrease in expenses in the prior year due to changes in the Net Pension and Net OPEB liabilities resulted in a subsequent increase in expense in 2022. Overall revenues were consistent with the prior year.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$23,593,462, which is a decrease from last year's balance of \$24,049,788. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase	
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	(Decrease)	
General	\$7,757,436	\$9,135,589	(\$1,378,153)	
Other Governmental	15,836,026	14,914,199	921,827	
Total	\$23,593,462	\$24,049,788	(\$456,326)	

General Fund – The City's General Fund balance change is due to many factors. The tables that follow assist in illustrating the financial activities and balance of the General Fund:

_	2022 Revenues	2021 Revenues	Increase (Decrease)
Property Taxes	\$539,996	\$471,858	\$68,138
Municipal Income Taxes	11,440,689	10,155,450	1,285,239
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,135,067	1,094,119	40,948
Charges for Services	55,293	52,927	2,366
Licenses, Permits and Inspection Fees	309,944	345,318	(35,374)
Investment Earnings	(1,533,984)	(258,355)	(1,275,629)
Fines and Forfeitures	915,952	909,635	6,317
All Other Revenue	1,208,604	635,274	573,330
Total	\$14,071,561	\$13,406,226	\$665,335

Unaudited

### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

General Fund revenues increased approximately 5% when compared to 2021 revenues. An increase in income taxes can be attributed to improving economic conditions. A decrease in investment earnings can be attributed to a decrease in the fair value of investments.

	2022 2021		Increase
	Expenditures	Expenditures	(Decrease)
Current:			
General Government	\$5,515,479	\$4,426,725	\$1,088,754
Public Safety	7,478,663	7,140,389	338,274
Highways and Streets	679,987	694,368	(14,381)
Public Health and Welfare	172,100	153,572	18,528
Culture and Recreation	667,583	625,754	41,829
Community Environment	105,663	85,790	19,873
Total	\$14,619,475	\$13,126,598	\$1,492,877

General Fund expenditures increased \$1,492,877, or approximately 11% from the prior year. This increase can mostly be attributed to increased health insurance and worker's compensation costs.

*Water Fund* – The City's Water Fund reported an increase in net position of 11%. A decrease in expenses in the prior year due to changes in the Net Pension and Net OPEB liabilities resulted in a subsequent increase in expenses 2022. Overall, revenues continued to outpace expenses, resulting in the increase in net position.

*Sewer Fund* – The City's Sewer Fund reported an increase in net position of 16%. A decrease in expenses in the prior year due to changes in the Net Pension and Net OPEB liabilities resulted in a subsequent increase in expenses 2022. Overall, revenues continued to outpace expenses, resulting in the increase in net position.

*Electric Fund* – The City's Electric Fund reported an increase in net position of 8%. This increase in net position was a direct result of changes in the Net Pension and Net OPEB liabilities. Mild weather was the main contributing factor to a decrease in charges to consumers. This decrease in revenue was offset by a decrease in the cost of purchased power.

Unaudited

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During the course of 2022 the City amended its General Fund budget several times.

For the General Fund, final budgeted revenues were 27% higher than original revenue estimates due to increases in income tax receipts. Final revenue estimates and actual budget basis revenues were not materially different. Final budgeted expenditures were 10% higher than original estimates due to increased costs for health insurance. Final budgeted and actual budget basis expenditures were not materially different. The General Fund had an adequate fund balance to cover expenditures.

This space intentionally left blank.

Unaudited

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

At the end of 2022 the City had \$139,284,553 net of accumulated depreciation invested in land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. Of this total, \$54,702,131 was related to governmental activities and \$84,582,422 to the business-type activities. The following tables show 2022 and 2021 balances:

	Governi	Increase	
	Activ	ities	(Decrease)
	2022	2021	
Land	\$13,136,789	\$13,136,789	\$0
Construction in Progress	3,730,129	3,683,735	46,394
Buildings and Improvements	8,118,579	7,964,484	154,095
Improvements other than Buildings	3,573,440	3,508,196	65,244
Machinery and Equipment	12,209,957	10,663,099	1,546,858
Infrastructure	50,704,193	49,657,559	1,046,634
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(36,770,956)	(34,558,497)	(2,212,459)
Totals	\$54,702,131	\$54,055,365	\$646,766

Governmental Activities capital asset additions included the purchase of police cruisers, fire trucks, and other various equipment purchases in the street and parks departments. Infrastructure additions included routine improvement projects for various City streets.

	Business Activi	Increase (Decrease)		
	2022 2021			
Land	\$2,010,667	\$2,010,667	\$0	
Construction in Progress	13,758,674	13,507,693	250,981	
Buildings and Improvements	32,013,107	31,635,088	378,019	
Infrastructure	83,145,794	80,443,135	2,702,659	
Machinery and Equipment	40,710,918	39,643,361	1,067,557	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(87,056,738)	(83,184,511)	(3,872,227)	
Totals	\$84,582,422	\$84,055,433	\$526,989	

In Business-Type capital assets, increases in infrastructure can be attributed to various waterline replacements, a retaining wall project at Bank Street, and a bridge construction project on State Route 2. Various vehicle and utility equipment purchases contributed to an increase in machinery and equipment. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 9.

Unaudited

#### Long-Term Debt and Other Long-Term Obligations

The following table summarizes the City's long-term debt and other long-term obligations outstanding as of December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021
Governmental Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	\$5,213,284	\$5,703,112
Special Assessment Bonds	90,000	115,000
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans	969,836	1,023,082
Long Term Notes Payable	779,441	869,927
Compensated Absences	1,482,650	1,510,586
Workers' Compensation Liability	285,211	1,105,196
Installment Loan Payable	0	21,328
Police and Firemen's Accrued Pension	469,330	497,408
Total Governmental Activities	9,289,752	10,845,639
Business-Type Activities:		
General Obligation Bonds	1,395,000	1,480,000
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	15,863,301	16,741,207
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans	42,527	46,312
Long Term Notes Payable	2,870,000	0
Installment Loan Payable	1,274,461	1,525,692
AMP Joint Venture Financing Agreement	5,829	62,378
Compensated Absences	1,316,702	1,408,412
Total Business-Type Activities	22,767,820	21,264,001
Totals	\$32,057,572	\$32,109,640

Under current state statutes, the City's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 10.50% of the total assessed value of real and personal property. At December 31, 2022, the City's outstanding debt was below the legal limit. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 12.

Unaudited

### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

The City will continue to focus on strengthening its tax base through community planning and economic development. The City is continuing its efforts to attract and retain quality residential, commercial, and industrial developments. In addition, we are working on two key development areas for new City business parks. However, the stagnate National and State economy and the wholesale overhaul of the State budget will have a direct effect on the City. Continued analysis of our expenditures and ongoing diligence to identify additional long term stable sources of revenue for the General Fund are necessary to maintain the level and quality of service to our residents.

The current economic outlook for the three major proprietary funds of Water, Sewer and Electric is that budgeted revenues in all of these funds will be slightly down from the previous year.

### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

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 the Finance Department by calling 440-392-5796 or writing to City of Painesville Finance Department, 7 Richmond Street, Painesville, Ohio 44077.

# Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities			iness-Type ctivities	Total
Assets:					
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 21,	873,759	\$ 3	32,229,310	\$ 54,103,069
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts		573,360		91,066	664,426
Receivables:					
Taxes	6,	236,216		0	6,236,216
Accounts		486,457		3,410,291	3,896,748
Intergovernmental	1,	183,941		0	1,183,941
Interest		119,689		0	119,689
Internal Balances		67,022		(67,022)	0
Inventory of Supplies at Cost		0		589,514	589,514
Land Held for Resale		785,000		0	785,000
Prepaid Items		106,282		352,214	458,496
Restricted Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,	268,805		1,719,134	2,987,939
Net OPEB Asset		639,209		1,527,673	2,166,882
Capital Assets:		,			
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	16,	866,918		15,769,341	32,636,259
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		835,213		58,813,081	106,648,294
Total Assets		041,871	12	24,434,602	 212,476,473
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Pension	5,	295,409		2,159,688	7,455,097
OPEB		282,077		86,202	1,368,279
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		577,486		2,245,890	 8,823,376
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable		122,003		1,973,568	2,095,571
Accrued Wages and Benefits		354,111		273,618	627,729
Intergovernmental Payable		77,496		13,212	90,708
Claims Payable		313,540		0	313,540
Retainage Payable		0		277,458	277,458
Refundable Deposits		0		1,719,134	1,719,134
Payroll Withholding		320,411		0	320,411
Unearned Revenue	1,	855,649		0	1,855,649
Accrued Interest Payable		60,126		47,952	108,078
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Due Within One Year	1,	073,790		1,839,757	2,913,547
Due in More Than One Year:					
Net Pension Liability	14,	876,101		5,234,805	20,110,906
Net OPEB Liability		297,461		171,600	2,469,061
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year		215,962	2	20,928,063	29,144,025
Total Liabilities	29,	566,650		32,479,167	 62,045,817

(Continued)

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	3,282,776	0	3,282,776
Pension	6,525,086	5,653,327	12,178,413
OPEB	1,521,666	1,687,171	3,208,837
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	11,329,528	7,340,498	18,670,026
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	47,649,570	65,729,675	113,379,245
Restricted For:			
Capital Projects	1,613,145	0	1,613,145
Debt Service	2,116,040	0	2,116,040
Highways	4,610,054	0	4,610,054
Public Safety	1,685,888	0	1,685,888
Community Development	602,293	0	602,293
Cemetery Operations:			
Nonexpendable	1,268,805	0	1,268,805
Expendable	1,187,998	0	1,187,998
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(7,010,614)	21,131,152	14,120,538
Total Net Position	\$ 53,723,179	\$ 86,860,827	\$ 140,584,006

### Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

			Program Revenues	
		Charges for	Operating Grants	Capital Grants
		Services and	and	and
	Expenses	Sales	Contributions	Contributions
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$ 5,083,805	\$ 1,445,813	\$ 262,986	\$ 0
Public Safety	9,360,511	886,139	182,269	0
Highways and Streets	2,598,606	202,115	1,024,229	193,786
Public Health and Welfare	553,134	216,601	0	0
Culture and Recreation	577,726	17,960	0	0
Community Environment	119,341	281,107	2,550	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	192,958	0	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	18,486,081	3,049,735	1,472,034	193,786
Business-Type Activities:				
Water	5,115,863	7,875,790	0	0
Sewer	3,592,480	4,404,804	0	0
Electric	24,479,326	29,198,026	15,750	0
Refuse	0	1,012	0	0
Off Street Parking	4,319	7,499	0	0
Storm Water Utility	365,946	435,492	0	1,224,050
Community Programs	102,160	69,534	0	0
Total Business-Type Activities	33,660,094	41,992,157	15,750	1,224,050
Totals	\$ 52,146,175	\$ 45,041,892	\$ 1,487,784	\$ 1,417,836

#### **General Revenues and Transfers**

Property Taxes Municipal Income Taxes Intergovernmental, Unrestricted Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Transfers Total General Revenues and Transfers Change in Net Position Net Position Beginning of Year Net Position End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities			Total	
\$ (3,375,006)	\$	0	\$	(3,375,006)	
(8,292,103)		0		(8,292,103)	
(1,178,476)		0		(1,178,476)	
(336,533)		0		(336,533)	
(559,766)		0		(559,766)	
164,316		0		164,316	
(192,958)		0		(192,958)	
(13,770,526)		0		(13,770,526)	
0		2,759,927		2,759,927	
0		812,324		812,324	
0		4,734,450		4,734,450	
0		1,012		1,012	
0		3,180		3,180	
0		1,293,596		1,293,596	
0		(32,626)		(32,626)	
0		9,571,863		9,571,863	
\$ (13,770,526)	\$	9,571,863	\$	(4,198,663)	
3,242,091		0		3,242,091	
11,360,620		0		11,360,620	
1,072,731		0		1,072,731	
(1,514,512)		0		(1,514,512)	
1,435,464		0		1,435,464	
810,761		(810,761)		0	
16,407,155		(810,761)		15,596,394	
2,636,629		8,761,102		11,397,731	
51,086,550		78,099,725		129,186,275	
\$ 53,723,179	\$	86,860,827	\$	140,584,006	

### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

	 General	G	Other overnmental Funds	Tota	l Governmental Funds
Assets:				*	
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 4,975,872	\$	16,258,863	\$	21,234,735
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	517,265		56,095		573,360
Receivables:					
Taxes	3,444,868		2,791,348		6,236,216
Accounts	194,453		292,004		486,457
Intergovernmental	585,881		598,060		1,183,941
Interest	119,689		0		119,689
Land Held for Resale	785,000		0		785,000
Prepaid Items	94,475		11,807		106,282
Restricted Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	 0		1,268,805		1,268,805
Total Assets	\$ 10,717,503	\$	21,276,982	\$	31,994,485
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 35,206	\$	86,797	\$	122,003
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	297,524		56,587		354,111
Intergovernmental Payable	77,496		0		77,496
Payroll Withholding	320,411		0		320,411
Unearned Revenue	0		1,855,649		1,855,649
Total Liabilities	 730,637		1,999,033		2,729,670
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unavailable Amounts	1,675,675		712,902		2,388,577
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	553,755		2,729,021		3,282,776
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	 2,229,430		3,441,923		5,671,353
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	879,475		1,280,612		2,160,087
Restricted	7,206		11,441,964		11,449,170
Committed	195,431		3,113,450		3,308,881
Assigned	2,024,798		0		2,024,798
Unassigned	4,650,526		0		4,650,526
Total Fund Balances	 7,757,436		15,836,026		23,593,462
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	 				, ,
<b>Resources and Fund Balances</b>	\$ 10,717,503	\$	21,276,982	\$	31,994,485

# Reconciliation Of Total Governmental Fund Balances To Net Position Of Governmental Activities December 31, 2022

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 23,593,462
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because	
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	54,702,131
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	2,388,577
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.	(16,105,778)
The net OPEB liability (asset) is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.	(1,897,841)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	107,295
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(9,064,667)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 53,723,179

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 539,996		\$ 3,300,162
Municipal Income Taxes	11,440,689		11,440,689
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,135,067	1,815,052	2,950,119
Charges for Services	55,293	866,601	921,894
Licenses, Permits and Inspection Fees	309,944	25	309,969
Investment Earnings	(1,533,984		(1,518,569)
Special Assessments	0		269,246
Fines and Forfeitures	915,952	473,653	1,389,605
All Other Revenues	1,208,604	228,585	1,437,189
Total Revenues	14,071,561	6,428,743	20,500,304
Expenditures: Current:			
General Government	5,515,479	713,582	6,229,061
Public Safety	7,478,663	2,700,452	10,179,115
Highways and Streets	679,987		2,346,224
Public Health and Welfare	172,100	455,487	627,587
Culture and Recreation	667,583	0	667,583
Community Environment	105,663	37,840	143,503
Capital Outlay	0		696,634
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	0	672,060	672,060
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	205,624	205,624
Total Expenditures	14,619,475	7,147,916	21,767,391
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over Expenditures	(547,914	) (719,173)	(1,267,087)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	810,761	1,641,000	2,451,761
Transfers Out	(1,641,000	) 0	(1,641,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(830,239	) 1,641,000	810,761
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,378,153	) 921,827	(456,326)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	9,135,589	14,914,199	24,049,788
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 7,757,436	\$ 15,836,026	\$ 23,593,462

### 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		\$	(456,326)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.			646,766
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			(188,355)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows: Pension	1,789,789		1 001 000
OPEB Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities: Pension OPEB	31,549 (786,322) 343,716		1,821,338
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but has no effect on net position. In addition, repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.			679,888
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.			4,838
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 governmental funds.			56,014
The internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of services to individual funds and is not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal			
service funds are allocated among the governmental activities.	-	<i>•</i>	515,072
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	=	\$	2,636,629

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 589,983	\$ 412,000	\$ 539,996	\$ 127,996
Municipal Income Taxes	8,620,000	11,448,000	11,470,673	22,673
Intergovernmental Revenue	859,300	859,300	1,125,669	266,369
Charges for Services	31,435	31,435	55,293	23,858
Licenses, Permits and Inspection Fees	333,450	333,450	314,221	(19,229)
Investment Earnings	380,300	514,300	516,892	2,592
Fines and Forfeitures	935,150	935,150	907,984	(27,166)
All Other Revenues	497,137	1,040,220	1,076,777	36,557
Total Revenues	12,246,755	15,573,855	16,007,505	433,650
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	5,116,265	6,228,304	6,030,862	197,442
Public Safety	7,647,301	7,924,840	7,758,764	166,076
Highways and Streets	753,539	796,605	774,775	21,830
Public Health and Welfare	172,160	172,160	172,100	60
Culture and Recreation	657,131	697,763	689,513	8,250
Community Environment	109,949	116,446	114,006	2,440
Total Expenditures	14,456,345	15,936,118	15,540,020	396,098
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,209,590)	(362,263)	467,485	829,748
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	400	400	24	(376)
Transfers In	951,000	1,063,000	1,010,761	(52,239)
Transfers Out	(288,000)	(1,841,000)	(1,841,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	663,400	(777,600)	(830,215)	(52,615)
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(1,546,190)	(1,139,863)	(362,730)	777,133
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	5,248,152	5,248,152	5,248,152	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,056,859	1,056,859	1,056,859	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 4,758,821	\$ 5,165,148	\$ 5,942,281	\$ 777,133



# Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2022

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Electric	Other Enterprise Funds
Assets:				
Current Assets:				
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 11,651,010	\$ 2,632,903	\$ 16,432,271	\$ 1,604,192
Receivables:				
Accounts	617,580	345,408	2,404,274	43,029
Inventory of Supplies at Cost	0	0	589,514	0
Prepaid Items	75,980	77,750	198,484	0
Total Current Assets	12,344,570	3,056,061	19,624,543	1,647,221
Noncurrent Assets:				
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	684,609	0	1,034,525	0
Total Restricted Assets	684,609	0	1,034,525	0
Net OPEB Asset	388,294	307,472	810,343	21,564
Capital Assets:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	5,074,907	788,468	8,868,494	1,037,472
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	31,198,566	6,124,440	26,526,876	4,963,199
Total Noncurrent Assets	37,346,376	7,220,380	37,240,238	6,022,235
Total Assets	49,690,946	10,276,441	56,864,781	7,669,456
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Pension	491,580	434,381	1,207,559	26,168
OPEB	5,774	17,304	63,124	0
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	497,354	451,685	1,270,683	26,168
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	68,435	26,329	1,873,310	5,494
Accrued Wages and Benefits	64,070	59,249	147,184	3,115
Intergovernmental Payable	0	13,212	0	0
Claims Payable - Current	0	0	0	0
Retainage Payable	228,286	0	49,172	0
Refundable Deposits	684,609	0	1,034,525	0
Accrued Interest Payable	16,234	28,042	24	3,652
Installment Loan Payable - Current	236,050	15,737	10,491	0
General Obligation Bonds Payable - Current	0	0	0	90,000
OWDA Loans Payable - Current	823,309	180,444	0	0
OPWC Loans Payable - Current	1,737	2,048	0	0
Payable to Joint Venture - Current	0	0	5,829	0
Compensated Absences Payable - Current	104,603	56,539	309,824	3,146
Total Current Liabilities	2,227,333	381,600	3,430,359	105,407

Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
\$ 32,320,376	\$ 639,024
3,410,291	0
589,514	0
352,214	0
36,672,395	639,024
1,719,134	0
1,719,134	0
1,527,673	0
15,769,341	0
68,813,081	0
87,829,229	0
124,501,624	639,024
2,159,688	0
86,202	0
2,245,890	0
1,973,568	0
273,618	0
13,212	0
0	313,540
277,458	0
1,719,134	0
47,952	0
262,278	0
90,000	0
1,003,753 3,785	0
5,785 5,829	0 0
5,829 474,112	0
6,144,699	313,540
0,144,099	515,540

(Continued)

### Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2022

	Business-Type Activities				
		Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Electric	Other Enterprise Funds	
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Installment Loan Payable	910,964	60,731	40,488	0	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	0	0	0	1,305,000	
Claims Payable	0	0	0	0	
OWDA Loans Payable	13,172,937	1,686,611	0	0	
OPWC Loans Payable	29,521	9,221	0	0	
Compensated Absences Payable	230,603	176,995	424,383	10,609	
Long Term Notes Payable	2,870,000	0	0	0	
Net Pension Liability	1,147,288	1,052,737	2,974,686	60,094	
Net OPEB Liability	11,472	34,384	125,744	0	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	18,372,785	3,020,679	3,565,301	1,375,703	
Total Liabilities	20,600,118	3,402,279	6,995,660	1,481,110	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Pension	1,378,091	1,138,126	3,063,463	73,647	
OPEB	416,400	339,756	908,261	22,754	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,794,491	1,477,882	3,971,724	96,401	
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	20,870,669	4,958,116	35,295,219	4,605,671	
Unrestricted	6,923,022	889,849	11,872,861	1,512,442	
Total Net Position	\$ 27,793,691	\$ 5,847,965	\$ 47,168,080	\$ 6,118,113	

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal

service fund activities related to the enterprise funds.

Net Position of Business-type Activities

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service
Total	Funds
1,012,183	0
1,305,000	0
0	285,211
14,859,548	0
38,742	0
842,590	0
2,870,000	0
5,234,805	0
171,600	0
26,334,468	285,211
32,479,167	598,751
5,653,327	0
1,687,171	0
7,340,498	0
65,729,675	0
21,198,174	40,273
\$ 86,927,849	\$ 40,273
(67,022)	
\$ 86,860,827	

### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds					
	Water	Sewer	Electric	Other Enterprise Funds		
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>						
Charges for Services	\$ 5,199,335	\$ 4,271,908	\$ 28,284,168	\$ 508,623		
Other Charges for Services	433,677	113,360	192,324	3,852		
Other Operating Revenues	2,241,525	19,159	93,521	1,012		
Total Operating Revenues	7,874,537	4,404,427	28,570,013	513,487		
Operating Expenses:						
Personal Services	2,127,177	1,664,990	4,612,300	150,966		
Contractual Services	535,086	490,626	1,442,878	67,664		
Materials and Supplies	332,052	228,107	523,408	18,202		
Utilities	492,671	328,016	16,771,490	2,360		
Depreciation	1,494,422	675,740	1,517,274	184,791		
Total Operating Expenses	4,981,408	3,387,479	24,867,350	423,983		
Operating Income	2,893,129	1,016,948	3,702,663	89,504		
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses):						
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(103,051)	(61,144)	(3,060)	(47,877)		
Gain on Disposal of Assets	0	0	8,306	0		
Intergovernmental Grants	0	0	15,750	0		
Other Nonoperating Revenue	1,253	377	619,707	50		
Other Nonoperating Expense	(31,404)	(143,857)	(37,369)	(565)		
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(133,202)	(204,624)	603,334	(48,392)		
Income Before Transfers and Contributions	2,759,927	812,324	4,305,997	41,112		
Transfers and Contributions:						
Transfers Out	(25,000)	(25,000)	(760,761)	0		
Capital Contributions	0	0	0	1,224,050		
Total Transfers and Contributions	(25,000)	(25,000)	(760,761)	1,224,050		
Change in Net Position	2,734,927	787,324	3,545,236	1,265,162		
Net Position Beginning of Year	25,058,764	5,060,641	43,622,844	4,852,951		
Net Position End of Year	\$ 27,793,691	\$ 5,847,965	\$ 47,168,080	\$ 6,118,113		

Change in Net Position - Total Enterprise Funds

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to the enterprise funds. Change in Net Position - Business-type Activities

	Governmental
	Activities -
	Internal Service
Total	Funds
\$ 38,264,034	\$ 6,370,166
743,213	0
2,355,217	81,422
41,362,464	6,451,588
8,555,433	4,163,627
2,536,254	1,324,349
1,101,769	20,087
17,594,537	0
3,872,227	0
33,660,220	5,508,063
7,702,244	943,525
(215,132)	0
8,306	0
15,750	0
621,387	0
(213,195)	0
217,116	0
7,919,360	943,525
(810,761)	0
1,224,050	0
413,289	0
8,332,649	943,525
78,595,200	(903,252)
\$ 86,927,849	\$ 40,273
\$ 8,332,649	

 428,453
\$ 8,761,102

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Electric	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash Received from Customers	\$7,857,633	\$4,393,469	\$29,374,962	
Cash Receipts from Interfund Services Provided	0	0	0	
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(1,451,328)	(1,228,880)	(18,680,925)	
Cash Payments to Employees	(2,970,605)	(2,476,989)	(6,791,678)	
Cash Payments for Employee Medical Claims	0	0	0	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	3,435,700	687,600	3,902,359	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Operating Grants Received	0	0	15,750	
Transfers Out to Other Funds	(25,000)	(25,000)	(760,761)	
Net Cash Used by Noncapital Financing Activities	(25,000)	(25,000)	(745,011)	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Capital Contributions	469,248	0	0	
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	8,306	
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	(803,725)	(461,142)	(2,342,732)	
Note Issuance	2,870,000	0	0	
Issuance of Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	31,740	0	0	
Principal Paid on Installment Loans	(226,108)	(15,074)	(10,049)	
Principal Paid on General Obligation Bonds	0	0	0	
Principal Paid on Ohio Public Works Commission Loans	(1,737)	(2,048)	0	
Principal Paid on Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	(735,219)	(174,427)	0	
Interest Paid on All Debt	(87,472)	(63,768)	(3,065)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Capital			<u> </u>	
and Related Financing Activities	1,516,727	(716,459)	(2,347,540)	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,927,427	(53,859)	809,808	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	7,408,192	2,686,762	16,656,988	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$12,335,619	\$2,632,903	\$17,466,796	
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents per the Balance Sheet				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$11,651,010	\$2,632,903	\$16,432,271	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	684,609	0	1,034,525	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$12,335,619	\$2,632,903	\$17,466,796	

		Governmental Activities
Other		_
Enterprise		Internal
Funds	Total	Service Funds
\$516,433	\$42,142,497	\$0
0	0	6,244,225
(91,013)	(21,452,146)	(1,345,424)
(164,177)	(12,403,449)	(612,622)
0	0	(4,214,184)
261,243	8,286,902	71,995
0	15,750	0
0	(810,761)	0
0	(795,011)	0
1,224,050	1,693,298	0
0	8,306	0
(1,250,276)	(4,857,875)	0
0	2,870,000	0
0	31,740	0
0	(251,231)	0
(85,000)	(85,000)	0
0	(3,785)	0
0	(909,646)	0
(48,100)	(202,405)	0
(159,326)	(1,706,598)	0
101,917	5,785,293	71,995
1,502,275	28,254,217	567,029
\$1,604,192	\$34,039,510	\$639,024
\$1,604,192	\$32,320,376	\$639,024
0	1,719,134	0
\$1,604,192	\$34,039,510	\$639,024
		· · · ·

(Continued)

### Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

-	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Electric	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash				
Provided by Operating Activities:				
Operating Income	\$2,893,129	\$1,016,948	\$3,702,663	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to				
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation Expense	1,494,422	675,740	1,517,274	
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Revenues	30,785	177	633,489	
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Expenses	(31,404)	(143,803)	(38,722)	
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows:				
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(47,689)	(11,135)	171,460	
Increase in Prepaid Items	(5,420)	(6,491)	(14,121)	
Increase in Net OPEB Asset	(171,513)	(125,616)	(323,960)	
Increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources	(128,665)	(104,734)	(291,707)	
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(54,531)	(11,496)	166,412	
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits	5,110	8,872	17,049	
Decrease in Intergovernmental Payable	(164)	(20,341)	(469)	
Decrease in Compensated Absences Payable	(44,430)	(35,534)	(8,780)	
Decrease in Claims Liability	0	0	0	
Decrease in Payable to Joint Venture	0	0	(56,549)	
Decrease in Net Pension Liability	(746,178)	(702,973)	(1,950,100)	
Decrease in Net OPEB Liability	(561)	(1,709)	(6,393)	
Increase in Deferred Inflows of Resources	242,809	149,695	384,813	
Total Adjustments	542,571	(329,348)	199,696	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$3,435,700	\$687,600	\$3,902,359	

Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:

As of December 31, 2022 the Electric Fund had outstanding liabilities of \$218,345 for the purchase of certain capital assets.

		Governmental Activities
Other		
Enterprise		Internal
Funds	Total	Service Funds
\$89,504	\$7,702,244	\$943,525
184,791	3,872,227	0
50	664,501	0
(565)	(214,494)	0
2,896	115,532	0
0	(26,032)	0
(12,256)	(633,345)	0
(11,081)	(536,187)	0
(2,193)	98,192	(988)
686	31,717	0
(29)	(21,003)	0
(2,966)	(91,710)	0
0	0	(870,542)
0	(56,549)	0
(17,904)	(3,417,155)	0
0	(8,663)	0
30,310	807,627	0
171,739	584,658	(871,530)
\$261,243	\$8,286,902	\$71,995

# Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2022

	Private Purpose Trust			
	Deposit Trust		Custodial	
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	843,555	\$	57,760
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts		0		2,378
Receivables:				
Taxes		0		195,788
Total Assets		843,555		255,926
Liabilities:				
Intergovernmental Payable		0		195,788
Due to Others		0		23,440
Total Liabilities		0		219,228
Net Position:				
Restricted For:				
Court Bonds		0		36,698
Other Purposes		843,555		0
Total Net Position	\$	843,555	\$	36,698

Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Private Purpose Trust			
	Deposit Trust		Custodial	
Additions:				
Fines and Forfeiture Collections for other Governments	\$	0	\$	1,841,595
Deposits Held for Others		57,644		0
Income Tax Collections for Other Governments		0		1,001,618
Total Additions		57,644		2,843,213
Deductions:				
Distribution of Fines and Forfeitures to other Government	t	0		1,804,897
Distribution of Deposits to Others		106,574		0
Distribution of Income Taxes to other Governments		0		1,001,618
Total Deductions		106,574		2,806,515
Change in Net Position		(48,930)		36,698
Net Position at Beginning of Year		892,485		0
Net Position End of Year	\$	843,555	\$	36,698



### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

### A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The City of Painesville, Ohio (the City), is a home-rule municipal corporation created under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under its own Charter. The current Charter, which provides for a Council/Manager form of government, was adopted on November 6, 1962 and has been amended four times (1963, 1973, 1983 and 1989).

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the "GASB") Statement No. 14, *"The Financial Reporting Entity,"* as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *"Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units"* and GASB Statement No. 61, *"The Financial Reporting Entity; Omnibus"* in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the City (the primary government) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the organization, or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

Based on the foregoing, the City's financial reporting entity has no component units but includes all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government, which includes the following services: public safety (police and fire), health (health department), culture and recreation (parks and recreation), community environment (planning, zoning and community development), basic utility (water, electric, sanitation, public parking and wastewater pollution control), highways and streets (street and highway maintenance), and general government (administrative services including the municipal court).

Joint Venture with Equity Interest – The City is a participant with thirty-five other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency Joint Venture 2 (Omega JV-2). The Omega JV-2 was created to provide additional sources of reliable, reasonably priced electric power and energy when prices are high or during times of generation shortages or transmission constraints, and to improve the reliability and economics of the participants' respective municipal electric utility systems. The Omega JV-2 is managed by AMP-Ohio, which acts as the joint venture's agent. See Note 14, "Joint Venture."

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

The accounting system is organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues and expenditures (expenses).

The various funds are grouped into generic fund types and three broad fund categories for financial statement presentation purposes. Governmental funds include the general, special revenue, debt service, capital projects, and permanent funds. Proprietary funds include enterprise and internal service funds. Fiduciary funds include trust and custodial funds. The following fund types are used by the City:

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### B. <u>Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting</u> (Continued)

*Governmental Funds* - Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities (except those accounted for in the proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of "financial flow" (sources, uses and balances of financial resources). The following is the City's only major governmental fund:

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for all financial resources except those accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio and the provisions of the City Charter.

The other governmental funds of the City account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

**Proprietary Funds** - All proprietary funds are accounted for on an "economic resources" measurement focus. This measurement focus provides that all assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are presented on the statement of net position. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in net position.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The City maintains separate enterprise funds for its water, sewer, electricity, refuse, off-street parking, storm water utility services and community programs. The following are the City's major enterprise funds:

<u>Water Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's water treatment and distribution systems.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's sewage treatment and collection systems.

<u>Electric Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's electric generation and distribution systems.

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## B. <u>Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting</u> (Continued)

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City uses internal service funds to account for costs associated with fuel, supplies, employee health insurance, and worker's compensation.

## Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, privatepurpose trust funds and custodial funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets the City holds in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and other funds. The City's fiduciary funds are private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. The City's private-purpose trust fund accounts for various deposits held by the City. The City's custodial funds account for monies that flow through the Municipal Court, and income tax collections generated by the Concord Township Joint Economic Development District.

## C. <u>Basis of Presentation - Financial Statements</u>

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> – The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. In order to avoid distorting the measurement of the cost of individual functional activities, entries are made to eliminate the activity provided by the internal service funds to those funds considered governmental and those considered business-type. These balances appear as internal balances on the statement of net position.

Interfund receivables and payables between governmental and business-type activities have been eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. These eliminations minimize the duplicating effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities total column. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## C. Basis of Presentation - Financial Statements (Continued)

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function or program of the City's governmental activities. 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 and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

**<u>Fund Financial Statements</u>** – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets, current liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

All proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/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 net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

#### D. Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting represents the methodology utilized in the recognition of revenues and expenditures or expenses in the accounts and reported in the financial statements and relates to the timing of the measurements made. The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, which for the City is considered to be 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due.

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## D. <u>Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned and is available. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied and the revenue is available. 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 specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis.

Revenue considered susceptible to accrual at year end includes income taxes, interest on investments, fines and forfeitures, and state levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees and local government assistance). Other revenue, including licenses, permits, certain charges for services, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

Special assessment installments, including related accrued interest, which are measurable but not available at December 31, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Property taxes which are measurable at December 31, 2022, but which are not intended to finance 2022 operations or are not expected to be received within sixty (60) days after year end, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Property taxes are further described in Note 5.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by all government wide statements, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation, are recorded in the proprietary funds.

## E. 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 annual tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### E. <u>Budgetary Process</u> (Continued)

All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated; however, only governmental funds are required to be reported. The primary level of budgetary control is at the program level (general government, public safety, highways and streets, public health and welfare, culture and recreation and community environment) and within each program at the level of personal services, certain other expenditures, capital outlay and transfers as required by Ohio law. The City Manager is authorized to transfer appropriations between objects of expenditure budgeted within the same program, so long as total appropriations for each program do not exceed the amount approved by Council. Budgetary modifications, other than those noted previously, may only be made by ordinance of the City Council.

#### 1. Tax Budget

By July 15, the City Manager submits an annual tax budget for the following fiscal year to City Council for consideration and passage. The adopted budget is submitted to the County Auditor, as secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20th of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

#### 2. Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Budget Commission then certifies its actions to the City by September 1st of each year. As part of the certification process, the City receives an official certificate of estimated resources which states the projected receipts by fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed current estimates. The estimated revenue amounts reported on the accompanying budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued for 2022.

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## E. <u>Budgetary Process</u> (Continued)

## 3. <u>Appropriations</u>

A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1st of each year for the period January 1 through March 31. By Charter, the City Manager must submit an annual appropriation ordinance (for the period January 1 through December 31) to City Council by March 31 of each year. The primary level of budgetary control is at the program level (general government, public safety, highways and streets, public health and welfare, culture and recreation and community environment) and within each program at the level of personal services, certain other expenditures, capital outlay and transfers as required by Ohio law. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as additional information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed the current estimated resources as certified. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were necessary. The budgetary figures which appear in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance--Budget and Actual—General Fund, are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a comparison of actual results with the final budget, including all amendments and modifications.

#### 4. Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures are encumbered and recorded as the equivalent of expenditures in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance.

#### 5. Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the subsequent fiscal year and need not be reappropriated.

#### 6. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The City's budgetary process accounts for the City's transactions on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on the cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the budgetary basis. On the budgetary basis investment earnings are recognized when realized, whereas on a GAAP basis unrealized gains and losses are recognized when investments are adjusted to fair value.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## E. Budgetary Process (Continued)

#### 6. Budgetary Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual" for the General Fund:

Net Change in Fund I	Balance
	General Fund
GAAP Basis (as reported)	(\$1,378,153)
Increase (Decrease):	
Accrued Revenues at	
December 31, 2022	
received during 2023	(2,632,726)
Accrued Revenues at	
December 31, 2021	
received during 2022	2,051,478
Accrued Expenditures at	
December 31, 2022	
paid during 2023	730,637
Accrued Expenditures at	
December 31, 2021	
paid during 2022	(472,988)
2021 Prepaids for 2022	124,380
2022 Prepaids for 2023	(94,475)
2021 Adjustment to Fair Value	117,032
2022 Adjustment to Fair Value	1,961,204
Outstanding Encumbrances	(770,224)
Perspective Difference:	
Activity of Funds Reclassified	
for GAAP Reporting Purposes	1,105
Budget Basis	(\$362,730)

#### F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, the State Treasury Asset Reserve (STAR Ohio), and short-term certificates of deposit with original maturities of three months or less. The STAR Ohio is considered an investment for purposes of GASB Statement No. 3, but it is reported as a cash equivalent in the basic financial statements because it is a highly liquid instrument which is readily convertible to cash.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### F. Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

The City pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash, including the investment instrument described above, represents the balance on hand as if each fund maintained its own cash and investments account. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the share of equity in the pooled cash and investments of the proprietary funds is considered to be a cash equivalent. See Note 4 "Cash and Cash Equivalents."

#### G. Investments

Investment procedures and interest allocations are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. The City allocates interest among certain funds based upon the fund's cash balance at the date of investment. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools" and GASB Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application," the City records all its investments at fair value except for nonparticipating investment contracts which are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is recognized as revenue in the operating statements. Investment earnings of \$476,661 earned by other funds were credited to the General Fund as required by state statute.

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

The City's investment in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of 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 and is recognized as an external investment pool by the City. The City measures their 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 fiscal year 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.

#### H. Accounts Receivable

Receivables consist primarily of taxes in the governmental funds and accounts (billings for user charged services, including unbilled amounts) in the proprietary funds.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### I. Inventory

On the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary funds, inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

#### J. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life threshold of three or more years.

#### 1. Property, Plant and Equipment - Governmental Activities

Governmental activities capital assets are those not directly related to the business type funds. These generally are acquired or constructed for governmental activities and are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost for assets not purchased in recent years). These assets are reported in the Governmental Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position, but they are not reported in the Fund Financial Statements.

Contributed capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date received. Capital assets include land, improvements to land, buildings, building improvements, machinery, equipment and infrastructure. Infrastructure is defined as long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significant number of years. Examples of infrastructure include roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems.

#### 2. Property, Plant and Equipment - Business Type Activities

Property, plant and equipment acquired by the proprietary funds are stated at cost (or estimated historical cost), including interest capitalized during construction and architectural and engineering fees where applicable. Contributed capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date received. These assets are reported in both the Business-Type Activities column of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the respective funds.

#### 3. Depreciation

All capital assets are depreciated, excluding land and construction in progress. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Description	Governmental and Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives (Years)
Buildings and Improvements	40 - 60
Utility Plant in Service	20 - 60
Improvements other than Buildings	20
Infrastructure	25 - 50
Machinery, Equipment, Furniture, Fixtures and	
Vehicles	5 - 15

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## K. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds, most of which are in the form of transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets, and service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as transfers. To the extent that certain transactions between funds have not been paid or received as of year end, interfund receivables or payables have been recorded.

## L. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," the City records a liability for vacation time and sick leave when the obligation is attributable to services previously rendered, to rights that vest or accumulate, and where payment of the obligation is probable and can be reasonably determined. For governmental funds, that portion of unpaid compensated absences that is expected to be paid using expendable, available resources is reported as an expenditure in the fund from which the individual earning the leave is paid, and a corresponding liability is reflected in the account "Compensated Absences Payable." The City only reports a "Compensated Absence Payable" in governmental funds if the liability has matured. In the government wide statement of net position, "Compensated Absences Payable" is recorded within the "Due within one year" account and the long-term portion of the liability is recorded within the "Due in more than one year" account. Compensated absences are expensed in the proprietary funds when earned and the related liability is reported within the fund.

Employees of the City earn vacation leave at various rates within limits specified under collective bargaining agreements or under statute. At termination or retirement, employees are paid at their full rate for 100% of their unused vacation leave.

Sick leave is accrued using the vesting method, whereby the liability is recorded on the basis of leave accumulated by employees who are eligible to receive termination payments, as of the balance sheet date, and on leave balances accumulated by other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments.

## M. Long-Term Debt

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, and special termination benefits are reported in the government wide statement of net position as a liability to the extent that they will not be paid with current expendable available financial resources. Such liabilities are reported in the government wide statement of net position in the "Due within one year" account and the "Due in more than one year" account. Bonds are recognized as a liability in the government wide statement wide and other obligations to be paid from proprietary funds are reported in those funds.

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# M. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Long-term liabilities are being repaid from the following funds:

Obligation	Fund
General Obligation Bonds	General Bond Retirement Fund, Storm Water Utility Fund
Special Assessment Bonds	Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund
Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) Loans	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund Water Fund, Sewer Fund
Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) Loans	Water Fund Sewer Fund
AMP Joint Venture Financing	Electric Fund
Police and Fire Pension Accrued Liability	General Fund
Workers' Compensation Liability	Workers' Compensation Retrospective Fund
Installment Loans	Fire Levy Fund Water Fund Sewer Fund Electric Fund
Compensated Absences/Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability	General Fund Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund Cemeteries Fund Water Fund Sewer Fund Electric Fund Storm Water Utility Fund
Long-Term Notes Payable	General Bond Retirement Fund

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### N. Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components – nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

*Nonspendable* – Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

*Restricted* – Restricted fund balance consists of amounts that have constraints placed on them either externally by third parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement (compelled by external parties) that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.

*Committed* – Committed fund balance consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City's highest level of decision making authority. For the City, these constraints consist of ordinances passed by City Council. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) it employed previously to commit those amounts.

*Assigned* – Assigned fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of City Council, including giving the Finance Director the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes. City Council may assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenues and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Through the City's purchasing policy, City Council has given the Finance Director the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes, which are also reported as assigned fund balance.

*Unassigned* – Unassigned fund balance consists of amounts that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund as well as negative fund balances in all other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) resources as they are needed.

#### O. Prepaid Items

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

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### P. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

Certain cash and cash equivalents are classified as restricted on the balance sheet because these funds are being held by a trustee, an agent or by the City for specified purposes.

#### Q. Intergovernmental Revenues

In governmental funds, grants awarded on a non-reimbursement basis, entitlements and shared revenues are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when measurable and available. Reimbursable grants are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are made. Grants received for proprietary fund operations are recognized as revenues when measurable and earned. Such resources restricted for the construction of capital assets are recorded as contributed capital.

## R. Pension/OPEB

The provision for pension/OPEB cost is recorded when the related payroll is accrued and the obligation is incurred. For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB systems. 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 systems report investments at fair value.

#### S. <u>Net Position</u>

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

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

#### T. Estimates

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

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## U. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for water treatment and distribution, wastewater collection and treatment, maintenance of storm water collection systems, electric distribution, off-street parking and collection of solid waste refuse. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

## V. Extraordinary and Special Items

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

## W. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported for pension/OPEB amounts on the government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position. See Notes 10 and 11.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. On the government-wide statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet, property taxes that are intended to finance future fiscal periods are reported as deferred inflows. In addition, the governmental funds balance sheet reports deferred inflows which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable amounts*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable amounts for property taxes, income taxes, special assessments, and state levied shared taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB are reported on the government-wide and proprietary funds statement of net position. See Notes 10 and 11.

# NOTE 2 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The following is a detailed listing of those reconciling items that are net adjustments or a combination of several transactions:

Other long-term assets not available to pay for current-period expenditures:

Tax Revenues	\$1,298,945
Shared Revenues	787,485
Interest Revenues	35,064
Charges for Services	240,688
Grant Revenue	26,395
	\$2,388,577
Net Pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows:	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	\$5,295,409
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(6,525,086)
Net Pension Liability	(14,876,101)
	(\$16,105,778)
Net OPEB liability (asset) and related deferred outflows/inflows:	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	\$1,282,077
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(1,521,666)
Net OPEB Liability	(2,297,461)
Net OPEB Asset	639,209
	(\$1,897,841)
Long-Term liabilities not reported in the funds:	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(\$5,213,284)
Special Assessment Bonds Payable	(90,000)
Long Term Notes Payable	(779,441)
OPWC Loans Payable	(969,836)
Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt	(60,126)
Police/Firemen's Pension Accrued Liability	(469,330)
Compensated Absences Payable	(1,482,650)
	(\$9,064,667)

#### NOTE 2 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# B. <u>Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues</u>, <u>expenditures</u>, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government – wide statement of activities. The following is a detailed listing of those reconciling items that are net adjustments or a combination of several transactions:

Amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period:

Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense	\$2,859,225 (2,212,459) \$646,766
Governmental revenues not reported in the funds:	
Decrease in Tax Revenue Increase in Intergovernmental Revenue Increase in Interest Revenue Increase in Charges for Services Decrease in Grant Revenue	(\$138,140) 33,818 4,057 159,021 (247,111) (\$188,355)
Net amount of long-term debt issuance and principal payme	nts:
Long-Term Note Principal Payment Premium Amortization General Obligation Bond Principal Payment Special Assessment Bond Principal Payment OPWC Loan Principal Payment Installment Loan Principal Payment	\$90,486 7,828 482,000 25,000 53,246 21,328 \$679,888

Expenses not requiring the use of current financial resources:

Decrease in Compensated Absences Payable	\$27,936
Decrease in Police/Firemen's Pension Liability	28,078
	\$56,014

## **NOTE 3 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION**

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned 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 constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Fund Balances	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:			
Land Held for Resale	\$785,000	\$0	\$785,000
Prepaid Items	94,475	11,807	106,282
Permanent Fund Corpus	0	1,268,805	1,268,805
Total Nonspendable	879,475	1,280,612	2,160,087
Restricted:			
Street Maintenance and Repair	0	4,277,311	4,277,311
Cemetery Maintenance	0	1,223,007	1,223,007
Law Enforcement	7,206	696,800	704,006
Fire Department Operations	0	432,711	432,711
Drug and Alcohol Treatment	0	89,584	89,584
Adult Probation Program	0	224,885	224,885
Court Computer Improvements	0	141,124	141,124
Community Improvements	0	14,281	14,281
Inspections and Plan Reviews	0	588,012	588,012
Debt Retirement	0	2,109,587	2,109,587
Capital Improvements	0	1,644,662	1,644,662
Total Restricted	7,206	11,441,964	11,449,170
Committed:			
Emergency Medical Services	0	482,565	482,565
Capital Improvements	0	2,630,885	2,630,885
Community Improvements	184,500	0	184,500
Underground Storage Tank Cleanup	10,931	0	10,931
Total Committed	195,431	3,113,450	3,308,881
Assigned:			
Budget Resource	657,666	0	657,666
Contractual Services and Supplies	1,367,132	0	1,367,132
Total Assigned	2,024,798	0	2,024,798
Unassigned (Deficits):	4,650,526	0	4,650,526
Total Fund Balances	\$7,757,436	\$15,836,026	\$23,593,462

## NOTE 4 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash resources of several individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash, cash equivalents and investments.

Statutes require the classification of funds held by the City into three categories. Category 1 consists of "active" funds - those funds required to be kept in a "cash" or "near cash" status for immediate use by the City. Such funds must be maintained either as cash in the City Treasury or in depository accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts.

Category 2 consists of "inactive" funds - those funds not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive funds may be deposited or invested only as certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Category 3 consists of "interim" funds - those funds which are not needed for immediate use but, which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim funds may be invested or deposited in the following securities:

- 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, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- Interim deposits in eligible institutions applying for interim funds;
- Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in the first two bullets of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions, and;
- The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

# NOTE 4 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

#### A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute.

Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to the City and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or 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 market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

At December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$15,199,424 and the bank balance was \$15,628,736. Of the bank balance, \$845,515 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$14,783,221 was exposed to custodial risk and was collateralized with securities held in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System.

## B. Investments

The City's investments at December 31, 2022 were as follows:

		Credit	Fair Value	Concentration	Investment Maturities (in Years)		n Years)
	Fair Value	Rating	Hierarchy	of Credit Risk	less than 1	1-3	3-5
STAR Ohio <sup>4</sup>	\$6,567,238	AAAm <sup>1</sup>	NA	15.11%	\$6,567,238	\$0	\$0
Negotiable CD's	8,146,360	AAA <sup>3</sup>	Level 2	18.74%	5,998,397	1,913,711	234,252
US Treasury Notes	8,918,868	N/A	Level 2	20.52%	1,628,258	3,407,369	3,883,241
US Treasury Bonds	1,511,189	N/A	Level 2	3.48%	687,491	823,698	0
FHLB	4,744,275	AA+ <sup>1</sup> /Aaa <sup>2</sup>	Level 2	10.92%	491,620	4,252,655	0
FMCC	4,437,974	AA+ <sup>1</sup> /Aaa <sup>2</sup>	Level 2	10.21%	116,371	4,321,603	0
AGM	742,775	AA+1 /Aaa2	Level 2	1.71%	0	408,740	334,035
FFCB	6,632,067	AA+ <sup>1</sup> /Aaa <sup>2</sup>	Level 2	15.26%	369,561	5,222,526	1,039,980
FNMA	1,758,957	AAA <sup>1</sup> /Aaa <sup>2</sup>	Level 2	4.05%	0	1,758,957	0
Total Investments	\$43,459,703			100.00%	\$15,858,936	\$22,109,259	\$5,491,508

<sup>1</sup> Standard & Poor's

<sup>2</sup> Moody's Investor Service

<sup>3</sup> All are fully FDIC insured and therefore have an implied AAA credit rating

<sup>4</sup> Reported at amortized cost

*Interest Rate Risk* – The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date.

*Investment Credit Risk* – The City has no investment policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitation of State statute for "interim" funds described previously.

## NOTE 4 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

#### B. <u>Investments</u> (Continued)

*Concentration of Credit Risk* – The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in one issuer. Allocation of the City's investments by issuer is detailed in the table above.

*Custodial Credit Risk* – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Active markets are those in which transactions for the asset or liability occur in sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Investments classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

#### C. <u>Cemetery Endowments</u>

The Cemetery Trust and Endowment Trust funds report endowments received and held by the City. The endowments are to be held permanently by the City and are invested in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Earnings from the endowments are to be used for upkeep of the City's two cemeteries. Restricted fund balance of \$225,497 in these funds at December 31, 2022 represents the net earnings on the endowments available for expenditure. The City disburses earnings from the endowments periodically for cemetery upkeep as stipulated in the trust agreement.

#### **NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAX**

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real estate and public utility property located in the City. Real property taxes (other than public utility) collected during 2022 were levied after October 1, 2021 on assessed values as of January 1, 2021, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the county auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be reappraised every six years and equalization adjustments are made in the third year following reappraisal. The last reappraisal was completed in 2018. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. The first payment is due January 20, with the remainder payable by June 20.

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. Certain public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at 100 percent of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property described previously.

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

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Painesville. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$10.67 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value upon which the 2022 collections were based was \$290,574,650. This amount constitutes \$287,182,250 in real property assessed value and \$3,392,400 in public utility assessed value.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% of assessed value without a vote of the people. Property taxes recorded as revenue in 2022 were based on a tax rate equal to 1.067% (10.67 mills) of assessed value.

The City provides tax incentives under the Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) Tax Abatement Program.

#### Real Estate Tax Abatement

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5709, the City established a Community Reinvestment Area and has now established its first commercial post-1994 CRA. The City authorizes incentives through the Community Reinvestment Area Tax Abatement Program and those abatements are authorized by the Lake County Court House. The abatement equals an agreed upon percentage of the additional property tax resulting from the increase in assessed value as a result of the improvements. The establishment of the Community Reinvestment Area gave the City the ability to maintain and expand business located within the City and created new jobs by abating or reducing assessed valuation of properties, resulting in abated taxes, from new or improved business real estate and includes major housing improvements in specified areas.

The City has offered the CRA abatements to encourage economic stability, maintain property values, and generate new employment opportunities and population growth. Below is the information relevant to the disclosure of this program for the year ending December 31, 2022.

	Total Amount of
	Taxes Abated
	For the year 2022
Community Reinvestment Area (CRA)	
Industrial	\$841,821
	\$841,821

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

Receivables at December 31, 2022 consisted of taxes, interest, accounts receivable, and intergovernmental receivables arising from shared revenues.

## NOTE 7 - LAND HELD FOR RESALE

In December 1999, the City purchased 43.1 acres of land with the intent of resale as part of the City's economic development strategy. Additional land was purchased during 2001 for the same purpose. This land is instrumental in the development of commercial or industrial facilities to create and preserve jobs. At December 31, 2022 the City's Land Held for Resale balance was \$785,000.

#### **NOTE 8 - TRANSFERS**

Following is a summary of transfers in and out for all funds for 2022:

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
Governmental Funds		
General Fund	\$810,761	\$1,641,000
Other Governmental Funds	1,641,000	0
Total Governmental Funds	2,451,761	1,641,000
Enterprise Funds		
Water Fund	0	25,000
Sewer Fund	0	25,000
Electric Fund	0	760,761
Total Enterprise Funds	0	810,761
Totals	\$2,451,761	\$2,451,761

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization. The City's transfers out were made in accordance to City ordinances as required by Ohio Revised Code.

The City's Electric Fund collects a State levied Kilowatt Hour Tax that is distributed to the State of Ohio and to the City. In 2022 the portion due to the City was \$710,761, which was transferred to the General Fund as required by Ohio Revised Code.

## **NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

# A. <u>Governmental Activities Capital Assets</u>

Summary by category of changes in governmental activities capital assets at December 31, 2022:

Historical	Cost:
------------	-------

	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2021	Additions	Deletions	2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$13,136,789	\$0	\$0	\$13,136,789
Construction in Progress	3,683,735	46,394	0	3,730,129
Subtotal	16,820,524	46,394	0	16,866,918
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	7,964,484	154,095	0	8,118,579
Improvements other than Buildings	3,508,196	65,244	0	3,573,440
Machinery and Equipment	10,663,099	1,546,858	0	12,209,957
Infrastructure	49,657,559	1,046,634	0	50,704,193
Subtotal	71,793,338	2,812,831	0	74,606,169
Total Cost	\$88,613,862	\$2,859,225	\$0	\$91,473,087
Accumulated Depreciation:				
	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2021	Additions	Deletions	2022
Buildings and Improvements	(\$2,983,498)	(\$84,538)	\$0	(\$3,068,036)
Improvements other than Buildings	(863,967)	(36,063)	0	(900,030)
Machinery and Equipment	(7,076,784)	(791,488)	0	(7,868,272)
Infrastructure	(23,634,248)	(1,300,370)	0	(24,934,618)
Total Depreciation	(\$34,558,497)	(\$2,212,459) *	\$0	(\$36,770,956)
Net Value:	\$54,055,365			\$54,702,131

\*Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$191,085
Public Safety	379,172
Highways and Streets	1,508,604
Public Health and Welfare	49,657
Culture and Recreation	83,941
Total Depreciation Expense	\$2,212,459

# NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

# B. **Business-Type Activities Capital Assets**

Summary by category of changes in business-type activities capital assets at December 31, 2022:

Historical Cost:

	December 31,			December 31,
Class	2021	Additions	Deletions	2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$2,010,667	\$0	\$0	\$2,010,667
Construction In Progress	13,507,693	250,981	0	13,758,674
Subtotal	15,518,360	250,981	0	15,769,341
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	31,635,088	378,019	0	32,013,107
Infrastructure	80,443,135	2,702,659	0	83,145,794
Machinery and Equipment	39,643,361	1,067,557	0	40,710,918
Subtotal	151,721,584	4,148,235	0	155,869,819
Total Cost	\$167,239,944	\$4,399,216	\$0	\$171,639,160
Accumulated Depreciation:				

Class	December 31, 2021	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2022
Buildings and Improvements	(\$22,744,450)	(\$468,670)	\$0	(\$23,213,120)
Infrastructure	(32,947,000)	(1,886,266)	0	(34,833,266)
Machinery and Equipment	(27,493,061)	(1,517,291)	0	(29,010,352)
Total Depreciation	(\$83,184,511)	(\$3,872,227)	\$0	(\$87,056,738)
Net Value:	\$84,055,433			\$84,582,422

## NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees— of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions 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 represents the City's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability 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 are financed; however, the City does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

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

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

Plan Description - City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. City employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS' traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

## NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members 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 plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

Group A Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	Group B 20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	Group C Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Formula:	Formula:	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	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35
Public Safety	Public Safety	Public Safety
Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 52 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit
Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement
Age and Service Requirements: Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 52 with 15 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 48 with 25 years of service credit or Age 56 with 15 years of service credit
Public Safety and Law Enforcement	Public Safety and Law Enforcement	Public Safety and Law Enforcement
Formula:	Formula:	Formula:
2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25	2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25	2.5% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 25 years and 2.1% for service years in excess of 25

## NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3.00% simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3.00%.

Benefits in the Combined Plan consist of both an age-and-service formula benefit (defined benefit) and a defined contribution element. The defined benefit element is calculated on the basis of age, FAS, and years of service. Eligibility regarding age and years of service in the Combined Plan is the same as the Traditional Pension Plan. The benefit formula for the defined benefit component of the plan for State and Local members in transition Groups A and B applies a factor of 1.00% to the member's FAS for the first 30 years of service.

A factor of 1.25% is applied to years of service in excess of 30. The benefit formula for transition Group C applies a factor of 1.0% to the member's FAS and the first 35 years of service and a factor of 1.25% is applied to years in excess of 35. Persons retiring before age 65 with less than 30 years of service credit receive a percentage reduction in benefit. The defined contribution portion of the benefit is based on accumulated member contributions plus or minus any investment gains or losses on those contributions.

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the OPERS's Board of Trustees. Member-Directed Plan and Combined Plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Combined Plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the Member-Directed Plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20% 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. For additional information, see the Plan Statement in the OPERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

## **NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

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

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

	State and Loc	al	Law Enforcemen	nt
2022 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates				
Employer	14.0	%	18.1 %	ó
Employee	10.0	%	*	
2022 Actual Contribution Rates				
Employer:				
Pension	14.0	%	18.1 %	ó
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.0		0.0	
Total Employer	14.0	%	18.1 %	ó
Employee	10.0	%	13.0 %	ó

\* This rate is determined by OPERS' Board, but is limited by ORC to not more than 2 percent greater than the Public Safety rate.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$1,566,421 for 2022.

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

# **NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

## Plan Description – Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OPF)

Plan Description - City full-time police and firefighters participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OPF), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by OPF. OPF 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. OPF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information and detailed information about OPF fiduciary net position. The report that may be obtained by visiting the OPF 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 OPF may retire and receive a lifetime monthly pension. OPF 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 2.5 percent for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0 percent for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5 percent for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72 percent of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit. (see OP&F Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for Deferred Retirement Option Plan provisions and reduced and unreduced benefits).

Under normal service retirement, retired members who are at least 55 years old and have been receiving OPF 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 and statutory survivors. Members participating in the DROP program have separate eligibility requirements related to COLA.

Members retiring under normal service retirement, with less than 15 years of service credit on July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to either 3.00% or the percent increase, if any, in the consumer price index (CPI) over the 12-month period ending on September 30 of the immediately preceding year, whichever is less. The COLA amount for members with at least 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013 is equal to 3.00% of their base pension or disability benefit.

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.

## NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$1,426,802 for 2022.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OPF'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 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	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$6,037,904	\$14,073,002	\$20,110,906
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2022	0.069398%	0.225261%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-2021	0.070610%	0.225034%	
Percentage Change	(0.001212%)	0.000227%	
Pension Expense	(\$1,384,480)	\$1,007,296	(\$377,184)

## NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$755,034	\$2,571,940	\$3,326,974
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	307,803	405,789	713,592
Change in proportionate share	0	421,308	421,308
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	1,566,421	1,426,802	2,993,223
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$2,629,258	\$4,825,839	\$7,455,097
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$7,181,871	\$3,689,722	\$10,871,593
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	132,428	731,601	864,029
Change in proportionate share	262,065	180,726	442,791
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$7,576,364	\$4,602,049	\$12,178,413

\$2,993,223 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 the net pension liability 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	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2023	(\$1,169,364)	\$44,904	(\$1,124,460)
2024	(2,512,941)	(954,125)	(3,467,066)
2025	(1,688,750)	(324,145)	(2,012,895)
2026	(1,142,472)	(249,906)	(1,392,378)
2027	0	280,260	280,260
Total	(\$6,513,527)	(\$1,203,012)	(\$7,716,539)

#### 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.

# NOTE 10 – 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 in the December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	December 31, 2021
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	2.75 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)	3 percent simple
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Post 1/7/13 retirees)	3 percent simple through 2022. 2.05 percent simple, thereafter
Investment Rate of Return	6.9 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age
	December 31, 2020
Wage Inflation	
truge inflation	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent 3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
8	1
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA (Pre 1/7/13 retirees)	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation 3 percent 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.

The long-term 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.

## NOTE 10 – 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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	24.00 %	1.03 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	3.78
Real Estate	11.00	3.66
Private Equity	12.00	7.43
International Equities	23.00	4.88
Risk Parity	5.00	2.92
Other Investments	4.00	2.85
Total	100.00 %	4.21 %

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.9 percent. 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 statutorily required rates. 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 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 to Changes in the Discount *Rate* The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 6.9 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.9 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (7.9 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.90%)	(6.90%)	(7.90%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$15,919,207	\$6,037,904	(\$2,184,649)

## **NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions – OPF

OPF'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 OPF's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates 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 the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of January 1, 2021, compared with January 1, 2020, are presented below.

	January 1, 2021	January 1, 2020	
Valuation Date	January 1, 2021, with actuarial liabilities	January 1, 2020, with actuarial liabilities	
	rolled forward to December 31, 2021	rolled forward to December 31, 2020	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent	8.0 percent	
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent	
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5	
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple	2.2 percent simple	

For the January 1, 2021 valuation, 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 percent.

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

For the January 1, 2021 valuation, 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	

# **NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. 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.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
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 %	
* levered 2.5x		

Note: Assumptions are geometric

OPF's Board of Trustees has incorporated the "risk parity" concept into OPF'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.

# **NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

**Discount Rate** For 2021, the total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The discount rate used for 2020 was 8.00 percent. 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 7.50 percent. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount *Rate* Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, 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 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$20,870,069	\$14,073,002	\$8,412,728

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

# NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

### Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net OPEB liability (asset) reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for OPEB. OPEB is a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. 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 OPEB is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net OPEB liability (asset) represents the City's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net 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 these estimates 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 OPEB are financed; however, the City does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including OPEB.

GASB 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

# NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

# 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. This 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 refund, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

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.

Effective January 1, 2022, OPERS will discontinue the group plans currently offered to non-Medicare retirees and re-employed 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. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2020, measurement date health care valuation.

# NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have 20 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. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. Current retirees eligible (or who become 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. See OPERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

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

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring 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, health care is not being funded.

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 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. 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. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 0 percent during calendar year 2022. 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 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$0 for 2022.

# NOTE 11 - 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 <u>www.op-f.org</u> or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently 19.5 percent and 24 percent of covered payroll for police and fire employer units, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5 percent of covered payroll for police employer units and 24 percent of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

# NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2022, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent 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 and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

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 \$33,991 for 2022.

# **OPEB** Liabilities (Asset), **OPEB** Expense, and Deferred Outflows of 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
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$2,166,882)	\$2,469,061	\$302,179
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)-2022	0.069182%	0.225261%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)-2021	0.070056%	0.225034%	
Percentage Change	(0.000874%)	0.000227%	
OPEB Expense	(\$1,978,683)	\$216,777	(\$1,761,906)

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

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			
Changes in assumptions	\$0	\$1,092,881	\$1,092,881
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	0	112,321	112,321
Change in proportionate share	0	129,086	129,086
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	0	33,991	33,991
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$0	\$1,368,279	\$1,368,279
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$1,033,023	\$223,044	\$1,256,067
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	328,685	326,323	655,008
Changes in assumptions	877,131	286,766	1,163,897
Change in proportionate share	62,722	71,143	133,865
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$2,301,561	\$907,276	\$3,208,837

\$33,991 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 the net OPEB liability in 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	(\$1,447,316)	\$114,545	(\$1,332,771)
2024	(480,170)	81,432	(398,738)
2025	(225,708)	97,746	(127,962)
2026	(148,367)	25,721	(122,646)
2027	0	54,341	54,341
2028	0	33,946	33,946
2029	0	19,281	19,281
Total	(\$2,301,561)	\$427,012	(\$1,874,549)

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan 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. 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 Projected Salary Increases,	2.75 percent 2.75 to 10.75 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate: Current measurement date	6.00 percent
Prior measurement date	6.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return:	
Current measurement date	6.00 percent
Prior measurement date	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate:	
Current measurement date	1.84 percent
Prior measurement date	2.00 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	
Current measurement date	5.5 percent initial,
	3.5 percent ultimate in 2034
Prior measurement date	8.5 percent initial,
	3.5 percent 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.

# NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a buildingblock 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.

The allocation of investment assets with 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. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return were provided by OPERS investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	0.91 %
Domestic Equities	25.00	3.78
Real Estate Investment Trust	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 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2021. A single discount rate of 6.00 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2020. 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) 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 an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 1.84 percent (Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index").

# NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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 2121. As a result, the 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 Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the single discount rate of 6.00 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.00 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (7.00 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.00%)	(6.00%)	(7.00%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$1,274,332)	(\$2,166,882)	(\$2,907,719)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (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 liability (asset). The following table presents the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the assumed trend rates and the expected net OPEB liability (asset) if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2022 is 5.50 percent. 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 that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan 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 percent in the most recent valuation.

	Current Health Care		
	Cost Trend Rate		
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(\$2,190,302)	(\$2,166,882)	(\$2,139,107)

# NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

#### 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 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.

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	January 1, 2020, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5
Single discount rate	2.84 percent	2.96 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple	2.2 percent simple

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

Mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted 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 percent.

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	0.00 %
Domestic Equity	21.00	3.60
Non-US Equity	14.00	4.40
Private Markets	8.00	6.80
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	1.10
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	3.00
Private Credit	5.00	4.50
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00	0.80
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.00
RealAssets	8.00	5.90
Gold	5.00	2.40
Private Real Estate	12.00	4.80
Total	125.00 %	
* levered 2.5x		

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

\* levered 2.5x

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 percent. For 2020, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.96 percent. 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 of 7.50 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 2.05 percent at December 31, 2021 and 2.12 percent at December 31, 2020, was blended with the long-term rate of 7.50 percent, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.84 percent for 2021 and 2.96 percent for 2020. The municipal bond rate was determined using the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2037. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2037, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

# NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount *Rate* The 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 percent, 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 percent), or one percentage point higher (3.84 percent) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(1.84%)	(2.84%)	(3.84%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$3,103,656	\$2,469,061	\$1,947,410

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.

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

### NOTE 12 – DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term debt of the City at December 31, 2022 is as follows:

		Balance December 31, 2021	Issued	(Retired)	Balance December 31, 2022	Amount Due Within One Year
		2021	Issued	(Retifed)	2022	One rear
Governmental Activities Debt:						
General Obligation Bonds:						
4.250 - 5.000% Various Purpose	2007	\$470,000	\$0	(\$140,000)	\$330,000	\$65,000
2.850% Shamrock Blvd Improvement	2013	1,232,000	0	(97,000)	1,135,000	100,000
2.0 - 3.000% Shamrock Blvd Improvement TIF	2012	3,915,000	0	(245,000)	3,670,000	255,000
Premium on Debt Issuance		86,112	0	(7,828)	78,284	0
Total General Obligation Bonds		5,703,112	0	(489,828)	5,213,284	420,000
Special Assessment Debt (with governmental commitme	ent)					
4.75% Renaissance Parkway	2005	115,000	0	(25,000)	90,000	30,000
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans (OPWC):						
0.000% Chester Street Improvements	2008	31,786	0	(4,890)	26,896	4,890
0.000% Brookstone Blvd Improvements	2013	991,296	0	(48,356)	942,940	48,356
Total OPWC Loans		1,023,082	0	(53,246)	969,836	53,246
Long-Term Notes Payable:						
2.40% Fire Truck	2020	697,286	0	(53,571)	643,715	53,571
2.19% Salt Dome	2021	172,641	0	(36,915)	135,726	18,762
Total Long-Term Notes Payable		869,927	0	(90,486)	779,441	72,333
Installment Loan Payable:						
4.85% Fire Truck	2008	21,328	0	(21,328)	0	0
Governmental Activities Other Long-Term Obligations:						
Compensated Absences		1,510,586	1,482,650	(1,510,586)	1,482,650	468,927
Workers' Compensation Liability		1,105,196	285,211	(1,105,196)	285,211	0
Police/Firemen's Pension Accrued Liability		497,408	0	(28,078)	469,330	29,284
Total Governmental Activities		\$10,845,639	\$1,767,861	(\$3,323,748)	\$9,289,752	\$1,073,790

This space intentionally left blank

# NOTE 12 - DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Long-term debt of the City at December 31, 2022 is as follows:

		Balance December 31, 2021	Issued	(Retired)	Balance December 31, 2022	Amount Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities Debt:						
General Obligation Bonds:	• • • • •	<b>*</b> 1 100 000	<b>*</b> •			<b>*</b> ***
3.25% Storm Water Improvements	2016	\$1,480,000	\$0	(\$85,000)	\$1,395,000	\$90,000
Notes Payable:						
5.25% Property Acquisition	2022	0	2,870,000	0	2,870,000	0
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans (OWDA):						
3.420% WPCLF WWTP Upgrades	2009	2,041,482	0	(174,427)	1,867,055	180,444
0.000% Water Intake Improvements	2014	14,699,725	31,740	(735,219)	13,996,246	823,309
Total OWDA Loans		16,741,207	31,740	(909,646)	15,863,301	1,003,753
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans (OPWC):						
0.000% Mentor Ave / Jackson Street Sewer	2008	13,317	0	(2,048)	11,269	2,048
0.000% Pinehill Road Waterline Phase I	2020	32,995	0	(1,737)	31,258	1,737
Total OPWC Loans		46,312	0	(3,785)	42,527	3,785
Installment Loan Payable:						
4.00% Various Purpose	2007	1,525,692	0	(251,231)	1,274,461	262,278
Business-Type Activities Other Long-Term Obligations:						
AMP Joint Venture Financing Agreement		62,378	0	(56,549)	5,829	5,829
Compensated Absences		1,408,412	1,316,702	(1,408,412)	1,316,702	474,112
Total Business-Type Activities		\$21,264,001	\$4,218,442	(\$2,714,623)	\$22,767,820	\$1,839,757

This space intentionally left blank

# NOTE 12 - DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

#### A. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

City management staff and employees in each bargaining unit earn sick leave credit. Employees with at least 10 years of service are paid for one-third of their accumulated sick leave credit upon termination of employment, which may not exceed 120 days. This obligation amounted to \$1,705,268 for the City as of December 31, 2022.

In addition, management staff and personnel in each bargaining unit earn vacation at different rates based upon length of service. Vacation carried forward to the current year may not exceed one year's leave balance. In case of death, termination or retirement, an employee (or his estate) is paid for unused vacation up to a maximum of one year credit and two week accrual. The total obligation for accrued vacation for the City as a whole at December 31, 2022 amounted to \$1,094,084.

#### B. Police and Firemen's Pension Accrued Liability

The City's liability for past service costs related to the Police and Fire Pension Fund at December 31, 2022 was \$609,328 in principal and scheduled interest payments through the year 2035. Only the principal portion of the payments due is included in the government-wide statement of net position.

#### C. Special Assessments with Governmental Commitment

The principal amount of the City's special assessment debt outstanding at December 31, 2022, \$90,000, is general obligation debt (backed by the full faith and credit of the City) that is being retired with the proceeds from special assessments levied against benefited property owners. The City is obligated to repay the debt irrespective of the amount of special assessments collected from property owners. The fund balance of \$44,748 in the Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund at December 31, 2022 is restricted for the retirement of outstanding special assessment bonds.

This space intentionally left blank

\_

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

# NOTE 12 - DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

# D. Principal and Interest Requirements

The principal and interest requirements to retire long-term debt at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

		GOVERI	NMENTAL ACTIV	/ITIES		
	General Obligation Bonds		Special Assessment Bonds		Police/Fireme Accrued L	
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$420,000	\$48,848	\$30,000	\$4,500	\$29,284	\$19,639
2024	433,000	42,748	30,000	3,000	30,542	18,381
2025	445,000	36,312	30,000	1,500	31,853	17,069
2026	443,000	29,820	0	0	33,222	15,701
2027	462,000	23,742	0	0	34,648	14,274
2028-2032	2,172,000	52,840	0	0	196,887	47,728
2033-2037	760,000	0	0	0	112,894	7,206
2038-2042	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	\$5,135,000	\$234,310	\$90,000	\$9,000	\$469,330	\$139,998
	Long Term	Notes	OPWC	Loans		
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2023	\$72,333	\$16,271	\$53,246	\$0		
2024	72,538	14,781	53,246	0		
2025	72,746	13,288	53,246	0		
2026	72,956	11,792	53,246	0		
2027	73,168	10,294	53,246	0		
2028-2032	307,695	29,583	244,224	0		
2033-2037	108,005	7,715	241,780	0		
2038-2042	0	0	217,602	0		
Totals	\$779,441	\$103,724	\$969,836	\$0		

# NOTE 12 - DEBT AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

# D. Principal and Interest Requirements (Continued)

	BUSINES	SS-TYPE ACTIVI	TIES	
	General Obliga	tion Bonds	OWDA	Loans
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$90,000	\$45,338	\$1,003,753	\$54,670
2024	90,000	42,412	1,009,976	49,210
2025	95,000	39,488	1,016,416	43,562
2026	95,000	36,400	1,023,076	37,720
2027	100,000	33,312	1,029,967	31,675
2028-2032	550,000	0	5,016,956	61,979
2033-2037	375,000	0	4,116,541	0
2038-2042	0	0	1,646,616	0
Totals	\$1,395,000	\$196,950	\$15,863,301	\$278,816
	Installment Loans		OPWC Loans	
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$262,278	\$52,617	\$3,785	\$0
2024	273,813	41,084	3,785	0
2025	285,852	29,043	3,785	0
2026	298,422	16,474	3,785	0
2027	154,096	3,351	3,785	0
2028-2032	0	0	9,709	0
2033-2037	0	0	8,685	0
2038-2042	0	0	5,208	0
Totals	\$1,274,461	\$142,569	\$42,527	\$0

#### **NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City purchases insurance policies in varying amounts providing coverage for general liability, vehicle liability, property damage, employee and public officials liability, professional liability and errors and omissions liability. The City also pays unemployment claims to the State of Ohio as incurred.

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. During 2022 the City contracted with several different insurance providers for various insurance coverages, as follows:

Insurance Provider	Coverage	Deductible
Jackson Dieken & Associates	Public Employee Dishonesty/ Forgery	\$5,000
Jackson Dieken & Associates	Law Enforcement Professional Liability	\$25,000
Jackson Dieken & Associates	Public Officials Liability	\$25,000
Jackson Dieken & Associates	Comprehensive General Liability	\$5,000
Jackson Dieken & Associates	Ohio Employers Intentional Tort Liability	\$5,000
Jackson Dieken & Associates	Commercial Umbrella Liability	\$0
Jackson Dieken & Associates	Boiler and Machinery	\$10,000*
Jackson Dieken & Associates	Automobile Liability	\$0
Jackson Dieken & Associates	Commercial General Liability	\$5,000

\*All "Covered Equipment" at 325 Richmond Street \$250,000 deductible

\$10/HP subject to a \$25,000 minimum on all Internal Combustion Engines and their driven objects located at all Covered Premises except at 325 Richmond Street. Deductible \$25,000

In 1993, the Workers' Compensation Retrospective Rating Fund was established to account for the funding of the City's workers' compensation plan. Under the plan, the City is charged by the State of Ohio for administrative fees, claims paid and premiums for individual and aggregate claim limits. All City funds are charged a premium per employee covered by the Workers' Compensation Retrospective Rating Fund based on claims experience. The City has a claims limit of \$300,000 per individual and a maximum yearly amount for all claims which varies each policy year. The claims liability of \$285,211 reported in the fund at December 31, 2022 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 30, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the fund's claims liability amount for the past two years are as follows:

		Current Year		
	Beginning of	Claims and		
	Year	Changes in	Claims	End of Year
Fiscal Year	Liability	Estimates	Payments	Liability
2021	\$610,738	\$956,226	(\$461,768)	\$1,105,196
2022	1,105,196	(207,363)	(612,622)	285,211

# NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

In 2000, the Employee Health Insurance Fund was created to account for the City's self-funded employee health insurance. Under this program, the City operates with a third party administrator and under stop-loss thresholds. The actual claims are passed through the City for payment. There is protection as to the amount of claims that can be passed through to the City—both specific and aggregate stop-loss protection. Under specific stop-loss, the City pays 100% for any one individual generating claims up to the specific level of \$75,000. Any dollar amount over this specific level is paid by the re-insurance carrier. The aggregate stop-loss protects the City from having a large number of claims exceeding the expected claims level by more than 20% or 25%. Any claims over the specific level do not count toward the aggregate level. Only claims less than the specific level are applied toward the aggregate level. The claims liability of \$313,540 reported in the fund at December 31, 2022 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 30, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the fund's claims liability amount for the past two years are as follows:

		Current Year		
	Beginning of	Claims and		
	Year	Changes in	Claims	End of Year
Fiscal Year	Liability	Estimates	Payments	Liability
2021	\$275,231	3,763,740	(3,674,874)	\$364,097
2022	364,097	4,163,627	(4,214,184)	313,540

### **NOTE 14 - JOINT VENTURE**

The City of Painesville is a Financing Participant and a Purchaser Participant with percentages of liability and ownership of 6.66% and 5.22% respectively and shares participation with thirty-five other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency (OMEGA JV2). Owner Participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common, in the OMEGA JV2 Project in the amount of their respective Project Shares. Purchaser Participants agree to purchase the output associated with their respective Project shares, ownership of which is held in trust for such Purchaser Participants.

Pursuant to the OMEGA JV2 Agreement (Agreement), the participants jointly undertook as either Financing Participants or Non-Financing Participants and as either Owner Participants or Purchaser Participants, the acquisition, construction, and equipping of OMEGA JV2, including such portions of OMEGA JV2 as have been acquired, constructed or equipped by AMP and to pay or incur the costs of the same in accordance with the Agreement.

# **NOTE 14 - JOINT VENTURE** (Continued)

Pursuant to the Agreement each participant has an obligation to pay its share of debt service on the Distributive Generation Bonds (Bonds) from the revenues of its electric system, subject only to the prior payment of Operating & Maintenance Expenses (O&M) of each participant's System, and shall be on a parity with any outstanding and future senior electric system revenue bonds, notes or other indebtedness payable from any revenues of the System. Under the terms of the Agreement each Financing Participant is to fix, charge and collect rates, fees and charges at least sufficient in order to maintain a debt coverage ratio equal to 110% of the sum of OMEGA JV2 debt service and any other outstanding senior lien electric system revenue obligations. No bonds are currently outstanding.

OMEGA JV2 was created to provide additional sources of reliable, reasonably priced electric power and energy when prices are high or during times of generation shortages or transmission constraints, and to improve the reliability and economic status of the participants' respective municipal electric utility system. The Project consists of 138.65 MW of distributed generation of which 134.081MW is the participants' entitlement and 4.569MW are held in reserve. On dissolution of OMEGA JV2, the net assets will be shared by the participants on a percentage of ownership basis. OMEGA JV2 is managed by AMP, which acts as the joint venture's agent. During 2001, AMP issued \$50,260,000 of 20 year fixed rate bonds on behalf of the Financing Participants of OMEGA JV2. The net proceeds of the bond issue of \$45,904,712 were contributed to OMEGA JV2. On January 3, 2011, AMP redeemed all of the \$31,110,000 OMEGA JV2 Project Distributive Generation Bonds then outstanding by borrowing on AMP's revolving credit facility. As such, the remaining outstanding bond principal of the OMEGA JV2 indebtedness was reduced to zero, with the remaining principal balance now residing on the AMP credit facility. The outstanding debt was paid off in 2017. The City's net investment and its share of operating results of OMEGA JV2 are reported in the City's electric fund (an enterprise fund). The City's net investment in OMEGA JV2 was \$0 at December 31, 2022. At December 31, 2022 OMEGA JV2 has an outstanding line of credit payable. The City's electric fund is reporting an AMP Joint Venture Financing Agreement liability for its share of the OMEGA JV2 line of credit balance, which is \$5,829. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV2 may be obtained from AMP or from the State Auditor's website at www.auditor.state.oh.us.

This space intentionally left blank.

#### NOTE 15 – SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2022, the City had the following contracts with respect to capital improvements:

	Remaining Construction	Expected Date of
Project	Commitment	Completion
Primary Clarifier Rebuild	\$212,391	2023
Bank Street Erosion Control Project	84,650	2023
Battery Building Upgrades	50,037	2023
Carbon Feed Building	445,922	2023
Chester Street Improvements	588,771	2023
Various Sidewalk Improvements	459,869	2023
Water Filter Room Repairs	185,033	2023
Electric Circuit Extension	207,226	2023
Water Intake Project	2,999,855	2023
Paving of Various Roads	576,120	2023
Route 86 Booster Station	116,373	2023
State Route 2 Bridge Construction Circuits	188,635	2023
Various Electric System Circuit Upgrades	233,279	2023
Various Storm Water Improvements	160,517	2023
Water Valve Replacements	65,820	2023
	\$6,574,498	

At December 31, 2022 the City had encumbrance commitments in the Governmental Funds as follows:

Fund	Encumbrances
General Fund	\$770,224
Other Governmental Funds	1,629,702
Total Governmental Funds	\$2,399,926

#### NOTE 16 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

*Deficit Fund Equities* - The fund deficit at December 31, 2022 of \$131,432 in the Workers' Compensation Retrospective Fund (internal service fund) arose from the recognition of expenses on the accrual basis that are greater than expenses recognized on the budgetary/cash basis. Deficits do not exist under the budgetary/cash basis of accounting. Transfers are provided when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

#### **NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Federal and State Grants

For the period January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022, the City received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by grantor agencies or their designee. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the City believes such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial.

#### B. Litigation

The City is a party to various legal proceedings which seek damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and pending projects. The City's management is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of various claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

#### C. Asset Retirement Obligations

GASB Statement No. 83 "*Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*" establishes criteria for determining the recognition of a liability for an Asset Retirement Obligation (ARO). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. Recognition of the ARO occurs when the liability is both incurred and reasonably estimable. An ARO is incurred based on external laws, regulations, or contracts.

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

# NOTE 18 – PURCHASE COMMITMENT

# American Municipal Power Generating Station Project (AMPGS)

The City is a member of American Municipal Power (AMP) and has participated in the AMP Generating Station (AMPGS) Project. This project was intended to develop a pulverized coal power plant in Meigs County, Ohio. The City's project share was 13,000 kilowatts (kW) of a total 771,281 kW, giving the City a 1.69 percent project share. The AMPGS Project required participants to sign "take or pay" contracts with AMP. As such, the participants are obligated to pay any costs incurred for the project. In November 2009, the participants voted to terminate the AMPGS Project due to projected escalating costs. All project costs incurred prior to the cancellation and related to the cancellation were therefore deemed *impaired* and participants were obligated to pay those incurred costs. In prior years, payment of these costs was not required due to AMP's pursuit of legal action to collect them from Bechtel. As a result of a March 2014 legal ruling, the AMP Board of Trustees on April 15, 2014 and the AMPGS participants on April 16, 2014 approved the collection of the impaired costs and provided the participants with an estimate of their liability. The City's estimated share of the impaired costs at March 31, 2014 was \$2,240,514. The City received a credit of \$587,923 related to the AMPGS costs deemed to have future benefit for the project participants, classified as Plant Held for Future Use (PHFU). The City also made payments totaling \$2,194,829 leaving an estimated net credit balance of \$542,238. The City has opted to leave the credit balance with AMP to offset any additional AMPGS Project costs in the future. Any additional costs (including line-of-credit interest and legal fees) or amounts received related to the project will impact, either positively or negatively, the City's credit balance. These amounts will be recorded as they become estimable.

In late 2016, AMP reached a Settlement in the Bechtel Corporation litigation. On December 8, 2016, at the AMPGS Participants meeting, options for the allocation of the Settlement funds were approved. The AMPGS Participants and the AMP Board of Trustees voted to allocate the Settlement among the participants and the AMP General Fund based on each participant's original project share in kW including the AMP General Fund's project share.

Since March 31, 2014, the City's allocation of additional costs incurred by the project is \$28,031 and interest on the credit balance credited to the City has been \$84,312, resulting in a net credit balance at December 31, 2022 of \$598,519. The City does have a potential PHFU Liability of \$684,673 resulting in a net total potential liability of \$86,154, assuming the assets making up the PHFU (principally the land comprising the Meigs County site) have no value and also assuming the City's credit balance would earn zero interest. Stranded costs as well as PHFU costs are subject to change, including future borrowing costs on the AMP line of credit. Activities include such negative items as property taxes as well as positive items such as revenue from leases or sale of all or a portion of the Meigs County site property.

# NOTE 19 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For 2022, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, "Leases," Statement No. 91, "Conduit Debt Obligations," Statement No. 92, "Omnibus 2020," and Statement No. 93, "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates."

GASB Statement No. 87 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for leases.

GASB Statement No. 91 establishes a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations.

GASB Statement No. 92 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to leases, intra-entity transfers of assets, postemployment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance-related activities of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements, and derivative instruments.

GASB Statement No. 93 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of interbank offered rates in hedging derivative instruments and leases.

The implementation of these Statements had no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

# **R**EQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Nine Years

#### **Ohio Public Employees Retirement System** Year 2014 2015 2016 2017 City's proportion of the net pension 0.080463% liability (asset) 0.078758% 0.078758% 0.078734% City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) \$9,284,542 \$9,499,093 \$13,937,207 \$17,879,092 City's covered payroll \$9,660,792 \$9,655,333 \$10,005,075 \$10,183,850 City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll 96.11% 98.38% 139.30% 175.56% Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension 86.36% 86.45% 81.08% 77.25% liability

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

#### **Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund**

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.218634%	0.218634%	0.221177%	0.219641%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$10,648,162	\$11,326,153	\$14,228,449	\$13,911,813
City's covered payroll	\$4,943,828	\$4,373,483	\$4,529,777	\$4,771,700
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	215.38%	258.97%	314.11%	291.55%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.00%	72.20%	66.77%	68.36%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

The schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years

will be displayed as they become available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the Net Pension Liability,

which is the prior year end.

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
0.073358%	0.073885%	0.073060%	0.070610%	0.069398%
\$11,508,461	\$20,235,603	\$14,440,805	\$10,455,803	\$6,037,904
\$9,690,523	\$9,979,221	\$10,283,014	\$9,944,843	\$10,062,864
118.76%	202.78%	140.43%	105.14%	60.00%
84.66%	74.70%	82.17%	86.88%	92.62%
2010	2010	2020	2021	2022
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
0.215503%	0.221773%	0.216884%	0.225034%	0.225261%
\$13,226,399	\$18,102,535	\$14,610,458	\$15,340,755	\$14,073,002
\$4,763,981	\$5,068,494	\$5,209,283	\$5,549,138	\$5,714,467
\$ 1,703,201	\$2,000,171	<i>\$3,203,203</i>	\$5,515,150	<i>\$</i> , 11,107
277.63%	357.16%	280.47%	276.45%	246.27%
277.0070	227.1070	200.1770	270.1070	210.2770
70.91%	63.07%	69.89%	70.65%	75.03%

# Schedule of City Pension Contributions Last Ten Years

#### **Ohio Public Employees Retirement System**

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$1,255,903	\$1,158,640	\$1,200,609	\$1,222,062
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,255,903	1,158,640	1,200,609	1,222,062
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$9,660,792	\$9,655,333	\$10,005,075	\$10,183,850
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

#### **Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund**

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$874,748	\$914,762	\$948,955	\$999,545
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	874,748	914,762	948,955	999,545
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$4,943,828	\$4,373,483	\$4,529,777	\$4,771,700
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.69%	20.92%	20.95%	20.95%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015.

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$1,259,768	\$1,397,091	\$1,439,622	\$1,392,278	\$1,408,801	\$1,566,421
1,259,768	1,397,091	1,439,622	1,392,278	1,408,801	1,566,421
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$9,690,523	\$9,979,221	\$10,283,014	\$9,944,843	\$10,062,864	\$11,188,721
13.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$997,803	\$1,061,198	\$1,089,427	\$1,166,277	\$1,199,416	\$1,426,802
997,803	1,061,198	1,089,427	1,166,277	1,199,416	1,426,802
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$4,763,981	\$5,068,494	\$5,209,283	\$5,549,138	\$5,714,467	\$6,798,155
20.94%	20.94%	20.91%	21.02%	20.99%	20.99%

# Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability (Asset) Last Six Years

#### **Ohio Public Employees Retirement System**

Year	2017	2018	2019
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.077866%	0.072573%	0.072609%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$7,864,742	\$7,880,880	\$9,466,501
City's covered payroll	\$10,183,850	\$9,690,523	\$9,979,221
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	77.23%	81.33%	94.86%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	54.50%	54.14%	46.33%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

#### **Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund**

Year	2017	2018	2019
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.219641%	0.215503%	0.221773%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$10,425,845	\$12,210,107	\$2,019,582
City's covered payroll	\$4,771,700	\$4,763,981	\$5,068,494
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	218.49%	256.30%	39.85%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	15.96%	14.13%	46.57%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

The schedule is intended to show ten years of information. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Information prior to 2017 is not available. The schedule is reported as of the measurement date of the Net OPEB Liability, which is the prior year end.

2020	2021	2022
0.071972%	0.070056%	0.069182%
\$9,941,205	(\$1,248,101)	(\$2,166,882)
\$10,283,014	\$9,944,843	\$10,062,864
96.68%	(12.55%)	(21.53%)
47.80%	115.57%	128.23%
2020	2021	2022
0.216884%	0.225034%	0.225261%
\$2,142,318	\$2,384,266	\$2,469,061
\$5,209,283	\$5,549,138	\$5,714,467
41.13%	42.97%	43.21%

47.08% 45.42% 46.86%	47.08%	45.42%	46.86%	
----------------------	--------	--------	--------	--

# Schedule of City's Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Contributions Last Ten Years

#### **Ohio Public Employees Retirement System**

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$96,608	\$193,107	\$200,102	\$203,677
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	96,608	193,107	200,102	203,677
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$9,660,792	\$9,655,333	\$10,005,075	\$10,183,850
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

#### **Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund**

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$178,304	\$21,867	\$22,649	\$23,859
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	178,304	21,867	22,649	23,859
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's covered payroll	\$4,943,828	\$4,373,483	\$4,529,777	\$4,771,700
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.61%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

Source: Finance Director's Office and the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Notes: The City implemented GASB Statement 75 in 2018.

\$0

\$4,763,981

0.50%

\$0

0.50%

\$5,068,494

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$96,905	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
96,905	0	0	0	0	0
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$9,690,523	\$9,979,221	\$10,283,014	\$9,944,843	\$10,062,864	\$11,188,721
1.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$23,820	\$25,342	\$26,047	\$27,746	\$28,572	\$33,991
23,820	25,342	26,047	27,746	28,572	33,991

\$0

\$5,209,283

0.50%

\$0

\$5,549,138

0.50%

\$0

\$6,798,155

0.50%

\$0

\$5,714,467

0.50%

# Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

# **NET PENSION LIABILITY**

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

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period 2014-2022.

Changes in assumptions:

2014-2016: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

2017: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 8.00% to 7.50%

- Decrease in wage inflation from 3.75% to 3.25%

- Change in future salary increases from a range of 4.25%-10.02% to 3.25%-10.75%

- Amounts reported beginning in 2017 use mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table.

2018: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

2019: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 7.50% to 7.20%

2020: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Change in COLA from 3.00% to 1.4% for post 1/7/13 retirees.

2021: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Change in COLA from 1.4% to 0.5% for post 1/7/13 retirees.

2022: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Change in COLA from 0.5% to 3.00% for post 1/7/13 retirees.

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 7.20% to 6.90%.

- Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 General Employee/Safety Employee mortality tables.

- Post-retirement mortality rates are based on PubG-2010 Retiree mortality tables.

- Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree mortality tables for all divisions.

# Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

# **<u>NET PENSION LIABILITY</u>** (Continued)

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

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the period 2014-2022.

Changes in assumptions:

2014-2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

2018: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 8.25% to 8.00%
- Decrease salary increases from 3.75% to 3.25%
- Change in payroll growth from 3.75% to 3.25%
- Reduce DROP interest rate from 4.5% to 4.0%
- Reduce CPI-based COLA from 2.6% to 2.2%
- Inflation component reduced from 3.25% to 2.75%

- For the January 1, 2017, valuation, mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006

- For the January 1, 2017, valuation, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006

2019-2021: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions.

2022: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 8.00% to 7.50%

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

### Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

### **NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)**

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

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the periods 2018-2021.

2022: Group plans for non-Medicare retirees and re-employed retirees replaced with individual medical plans. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via an HRA.

Changes in assumptions:

For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23% to 3.85%.

2019: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate changed from 3.85% to 3.96%.
- Reduction in actuarial assumed rate of return from 6.50% to 6.00%
- Change in health care cost trend rate from 7.5% to 10%
- The Municipal Bond Rate changed from 3.31% to 3.71%

2020: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate changed from 3.96% to 3.16%.
- Change in health care cost trend rate from 10.0% to 10.5%
- The Municipal Bond Rate changed from 3.71% to 2.75%

2021: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate changed from 3.16% to 6.00%.

- Change in health care cost trend rate from 10.5% to 8.5%

- The Municipal Bond Rate changed from 2.75% to 2.00%

2022: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- Change in health care cost trend rate from 8.5% to 5.5%

- The Municipal Bond Rate changed from 2.00% to 1.84%

- Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 General Employee/Safety Employee mortality tables.

- Post-retirement mortality rates are based on PubG-2010 Retiree mortality tables.

- Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree mortality tables for all divisions.

### Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### **<u>NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)</u>** (Continued)

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

Changes in benefit terms:

2018: There were no changes in benefit terms.

2019: The retiree health care model and the current self-insured health care plan were replaced with a stipend-based health care model.

2020 - 2022: There were no changes in benefit terms.

#### Changes in assumptions:

2018: The single discount rate changed from 3.79% to 3.24%.

2019: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate changed from 3.24% to 4.66%.

2020: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate changed from 4.66% to 3.56%.

2021: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate changed from 3.56% to 2.96%.

- The payroll growth rate changed from 2.75% to 3.25%.

2022: The following were the most significant changes of assumptions that affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- The single discount rate changed from 2.96% to 2.84%.



# Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

**T**he following combining statements and schedules include the Major and Nonmajor Governmental Funds, Nonmajor enterprise funds, nonmajor internal service funds, and Fiduciary Funds.

### Nonmajor Governmental Funds

### Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than amounts relating to trusts or major capital projects) that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes.

#### Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund

Required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for 92.5% of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance of streets within the City.

#### **State Highway Improvement Fund**

Required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for 7.5% of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance of state highways within the City.

#### **Cemeteries Fund**

To account for revenue received from the operation of the City's two municipal cemeteries.

#### **Police Pension Transfer Fund**

To accumulate property taxes levied for the partial payment of the current and accrued liability for police disability and pension.

### **Fire Pension Transfer Fund**

To accumulate property taxes levied for the partial payment of the current and accrued liability for fire disability and pension.

### Law Enforcement Fund

To account for the proceeds from the confiscation of contraband.

### American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund

This fund is used to account for Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery funds received as part of the American Rescue Plan Act. The funds are to be used to support the response and recovery from the COVID-19 public health emergency.

### Municipal Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund

To account for County-levied motor vehicle registration fees designated for street construction, maintenance and repair. (The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances are not presented because this fund is reported as part of the Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund on a GAAP basis.)

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

To account for funds received pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 4511.191 (M) to be used for the incarceration and/or treatment of alcohol abuse by individuals that are determined by the courts to be indigent.

### Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

#### **Enforcement and Education Fund**

To account for funds received pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 4511.99 (A) to be used by the Painesville Police to pay the costs of educating the public about laws governing operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol.

#### **City Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund**

To account for City-levied motor vehicle registration fees designated for street construction, maintenance and repair. (The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances are not presented because this fund is reported as part of the Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund on a GAAP basis.)

#### **Fire Levy Fund**

To account for a voted continuous property tax levy which is used to fund a portion of Fire Department salaries and the purchase of fire fighting apparatus.

#### **Underground Storage Tank Fund**

To account for monies to pay for the deductible amount of costs of third party damages and corrective actions necessary to clean up a petroleum release from an underground storage tank. (The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances are not presented because this fund is reported as part of the General Fund on a GAAP basis.)

#### **Probation Services Fund**

To account for monies received pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 2951.021 to be used for operating expenses of the Probation Department.

### **Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Fast Grant Fund**

To account for federal grant monies designated for the cost of additional police officers.

#### Lake County Grant Fund

To account for grants from the County which are used for various economic development projects.

#### Indigent Driver Interlock and Alcohol Monitoring (IDIAM) Fund

This fund is used to account for the revenues from fines to be used for certified ignition interlock devices and electronic monitoring devices where alcohol was a contributing factor in an offense.

#### **Fire Fund**

To account for grants and donated monies received for funding the operations of the Fire Division.

### Victim's Advocate Grant Fund

To account for the Victim's Advocate Grant the Court received.

### Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

#### **Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Fund**

To account for revenue received from the operation of the City's Emergency Medical Services.

#### **Municipal Court Computerization Fund**

To account for monies from fines to be used to place an updated computer system in the Municipal Court.

#### **Plan Review Fund**

To account for monies received from developers for review of construction plans and inspections.

### **Brownfield Grant Fund**

To account for grant revenues received from EPA for brownfield assessment, cleanup, revolving loans, and environmental job training.

#### **Zoning Application Fund**

To account for monies received and held by the City for zoning application requests. (The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances are not presented because this fund is reported as part of the General Fund on a GAAP basis.)

#### **Fire Improvement Levy Fund**

To account for a voted property tax levy restricted in use for equipment purchases for the Fire Department. This levy is required to be renewed by the voters every 5 years.

### **Road Improvement Levy Fund**

To account for a voted property tax levy to be used for improvements to City streets.

#### **Police Levy Fund**

To account for a voted property tax levy to be used for police operations.

### **Columbarium Trust Fund**

To account for monies received and held by the City for charges related to the columbarium burial site.

#### Land Bank Fund

To account for monies received from the County to be used for razing blighted properties. (This fund is not part of the City's appropriated budget, therefore no budgetary schedule is presented.)

#### Law Enforcement Trust Fund

To account for monies received by the police division from the sale of drug related contraband.

### **Debt Service Funds**

The Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources and special assessment levies when the government is obligated in some manner for the payment.

### **General Bond Retirement Fund**

To account for the accumulation of resources for the payments of general obligation debt of the City including self-supporting obligations not otherwise paid from proprietary funds.

#### **Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund**

To accumulate special assessment revenues collected by the County Treasurer and remitted to the City by the County Auditor for payment of assessment bonds.

#### **Shamrock Business Center TIF Fund**

To account for the retirement of bonds used for the extension of Shamrock Boulevard. The debt is retired from payments received in lieu of taxes per the tax increment financing agreement.

### **Capital Projects Funds**

The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than that financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

### **Municipal Court Improvement Fund**

To account for the expansion to a second municipal courtroom, including remodeling and furnishing of the existing facilities financed by unvoted general obligation bond anticipation notes.

#### **Capital Equipment Reserve Fund**

To account for the costs associated with the purchase and maintenance of capital equipment.

#### **Capital Improvement Fund**

To account for the accumulation of funds for the acquisition of capital assets and/or the construction of major capital facilities.

#### Lake Hospital Demolition Fund

To account for costs associated with the acquisition and demolition of the Lake East Hospital.

#### **Jackson Street Interchange Project Fund**

To account for the costs associated with the construction of an interchange off of State Route 44 and Jackson Street.

#### **Industrial Park Project Fund**

To account for the costs associated with the construction of the Renaissance Industrial Park located on Newell Street.

### Capital Projects Funds (Continued)

#### **Municipal Court Special Projects Fund**

To account for the accumulation of funds for the general use of the Municipal Court.

#### **Millstone Acquisition Fund**

To account for costs associated with the acquisition and demolition of Millstone Condominiums.

#### **City Hall Fire Fund**

To account for insurance proceeds received due to a fire at City Hall.

#### **Shamrock Boulevard Road Project Fund**

To account for costs associated with construction of Shamrock Boulevard.

#### **Permanent Funds**

The Permanent Funds are used to account for the financial resources that are legally restricted in that only the earnings, not the principal, may be used to support the City's programs.

#### **Cemetery Trust Fund**

To account for interest income earned from the investment of cemetery trust principal. The interest portion of the trust can be used to maintain the City's two cemeteries.

#### **Special Endowment Fund**

To account for interest income earned from the investment of special endowment (non-resident) principal. The interest portion of the trust can be used to maintain the City's two cemeteries. (The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances are not presented because this fund is reported as part of the Cemetery Trust Fund on a GAAP basis.)

#### **Evergreen Cemetery Trust Fund**

To account for the principal, acquired from contributions and endowments, for the City's Evergreen Cemetery. (The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances are not presented because this fund is reported as part of the Cemetery Trust Fund on a GAAP basis.)

#### **Riverside Cemetery Trust Fund**

To account for the principal, acquired from contributions and endowments, for the City's Riverside Cemetery. (The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances are not presented because this fund is reported as part of the Cemetery Trust Fund on a GAAP basis.)

#### **Special Endowment Trust Fund**

To account for the principal, acquired from contributions and endowments, from nonresidents, for the City's two cemeteries.



# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Debt Service Funds		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Nonmajor Permanent Funds		tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets:									
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 9,682,827	\$	2,114,553	\$	4,235,986	\$	225,497	\$	16,258,863
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	41,651		0		14,444		0		56,095
Receivables:									
Taxes	1,847,835		943,513		0		0		2,791,348
Accounts	292,004		0		0		0		292,004
Intergovernmental	593,591		4,469		0		0		598,060
Prepaid Items	11,585		0		222		0		11,807
Restricted Assets:									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0		0		0		1,268,805		1,268,805
Total Assets	\$ 12,469,493	\$	3,062,535	\$	4,250,652	\$	1,494,302	\$	21,276,982
Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	\$ 80,166	\$	4,966	\$	1,665	\$	0	\$	86,797
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	54,996		0		1,591		0		56,587
Unearned Revenue	1,855,649		0		0		0		1,855,649
Total Liabilities	 1,990,811	_	4,966	_	3,256	_	0	_	1,999,033
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Unavailable Amounts	706,449		6,453		0		0		712,902
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	1,787,492		941,529		0		0		2,729,021
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	 2,493,941		947,982		0		0	_	3,441,923
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable	11,585		0		222		1,268,805		1,280,612
Restricted	7,490,591		2,109,587		1,616,289		225,497		11,441,964
Committed	482,565		0		2,630,885		0		3,113,450
Total Fund Balances	7,984,741		2,109,587		4,247,396		1,494,302		15,836,026
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	 								
<b>Resources and Fund Balances</b>	\$ 12,469,493	\$	3,062,535	\$	4,250,652	\$	1,494,302	\$	21,276,982

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Debt Service Funds		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Nonmajor Permanent Funds		tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Revenues:									
Property Taxes	\$	1,820,126	\$ 940,040	\$	0	\$	0	\$	2,760,166
Intergovernmental Revenues		1,752,985	8,937		53,130		0		1,815,052
Charges for Services		866,601	0		0		0		866,601
Licenses, Permits and Inspection Fees		25	0		0		0		25
Investment Earnings		0	0		0		15,415		15,415
Special Assessments		0	74,246		195,000		0		269,246
Fines and Forfeitures		290,626	0		183,027		0		473,653
All Other Revenues		129,782	0		69,053		29,750		228,585
Total Revenues		4,860,145	1,023,223		500,210		45,165		6,428,743
Expenditures: Current:									
General Government		543,224	15,906		154,452		0		713,582
Public Safety		2,700,452	0		0		0		2,700,452
Highways and Streets		1,232,605	189,173		244,459		0		1,666,237
Public Health and Welfare		455,144	0		0		343		455,487
Community Environment		37,840	0		0		0		37,840
Capital Outlay		0	0		696,634		0		696,634
Debt Service:									
Principal Retirement		168,813	451,331		51,916		0		672,060
Interest and Fiscal Charges		26,932	174,362		4,330		0		205,624
Total Expenditures		5,165,010	830,772		1,151,791		343		7,147,916
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures		(304,865)	192,451		(651,581)		44,822		(719,173)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers In		641,000	0		1,000,000		0		1,641,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		641,000	 0		1,000,000		0		1,641,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		336,135	192,451		348,419		44,822		921,827
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		7,648,606	 1,917,136		3,898,977		1,449,480		14,914,199
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	7,984,741	\$ 2,109,587	\$	4,247,396	\$	1,494,302	\$	15,836,026

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2022

	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund		State Highway Improvement Fund		(	Cemeteries Fund		ce Pension nsfer Fund
Assets:	¢	2001200	<b>^</b>	1 ( 1 0 10	¢	1.004.042	¢	1 40 110
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	2,864,266	\$	164,242	\$	1,004,863	\$	149,112
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts Receivables:		2,499		0		3,008		0
Taxes		0		0		0		79,390
Accounts		0		0		0		0
Intergovernmental		462,837		33,270		0		5,586
Prepaid Items		0		0		3,160		0
Total Assets	\$	3,329,602	\$	197,512	\$	1,011,031	\$	234,088
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	10,564	\$	0	\$	1,079	\$	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		7,433		0		9,371		0
Unearned Revenue		0		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		17,997		0		10,450		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		308,558		22,180		0		8,066
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		0		0		0		76,910
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		308,558		22,180		0		84,976
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		0		0		3,160		0
Restricted		3,003,047		175,332		997,421		149,112
Committed		0		0		0		0
Total Fund Balances		3,003,047		175,332		1,000,581		149,112
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
<b>Resources and Fund Balances</b>	\$	3,329,602	\$	197,512	\$	1,011,031	\$	234,088

Fire Levy Fund	forcement Education Fund	and	Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment Fund Fund		RPA Fund			En	re Pension nsfer Fund	
\$ 177,520	87,013	\$	71,955	\$	1,900,106	\$	35,357	\$	149,154	\$
0	0		890		0		0		0	
100,819	0		0		0		0		79,390	
0	0		0		0		0		0	
4,083	0		0		0		0		5,586	
0	0		0		0		0		0	
\$ 282,422	87,013	\$	72,845	\$	1,900,106	\$	35,357	\$	234,130	\$
\$ 0	0	\$	0	\$	44,457	\$	0	\$	0	\$
0	0		0		0		0		0	
0	0		0		1,855,649		0		0	
0	0		0		1,900,106		0		0	
7,426	0		0		0		0		8,066	
97,476	0		0		0		0		76,910	
104,902	0		0		0		0		84,976	
0	0		0		0		0		0	
177,520	87,013		72,845		0		35,357		149,154	
0	0		0		0		0		0	
177,520	87,013		72,845		0		35,357		149,154	
\$ 282,422	87,013	\$	72,845	\$	1,900,106	\$	35,357	\$	234,130	\$

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2022

	-	Probation vices Fund		COPS Fast Grant Fund		Lake County Grant Fund		AM Fund
Assets:								
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	217,241	\$	4,991	\$	6,028	\$	16,117
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts		9,544		0		0		622
Receivables:								
Taxes		0		0		0		0
Accounts		0		0		0		0
Intergovernmental		0		0		0		0
Prepaid Items		0		0		0		0
Total Assets	\$	226,785	\$	4,991	\$	6,028	\$	16,739
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		1,900		0		0		0
Unearned Revenue		0		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		1,900		0		0		0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		0		0		0		0
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		0		0		0		0
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		0		0		0		0
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		0		0		0		0
Restricted		224,885		4,991		6,028		16,739
Committed		0		0		0		0
Total Fund Balances		224,885		4,991		6,028		16,739
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	226,785	\$	4,991	\$	6,028	\$	16,739
Resources and Fund Datances	φ	220,703	φ	4,771	φ	0,020	φ	10,759

F	Victim's Advocate Gran Fire Fund Fund		ocate Grant		mergency M edical vices Fund		icipal Court puterization Fund	Pla	an Review Fund	Brownfield Grant Fund		
\$	23,340	\$	11,119	\$	449,876	\$	133,293	\$	588,012	\$	28,373	
	0		267		10,721		9,553		0		0	
	0		0		0		0		0		0	
	0		0		292,004		0		0		0	
	0		0		0		0		0		26,395	
	0		0		8,425		0		0		0	
\$	23,340	\$	11,386	\$	761,026	\$	142,846	\$	588,012	\$	54,768	
\$	0	\$	0	\$	7,561	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
	0	•	811		21,787	•	1,722		0		0	
	0		0		0		0		0		0	
	0		811	·	29,348		1,722		0		0	
	0		0		240,688		0		0		26,395	
	0		0		0		0		0		0	
	0	. <u> </u>	0		240,688		0		0		26,395	
	0		0		8,425		0		0		0	
	23,340		10,575		0,120		141,124		588,012		28,373	
	0		0		482,565		0		0		0	
	23,340		10,575		490,990		141,124		588,012		28,373	
\$	23,340	\$	11,386	\$	761,026	\$	142,846	\$	588,012	\$	54,768	

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2022

	 Fire Improvement Levy Fund		Road Improvement Levy Fund		Police Levy Fund	nbarium t Fund
Assets:						
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 99,202	\$	1,076,128	\$	392,798	\$ 89
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	0		0		4,547	0
Receivables:						
Taxes	325,188		667,024		596,024	0
Accounts	0		0		0	0
Intergovernmental	7,988		36,012		11,834	0
Prepaid Items	 0		0		0	 0
Total Assets	\$ 432,378	\$	1,779,164	\$	1,005,203	\$ 89
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$ 16,505	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	0		0		11,972	0
Unearned Revenue	0		0		0	0
Total Liabilities	 16,505		0		11,972	 0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable Amounts	18,574		35,094		31,402	0
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year	314,602		645,138		576,456	0
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	 333,176		680,232		607,858	 0
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable	0		0		0	0
Restricted	82,697		1,098,932		385,373	89
Committed	0		0		0	0
Total Fund Balances	 82,697		1,098,932		385,373	89
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
<b>Resources and Fund Balances</b>	\$ 432,378	\$	1,779,164	\$	1,005,203	\$ 89

nd Bank Fund	Law forcement rust Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds			
\$ 8,253	\$ 24,379	\$	9,682,827		
0	0		41,651		
0	0		1,847,835		
0	0		292,004		
0	0		593,591		
0	0		11,585		
\$ 8,253	\$ 24,379	\$	12,469,493		
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	80,166		
0	0		54,996		
0	0		1,855,649		
 0	 0		1,990,811		
0	0		706,449		
0	0		1,787,492		
 0	 0	_	2,493,941		
0	0		11,585		
8,253	24,379		7,490,591		
 0	 0		482,565		
 8,253	 24,379		7,984,741		
\$ 8,253	\$ 24,379	\$	12,469,493		

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund	State Highway Improvement Fund	Cemeteries Fund	Police Pension Transfer Fund
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 75,000
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,086,274	76,707	0	11,172
Charges for Services	0	0	216,601	0
Licenses, Permits and Inspection Fees	0	0	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	0	0	0	0
All Other Revenues	0	0	4,395	0
Total Revenues	1,086,274	76,707	220,996	86,172
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	0	0	0	915
Public Safety	0	0	0	100,000
Highways and Streets	598,519	23,471	0	0
Public Health and Welfare	0	0	455,144	0
Community Environment	0	0	0	0
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	93,890	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	10,300	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	702,709	23,471	455,144	100,915
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	383,565	53,236	(234,148)	(14,743)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	0	0	300,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	300,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	383,565	53,236	65,852	(14,743)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	2,619,482	122,096	934,729	163,855
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 3,003,047	\$ 175,332	\$ 1,000,581	\$ 149,112

LawFire PensionTransfer Fund\$ 75,000\$ 000		cement	ARPA Fund		Drive Tı	Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment Fund		Enforcement and Education Fund		Fire Levy Fund	
\$ 75,000	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	94,888	
11,172		0		178,117		0		0		8,166	
0		0		0		0		0		0	
0		0		0		0		0		0	
0		0		0		28,022		1,128		0	
0		5,625		0		0		0		88,188	
 86,172		5,625		178,117		28,022		1,128	_	191,242	
915		0		178,117		22,226		9,799		1,123	
913 100,000		0		0		22,220		9,799		1,123 394,507	
100,000		0		0		0		0		394,307 0	
0		0		0		0		0		0	
0		0		0		0		0		0	
0		0		0		0		0		21,352	
 0		0		0		0		0		1,675	
 100,915		0		178,117		22,226		9,799		418,657	
(14,743)		5,625		0		5,796		(8,671)		(227,415)	
0		0		0		0		0		0	
 0		0		0		0		0		0	
 (14,743)		5,625		0		5,796		(8,671)		(227,415)	
163,897		29,732		0		67,049		95,684		404,935	
\$ 149,154	\$	35,357	\$	0	\$	72,845	\$	87,013	\$	177,520	

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Probation Services Fund	COPS Fast Grant Fund	Lake County Grant Fund	IDIAM Fund
Revenues:	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Property Taxes	•	•	•	*
Intergovernmental Revenues Charges for Services	0	0	0	0
e	25	Ũ		0
Licenses, Permits and Inspection Fees Fines and Forfeitures		0	0	0
All Other Revenues	121,770	0	0	19,635
	0	2,524	0	0
Total Revenues	121,795	2,524	0	19,635
Expenditures: Current:				
General Government	99,782	0	0	0
Public Safety	0	0	0	2,896
Highways and Streets	0	0	0	2,030
Public Health and Welfare	0	0	0	0
Community Environment	0	0	37,840	0
Debt Service:	-	-	2,,010	-
Principal Retirement	0	0	0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	99,782	0	37,840	2,896
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	22,013	2,524	(37,840)	16,739
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	0	0	41,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	41,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	22,013	2,524	3,160	16,739
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	202,872	2,467	2,868	0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 224,885	\$ 4,991	\$ 6,028	\$ 16,739

Fire Fund		Victim's Advocate Grant Fund		Emergency M edical Services Fund		Municipal Court Computerization Fund		an Review Fund	Brownfield Grant Fund	
\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
	10,000		19,587	0		0		0		285,732
	0		0	565,540		0		84,460		0
	0		0	0		0		0		0
	0		0	0		120,071		0		0
	2,348		0	 0		0		0		0
	12,348		19,587	 565,540		120,071		84,460		285,732
	0		28,190	0		157,168		0		44,989
	10,309		20,190	881,652		0		0		0 0
	0		0	001,002		0		0		0
	0		0	0		0		0		0
	0		0	0		0		0		0
	0		0	0		0		0		0
	0		0	0		0		0		0
	10,309		28,190	 881,652		157,168		0		44,989
	2,039		(8,603)	(316,112)		(37,097)		84,460		240,743
	0		0	300,000		0		0		0
	0		0	300,000		0		0		0
	2,039		(8,603)	 (16,112)		(37,097)		84,460		240,743
	21,301		19,178	 507,102		178,221		503,552		(212,370)
\$	23,340	\$	10,575	\$ 490,990	\$	141,124	\$	588,012	\$	28,373

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	 Fire provement evy Fund	Road Improvement Levy Fund		Police Levy Fund		nbarium t Fund
Revenues:						
Property Taxes	\$ 323,892	\$	660,846	\$	590,500	\$ 0
Intergovernmental Revenues	15,975		26,415		23,668	0
Charges for Services	0		0		0	0
Licenses, Permits and Inspection Fees	0		0		0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	0		0		0	0
All Other Revenues	 0		22,804		0	 0
Total Revenues	 339,867		710,065		614,168	 0
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government	0		0		0	0
Public Safety	608,890		0		601,991	0
Highways and Streets	0		610,615		0	0
Public Health and Welfare	0		0		0	0
Community Environment	0		0		0	0
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	53,571		0		0	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 14,957		0		0	 0
Total Expenditures	677,418		610,615		601,991	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	(337,551)		99,450		12,177	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	 0		0		0	 0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 0		0		0	 0
Net Change in Fund Balances	(337,551)		99,450		12,177	0
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	 420,248		999,482		373,196	89
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 82,697	\$	1,098,932	\$	385,373	\$ 89

Land Bank	Law Enforcement	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue
Fund	Trust Fund	Funds
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,820,126
0	0	1,752,985
0	0	866,601
0	0	25
0	0	290,626
0	3,898	129,782
0	3,898	4,860,145
0	0	543,224
0	207	2,700,452
0	0	1,232,605
0	0	455,144
0	0	37,840
0	0	168,813
0	0	26,932
0	207	5,165,010
0	3,691	(304,865)
0	0	641,000
0	0	641,000
0	3,691	336,135
8,253	20,688	7,648,606
\$ 8,253	\$ 24,379	\$ 7,984,741

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Debt Service Funds December 31, 2022

	General Bond Retirement Fund		As	Special sessment Retirement Fund	Bus	Shamrock siness Center TIF Fund	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	
Assets:								
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	341,962	\$	44,748	\$	1,727,843	\$	2,114,553
Receivables:								
Taxes		63,513		0		880,000		943,513
Intergovernmental		4,469		0		0		4,469
Total Assets	\$ 409,944		\$	44,748	\$ 2,607,843		\$	3,062,535
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	0	\$	0	\$	4,966	\$	4,966
Total Liabilities		0		0		4,966		4,966
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Amounts		6,453		0		0		6,453
Property Tax Levy for Next Fiscal Year		61,529		0		880,000		941,529
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		67,982		0		880,000		947,982
Fund Balances:								
Restricted		341,962		44,748		1,722,877		2,109,587
Total Fund Balances	341,962			44,748	1,722,877		2,109,58	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
<b>Resources and Fund Balances</b>	\$	409,944	\$	44,748	\$	2,607,843	\$	3,062,535

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Debt Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General Bond Retirement Fund		Special Assessment Bond Retirement Fund		Bus	Shamrock iness Center TIF Fund	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds		
Revenues:									
Property Taxes	\$	59,999	\$	0	\$	880,041	\$	940,040	
Intergovernmental Revenues		8,937		0		0		8,937	
Special Assessments		0		74,246		0		74,246	
Total Revenues		68,936		74,246		880,041		1,023,223	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General Government		732		15,174		0		15,906	
Highways and Streets		0		0		189,173		189,173	
Debt Service:									
Principal Retirement		0		61,000		390,331		451,331	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		0		18,200		156,162		174,362	
Total Expenditures		732		94,374		735,666		830,772	
Net Change in Fund Balances		68,204		(20,128)		144,375		192,451	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		273,758		64,876		1,578,502		1,917,136	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	341,962	\$	44,748	\$	1,722,877	\$	2,109,587	

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2022

	Municipal Court Improvement Fund			Capital Equipment eserve Fund	Capital Improvement Fund			e Hospital molition Fund
Assets:								
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 81,772		\$	1,096,734	\$	1,533,695	\$	10,775
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts		96		0		0		0
Prepaid Items		0		0		0		0
Total Assets	\$ 81,868		\$	1,096,734	\$ 1,533,695		\$	10,775
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		0		0		0		0
Total Liabilities		0		0		0		0
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		0		0		0		0
Restricted		81,868		0		0		10,775
Committed	0			1,096,734		1,533,695		0
Total Fund Balances	81,868		1,096,734		1,533,695		10,775	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	81,868	\$	1,096,734	\$	1,533,695	\$	10,775

In	kson Street terchange oject Fund	trial Park ect Fund	Со	Aunicipal ourt Special ojects Fund	M illstone Acquisition Fund		uisition City Ha		Shamrock Boulevard Road Project Fund		Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	
\$	923,341	\$ 456	\$	499,531	\$	31,578	\$	189	\$	57,915	\$	4,235,986
	0	0		14,348		0		0		0		14,444
	0	 0		222		0		0		0		222
\$	923,341	\$ 456	\$	514,101	\$	31,578	\$	189	\$	57,915	\$	4,250,652
\$	0	\$ 0	\$	1,665	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,665
	0	0		1,591		0		0		0		1,591
	0	 0		3,256		0		0		0	_	3,256
	0	0		222		0		0		0		222
	923,341	0		510,623		31,578		189		57,915		1,616,289
	0	456		0		0		0		0		2,630,885
	923,341	 456		510,845		31,578		189		57,915		4,247,396
\$	923,341	\$ 456	\$	514,101	\$	31,578	\$	189	\$	57,915	\$	4,250,652

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		l unicipal Court provement Fund		Capital Equipment eserve Fund	In	Capital provement Fund	Lake Hospital Demolition Fund	
Revenues:	â	0	â		<u>_</u>		<b>^</b>	
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	15,317	\$	0
Special Assessments Fines and Forfeitures		0		0		0		0
All Other Revenues		1,428		0		0		0
		0		0		0		0
Total Revenues		1,428		0		15,317		0
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government		34,113		0		0		0
Highways and Streets		0		195,786		48,673		0
Capital Outlay		2,476		530,579		117,732		0
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		0		0		36,916		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges		0		0		3,580		0
Total Expenditures		36,589		726,365	_	206,901		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(35,161)		(726,365)		(191,584)		0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		0		500,000		500,000		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		500,000		500,000		0
Net Change in Fund Balances		(35,161)		(226,365)		308,416		0
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		117,029		1,323,099		1,225,279		10,775
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	81,868	\$	1,096,734	\$	1,533,695	\$	10,775

In	kson Street terchange oject Fund	strial Park ject Fund	Cou	unicipal rt Special ects Fund	M illstone Acquisition Fund		Acquisition City Hall Fi		Shamrock Boulevard Road Project Fund		Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	
\$	37,813	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	53,130
	195,000	0		0		0		0		0		195,000
	0	0		181,599		0		0		0		183,027
	0	0		69,053		0		0		0		69,053
	232,813	 0		250,652		0		0		0	_	500,210
	0	0		120,339		0		0		0		154,452
	0	0		0		0		0		0		244,459
	45,847	0		0		0		0		0		696,634
	0	15,000		0		0		0		0		51,916
	0	750		0		0		0		0		4,330
	45,847	 15,750		120,339		0		0		0		1,151,791
	186,966	(15,750)		130,313		0		0		0		(651,581)
	0	0		0		0		0		0		1,000,000
	0	 0		0		0		0		0		1,000,000
	186,966	(15,750)		130,313		0		0		0		348,419
	736,375	 16,206		380,532		31,578		189		57,915		3,898,977
\$	923,341	\$ 456	\$	510,845	\$	31,578	\$	189	\$	57,915	\$	4,247,396

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Permanent Funds December 31, 2022

	Cem	netery Trust Fund	Er	Special idowment rust Fund	Total Nonmajor Permanent Funds		
Assets:							
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 139,081		\$	86,416	\$	225,497	
Restricted Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	849,944		418,861			1,268,805	
Total Assets	\$ 989,025		\$	505,277	\$	1,494,302	
Liabilities:		0		0		0	
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable		849,944		418,861		1,268,805	
Restricted	139,081			86,416		225,497	
Total Fund Balances	989,025		505,277			1,494,302	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 989,025		\$	\$ 505,277		1,494,302	

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Permanent Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Cemetery Trust Fund		En	Special dowment rust Fund	Total Nonmajo Permanent Funds		
Revenues:							
Investment Earnings	\$	10,038	\$ 5,377		\$	15,415	
All Other Revenues		14,050		15,700		29,750	
Total Revenues	24,088			21,077		45,165	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public Health and Welfare		343		0		343	
Total Expenditures		343		0		343	
Net Change in Fund Balances	23,745			21,077		44,822	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	965,280		484,200		1,449,480		
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 989,025		\$ 505,277		\$	1,494,302	

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Fund – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Revenues:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Taxes:					
Property Taxes:					
Real Estate and Public Utility	\$ 589,983	\$ 412,000	\$ 539,996	\$ 127,996	
Total Property Taxes	589,983	412,000	539,996	127,996	
Municipal Income Tax	8,620,000	11,448,000	11,470,673	22,673	
Total Taxes	9,209,983	11,860,000	12,010,669	150,669	
Intergovernmental Revenues:					
Local Government Fund - County	720,000	720,000	926,257	206,257	
Local Government Fund - State	70,000	70,000	102,091	32,091	
Property Tax Allocation	66,000	66,000	80,435	14,435	
Miscellaneous Tax	3,300	3,300	14,336	11,036	
Other Grants	0	0	2,550	2,550	
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	859,300	859,300	1,125,669	266,369	
Charges for Services:					
General Government	320	320	954	634	
Public Safety	14,365	14,365	21,488	7,123	
Highways and Streets	7,000	7,000	7,115	115	
Culture and Recreation	6,750	6,750	17,960	11,210	
Community Environment	3,000	3,000	7,776	4,776	
Total Charges for Services	31,435	31,435	55,293	23,858	
Licenses, Permits and Inspection Fees:					
License Fees	45,650	45,650	45,975	325	
Permit Fees	25,000	25,000	24,815	(185)	
Inspection Fees	6,000	6,000	2,042	(3,958)	
Zoning Appeal Fees	37,500	37,500	40,103	2,603	
Other Fees	219,300	219,300	201,286	(18,014)	
Total Licenses, Permits and Inspection Fees	333,450	333,450	314,221	(19,229)	
Investment Earnings	380,300	514,300	516,892	2,592	
Fines and Forfeitures	935,150	935,150	907,984	(27,166)	
All Other Revenues	497,137	1,040,220	1,076,777	36,557	
Total Revenues	12,246,755	15,573,855	16,007,505	433,650	

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Fund – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Legislative:				
Council:				
Personal Services	2,112,039	3,191,437	3,048,763	142,674
All Other Expenditures	4,295	5,610	3,476	2,134
Clerk of Council:				
Personal Services	7,892	7,892	7,354	538
All Other Expenditures	2,924	3,216	2,975	241
Judicial - Municipal Court:				
Judicial Activities:				
Personal Services	240,040	228,540	221,524	7,016
Clerk of Court:				
Personal Services	699,153	663,833	660,841	2,992
All Other Expenditures	34,292	33,390	32,303	1,087
Probation:				
Personal Services	237,119	222,119	218,864	3,255
Executive:				
City Manager:				
Personal Services	73,008	73,008	68,938	4,070
All Other Expenditures	9,247	12,919	10,693	2,226
Comm., Promotions and Public Relations Activities:				
Personal Services	12,960	13,060	12,964	96
All Other Expenditures	20,158	17,853	15,652	2,201
Information Technology:				
All Other Expenditures	15,850	15,850	14,892	958
Human Resources:				
Personal Services	45,765	45,265	43,688	1,577
All Other Expenditures	23,587	41,547	41,341	206
Economic Development:				
Personal Services	25,309	25,309	20,055	5,254
All Other Expenditures	23,309	16,759	20,033 14,729	2,030
In other Experiences	22,077	10,757	17,727	2,050

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Fund – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Finance:				
Administration:				
Personal Services	90,346	90,106	85,810	4,296
All Other Expenditures	34,613	34,928	34,825	103
Purchasing/Warehousing:				
All Other Expenditures	857	1,214	1,161	53
Income Tax Collection:				
All Other Expenditures	500,000	338,135	333,671	4,464
Law:				
Administration:				
Personal Services	36,428	47,728	47,559	169
Engineering:				
Administration:				
Personal Services	76,637	79,337	78,536	801
All Other Expenditures	16,706	10,062	9,476	586
Public Lands and Buildings:				
Building Operations, Maintenance and Repair:				
Personal Services	12,338	10,538	8,630	1,908
All Other Expenditures	59,348	58,806	57,579	1,227
Miscellaneous:				
Insurance:				
All Other Expenditures	49,984	53,789	53,787	2
Tax Settlement Deductions:				
All Other Expenditures	7,090	12,090	12,077	13
Other Miscellaneous:				
Personal Services	200,000	258,300	253,037	5,263
All Other Expenditures	445,433	615,664	615,662	2
Total General Government	5,116,265	6,228,304	6,030,862	197,442

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Fund – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Public Safety:				
Police:				
Law Enforcement - Sworn Officers:				
Personal Services	3,622,431	3,630,824	3,486,911	143,913
Law Enforcement - Other:				
Personal Services	414,159	438,159	420,584	17,575
All Other Expenditures	263,516	306,850	305,283	1,567
Fire:				
Fire Fighting, Prevention and Inspection:				
Personal Services	2,612,478	2,777,016	2,776,998	18
All Other Expenditures	92,002	100,696	99,495	1,201
Fire Service - Other:				
Personal Services	40,615	40,615	38,818	1,797
Police and Fire Communications:				
Control Center:				
All Other Expenditures	602,100	630,680	630,675	5
Total Public Safety	7,647,301	7,924,840	7,758,764	166,076
Highways and Streets:				
Public Works:				
Administration:				
Personal Services	87,526	110,526	106,622	3,904
All Other Expenditures	80,515	78,154	77,964	190
Building and Equipment Maintenance:				
Personal Services	32,797	32,797	31,362	1,435
All Other Expenditures	216,794	243,617	240,088	3,529
Employee Benefits:				
Personal Services	266,106	262,731	253,047	9,684
				(~

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Fund – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Parking:				
Parking Meters:				
All Other Expenditures	8,100	3,937	2,978	959
Traffic Signs, Markings:				
Traffic Signs, Markings, Signals:				
Personal Services	33,553	36,053	34,498	1,555
All Other Expenditures	28,148	28,790	28,216	574
Total Highways and Streets	753,539	796,605	774,775	21,830
Public Health and Welfare:				
Payments to County Health Board:				
County Health District Assessments:				
All Other Expenditures	171,860	171,860	171,860	0
Assistance to Needy/Aged:				
Poor Relief:				
All Other Expenditures	300	300	240	60
Total Public Health and Welfare	172,160	172,160	172,100	60
Culture and Recreation:				
Parks:				
Administration:				
Personal Services	332,596	364,011	358,253	5,758
All Other Expenditures	111,375	119,469	117,849	1,620
Parks Systems:				
All Other Expenditures	453	553	553	0
Morse Avenue Community Center:				
All Other Expenditures	8,319	6,550	6,079	471
Recreation Activities:				
Personal Services	165,559	167,159	167,015	144
All Other Expenditures	10,829	12,021	11,764	257
Other Leisure Time Activities:				
Community Functions:				
All Other Expenditures	28,000	28,000	28,000	0
Total Culture and Recreation	657,131	697,763	689,513	8,250

(Continued)

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Major Fund – General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Community Environment:				
Community Planning and Zoning:				
Planning Commission:				
All Other Expenditures	799	975	972	3
Demolition:				
All Other Expenditures	3,800	3,800	3,748	52
Planning and Development:				
Personal Services	32,163	24,252	23,124	1,128
All Other Expenditures	9,931	14,049	13,572	477
Housing and Building Code Enforcement:				
Code Enforcement:				
Personal Services	38,346	44,571	43,986	585
All Other Expenditures	10,495	10,451	10,260	191
Tree Care and Weed Control:				
Weed Control:				
All Other Expenditures	14,415	18,348	18,344	4
Total Community Environment	109,949	116,446	114,006	2,440
Total Expenditures	14,456,345	15,936,118	15,540,020	396,098
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,209,590)	(362,263)	467,485	829,748
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	400	400	24	(376)
Transfers In	951,000	1,063,000	1,010,761	(52,239)
Transfers Out	(288,000)	(1,841,000)	(1,841,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	663,400	(777,600)	(830,215)	(52,615)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,546,190)	(1,139,863)	(362,730)	777,133
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	5,248,152	5,248,152	5,248,152	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,056,859	1,056,859	1,056,859	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 4,758,821	\$ 5,165,148	\$ 5,942,281	\$ 777,133

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 860,000	\$ 1,152,890	\$ 1,231,469	\$ 78,579	
Total Revenues	860,000	1,152,890	1,231,469	78,579	
Expenditures:					
Highways and Streets:					
Public Works:					
Administration:					
Personal Services	324,896	270,821	256,655	14,166	
All Other Expenditures	9,681	9,681	8,567	1,114	
Highway/Street Improvement:					
Capital Outlay	522,894	522,969	474,376	48,593	
Snow and Ice Removal:					
All Other Expenditures	190,809	173,809	173,343	466	
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	93,891	93,891	93,890	1	
Interest Charges	10,300	10,300	10,300	0	
Total Expenditures	1,152,471	1,081,471	1,017,131	64,340	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(292,471)	71,419	214,338	142,919	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	102,000	102,000	102,000	0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	102,000	102,000	102,000	0	
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(190,471)	173,419	316,338	142,919	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,934,062	1,934,062	1,934,062	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances	345,013	345,013	345,013	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 2,088,604	\$ 2,452,494	\$ 2,595,413	\$ 142,919	

#### STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget		Fin	al Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					 		
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	70,000	\$	70,000	\$ 76,101	\$	6,101
Total Revenues		70,000		70,000	 76,101		6,101
Expenditures:							
Highways and Streets:							
Public Works:							
State Highway Maintenance:							
All Other Expenditures		59,088		34,688	34,663		25
Total Expenditures		59,088		34,688	 34,663		25
Net Change in Fund Balance		10,912		35,312	41,438		6,126
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		104,948		104,948	104,948		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		6,664		6,664	6,664		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	122,524	\$	146,924	\$ 153,050	\$	6,126

#### S TATE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT FUND

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 155,500	\$ 155,500	\$ 216,601	\$ 61,101
All Other Revenues	0	0	4,395	4,395
Total Revenues	155,500	155,500	220,996	65,496
Expenditures:				
Public Health and Welfare:				
Cemeteries:				
Administration:				
Personal Services	446,402	445,952	415,911	30,041
All Other Expenditures	48,006	53,556	51,819	1,737
Total Expenditures	494,408	499,508	467,730	31,778
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(338,908)	(344,008)	(246,734)	97,274
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	150,000	300,000	300,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	150,000	300,000	300,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(188,908)	(44,008)	53,266	97,274
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	938,562	938,562	938,562	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	7,884	7,884	7,884	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 757,538	\$ 902,438	\$ 999,712	\$ 97,274

#### **CEMETERIES FUND**

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget		Fir	nal Budget		Actual	Fina Po	ance with Il Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	72,943	\$	72,943	\$	75,000	\$	2,057
Intergovernmental Revenues		9,000		9,000		11,172		2,172
Total Revenues		81,943		81,943		86,172		4,229
Expenditures:								
Public Safety:								
Police:								
Law-Enforcement-Sworn Officers:								
Personal Services		100,000		100,000		100,000		0
All Other Expenditures		1,000		1,000		915		85
Total Expenditures		101,000		101,000		100,915		85
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(19,057)		(19,057)		(14,743)		4,314
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		163,855	_	163,855	-	163,855	-	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	144,798	\$	144,798	\$	149,112	\$	4,314

#### POLICE PENSION TRANSFER FUND

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	72,943	\$	72,943	\$	75,000	\$	2,057
Intergovernmental Revenues		9,000		9,000		11,172		2,172
Total Revenues		81,943		81,943		86,172		4,229
<b>Expenditures:</b> Public Safety: Fire: Fire Fighting, Prevention, and Inspection:								
Personal Services		100,000		100,000		100,000		0
All Other Expenditures		1,000		1,000		915		85
Total Expenditures	_	101,000	_	101,000		100,915		85
Net Change in Fund Balance		(19,057)		(19,057)		(14,743)		4,314
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		163,897		163,897		163,897		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	144,840	\$	144,840	\$	149,154	\$	4,314

#### FIRE PENSION TRANSFER FUND

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	ginal dget	Fina	l Budget	P	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	 						
All Other Revenues	\$ 0	\$	5,600	\$	5,625	\$	25
Total Revenues	 0		5,600		5,625		25
Expenditures:							
Public Safety:							
Police:							
Law-Enforcement-Other:							
All Other Expenditures	688		688		0		688
Total Expenditures	 688		688		0		688
Net Change in Fund Balance	(688)		4,912		5,625		713
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	29,044		29,044		29,044		0
Prior Year Encumbrances	688		688		688		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 29,044	\$	34,644	\$	35,357	\$	713

#### LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Original Budget	F	inal Budget		Actual	Fin F	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:										
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	1,041,540	\$	1,041,540	\$	1,049,856	\$	8,316		
Total Revenues		1,041,540	_	1,041,540	_	1,049,856		8,316		
Expenditures:										
General Government:										
All Other Expenditures		1,093,540		373,540		370,138		3,402		
Total Expenditures		1,093,540	_	373,540	_	370,138		3,402		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Net Change in Fund Balance		(52,000)		668,000		679,718		11,718		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		950,790		950,790		950,790		0		
Prior Year Encumbrances		52,000		52,000		52,000		0		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	950,790	\$	1,670,790	\$	1,682,508	\$	11,718		

#### AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT (ARPA) FUND

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Origi	nal				Fina	ance with l Budget ositive
	Budg	get	Final Budget		 Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 3	5,000	\$	35,000	\$ 40,165	\$	5,165
Total Revenues	3	5,000		35,000	 40,165		5,165
Expenditures:							
Total Expenditures		0		0	0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					 		
Over (Under) Expenditures	3	5,000		35,000	40,165		5,165
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers Out	(3	5,000)		(35,000)	(35,000)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3	5,000)		(35,000)	(35,000)		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		0		0	 5,165		5,165
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3	2,834		32,834	32,834		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 3	2,834	\$	32,834	\$ 37,999	\$	5,165

#### MUNICIPAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE TAX FUND

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	9,000	\$	22,000	\$ 27,527	\$	5,527
Total Revenues		9,000		22,000	 27,527		5,527
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Judicial - Municipal Court:							
Judicial Activities:							
All Other Expenditures		25,000		25,225	25,224		1
Total Expenditures		25,000		25,225	 25,224		1
Net Change in Fund Balance		(16,000)		(3,225)	2,303		5,528
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		69,652		69,652	 69,652		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	53,652	\$	66,427	\$ 71,955	\$	5,528

#### INDIGENT DRIVERS ALCOHOL TREATMENT FUND

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget		Fin	al Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	11,000	\$	2,000	\$ 1,744	\$	(256)
Total Revenues		11,000		2,000	 1,744		(256)
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
All Other Expenditures		2,500		8,271	6,238		2,033
Capital Outlay		13,933		12,561	3,561		9,000
Total Expenditures		16,433		20,832	 9,799		11,033
Net Change in Fund Balance		(5,433)		(18,832)	(8,055)		10,777
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		93,635		93,635	93,635		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		1,433		1,433	1,433		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	89,635	\$	76,236	\$ 87,013	\$	10,777

#### ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION FUND

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Driginal Budget	Fir	al Budget		Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:	 8		- I mai Buager		riordui		egative)
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 75,000	\$	75,000	\$	80,330	\$	5,330
Total Revenues	 75,000		75,000		80,330		5,330
Expenditures:							
Total Expenditures	0		0		0		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 75,000		75,000		80,330		5,330
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers Out	(67,000)		(67,000)		(67,000)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (67,000)		(67,000)		(67,000)		0
Net Change in Fund Balance	8,000		8,000		13,330		5,330
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	85,607		85,607		85,607		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 93,607	\$	93,607	\$	98,937	\$	5,330

#### CITY MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE TAX FUND

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 93,935	\$ 93,935	\$ 94,888	\$
Intergovernmental Revenues	8,000	8,000	8,166	166
All Other Revenues	0	88,000	88,188	188
Total Revenues	101,935	189,935	191,242	1,307
Expenditures:				
Public Safety:				
Fire Fighting, Prevention, and Inspection:				
All Other Expenditures	1,500	89,410	89,031	379
Fire Service - Other:				
All Other Expenditures	13,460	13,460	13,046	414
Capital Outlay	300,000	300,000	300,000	0
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	21,874	21,874	21,352	522
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,675	1,675	1,675	0
Total Expenditures	338,509	426,419	425,104	1,315
Net Change in Fund Balance	(236,574)	(236,484)	(233,862)	2,622
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	401,475	401,475	401,475	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	3,460	3,460	3,460	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 168,361	\$ 168,451	\$ 171,073	\$ 2,622

#### FIRE LEVY FUND

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Expenditures:					
Total Expenditures	0	0	0	0	
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0	0	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	10,931	10,931	10,931	0	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 10,931	\$ 10,931	\$ 10,931	\$ 0	

#### UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FUND

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Demonstra	Original Budget	Final Budget	inal Budget Actual	
Revenues:	¢ O	¢ O	¢ 25	¢ 25
Licenses, Permits and Inspection Fees		\$ 0	\$ 25	\$ 25
Fines and Forfeitures	150,000	150,000	124,050	(25,950)
Total Revenues	150,000	150,000	124,075	(25,925)
<b>Expenditures:</b> General Government: Judicial - Municipal Court: Probation:				
Personal Services	87,128	87,128	68,035	19,093
All Other Expenditures	43,972	43,972	34,722	9,250
Total Expenditures	131,100	131,100	102,757	28,343
Net Change in Fund Balance	18,900	18,900	21,318	2,418
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	191,882	191,882	191,882	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,582	1,582	1,582	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 212,364	\$ 212,364	\$ 214,782	\$ 2,418

#### PROBATION SERVICES FUND

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget		Fina	ll Budget	ŀ	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
All Other Revenues	\$	0	\$	2,524	\$	2,524	\$	0
Total Revenues		0		2,524		2,524		0
Expenditures:								
Total Expenditures		0		0		0		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		0		2,524		2,524		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		2,467		2,467		2,467		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	2,467	\$	4,991	\$	4,991	\$	0

#### COPS FAST GRANT FUND

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	65,000	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Total Revenues		65,000		0		0		0
Expenditures:								
Community Environment:								
All Other Expenditures		29,117		43,656		43,656		0
Total Expenditures		29,117		43,656		43,656		0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		35,883		(43,656)		(43,656)		0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		0		41,000		41,000		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		41,000		41,000		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		35,883		(2,656)		(2,656)		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,312		1,312		1,312		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		1,556		1,556		1,556		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	38,751	\$	212	\$	212	\$	0

#### LAKE COUNTY GRANT FUND

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

INDIGENT DRIVER INT	<b>FERLOCK AND A</b> Original Budget	LCOHOL MONIT	FORING (IDIAM) Actual	FUND Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 13,000	\$ 13,000	\$ 19,013	\$ 6,013
Total Revenues	13,000	13,000	19,013	6,013
Expenditures:				
Public Safety:				
Probation:				
All Other Expenditures	13,000	13,000	6,447	6,553
Total Expenditures	13,000	13,000	6,447	6,553
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	12,566	12,566
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 12,566	\$ 12,566

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		FIRE FU	JND				
	Original Budget		Final Budget		 Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	0	\$	12,700	\$ 12,766	\$	66
All Other Revenues		0		2,100	2,348		248
Total Revenues		0		14,800	 15,114		314
<b>Expenditures:</b> Public Safety: Fire: Fire Service - Other:							
All Other Expenditures		510		10,510	10,319		191
Total Expenditures		510		10,510	 10,319		191
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Net Change in Fund Balance		(510)		4,290	4,795		505
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		18,525		18,525	18,525		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		10		10	10		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	18,025	\$	22,825	\$ 23,330	\$	505

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget		Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	25,000	\$	19,600	\$ 19,587	\$	(13)
Total Revenues		25,000		19,600	 19,587		(13)
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Judicial - Municipal Court:							
Clerk of Court:							
Personal Services		28,862		28,862	28,359		503
Total Expenditures	_	28,862		28,862	 28,359		503
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(3,862)		(9,262)	(8,772)		490
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		19,891		19,891	 19,891		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	16,029	\$	10,629	\$ 11,119	\$	490

#### VICTIM'S ADVOCATE GRANT FUND

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$	460,000	\$	460,000	\$	553,259	\$	93,259
Total Revenues		460,000		460,000		553,259		93,259
Expenditures:								
Public Safety:								
Fire:								
Fire Fighting, Prevention, and Inspection:								
Personal Services		562,870		579,995		579,944		51
All Other Expenditures		55,372		65,462		65,456		6
Fire Service - Other:								
Personal Services		114,935		279,308		266,213		13,095
Total Expenditures		733,177		924,765		911,613		13,152
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(273,177)		(464,765)		(358,354)		106,411
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		0		0		300,000		300,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0		0		300,000		300,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(273,177)		(464,765)		(58,354)		406,411
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		480,220		480,220		480,220		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		19,859		19,859		19,859		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	226,902	\$	35,314	\$	441,725	\$	406,411

#### EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES FUND

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget F			Final Budget		Actual	Fin F	ance with al Budget ositive legative)
Revenues:								
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	108,000	\$	108,000	\$	118,982	\$	10,982
Total Revenues		108,000		108,000		118,982		10,982
Expenditures:								
General Government:								
Judicial - Municipal Court:								
Clerk of Court:								
Personal Services		80,152		136,488		130,906		5,582
All Other Expenditures		31,145		31,145		30,493		652
Total Expenditures		111,297		167,633		161,399	_	6,234
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,297)		(59,633)		(42,417)		17,216
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		172,088		172,088		172,088		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		1,158		1,158		1,158		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	169,949	\$	113,613	\$	130,829	\$	17,216

#### MUNICIPAL COURT COMPUTERIZATION FUND

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Driginal Budget	Fin	al Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	\$	80.000	\$	80.000	¢	20 676	¢	676
Charges for Services	2	80,000	2	80,000	\$	80,676	\$	676
Total Revenues		80,000		80,000		80,676		676
Expenditures: General Government:								
All Other Expenditures		63,970		3,970		3,785		185
Total Expenditures		63,970		3,970		3,785		185
Net Change in Fund Balance		16,030		76,030		76,891		861
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		507,151		507,151		507,151		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		3,970		3,970		3,970		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	527,151	\$	587,151	\$	588,012	\$	861

#### PLAN REVIEW FUND

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Driginal Budget	Fir	nal Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 50,000	\$	285,732	\$	285,732	\$	0
Total Revenues	 50,000		285,732		285,732		0
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
All Other Expenditures	80,051		293,205		292,159		1,046
Total Expenditures	80,051	_	293,205	_	292,159		1,046
Net Change in Fund Balance	(30,051)		(7,473)		(6,427)		1,046
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,424		4,424		4,424		0
Prior Year Encumbrances	30,051		30,051		30,051		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 4,424	\$	27,002	\$	28,048	\$	1,046

#### **BROWNFIELD GRANT FUND**

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget		Final Budget Actual			Fin P	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
All Other Revenues	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	4,450	\$	2,450
Total Revenues		2,000		2,000		4,450		2,450
Expenditures: Community Environment:								
Zoning Application: All Other Expenditures		374		374		204		170
-								
Total Expenditures		374		374		204		170
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,626		1,626		4,246		2,620
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		17,390		17,390		17,390		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		149		149		149		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	19,165	\$	19,165	\$	21,785	\$	2,620

#### ZONING APPLICATION FUND

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 306,205	\$ 306,205	\$ 323,892	\$ 17,687
Intergovernmental Revenues	15,000	15,000	15,975	975
Total Revenues	321,205	321,205	339,867	18,662
Expenditures:				
Public Safety:				
Fire:				
Fire Grant:				
All Other Expenditures	2,000	2,000	0	2,000
Fire Service - Other:				
All Other Expenditures	542,883	548,372	543,314	5,058
Capital Outlay	106,905	101,415	100,404	1,011
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	53,571	53,571	53,571	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	16,072	16,072	14,957	1,115
Total Expenditures	721,431	721,430	712,246	9,184
Net Change in Fund Balance	(400,226)	(400,225)	(372,379)	27,846
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	329,400	329,400	329,400	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	105,288	105,288	105,288	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 34,462	\$ 34,463	\$ 62,309	\$ 27,846

#### FIRE IMPROVEMENT LEVY FUND

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 625,519	\$ 625,519	\$ 660,846	\$ 35,327
Intergovernmental Revenues	30,000	30,000	26,415	(3,585)
Total Revenues	655,519	655,519	687,261	31,742
Expenditures:				
Highways and Streets:				
Public Works:				
All Other Expenditures	9,000	9,000	7,486	1,514
Capital Outlay	1,633,767	1,591,767	1,245,357	346,410
Total Expenditures	1,642,767	1,600,767	1,252,843	347,924
Net Change in Fund Balance	(987,248)	(945,248)	(565,582)	379,666
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	381,780	381,780	381,780	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	633,643	633,643	633,643	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 28,175	\$ 70,175	\$ 449,841	\$ 379,666

#### **ROAD IMPROVEMENT LEVY FUND**

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 562,778	\$ 562,778	\$ 590,500	\$ 27,722
Intergovernmental Revenues	23,000	23,000	23,668	668
Total Revenues	585,778	585,778	614,168	28,390
Expenditures:				
Public Safety:				
Police:				
Law-Enforcement-Sworn Officers:				
Personal Services	473,803	492,003	466,608	25,395
All Other Expenditures	15,330	15,330	14,023	1,307
Capital Outlay	328,314	328,314	324,210	4,104
Police Department - Other:				
Personal Services	20,384	2,184	813	1,371
All Other Expenditures	8,700	8,700	6,689	2,011
Total Expenditures	846,531	846,531	812,343	34,188
Net Change in Fund Balance	(260,753)	(260,753)	(198,175)	62,578
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	150,243	150,243	150,243	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	228,284	228,284	228,284	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 117,774	\$ 117,774	\$ 180,352	\$ 62,578

#### POLICE LEVY FUND

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	ginal dget	Final	Budget	Ad	stual	Final Pos	ce with Budget itive ative)
Revenues:							
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Expenditures:							
Total Expenditures	 0		0		0		0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0		0		0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	89		89		89		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 89	\$	89	\$	89	\$	0

#### **COLUMBARIUM TRUST FUND**

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget			e				al Budget Actual		Varian Final Pos Actual (Neg	
Revenues:	¢		¢		٩	2 000	٩	2 1 4 0			
All Other Revenues	\$	750	\$	750	\$	3,898	\$	3,148			
Total Revenues		750		750		3,898		3,148			
Expenditures: Public Safety: Police: Law Enforcement - Other:		1 605		1 605		750		955			
All Other Expenditures		1,605		1,605				855			
Total Expenditures		1,605		1,605		750		855			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(855)		(855)		3,148		4,003			
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		20,376		20,376		20,376		0			
Prior Year Encumbrances		855		855		855		0			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	20,376	\$	20,376	\$	24,379	\$	4,003			

#### LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Debt Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget		Final Budget Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	58,553	\$	58,553	\$	59,999	\$	1,446
Intergovernmental Revenues		7,000		7,000		8,937		1,937
Total Revenues		65,553	_	65,553	_	68,936		3,383
Expenditures:								
General Government:								
All Other Expenditures		600		735		732		3
Total Expenditures		600	_	735	_	732		3
Net Change in Fund Balance		64,953		64,818		68,204		3,386
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		273,758		273,758		273,758		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	338,711	\$	338,576	\$	341,962	\$	3,386

#### GENERAL BOND RETIREMENT FUND

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Debt Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget Final Budget Actua			Actual		ance with al Budget ositive egative)	
Revenues:							
Special Assessments	\$ 66,000	\$	66,000	\$	74,246	\$	8,246
Total Revenues	 66,000		66,000		74,246		8,246
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
All Other Expenditures	15,606		15,606		15,174		432
Debt Service Function:							
Debt Service - Unvoted:							
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement	61,000		61,000		61,000		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	18,200		18,200		18,200		0
Total Expenditures	94,806		94,806		94,374		432
Net Change in Fund Balance	(28,806)		(28,806)		(20,128)		8,678
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	64,876		64,876		64,876		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 36,070	\$	36,070	\$	44,748	\$	8,678

#### SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BOND RETIREMENT FUND

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Debt Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 850,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 880,041	\$ 30,041
Total Revenues	850,000	850,000	880,041	30,041
Expenditures:				
Highways and Streets:				
All Other Expenditures	200,000	307,262	298,669	8,593
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	390,356	390,356	388,804	1,552
Interest and Fiscal Charges	156,137	158,337	157,689	648
Total Expenditures	746,493	855,955	845,162	10,793
Net Change in Fund Balance	103,507	(5,955)	34,879	40,834
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,578,502	1,578,502	1,578,502	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,682,009	\$ 1,572,547	\$ 1,613,381	\$ 40,834

#### SHAMROCK BUSINESS CENTER TIF FUND

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		riginal udget	Final Budget		Actual		Fin P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues: Fines and Forfeitures	¢	0.000	¢	0.000	¢	1 51 4	¢	(6.40.6)
Fines and Forientures	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	1,514	\$	(6,486)
Total Revenues		8,000		8,000		1,514		(6,486)
Expenditures:								
General Government:								
Judicial - Municipal Court:								
Judicial Activities:								
Capital Outlay		10,000		10,000		2,476		7,524
Clerk of Court:								
Capital Outlay		32,515		53,107		41,810		11,297
Total Expenditures		42,515		63,107		44,286		18,821
Net Change in Fund Balance		(34,515)		(55,107)		(42,772)		12,335
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		114,332		114,332		114,332		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		2,515		2,515		2,515		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	82,332	\$	61,740	\$	74,075	\$	12,335

#### MUNICIPAL COURT IMPROVEMENT FUND

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
	ψ 0 	- <del></del>	÷ 0	ф 0	
Expenditures: General Government:					
Executive:					
City Manager:					
Capital Outlay	9,987	12,342	12,342	0	
Economic Development:					
Capital Outlay	3,000	3,000	3,000	0	
Finance:					
Accounting:					
Capital Outlay	93,513	248,714	248,714	0	
Total General Government	106,500	264,056	264,056	0	
Public Safety:					
Police:					
Law Enforcement - Other:					
Capital Outlay	128,338	256,102	255,940	162	
Total Public Safety	128,338	256,102	255,940	162	
Highways and Streets:					
Public Works:					
Administration:					
Capital Outlay	190,000	195,787	195,787	0	
Total Highways and Streets	190,000	195,787	195,787	0	
Culture and Recreation:					
Parks:					
Parks Systems:					
Capital Outlay	162,014	161,998	161,305	693	
Total Culture and Recreation	162,014	161,998	161,305	693	
				(Canting 1)	

#### CAPITAL EQUIPMENT RESERVE FUND

(Continued)

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Community Environment:				
Community Planning and Zoning:				
Planning and Development:				
Capital Outlay	3,000	3,000	3,000	0
Housing and Building Code Enforcement: Code Enforcement:				
Capital Outlay	6,500	6,500	6,500	0
Total Community Environment	9,500	9,500	9,500	0
Total Expenditures	596,352	887,443	886,588	855
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(596,352)	(887,443)	(886,588)	855
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
Transfers In	0	500,000	500,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	500,000	500,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(596,352)	(387,443)	(386,588)	855
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,227,866	1,227,866	1,227,866	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	127,017	127,017	127,017	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 758,531	\$ 967,440	\$ 968,295	\$ 855

#### CAPITAL EQUIPMENT RESERVE FUND

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 15,317	\$ 15,317
Total Revenues	0	0	15,317	15,317
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Public Lands and Buildings:				
Building Operations, Maintenance and Rep	air:			
Capital Outlay	71,963	71,963	71,963	0
Total General Government	71,963	71,963	71,963	0
Highways and Streets: Public Works: Street Construction and Reconstruction:				
Capital Outlay	6,070	49,825	49,823	2
Total Highways and Streets	6,070	49,825	49,823	2
Culture and Recreation: Parks: Administration:				
Capital Outlay	120,252	273,520	119,327	154,193
Total Culture and Recreation	120,252	273,520	119,327	154,193
I otal Culture and Recreation	120,232	275,520	119,527	154,195
Community Environment: Community Planning and Zoning: Planning and Development:				
Capital Outlay	151,368	0	0	0
Total Community Environment	151,368	0	0	0
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	36,916	36,916	36,916	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,580	3,580	3,580	0
Total Expenditures	390,149	435,804	281,609	154,195
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(390,149)	(435,804)	(266,292)	169,512
				(Canting 1)

#### CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

(Continued)

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	0	500,000	500,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	500,000	500,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(390,149)	64,196	233,708	169,512
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	983,029	983,029	983,029	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	243,453	243,453	243,453	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 836,333	\$ 1,290,678	\$ 1,460,190	\$ 169,512

#### CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	iginal ıdget	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Final Pos	ce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:						
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures:						
Total Expenditures	 0		0	 0		0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0		0	0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	10,775		10,775	10,775		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 10,775	\$	10,775	\$ 10,775	\$	0

#### LAKE HOS PITAL DEMOLITION FUND

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 0	\$ 37,813	\$ 37,813
Special Assessments	150,000	150,000	195,000	45,000
Total Revenues	1,150,000	150,000	232,813	82,813
Expenditures:				
Highways and Streets:				
Miscellaneous:				
Capital Outlay	1,213,372	68,373	68,373	0
Total Expenditures	1,213,372	68,373	68,373	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(63,372)	81,627	164,440	82,813
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	673,551	673,551	673,551	0
Prior Year Encumbrances	63,372	63,372	63,372	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 673,551	\$ 818,550	\$ 901,363	\$ 82,813

#### JACKSON STREET INTERCHANGE PROJECT FUND

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Revenues:		ginal dget	Fir	al Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures:							
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement		15,000		15,000	15,000		0
Interest and Fiscal Charges		750		750	750		0
Total Expenditures		15,750		15,750	 15,750		0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(	15,750)		(15,750)	(15,750)		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		16,206		16,206	16,206		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	456	\$	456	\$ 456	\$	0

#### INDUS TRIAL PARK PROJECT FUND

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	180,000	\$	180,000	\$ 180,326	\$	326
All Other Revenues		0		0	86,012		86,012
Total Revenues		180,000		180,000	266,338		86,338
Expenditures:							
General Government:							
Judicial - Municipal Court:							
Judicial Activities:							
Personal Services		65,278		65,278	51,752		13,526
All Other Expenditures		27,310		28,654	19,346		9,308
Clerk of Court:							
Personal Services		41,353		41,353	19,137		22,216
All Other Expenditures		68,503		66,673	41,077		25,596
Immobilization Remote Devices:							
All Other Expenditures		4,215		700	660		40
Total Expenditures		206,659		202,658	 131,972		70,686
Net Change in Fund Balance		(26,659)		(22,658)	134,366		157,024
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		351,184		351,184	351,184		0
Prior Year Encumbrances		4,428		4,428	4,428		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	328,953	\$	332,954	\$ 489,978	\$	157,024

#### MUNICIPAL COURT SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget Final Budget				 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Total Revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Expenditures:							
Total Expenditures		0		0	 0		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		0		0	0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3	1,578		31,578	31,578		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 3	1,578	\$	31,578	\$ 31,578	\$	0

#### MILLS TONE ACQUISITION FUND

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		ce with Budget itive ative)
Revenues:							
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Expenditures:							
Total Expenditures	 0		0		0		0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0		0		0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	189		189		189		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 189	\$	189	\$	189	\$	0

#### CITY HALL FIRE FUND

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget Final Budget Actual						ce with Budget sitive pative)
Revenues:							
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Expenditures:							
Total Expenditures	 0		0		0		0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0		0		0		0
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	57,915		57,915		57,915		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 57,915	\$	57,915	\$	57,915	\$	0

#### SHAMROCK BOULEVARD ROAD PROJECT FUND

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Permanent Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	riginal Sudget	Fir	al Budget	Fina Po			iance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:						*	
Investment Earnings	\$ 500	\$	500	\$	10,038	\$	9,538
Total Revenues	500		500		10,038		9,538
<b>Expenditures:</b> Public Health and Welfare: Cemeteries: Evergreen/Riverside Cemeteries:							
All Other Expenditures	2,030		2,030		343		1,687
Total Expenditures	 2,030		2,030		343		1,687
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,530)		(1,530)		9,695		11,225
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	129,356		129,356		129,356		0
Prior Year Encumbrances	30		30		30		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 127,856	\$	127,856	\$	139,081	\$	11,225

#### **CEMETERY TRUST FUND**

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Permanent Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Investment Earnings	\$	300	\$ 300	\$ 5,377	\$	5,077
Total Revenues		300	 300	 5,377		5,077
<b>Expenditures:</b> Public Health and Welfare: Cemeteries: Evergreen/Riverside Cemeteries:						
All Other Expenditures		100	100	0		100
Total Expenditures		100	 100	 0		100
Net Change in Fund Balance		200	200	5,377		5,177
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		81,039	81,039	81,039		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	81,239	\$ 81,239	\$ 86,416	\$	5,177

#### SPECIAL ENDOWMENT FUND

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Permanent Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Driginal Budget	Fir	nal Budget	 Actual	Final Pc	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:						
All Other Revenues	\$ 200	\$	200	\$ 150	\$	(50)
Total Revenues	 200		200	 150		(50)
Expenditures:						
Total Expenditures	 0		0	 0		0
Net Change in Fund Balance	200		200	150		(50)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	407,807		407,807	407,807		0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 408,007	\$	408,007	\$ 407,957	\$	(50)

#### EVERGREEN CEMETERY TRUST FUND

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Permanent Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
All Other Revenues	\$ 300	\$ 13,000	\$ 13,900	\$ 900
Total Revenues	300	13,000	13,900	900
Expenditures:				
Total Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	300	13,000	13,900	900
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	428,087	428,087	428,087	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 428,387	\$ 441,087	\$ 441,987	\$ 900

#### **RIVERS IDE CEMETERY TRUS T FUND**

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Nonmajor Permanent Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
All Other Revenues	\$ 6,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 15,700	\$ 3,700
Total Revenues	6,000	12,000	15,700	3,700
Expenditures:				
Total Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	6,000	12,000	15,700	3,700
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	403,161	403,161	403,161	0
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 409,161	\$ 415,161	\$ 418,861	\$ 3,700

#### SPECIAL ENDOWMENT TRUST FUND

### Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

The Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise, whereby the intent of City Council is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or when City Council has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

### **Refuse Fund**

To account for the operation of the City's solid waste collection systems.

### **Off Street Parking Fund**

To account for the operation of the City's off-street parking garage.

### **Storm Water Utility Fund**

To account for the operation of the City's storm water utility system.

### **Community Programs Fund**

To account for operation of several user fee recreational programs offered by the City.

# Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds December 31, 2022

	Refuse Fund			ff Street king Fund		torm Water tility Fund	Community Programs Fund		
Assets:									
Current Assets:									
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	14,352	\$	38,806	\$	1,539,547	\$	11,487	
Receivables:									
Accounts		0		0		43,029		0	
Total Current Assets		14,352		38,806		1,582,576		11,487	
Noncurrent Assets:									
Net OPEB Asset		0		0		16,703		4,861	
Capital Assets:									
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		0		731,855		305,617		0	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		0		0		4,963,199		0	
Total Noncurrent Assets		0		731,855		5,285,519		4,861	
Total Assets		14,352		770,661		6,868,095		16,348	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:									
Pension		0		0		20,268		5,900	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		0		0		20,268		5,900	
Liabilities:									
Current Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable		0		0		5,494		0	
Accrued Wages and Benefits		0		0		3,115		0	
Accrued Interest Payable		0		0		3,652		0	
General Obligation Bonds Payable - Current		0		0		90,000		0	
Compensated Absences Payable - Current		0		0		3,146		0	
Total Current Liabilities		0		0		105,407		0	
Noncurrent Liabilities:									
General Obligation Bonds Payable		0		0		1,305,000		0	
Compensated Absences Payable		0		0		10,609		0	
Net Pension Liability		0		0		46,546		13,548	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		0		0		1,362,155		13,548	
Total Liabilities		0		0		1,467,562		13,548	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Pension		0		0		57,169		16,478	
OPEB		0		0		17,693		5,061	
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		0		0		74,862		21,539	
Net Position									
Net Investment in Capital Assets		0		731,855		3,873,816		0	
Unrestricted		14,352	_	38,806	_	1,472,123	_	(12,839)	
Total Net Position	\$	14,352	\$	770,661	\$	5,345,939	\$	(12,839)	

Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	
\$ 1,604,192	
43,029	
1,647,221	
21,564	
1,037,472	
4,963,199	
6,022,235	
7,669,456	
26160	
26,168	
26,168	
5,494	
3,115	
3,652	
90,000	
3,146	
105,407	
1,305,000	
10,609	
60,094	
1,375,703	
1,481,110	
1,701,110	
73,647	
22,754	
96,401	
4,605,671	
1,512,442	
\$ 6,118,113	

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		use Fund	-	ff Street king Fund	Storm Water Utility Fund		Community Programs Fund	
Operating Revenues:	¢	0	¢	7 4 4 0	٩	101 (10	¢	60.504
Charges for Services	\$	0	\$	7,449	\$	431,640	\$	69,534
Other Charges for Services		0		0		3,852		0
Other Operating Revenues		1,012		0		0		0
Total Operating Revenues		1,012		7,449		435,492		69,534
Operating Expenses:								
Personal Services		0		0		104,114		46,852
Contractual Services		0		1,959		24,469		41,236
Materials and Supplies		0		0		4,695		13,507
Utilities		0		2,360		0		0
Depreciation		0		0		184,791		0
Total Operating Expenses		0		4,319		318,069		101,595
Operating Income (Loss)		1,012		3,130		117,423		(32,061)
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses):								
Interest and Fiscal Charges		0		0		(47,877)		0
Other Nonoperating Revenue		0		50		0		0
Other Nonoperating Expense		0		0		0		(565)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		0		50		(47,877)		(565)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions		1,012		3,180		69,546		(32,626)
Contributions:								
Capital Contributions		0		0		1,224,050		0
Total Contributions		0		0		1,224,050		0
Change in Net Position		1,012		3,180		1,293,596		(32,626)
Net Position Beginning of Year		13,340		767,481		4,052,343		19,787
Net Position End of Year	\$	14,352	\$	770,661	\$	5,345,939	\$	(12,839)

	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds						
<b>^</b>	<b>5</b> 00 ( <b>3</b> 0						
\$	508,623						
	3,852						
	1,012						
	513,487						
	150,966						
	67,664						
	18,202						
	2,360						
	184,791						
	423,983						
	89,504						
	(47,877)						
	50						
	(565)						
	(48,392)						
	41,112						
	1,224,050						
	1,224,050						
	1,265,162						
	4,852,951						
\$	6,118,113						

# Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Refuse Fund	Off-Street Parking Fund	Storm Water Utility Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers	¢1.012	\$7.400	¢ 120 200
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	\$1,012	\$7,499 (4,319)	\$438,388 (31,386)
Cash Payments to Employees	0	(4,317)	(133,047)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	1,012	3,180	273,955
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	:		
Capital Contributions	0	0	1,224,050
Acquisition and Construction of Assets	0	0	(1,250,276)
Principal Paid on General Obligation Bonds	0	0	(85,000)
Interest Paid on All Debt	0	0	(48,100)
Net Cash Used by Capital and			
Related Financing Activities	0	0	(159,326)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,012	3,180	114,629
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	13,340	35,626	1,424,918
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$14,352	\$38,806	\$1,539,547
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$1,012	\$3,130	\$117,423
Depreciation Expense	0	0	184,791
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Revenues	0	50	0
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Expenses	0	0	0
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Outflows/I	nflows:		
Decrease in Accounts Receivable	0	0	2,896
Increase in Net OPEB Asset	0	0	(8,063)
Increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources	0	0	(6,266)
Decrease in Accounts Payable	0	0	(2,193)
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits	0	0	686
Decrease in Intergovernmental Payable	0	0	(29)
Decrease in Compensated Absences Payable	0	0	(2,966)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	0	0	(25,842)
Increase in Deferred Inflows of Resources	0	0	13,518
Total Adjustments	0	50	156,532
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$1,012	\$3,180	\$273,955

Community	Total
Programs	Nonmajor
Fund	Enterprise Funds
* < ° ~ • •	
\$69,534	\$516,433
(55,308)	(91,013)
(31,130)	(164,177)
(16,904)	261,243
0	1,224,050
0	(1,250,276)
0	(85,000)
0	(48,100)
0	(159,326)
(16,904)	101,917
28,391	1,502,275
\$11,487	\$1,604,192
\$11,407	\$1,004,192
(\$32,061)	\$89,504
0	184,791
0	50
(565)	(565)
0	2,896
(4,193)	(12,256)
(4,815)	(11,081)
0	(2,193)
0	686
0	(29)
0	(2,966)
7,938	(17,904)
	30,310
16,792	
15,157	171,739
(\$16,904)	\$261,243
	·



### Nonmajor Internal Service Funds

The internal service funds are used to account for financing goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis.

### **Fuel and Oil Rotary Fund**

To account for the accumulation and allocation of costs associated with petroleum products.

#### **Supplies Rotary Fund**

To account for the accumulation and allocation of costs associated with operating supplies.

#### **Employee Health Insurance Fund**

To account for the expenses related to employee health insurance coverage provided by the City. This program is partially self-funded by the City as well as through a 'stop-loss' cap arrangement with an outside contractor.

### Workers' Compensation Retrospective Fund

To account for expenses for workers' compensation coverage provided by the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation.

# Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Internal Service Funds December 31, 2022

	Fuel and Oil Rotary Fund		Employee Supplies Health Rotary Fund Insurance Fun		Health	Co	Workers' Compensation Retrospective Fund		Total
Assets:									
Current Assets: Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 132,602	\$	17,515	\$	335,128	\$	153,779	\$	639,024
Total Assets	 132,602		17,515		335,128		153,779		639,024
Liabilities:									
Current Liabilities:									
Claims Payable - Current	0		0		313,540		0		313,540
Total Current Liabilities	 0		0		313,540		0		313,540
Noncurrent Liabilities:									
Claims Payable	0		0		0		285,211		285,211
Total Liabilities	 0		0		313,540		285,211		598,751
Net Position:									
Unrestricted	132,602		17,515		21,588		(131,432)		40,273
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 132,602	\$	17,515	\$	21,588	\$	(131,432)	\$	40,273

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Nonmajor Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	el and Oil tary Fund	11		Workers'EmployeeCompensationHealthRetrospectiveInsurance FundFund			Total		
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>									
Charges for Services	\$ 0	\$	11,648	\$	5,356,625	\$	1,001,893	\$	6,370,166
Other Operating Revenue	0		0		81,422		0		81,422
Total Operating Revenues	 0		11,648		5,438,047	_	1,001,893		6,451,588
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>									
Personal Services	0		0		4,163,627		0		4,163,627
Contractual Services	0		0		1,142,441		181,908		1,324,349
Materials and Supplies	 0		20,087		0		0		20,087
Total Operating Expenses	 0		20,087		5,306,068		181,908		5,508,063
Change in Net Position	0		(8,439)		131,979		819,985		943,525
Net Position Beginning of Year	132,602		25,954		(110,391)		(951,417)		(903,252)
Net Position End of Year	\$ 132,602	\$	17,515	\$	21,588	\$	(131,432)	\$	40,273

# Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	Fuel and Oil Rotary Fund	Supplies Rotary Fund	Emp loy ee Health Insurance Fund	Workers' Compensation Retrospective Fund	Total
Cash Receipts from Interfund Services Provided	\$0	\$11,648	\$5,438,047	\$794,530	\$6,244,225
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	0	(21,075)	(1,142,441)	(181,908)	(1,345,424)
Cash Payments to Employees	0	0	0	(612,622)	(612,622)
Cash Payments for Employee Medical Claims	0	0	(4,214,184)	0	(4,214,184)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	0	(9,427)	81,422	0	71,995
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	(9,427)	81,422	0	71,995
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	132,602	26,942	253,706	153,779	567,029
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$132,602	\$17,515	\$335,128	\$153,779	\$639,024
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	\$0	(\$8,439)	\$131,979	\$819,985	\$943,525
Decrease in Accounts Payable	0	(988)	0	0	(988)
Decrease in Claims Liability	0	0	(50,557)	(819,985)	(870,542)
Total Adjustments	0	(988)	(50,557)	(819,985)	(871,530)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$0	(\$9,427)	\$81,422	\$0	\$71,995

### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund types 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 other funds.

### **Custodial Funds**

#### **Municipal Court Fund**

To account for funds that flow through the municipal court.

#### Law Library Fund

To account for the receipt from the City's municipal court and disbursement to the County Law Library of fines and forfeitures for State Highway Patrol cases in accordance with provisions of the Ohio Revised Code.

### **JEDD** Fund

To account for income tax revenues from University and Tri-Point hospitals as part of a Joint Economic Development District between the City and Concord Township.

# Combining Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2022

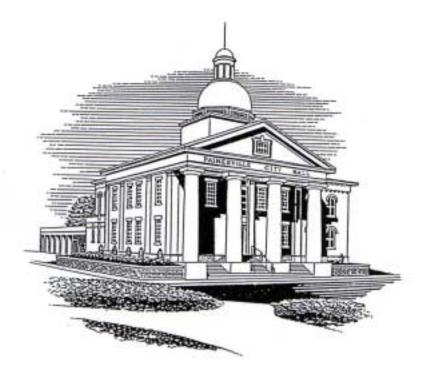
	M unicipal Court		Law Library		JEDD		Total Custodial Funds	
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	36,698	\$	21,062	\$	0	\$	57,760
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts		0		2,378		0		2,378
Receivables:								
Taxes		0		0		195,788		195,788
Total Assets		36,698		23,440		195,788		255,926
Liabilities:								
Intergovernmental Payable		0		0		195,788		195,788
Due to Others		0		23,440		0		23,440
Total Liabilities		0		23,440		195,788		219,228
Net Position:								
Restricted For:								
Court Bonds		36,698		0		0		36,698
Total Net Position	\$	36,698	\$	0	\$	0	\$	36,698

# Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	M unicip al Court		Law Library		JEDD		Total Custodial Funds	
Additions:								
Fines and Forfeiture Collections for other Governments	\$	1,808,341	\$	33,254	\$	0	\$	1,841,595
Income Tax Collections for other Governments		0		0		1,001,618		1,001,618
Total Additions		1,808,341		33,254		1,001,618		2,843,213
Deductions:								
Distribution of Fines and Forfeitures to other Governments		1,771,643		33,254		0		1,804,897
Distribution of Income Taxes to other Governments		0		0		1,001,618		1,001,618
Total Deductions		1,771,643		33,254		1,001,618		2,806,515
Change in Net Position		36,698		0		0		36,698
Net Position at Beginning of Year		0		0		0		0
Net Position End of Year	\$	36,698	\$	0	\$	0	\$	36,698



STATISTICAL SECTION



# STATISTICAL TABLES

This part of the City'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**

<b>Financial Trends</b> These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial position has changed over time.	S 2 – S 13
<b>Revenue Capacity</b> These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its most significant local revenue source, the income tax.	S 14 – S 17
<b>Debt Capacity</b> These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	S 18 – S 27
<b>Economic and Demographic Information</b> These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments.	S 28 – S 31
<b>Operating Information</b> These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	S 32 – S 41
Sources Note:	

#### Sources Note:

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

# City of Painesville, Ohio

# Net Position by Component Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	* 2014	2015	2016				
Governmental Activities:								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$31,513,541	\$33,584,837	\$35,636,534	\$36,810,050				
Restricted	5,438,792	6,309,396	7,102,200	7,672,865				
Unrestricted	7,096,616	(4,187,406)	(3,309,250)	(3,617,085)				
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$44,048,949	\$35,706,827	\$39,429,484	\$40,865,830				
Business-type Activities:								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$53,612,184	\$54,456,010	\$54,770,683	\$55,073,798				
Restricted	0	0	0	0				
Unrestricted	28,133,474	20,419,355	19,843,074	18,657,959				
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$81,745,658	\$74,875,365	\$74,613,757	\$73,731,757				
Primary Government:								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$85,125,725	\$88,040,847	\$90,407,217	\$91,883,848				
Restricted	5,438,792	6,309,396	7,102,200	7,672,865				
Unrestricted	35,230,090	16,231,949	16,533,824	15,040,874				
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$125,794,607	\$110,582,192	\$114,043,241	\$114,597,587				

Source: Finance Director's Office \* Restated

=

*	*				
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$38,776,754	\$40,406,142	\$42,435,366	\$45,339,087	\$46,322,916	\$47,649,570
8,054,202	8,987,437	9,530,977	11,404,072	12,686,989	13,084,223
(15,647,961)	(17,105,653)	(9,303,071)	(9,525,400)	(7,923,355)	(7,010,614)
\$31,182,995	\$32,287,926	\$42,663,272	\$47,217,759	\$51,086,550	\$53,723,179
\$57,658,019	\$60,113,342	\$59,735,075	\$60,818,840	\$63,253,313	\$65,729,675
0	0	0	0	0	0
9,246,793	7,540,927	8,024,933	7,514,332	14,846,412	21,131,152
\$66,904,812	\$67,654,269	\$67,760,008	\$68,333,172	\$78,099,725	\$86,860,827
\$96,434,773	\$100,519,484	\$102,170,441	\$106,157,927	\$109,576,229	\$113,379,245
8,054,202	8,987,437	9,530,977	11,404,072	12,686,989	13,084,223
(6,401,168)	(9,564,726)	(1,278,138)	(2,011,068)	6,923,057	14,120,538
\$98,087,807	\$99,942,195	\$110,423,280	\$115,550,931	\$129,186,275	\$140,584,006

### Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015
Expenses			
Governmental Activities:			
General Government	\$3,739,730	\$3,921,566	\$3,848,049
Public Safety	6,887,389	6,752,510	7,172,546
Highways and Streets	2,566,021	2,637,941	3,189,101
Public Health and Welfare	516,688	488,651	491,545
Culture and Recreation	590,591	618,468	666,284
Community Environment	314,010	105,322	114,791
Interest and Fiscal Charges	313,959	318,637	303,218
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	14,928,388	14,843,095	15,785,534
Business-type Activities:			
Water	5,302,197	6,117,078	5,542,369
Sewer	4,295,486	4,387,215	4,257,321
Electric	22,217,456	24,835,860	24,875,586
Other Enterprise	418,213	409,740	363,673
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	32,233,352	35,749,893	35,038,949
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$47,161,740	\$50,592,988	\$50,824,483
Program Revenues			
Governmental Activities:			
Charges for Services			
General Government	\$1,720,626	\$1,749,663	\$1,446,087
Public Safety	587,466	616,933	811,277
Highways and Streets	19,050	60,591	67,287
Public Health and Welfare	108,261	110,225	133,515
Culture and Recreation	12,580	9,232	7,580
Community Environment	152,640	306,134	482,434
Operating Grants and Contributions	802,599	876,783	921,812
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,042,448	1,659,154	1,542,778
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	4,445,670	5,388,715	5,412,770

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$4,277,546	\$4,297,312	\$4,243,338	\$5,554,317	\$4,328,561	\$4,229,560	\$5,083,805
7,886,075	7,960,151	9,101,205	909,829	9,466,839	9,085,789	9,360,511
2,625,969	2,806,601	2,850,216	2,943,684	2,756,670	2,793,314	2,598,606
522,594	647,437	606,592	682,216	612,715	406,086	553,134
723,245	763,163	750,338	851,330	749,688	374,691	577,726
119,266	140,834	138,948	209,686	115,123	77,695	119,341
290,744	266,554	257,745	234,477	243,052	223,498	192,958
16,445,439	16,882,052	17,948,382	11,385,539	18,272,648	17,190,633	18,486,081
5,746,233	5,229,158	5,308,516	5,944,437	6,067,320	4,059,439	5,115,863
4,137,233	4,315,748	4,202,467	4,979,247	4,287,628	2,877,473	3,592,480
27,199,162	27,882,194	30,563,700	30,291,595	30,585,981	25,314,877	24,479,326
1,323,662	318,883	379,284	385,479	594,980	323,228	472,425
38,406,290	37,745,983	40,453,967	41,600,758	41,535,909	32,575,017	33,660,094
\$54,851,729	\$54,628,035	\$58,402,349	\$52,986,297	\$59,808,557	\$49,765,650	\$52,146,175
\$1,490,185	\$1,530,658	\$1,645,439	\$1,644,353	\$1,261,515	\$1,509,557	\$1,445,813
681,672	620,251	666,103	636,004	607,396	591,208	886,139
22,686	18,892	15,335	10,819	293,419	346,272	202,115
145,531	157,765	180,385	142,265	186,586	169,155	216,601
15,150	22,560	23,277	23,350	13,414	17,087	17,960
331,328	374,365	316,352	481,075	392,211	404,937	281,107
1,046,834	1,057,201	1,185,541	1,100,244	3,455,315	1,550,989	1,472,034
62,266	677,076	1,023,476	2,107,142	261,924	372,679	193,786
3,795,652	4,458,768	5,055,908	6,145,252	6,471,780	4,961,884	4,715,555

(continued)

### Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015
Business-type Activities:			
Charges for Services			
Water	6,307,635	6,209,116	5,956,836
Sewer	3,985,434	3,706,993	3,822,411
Electric	23,082,430	26,107,694	25,264,720
Other Enterprise	479,933	522,492	510,942
Operating Grants and Contributions	7,154	128,071	3,136
Capital Grants and Contributions	584	146	58,539
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	33,863,170	36,674,512	35,616,584
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	38,308,840	42,063,227	41,029,354
Net (Expense)/Revenue			
Governmental Activities	(10,482,718)	(9,454,380)	(10,372,764)
Business-type Activities	1,629,818	924,619	577,635
Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue	(\$8,852,900)	(\$8,529,761)	(\$9,795,129)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities:			
Property Taxes	\$1,144,755	\$1,966,322	\$2,215,786
Municipal Income Taxes	7,721,126	7,900,150	9,190,538
Intergovernmental, Unrestricted	875,970	847,630	881,985
Investment Earnings	47,643	177,819	318,260
Miscellaneous	256,805	284,727	649,609
Transfers	795,935	1,118,310	839,243
Total Governmental Activities	10,842,234	12,294,958	14,095,421
Business-type Activities:			
Investment Earnings	760	0	0
Transfers	(795,935)	(1,118,310)	(839,243)
Total Business-type Activities	(795,175)	(1,118,310)	(839,243)
Total Primary Government	\$10,047,059	\$11,176,648	\$13,256,178
Change in Net Position			
Governmental Activities	\$359,516	\$2,840,578	\$3,722,657
Business-type Activities	834,643	(193,691)	(261,608)

Source: Finance Director's Office

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
6,224,784	6,215,373	6,170,021	6,159,416	7,094,910	7,437,052	7,875,790
3,842,638	4,000,567	4,135,229	4,362,653	4,484,528	4,268,947	4,404,804
27,174,232	27,301,029	31,071,723	30,411,943	30,699,901	30,106,877	29,198,026
555,030	618,165	618,113	490,033	482,385	484,299	513,537
0	0	0	0	0	0	15,750
294,500	0	0	1,117,761	170,390	930,104	1,224,050
38,091,184	38,135,134	41,995,086	42,541,806	42,932,114	43,227,279	43,231,957
41,886,836	42,593,902	47,050,994	48,687,058	49,403,894	48,189,163	47,947,512
(12,649,787)	(12,423,284)	(12,892,474)	(5,240,287)	(11,800,868)	(12,228,749)	(13,770,526)
(315,106)	389,151	1,541,119	941,048	1,396,205	10,652,262	9,571,863
(\$12,964,893)	(\$12,034,133)	(\$11,351,355)	(\$4,299,239)	(\$10,404,663)	(\$1,576,487)	(\$4,198,663)
\$2,214,980	\$2,318,191	\$2,364,159	\$2,665,543	\$3,038,768	\$3,350,755	\$3,242,091
9,448,284	9,426,872	8,645,785	9,123,409	9,220,580	10,223,262	11,360,620
840,902	822,685	952,903	1,073,810	1,019,623	1,213,502	1,072,731
347,822	488,373	693,122	1,306,600	1,329,394	(284,081)	(1,514,512)
667,251	638,094	361,385	610,962	923,949	708,393	1,435,464
566,894	757,012	791,662	835,309	823,041	885,709	810,761
14,086,133	14,451,227	13,809,016	15,615,633	16,355,355	16,097,540	16,407,155
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(566,894)	(757,012)	(791,662)	(835,309)	(823,041)	(885,709)	(810,761)
(566,894)	(757,012)	(791,662)	(835,309)	(823,041)	(885,709)	(810,761)
\$13,519,239	\$13,694,215	\$13,017,354	\$14,780,324	\$15,532,314	\$15,211,831	\$15,596,394
\$1,436,346	\$2,027,943	\$916,542	\$10,375,346	\$4,554,487	\$3,868,791	\$2,636,629
(882,000)	(367,861)	749,457	105,739	573,164	9,766,553	8,761,102
\$554,346	\$1,660,082	\$1,665,999	\$10,481,085	\$5,127,651	\$13,635,344	\$11,397,731

### Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$1,012,204	\$876,065	\$877,739	\$868,584
Restricted	0	0	0	0
Committed	0	0	0	11,931
Assigned	756,351	923,785	1,091,861	926,069
Unassigned	5,950,964	5,764,760	6,216,145	5,801,917
Total General Fund	7,719,519	7,564,610	8,185,745	7,608,501
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	1,126,574	1,279,005	1,146,021	1,175,425
Restricted	4,827,946	4,663,014	5,598,192	6,192,754
Committed	1,140,484	1,436,758	1,702,514	2,081,797
Assigned	0	0	0	0
Unassigned	(129,977)	(60,716)	(15,740)	0
Total All Other Governmental Funds	6,965,027	7,318,061	8,430,987	9,449,976
Total Governmental Funds	\$14,684,546	\$14,882,671	\$16,616,732	\$17,058,477

Source: Finance Director's Office \* Restated

	*				
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$875,763	\$886,154	\$884,051	\$878,996	\$909,380	\$879,475
0	7,206	7,206	7,206	7,206	7,206
10,931	10,931	10,931	10,931	200,931	195,431
756,999	1,277,058	1,734,457	1,514,656	1,587,082	2,024,798
5,903,284	5,338,589	5,923,562	7,465,656	6,430,990	4,650,526
7,546,977	7,519,938	8,560,207	9,877,445	9,135,589	7,757,436
1,170,344	1,193,253	1,206,703	1,228,949	1,249,724	1,280,612
6,564,682	7,547,035	7,910,091	9,783,465	10,812,873	11,441,964
2,635,021	2,414,072	2,296,269	2,431,825	3,063,972	3,113,450
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	(212,370)	0
10,370,047	11,154,360	11,413,063	13,444,239	14,914,199	15,836,026
\$17,917,024	\$18,674,298	\$19,973,270	\$23,321,684	\$24,049,788	\$23,593,462

## Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues:	2015	2014	2013	2010
Taxes	\$8,778,000	\$9,912,425	\$11,411,537	\$10,950,272
Intergovernmental Revenues	2,694,920	3,369,400	3,363,173	1,956,828
Charges for Services	672,887	678,643	823,641	731,184
Licenses, Permits and Inspection Fees	337,067	476,660	551,881	502,156
Investment Earnings	49,611	147,622	373,424	308,897
Special Assessments	76,294	91,321	205,700	112,284
Fines and Forfeitures	1,416,206	1,428,419	1,314,000	1,374,157
All Other Revenue	462,724	519,613	649,609	669,658
Total Revenue	14,487,709	16,624,103	18,692,965	16,605,436
		10,02 .,100	10,072,700	10,000,.00
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	3,558,335	3,785,221	3,788,515	4,211,050
Public Safety	6,660,415	6,591,728	7,115,031	6,971,484
Highways and Streets	5,882,834	4,394,199	4,180,040	2,703,940
Public Health and Welfare	494,241	480,801	489,786	493,012
Culture and Recreation	538,577	574,406	634,046	644,296
Community Environment	309,105	113,556	112,913	120,000
Capital Outlay	820,402	1,493,091	612,219	621,855
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	1,336,673	1,292,115	1,753,434	1,737,466
Interest and Fiscal Charges	268,510	327,143	311,109	299,911
Total Expenditures	19,869,092	19,052,260	18,997,093	17,803,014
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(5,381,383)	(2,428,157)	(304,128)	(1,197,578)

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$11,203,877	\$10,707,047	\$12,054,906	\$12,270,990	\$13,533,130	\$14,740,851
2,467,808	2,834,399	4,057,877	4,835,327	2,818,559	2,950,119
779,986	756,546	869,599	892,055	864,913	921,894
549,998	474,497	439,661	347,121	345,318	309,969
448,358	692,761	1,317,066	1,348,089	(257,382)	(1,518,569
96,820	85,015	98,853	372,165	418,424	269,246
1,425,667	1,543,578	1,540,151	1,130,223	1,404,679	1,389,605
638,744	365,100	613,277	929,549	709,898	1,437,189
17,611,258	17,458,943	20,991,390	22,125,519	19,837,539	20,500,304
7,367,209	7,789,590	8,681,233	10,790,893	9,012,720	10,179,11
4,012,316	3,926,735	4,479,276	4,982,182	5,209,084	6,229,06
3,045,926	3,079,358	3,355,673	1,737,807	3,349,021	2,346,224
539,169	534,050	547,858	523,159	561,713	627,58
613,505	643,694	654,457	598,368	625,754	667,583
121,553	127,541	185,362	108,589	115,758	143,503
726,411	945,078	1,288,948	855,594	335,407	696,634
1,505,048	1,245,033	1,077,215	783,827	644,531	672,060
278,970	264,282	261,442	248,117	234,763	205,624
18,210,107	18,555,361	20,531,464	20,628,536	20,088,751	21,767,39
(598,849)	(1,096,418)	459,926	1,496,983	(251,212)	(1,267,08

(continued)

### Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Sale of Capital Assets	30,322	10	19,401	46,487
Other Financing Sources - Capital Leases	0	147,000	111,000	125,000
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	840,030	358,135	8,180	2,553
General Obligation Bonds Issued	1,917,000	0	0	0
Long Term Note Issuance	1,031,876	1,205,271	1,060,365	898,389
Insurance Proceeds	3,482	0	0	0
Transfers In	1,628,935	3,218,310	3,015,243	3,141,894
Transfers Out	(883,000)	(2,150,000)	(2,176,000)	(2,575,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,568,645	2,778,726	2,038,189	1,639,323
Net Change in Fund Balance	(\$812,738)	\$350,569	\$1,734,061	\$441,745
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	11.00%	11.13%	12.98%	12.90%

Source: Finance Director's Office

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
19,231	646	776	26,663	2,807	
0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	
696,153	535,917	0	1,000,000	190,800	
0	337,078	2,961	1,727	0	
3,042,012	2,170,222	2,250,309	2,458,041	2,695,709	2,451,76
(2,300,000)	(1,378,560)	(1,415,000)	(1,635,000)	(1,910,000)	(1,641,00
1,457,396	1,665,303	839,046	1,851,431	979,316	810,76
\$858,547	\$568,885	\$1,298,972	\$3,348,414	\$728,104	(\$456,32
11.74%	9.59%	7.74%	6.64%	5.04%	4.64

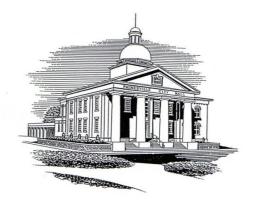
Last Ten Years						
Tax year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Income Tax Rate	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	
Estimated Personal Income	\$850,247,106	\$866,328,046	\$873,158,400	\$905,602,368	\$840,817,740	
Total Tax Collected	\$6,870,545	\$7,955,171	\$8,737,608	\$8,982,680	\$8,460,238	
Income Tax Receipts						
Withholding	5,606,364	6,491,419	7,129,887	6,476,511	6,226,735	
Percentage	81.6%	81.6%	66.1%	72.1%	73.6%	
Corporate	625,220	723,921	795,122	1,338,421	1,285,956	
Percentage	9.1%	9.1%	21.9%	14.9%	15.2%	
Individuals	638,961	739,831	812,599	1,167,748	947,547	
Percentage	9.3%	9.3%	12.0%	13.0%	11.2%	

### Income Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds

### Source: City Income Tax Department

Collection amounts are cash basis and represent only collections due in the current collection year.

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
\$924,914,752	\$1,021,884,976	\$1,069,848,000	\$1,116,255,264	\$990,320,592
\$8,308,548	\$8,457,798	\$8,870,241	\$9,188,366	\$10,714,168
6,156,635	6,284,144	6,581,719	6,836,144	7,971,341
74.1%	74.3%	74.2%	74.4%	74.4%
1,204,739	1,243,296	1,295,055	1,332,313	1,553,554
14.5%	14.7%	14.6%	14.5%	14.5%
947,174	930,358	993,467	1,019,909	1,189,273
11.4%	11.0%	11.2%	11.1%	11.1%



# City of Painesville

### Income Tax Collections Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		Calendar Year 2022					
		Local					
	Number	Percent of	Taxable	Percent of			
Income Level	of Filers	Total	Income	Income			
\$0 - \$19,999	1,002	23.13%	\$9,971,717	4.28%			
20,000 - 49,999	1,587	36.64%	55,765,597	23.92%			
50,000 - 74,999	802	18.51%	48,875,971	20.96%			
75,000 - 99,999	399	9.21%	34,617,570	14.85%			
Over 100,000	542	12.51%	83,920,514	35.99%			
Total	4,332	100.00%	\$233,151,369	100.00%			
Local Taxes Paid by Re	sidents		Tax Dollars				
Taxes Paid to Painesvill	e		\$989,674				
Taxes Credited to Other	<sup>•</sup> Municipalities		393,665				
			\$1,383,339				

	Calendar Year 2013				
			Local		
	Number	Percent of	Taxable	Percent of	
Income Level	of Filers	Total	Income	Income	
\$0 - \$19,999	2,160	44.82%	\$12,366,871	7.95%	
20,000 - 49,999	1,462	30.34%	48,325,486	31.04%	
50,000 - 74,999	661	13.72%	39,311,326	25.26%	
75,000 - 99,999	321	6.66%	26,936,452	17.31%	
Over 100,000	215	4.46%	28,690,880	18.44%	
Total	4,819	100.00%	\$155,631,015	100.00%	
Local Taxes Paid by Res	idents		Tax Dollars		
Taxes Paid to Painesville	2		\$686,187		
Taxes Credited to Other	Municipalities		466,051		
			\$1,152,238		

Source: Finance Director's Office

Ratios of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Years					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	
<b>Governmental Activities</b> (1)					
General Obligation Bonds	\$8,930,736	\$8,750,908	\$8,373,080	\$7,953,252	
Special Assessment Bonds	290,000	270,000	250,000	230,000	
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	908,491	1,261,736	1,265,026	1,262,689	
Long-Term Notes	960,876	1,205,271	1,060,365	898,389	
Construction Loan	203,139	135,547	69,193	0	
Installment Loan	201,737	281,980	306,061	260,043	
Business-type Activities (1)					
Mortgage Revenue Bonds	\$1,050,236	\$795,089	\$536,294	\$275,899	
General Obligation Bonds	1,250,000	0	0	1,865,000	
Ohio Water Development Authority Loan	3,853,679	3,708,874	3,882,369	3,929,625	
Ohio Public Works Commission Loan	111,301	67,896	24,587	22,539	
Long-Term Notes	1,339,124	2,254,729	1,799,635	1,351,611	
Capital Leases	3,548,506	3,301,087	3,044,934	2,779,149	
Total Primary Government	\$22,647,825	\$22,033,117	\$20,611,544	\$20,828,196	
Population (2)					
City of Painesville	19,563	19,933	19,840	19,776	
Outstanding Debt Per Capita	\$1,158	\$1,105	\$1,039	\$1,053	
Income (3)					
Personal (in thousands)	\$850,247	\$866,328	\$873,158	\$905,602	
Percentage of Personal Income	2.66%	2.54%	2.36%	2.30%	

#### Sources:

(1) Source: Finance Director's Office

(2) US Bureau of Census, Population Division

(3) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

(a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$7,526,424	\$7,091,596	\$6,644,768	\$6,179,940	\$5,703,112	\$5,213,284
210,000	190,000	165,000	140,000	115,000	90,000
1,209,443	1,156,197	1,102,951	1,076,328	1,023,082	969,836
696,153	535,917	0	750,000	869,927	779,441
0	0	0	0	0	0
145,630	96,996	72,944	47,740	21,328	0
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
,790,000	پو 1,715,000	1,640,000	پو 1,560,000	پو 1,480,000	1,395,000
5,815,830	7,936,226	16,221,502	17,319,657	16,741,207	1,393,000
20,491	18,443	16,221,302	50,097	46,312	42,527
903,847	464,083	10,389	0	40,312	2,870,000
2,503,526	2,217,666	1,996,863	1,766,341	1,525,692	1,274,461
\$20,821,344	\$21,422,124	\$27,860,417	\$28,890,103	\$27,525,660	\$28,497,850
19,563	20,192	20,144	20,250	20,334	20,642
\$1,064	\$1,061	\$1,383	\$1,427	\$1,354	\$1,381
\$840,818	\$924,915	\$1,021,885	\$1,069,848	\$1,116,255	\$990,321
2.48%	2.32%	2.73%	2.70%	2.47%	2.88%

# Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Years

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016
Population (1)	19,563	19,933	19,840	19,776
Personal Income (2)	\$850,247,106	\$866,328,046	\$873,158,400	\$905,602,368
<b>General Bonded Debt</b> General Obligation Bonds	\$10,180,736	\$8,750,908	\$8,373,080	\$9,818,252
Resources Available to Pay Principal	\$161,951	\$121,648	\$182,798	\$243,667
Net General Bonded Debt	\$10,018,785	\$8,629,260	\$8,190,282	\$9,574,585
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Personal Income	1.18%	1.00%	0.94%	1.06%
Net Bonded Debt per Capita	\$512.13	\$432.91	\$412.82	\$484.15

#### Sources:

- (1) U.S. Bureau of Census of Population
- (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis information is only available through 2021, for the presentation of 2022 statistics, the City is using the latest information available.

(a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation.

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
19,563	20,192	20,144	20,250	20,334	20,642
\$840,817,740	\$924,914,752	\$1,021,884,976	\$1,069,848,000	\$1,116,255,264	\$990,320,592
\$9,316,424	\$8,806,596	\$8,284,768	\$7,739,940	\$7,183,112	\$6,608,284
\$304,935	\$357,923	\$416,514	\$213,982	\$273,758	\$341,962
\$9,011,489	\$8,448,673	\$7,868,254	\$7,525,958	\$6,909,354	\$6,266,322
1.07%	0.91%	0.77%	0.70%	0.62%	0.63%
\$460.64	\$418.42	\$390.60	\$371.65	\$339.79	\$303.57



### Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt Attributable to Governmental Activities December 31, 2022

Jurisdiction	Gross Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to the City of Painesville	Amount Applicable to the City of Painesville
Direct:			
City of Painesville	\$7,052,561	100.00%	\$7,052,561
Overlapping:			
Painesville City School District	19,038,875	100.00%	19,038,875
Auburn Career Center	4,396,000	9.56%	420,258
Lakeland Community College	77,142,120	3.76%	2,900,544
Riverside Local School District	36,922,949	4.59%	1,694,763
Lake County	3,300,000	3.76%	124,080
		Subtotal	24,178,520
		Total	\$31,231,081

(1) Percentages were determined by dividing the assessed valuation of the political subdivision located within the boundaries of the City by the total assessed valuation of the political subdivision.

Source: Lake County

Debt Limitations Last Ten Years						
<b>Collection Year</b>	2013	2014	2015	2016		
Total Debt						
Net Assessed Valuation	\$218,554,660	\$219,194,440	\$218,983,000	\$220,674,620		
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%		
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	22,948,239	23,015,416	22,993,215	23,170,835		
City Debt Outstanding (2)	4,939,613	4,612,251	4,311,426	3,916,432		
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	(161,951)	(121,648)	(182,798)	(243,667)		
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	4,777,662	4,490,603	4,128,628	3,672,765		
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$18,170,577	\$18,524,813	\$18,864,587	\$19,498,070		
Debt Margin as a Percentage of Debt Limit	79.18%	80.49%	82.04%	84.15%		
Unvoted Debt						
Net Assessed Valuation	\$218,554,660	\$219,194,440	\$218,983,000	\$220,674,620		
Legal Debt Limitation (%) (1)	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%		
Legal Debt Limitation (\$) (1)	12,020,506	12,055,694	12,044,065	12,137,104		
City Debt Outstanding (2)	0	0	0	0		
Less: Applicable Debt Service Fund Amounts	(161,951)	(121,648)	(182,798)	(243,667)		
Net Indebtedness Subject to Limitation	(161,951)	(121,648)	(182,798)	(243,667)		
Overall Legal Debt Margin	\$12,182,457	\$12,177,342	\$12,226,863	\$12,380,771		

(1) Direct Debt Limitation based upon Section 133, The Uniform Bond Act of the Ohio Revised Code.

(2) City Debt Outstanding includes Non Self-Supporting General Obligation Bonds and Notes only. Enterprise Debt is not considered in the computation of the Legal Debt Margin.

Source: City Auditor's / Finance Director's Office

City of Painesville, Ohio

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$221,250,540	\$222,787,360	\$243,528,100	\$251,176,110	\$251,585,440	\$290,574,650
10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
23,231,307	23,392,673	25,570,451	26,373,492	26,416,471	30,510,338
3,405,783	2,994,913	2,508,311	2,681,000	2,571,927	2,244,441
(304,935)	(357,923)	(416,514)	(213,982)	(273,758)	(341,962)
3,100,848	2,636,990	2,091,797	2,467,018	2,298,169	1,902,479
\$20,130,459	\$20,755,683	\$23,478,654	\$23,906,474	\$24,118,302	\$28,607,859
86.65%	88.73%	91.82%	90.65%	91.30%	93.76%
\$221,250,540	\$222,787,360	\$243,528,100	\$251,176,110	\$251,585,440	\$290,574,650
5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
12,168,780	12,253,305	13,394,046	13,814,686	13,837,199	15,981,606
0	0	0	0	0	0
(304,935)	(357,923)	(416,514)	(213,982)	(273,758)	(341,962)
(304,935)	(357,923)	(416,514)	(213,982)	(273,758)	(341,962)
\$12,473,715	\$12,611,228	\$13,810,560	\$14,028,668	\$14,110,957	\$16,323,568

Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Years					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	
<b>Special Assessment Bonds</b> (1)					
Special Assessment Collections	\$56,832	\$78,213	\$56,770	\$56,719	
Debt Service					
Principal	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	
Interest	15,500	14,500	13,500	12,500	
Coverage	1.60	2.27	1.69	1.75	

(1) The special assessment bonds were issued for improvements to the Renaissance Parkway area.

Source: Finance Director's Office

=

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$57,090	\$57,179	\$90,682	\$79,516	\$55,567	\$57,509
20,000	20,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
11,500	10,500	9,500	8,250	7,000	5,750
1.81	1.87	2.63	2.39	1.74	1.87

#### Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Years

	Lusi Ich Icars			
Calendar Year	2013	2014	2015	2016
<b>Population</b> (1)				
City of Painesville	19,563	19,933	19,840	19,776
Lake County	230,041	229,245	229,245	228,614
<b>Income</b> (2) (a)				
Total Personal (in thousands)	\$850,247	\$866,328	\$873,158	\$905,602
Per Capita	\$43,462	\$43,462	\$44,010	\$45,793
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> (3)				
Federal	6.7%	5.6%	4.8%	4.9%
State	6.5%	4.8%	4.6%	4.9%
Lake County	7.9%	6.2%	3.7%	4.8%
<b>Civilian Work Force Estimates</b> (3)				
State	5,765,000	5,738,000	5,693,000	5,687,000
Lake County	126,500	126,800	121,600	122,200

#### Sources:

(1) US Bureau of Census of Population

(2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis information is only available through 2021, for the presentation of 2022 statistics, the City is using the latest information available.

(a) Per Capita Income is only available by County, Total Personal Income is a calculation

(3) State Department of Labor Statistics

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
19,563	20,192	20,144	20,250	20,334	20,642
230,041	230,117	230,149	230,051	234,906	231,842
\$840,818	\$924,915	\$1,021,885	\$1,069,848	\$1,116,255	\$990,321
\$42,980	\$45,806	\$50,729	\$52,832	\$54,896	\$47,976
4.1%	3.9%	3.5%	6.7%	5.3%	3.5%
4.1%	4.6%	4.1%	5.5%	4.5%	4.1%
4.4%	4.6%	4.3%	5.5%	3.4%	3.3%
5,780,000	5,757,507	5,811,800	5,692,600	5,741,300	5,768,443
123,935	125,600	126,784	117,500	118,286	151,625



### Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2022	
Employer	Nature of Business	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
County of Lake	Government	1,721	1	21.85%
Fasson Division/Avery International Corp.	Manufacturing	528	2	6.70%
Painesville City Schools	Education	404	3	5.13%
The City of Painesville	Government	267	4	3.39%
Lake Erie College	Education	264	5	3.35%
Aero Fluid Products, Inc.	Manufacturing	168	6	2.13%
Cintas	Service	145	7	1.84%
Mar-Bal Corporation	Manufacturing	123	8	1.56%
Eckart America	Manufacturing	89	9	1.13%
Yokohama Industries Americas Ohio	Manufacturing	57	10	0.72%
Total		3,766		
Total Employment within the City		7,877		

			2013	
				Percentage
		Number of		of Total
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Employment
County of Lake	Government	1,076	1	18.76%
Fasson Division/Avery International Corp.	Manufacturing	556	2	9.69%
Painesville City Schools	Education	386	3	6.73%
The City of Painesville	Government	286	4	4.99%
Lake Erie College	Education	273	5	4.76%
Aero Fluid Products	Manufacturing	168	6	2.93%
Cintas	Service	120	7	2.09%
Eckart America	Manufacturing	104	8	1.81%
STP Products/Armored Auto Group	Manufacturing	85	9	1.48%
SAS Rubber Co.	Manufacturing	78	10	1.36%
		3,132		
Total Employment within the City		5,737		

### Source:

Compiled by City of Painesville Finance Department

F	Sull Time Equivale Last	ent Employees b t Ten Years	y Function		
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
General Government					
Finance	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.50
Judicial	19.00	17.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Administration	43.00	43.00	42.00	42.00	42.00
Maintenance	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Public Safety					
Police	41.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00
Fire	27.00	26.00	26.00	26.00	26.00
Public Works					
Public Works	15.00	16.00	15.00	16.00	16.00
Public Health and Welfare					
Cemeteries	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Culture and Recreation					
Parks - Recreation	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>					
Utilities					
Water	20.00	21.00	20.00	21.00	21.00
Sewer	17.00	17.00	17.00	16.00	16.00
Electric	56.00	56.00	56.00	56.00	56.00
Off Street Parking	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
Total Employees	256.00	256.00	256.00	256.00	255.50

Method: 1.00 for each full-time, 0.50 for each part-time and 0.25 for each seasonal employee

Source: Finance Director's Office

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	24.00
42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	49.50
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
44.00	44.00	44.00	44.00	49.00
26.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	29.00
17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	19.00
5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	22.00
14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
47.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	43.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
248.50	247.50	247.50	247.50	266.00

### Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

	2013	2014	2015
Governmental Activities			
General Government			
Court			
Number of Probation Cases	1,524	1,349	1,213
Number of Traffic Cases	9,694	9,763	8,787
Licenses and Permits			
Number of Building Permits - Residential	372	352	262
Number of Building Permits - Commercial & Industrial	115	74	48
Number of Building Inspections - Residential	834	819	1,062
Number of Building Inspections - Commercial	1,949	1,233	237
Public Safety			
Police			
Number of Citations Issued	1,613	2,025	1,139
Number of Arrests	1,252	650	1,119
Number of Accidents	442	415	487
Fire			
Number of Fire Calls	76	92	96
Number of EMS Runs	2,594	2,630	2,736
Number of Inspections	606	477	979
Highways and Streets			
Public Works			
Number of Streets Resurfaced	1	3	4
Public Health and Welfare			
Cemeteries			
Number of Burials	188	169	189
Number of Cemeteries	2	2	2
Culture and Recreation			
Parks - Recreation			
Program Attendance	41,525	40,500	48,190
Number of Park Visitations	155,000	147,500	152,000

City of Painesville, Ohio

2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
1,18	930	1,048	1,106	1,385	1,164	1,279
8,27	7,177	6,514	9,153	10,612	10,166	9,197
6	584	296	292	292	399	275
6	99	47	43	43	83	29
49	1,602	1,561	1,532	1,532	2,682	1,547
25	191	345	360	360	756	247
2,62	1,808	926	1,933	1,473	1,466	2,002
48	885	861	1,198	1,006	998	2,853
44	406	414	407	454	419	482
8	88	83	61	72	69	92
2,93	2,834	2,864	2,777	2,764	2,865	2,899
46	471	542	530	618	610	1,002
	1	4	4	4	9	10
22	189	166	166	166	212	181
	2	2	2	2	2	2
40,00	35,000	25,000	50,000	50,000	49,300	48,500
230,00	220,000	210,600	162,000	162,000	160,000	155,000

### Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Years

	2013	2014	2015
Business-Type Activities			
Water			
Number of Service Connections	10,454	10,536	10,602
Water Main Breaks	44	43	42
Daily Average Consumption (thousands of gallons)	3,059	3,100	3,319
Peak Daily Consumption (thousands of gallons)	4,450	4,051	6,246
Storage Capacity (thousands of gallons)	4,053	4,053	4,053
Sewer			
Daily Average Sewage Treatment (thousands of gallons)	3.29	3.30	3.12
Electric			
Number of Service Connections	12,231	12,240	12,273
Average Daily Generation in Kilowatt Hours	41,115	16,983	18,939
Peak Load in Kilowatts	54,500	50,600	51,300
Off Street Parking			
Number of Parking Garage Spaces (1)	502	502	475
Number of Vogue Lot Spaces	60	60	60
Number of Sterling Lot Spaces	101	101	101
Storm Water Drainage			
Number of Billings	7,605	7,631	7,655

### (1) The parking garage was demolished in 2016.

Source: Finance Director's Office

-

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
10,661	10,767	10,832	10,943	11,239	11,400	11,596
35	39	44	52	45	54	31
3,064	3,093	3,069	2,992	3,117	3,242	3,079
5,140	4,821	4,904	4,428	5,806	6,038	4,785
4,053	4,053	4,053	4,053	4,063	4,226	4,226
3.16	3.27	3.44	3.35	3.33	3.04	3.33
12,305	12,360	12,417	12,442	12,512	12,589	12,705
21,257	10,235	10,469	8,434	5,900	2,947	2,500
54,100	49,000	53,900	50,700	51,200	53,400	50,800
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60	60	60	60	60	60	60
101	101	101	101	101	101	101
7,727	7,762	7,804	7,804	7,886	7,919	7,919

Capital Asset	Statistics	by Function
_		

Last Ten Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental Activities				
General Government				
Public Land and Buildings				
Land (acres)	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Buildings	7	7	7	7
Public Safety				
Police				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	21	25	24	21
Fire				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	14	13	13	14
Public Works				
Street				
Streets (lane miles)	59	59	59	59
Street Lights	1,571	1,571	1,571	1,571
Traffic Signals	116	116	116	116
Vehicles	27	27	29	29
Culture and Recreation				
Recreation/Seniors				
Land (acres)	140.51	140.51	150.51	150.51
Buildings	1	1	1	1
Parks	15	15	15	15
Playgrounds	11	11	11	10
Tennis Courts	2	2	2	0
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	9	9	9	9

2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
0.9	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
	7	7	7	7	7
	1	1	1	1	1
2	29	31	21	21	21
	1	1	1	1	1
1	14	14	14	14	14
6	61	59	59	59	59
1,57	1,571	1,571	1,571	1,571	1,571
11	116	116	116	116	116
2	29	30	30	30	30
150.1	150.10	150.10	150.10	150.10	150.10
	1	1	1	1	1
1	13	13	13	13	13
1	10	10	10	10	10
	0	0	0	0	0
	9	9	9	9	9

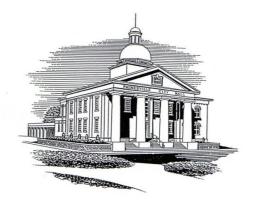
(Continued)

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Years						
	2013	2014	2015	2016		
Business-Type Activities	·					
Utilities						
Water						
Waterlines (Miles)	133.1	138.6	139.4	140.0		
Pump Stations	7	7	7	7		
Number of Hydrants	1,839	1,866	1,875	1,880		
Sewer						
Sewer lines (Miles)	50	50	50	50		
Lift Stations	8	8	8	8		
Electric						
Lines (Miles)	222	222	222	222		
Off Street Parking						
Buildings and Improvements	1	1	1	C		
Storm Water Drainage						
Storm Drains (Miles)	38	38	38	38		
Number of Catch Basins	2,902	2,902	2,904	2,904		
Treatment Capacity						
(thousands of gallons)	28,000	28,000	28,000	28,000		

Source: Finance Director's Office

-

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
141.1	142.0	142.6	143.4	144.2	144.7
7	7	7	7	7	7
1,900	1,902	1,914	1,924	1,941	1,941
50	57	57	57	57	57
8	8	8	9	9	9
222	222	222	225	225	225
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
38	38	38	38	42	42
					42
2,904	2,904	2,904	2,904	3,104	3,104
20.000	29,000	20.000	20.000	20.000	20.000
28,000	28,000	28,000	28,000	28,000	28,000





#### **CITY OF PAINESVILLE**

#### LAKE COUNTY

#### AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report, which is required to be filed pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in the Office of the Ohio Auditor of State in Columbus, Ohio.



Certified for Release 8/8/2024

65 East State Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370