# CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

**Zupka & Associates**Certified Public Accountants



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

Members of Council City of Lorain 200 W. Erie Avenue Lorain, Ohio 44052

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

In conjunction with the work performed by the Independent Public Accountant, the Auditor of State is issuing the following: There is an ongoing review of issues as of the date of this report. Dependent on the outcome of this review, results may be reported upon in a subsequent report.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 06, 2024



#### CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO SINGLE AUDIT REPORT

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

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Lorain Lorain County 200 West Erie Avenue Lorain, Ohio 44052

To the Members of City Council:

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

#### **Opinions**

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

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

#### Basis for Opinions

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

City of Lorain Lorain County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

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

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

City of Lorain Lorain 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 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 21, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Zupka & Associates

Certified Public Accountants

zupka & associates

August 21, 2024

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

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2022 are:

- The City received an award of \$32,491,585 from the American Rescue Plan Act State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds. The City received the second tranche of the award in the amount of \$16,245,792 on June 6, 2022.
- The City received an award of \$15,000,000 from the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency to construct a dredged material reuse facility along the Black River. The facility will be the first of its kind in the United States.
- The City completed the construction of the Martin's Run wetlands restoration project in an effort to mitigate the negative effects of stormwater and sediment runoff into Lake Erie at a cost of \$2.1 million.
- The City entered into a \$2,061,000 financed purchase obligation on July 25, 2022 for the purpose of purchasing a new aerial ladder truck for the fire department and ten police vehicles.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to private-sector business. The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole City, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those assets. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what dollars remain for future spending. The fund financial statements look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in one total column.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the cash flows.

Thus, revenue and expenses reported in this statement for some items will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave). Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees or charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, security of persons and property, transportation, public health, community and environment, economic development, and leisure time activities. The business-type activities of the City include two enterprise activities: water works and water pollution control.

The government-wide financial statements can be found starting on page 21 of this report.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund Balance Sheet and in the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, Streets Fund, and American Rescue Plan Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The City of Lorain adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of its funds.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water works and water pollution control (sewer) services. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City maintains two internal service funds: the Garage Fund, which accounts for charges to various departments for fuel and maintenance on vehicles and equipment, and the Hospitalization Fund, which accounts for the hospital/medical and prescription drug benefits for the self-insurance program for the employees of the City. The services provided by these funds predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions. They have been included within *governmental activities* in government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The *proprietary fund financial statements* provide separate information for the water works and water pollution control operations, both of which are considered to be major funds of the City. Conversely, all internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found beginning on page 30 of this report.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

The City's only fiduciary funds are custodial 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. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to that used for proprietary funds.

The fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on pages 33-34 of this report.

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 35-101 of this report.

#### **Other Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain other information that the City believes readers will find useful. After the notes to the financial statements are the required supplementary information and notes to the required supplementary information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. This information can be found on pages 102 through 111 of the report.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

The Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position at December 31, 2022 as compared to December 31, 2021.

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	tal
	2022	2021*	2022	2021*	2022	2021*
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$ 81,894,670	\$ 70,847,282	\$ 50,020,013	\$ 53,168,556	\$ 131,914,683	\$ 124,015,838
Capital Assets, Net	139,559,901	133,927,091	220,905,100	213,484,932	360,465,001	347,412,023
Total Assets	221,454,571	204,774,373	270,925,113	266,653,488	492,379,684	471,427,861
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferral on Refunding	721,462	823,159	-	-	721,462	823,159
Asset Retirement Obligation	-	-	107,638	115,327	107,638	115,327
Pension	16,125,212	9,716,739	2,721,772	1,150,139	18,846,984	10,866,878
OPEB	3,359,132	4,208,533	103,111	464,776	3,462,243	4,673,309
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	20,205,806	14,748,431	2,932,521	1,730,242	23,138,327	16,478,673
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities	25,401,855	16,772,847	3,487,786	1,532,042	28,889,641	18,304,889
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year	8,590,926	9,507,731	8,597,196	8,441,130	17,188,122	17,948,861
Due in More Than One Year						
Net Pension Liabilty	38,609,016	45,728,445	4,681,429	7,117,061	43,290,445	52,845,506
Net OPEB Liabilty	5,780,510	5,769,427	-	-	5,780,510	5,769,427
Asset Retirement Obligation	-	-	384,425	384,425	384,425	384,425
Other Amounts	59,667,036	59,635,847	104,522,691	105,438,421	164,189,727	165,074,268
Total Liabilities	138,049,343	137,414,297	121,673,527	122,913,079	259,722,870	260,327,376
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes	5,706,854	5,664,763	-	-	5,706,854	5,664,763
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1,391,435	1,707,930	-	-	1,391,435	1,707,930
Pension	19,290,832	9,152,741	5,792,537	3,432,519	25,083,369	12,585,260
OPEB	4,691,363	6,035,808	1,788,248	2,782,337	6,479,611	8,818,145
Total Deffered Inflows of Resources	31,080,484	22,561,242	7,580,785	6,214,856	38,661,269	28,776,098
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	89,546,699	78,449,337	106,989,249	101,339,652	196,535,948	179,788,989
Restricted	21,571,683	21,311,889	4,010,942	2,316,280	25,582,625	23,628,169
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(38,587,832)	(40,213,961)	33,603,131	35,599,863	(4,984,701)	(4,614,098)
Total Net Position	\$ 72,530,550	\$ 59,547,265	\$ 144,603,322	\$ 139,255,795	\$ 217,133,872	\$ 198,803,060
and the second						

<sup>\*</sup> Restated

The net pension liability (NPL) is one of the largest single liabilities reported by the City at December 31, 2022 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27". The City previously adopted GASB Statement No. 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 and net OPEB asset.

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.

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, net OPEB liability, and net OPEB asset, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a City's financial position. For the City, total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$217,133,872 at December 31, 2022.

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, easements, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures and infrastructure including water and sewer lines, streets, sidewalks, bridges, and storm sewers), less any outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Total net position increased from 2021 to 2022. The increase in total assets is essentially the result of increases in cash and cash equivalents and capital assets. The changes in net pension liability, net OPEB liability, net OPEB asset, deferred inflows and outflows of resources for pension and OPEB are due to the recording of GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB 75. Total liabilities excluding net pension liability and net OPEB liability increased from 2021 to 2022 by \$8,939,472 as a result of approximately \$20.9 million of unspent proceeds related to ARPA funding money that is required to be reported as an unearned revenue liability.

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Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 and corresponds to the Statement of Activities on page 22.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	otal
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 12,328,571	\$ 11,388,659	\$ 31,360,940	\$ 31,744,210	\$ 43,689,511	\$ 43,132,869
Operating Grants and Contributions	16,006,974	11,107,488	-	-	16,006,974	11,107,488
Capital Grants and Contributions	5,536,126	2,553,062	593,666		6,129,792	2,553,062
Total Program Revenues	33,871,671	25,049,209	31,954,606	31,744,210	65,826,277	56,793,419
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	5,200,087	4,655,804	-	-	5,200,087	4,655,804
Municipal Income Taxes	29,709,698	28,917,501	-	-	29,709,698	28,917,501
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1,670,262	1,197,543	-	-	1,670,262	1,197,543
Grants and Entitlements not						
Restricted to Specific Programs	4,827,236	4,438,854	-	-	4,827,236	4,438,854
Franchise Fees	653,253	662,168	-	-	653,253	662,168
Interest	(537,657)	(84,226)	-	-	(537,657)	(84,226)
All Other Revenue	924,851	1,671,620	90,559	121,066	1,015,410	1,792,686
Total General Revenues	42,447,730	41,459,264	90,559	121,066	42,538,289	41,580,330
Total Revenues	76,319,401	66,508,473	32,045,165	31,865,276	108,364,566	98,373,749
Program Expense:						
General Government	15,110,727	11,839,251	-	-	15,110,727	11,839,251
Security of Persons and Property	26,673,507	25,876,163	-	-	26,673,507	25,876,163
Transportation	6,006,946	4,998,829	-	-	6,006,946	4,998,829
Public Health	314,117	534,273	-	-	314,117	534,273
Community and Environment	5,054,463	3,119,584	-	-	5,054,463	3,119,584
Economic Development	8,092,472	846,326	-	-	8,092,472	846,326
Leisure Time Activities	693,025	584,811	-	-	693,025	584,811
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,495,425	1,921,459	-	-	1,495,425	1,921,459
Water Works	-	-	12,373,100	7,165,172	12,373,100	7,165,172
Water Pollution Control			14,219,972	12,652,351	14,219,972	12,652,351
Total Expenses	63,440,682	49,720,696	26,593,072	19,817,523	90,033,754	69,538,219
I O NANA						
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	12.070.710	17.202.222	5 452 002	10.047.752	10 220 012	20.025.520
Before Transfers	12,878,719	16,787,777	5,452,093	12,047,753	18,330,812	28,835,530
Transfers	104,566	(975,583)	(104,566)	975,583		
Increase in Net Position	12,983,285	15,812,194	5,347,527	13,023,336	18,330,812	28,835,530
Net Position, January 1	59,547,265	43,735,071	139,255,795	126,232,459	198,803,060	169,967,530
Net Position, December 31	\$ 72,530,550	\$ 59,547,265	\$ 144,603,322	\$ 139,255,795	\$ 217,133,872	\$ 198,803,060

Program revenues increased in 2022. This increase is due to mainly the attributed to operating grants and contributions. The increase in operating grants and contributions is due to the City utilizing more of the ARPA funds that were provided in each of the previous two years. The City has a greater window in which to spend the ARPA funding (must be encumbered by the end of 2024) and is properly evaluating how best to spend the remaining balance. The increase in capital grants and contributions is the result of a City receiving various grants for capital transportation improvements. While program revenues provide considerable assistance in the provision of governmental services, the burden of governmental support is met by general revenues such as municipal income taxes, property taxes, and unrestricted grants and entitlements. For Governmental activities, general revenues increased by \$988,466 from the prior year due to an increase in property tax revenues.

#### **Governmental Activities**

There are several revenue sources that fund the City's governmental activities. Municipal income tax revenues account for one of the largest sources of revenue. The income tax rate for the general fund of the City is 2.00 percent and was last amended in 2012. In 1992 an additional .25 percent was approved by the citizens of Lorain for the Police (money collected is in a separate police levy fund).

In 2012, an additional .25 percent was approved by the citizens of Lorain for the Streets (money collected is in the streets special revenue fund). In 2022, the revenue from municipal income taxes increased by \$792,197. The increase was a result of the economy beginning to open back up during 2022 from the COVID-19 pandemic. The income tax credit in effect for 2022 and future years is 100 percent of the tax paid to another city up to a maximum of 2.00 percent.

All other revenues decreased by \$746,769 million due to the Ohio Bureau of Workers Compensation (OBWC) rebates that were received in 2021 as a response to the pandemic. Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs increased by \$388,382 due to an increase homestead and rollback payments related to property taxes.

The minimal increase in property taxes is essentially due to a modest increase in the assessed valuation, and the resulting real estate tax collections, of property within the City as certified by the Lorain County Auditor.

The City has a strong economic development program, through its Community Development Department, which continues to aggressively pursue new businesses to support the City's governmental activities. The City of Lorain, through the Administration and City Council, continues to undertake strategies that will expand the local tax base, expand employment opportunities, improve economic conditions and diversify the local industrial base.

Total governmental program expenses for 2022 increased by \$13,719,986 million as compared to 2021. This increase is mainly attributable to the Ohio Public Employee Retirement System (OPERS) making a change to its health care model in 2021. In 2020, OPERS approved changes to their health care coverage, which took effect on January 1, 2022. The major change was the discontinuation of the OPERS-sponsored Medical Mutual PPO Plan for members under 65 years of age. Instead, OPERS will be a monthly allowance to those individuals who qualify. This had a significant impact on the calculation of Net OPEB liability/asset for OPERS.

Excluding the expense related to GASB 68 and 75, expenditures increased \$11,925,974 from 2021. Expenditures for economic development increased by approximately \$6,903,431 (excluding expenses related to GASB 68 & 75) due an increase in the pollution remediation liability value.

The increases in General Government, Security of Persons and Property, and Community and Environment in the amounts of \$1,915,927, \$1,858,437, and \$1,594,607, respectively, are all related to spending of ARPA funds in the current year.

In addition to financial support from General Fund revenues, the Police Department has a special income tax levy of .25 percent which is used for additional police officers and equipment and the Fire Department has a 1.7 mil real estate tax levy for fire personnel and equipment. This money is utilized to purchase new equipment and facilities that will better serve the community and maintain adequate staffing levels for police officers and fire personnel.

Expenditures for economic development increased by approximately \$7.2 million due primarily to the variance in expenditures for the US EPA Lower Black River Area of Concern Remediation and Restoration Project in 2022 as compared to 2021. The variance also includes increased expenditures in the City's building department for personnel. The City paid for these from grants and general revenues.

General government expenses include the functions of the legislative, executive and judicial branches of the City and include the operations of the auditor, treasurer, engineering and electrical departments. The general government expenses increased approximately by \$3.2 million due predominately to the Martin's Run wetland construction.

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

Utility services for water and water pollution control saw a modest downturn in charges for services due primarily to a decrease in delinquent account collections over the prior year. The City closely monitors the utility rate structure to insure it meets its operating needs including debt.

The 2020 Sewer Relining project, and the new water distribution administration building were completed in 2022. Other projects were continued or undertaken including the design phase of a new water treatment plant, the Red Hill boosted pressure zone improvement project, lead water service line replacement program, year 4 of the sewer relining project, and additional improvements and upgrades to the Black River Wastewater Treatment Plant primary digester, cutthroat flume, and primary clarifier.

#### The City's Funds

Funds are created and segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. Resources that are not restricted, committed, or assigned are accounted for in the General Fund. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balances may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the year. Information about the City's governmental funds begins on page 23. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

As of the end of the current year, the City of Lorain's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$40,321,100 an increase of \$1,824,633 million in comparison with the prior year. Nonspendable fund balance of \$659,375 includes material and supplies inventory, prepaid expenses, and unclaimed monies. Fund balance in the amount of \$22,054,220 is restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been restricted by parties outside of the City or pursuant to enabling legislation. It is restricted for economic development, inventory held for resale, debt service, police and municipal court operations, and capital projects. Fund balance in the amount of \$4,459,805 is committed to storm sewer maintenance and improvements, contractual obligations, and funds set aside for compensated absences and payroll reserve. Assigned fund balance includes \$6,100,093 for general governmental purchases on order in various departments and use of current resources for future budgeted purchases.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. The increase in fund balance is primarily due to an increase in property taxes as a result of increasing property values. Streets Fund accounts for gas tax and auto registration distributions to be used to fund streets construction, maintenance and repairs. Also, the City allocates a portion of municipal income taxes to assist in fund street projects. The fund ended with a fund balance of \$1,948,381. American Rescue Plan Fund accounts for the federal funding relating to the recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic. The fund had unspent proceeds of \$20,121,737.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law, adopted by an ordinance of City Council 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. The General Fund is organized upon the basis of eighteen (18) departments each with its own set of line-item budgeted accounts. The recording of General Fund revenues and expenditures, along with original budget amounts, necessitates updates toward a final budget. Recommendations and requests for budget changes are referred to a City Council meeting for ordinance enactment on the change. The City does allow small interdepartmental budget changes that modify line items within account categories within departments within the same fund.

At the direction of Council, all capital projects and requests for capital type purchases must be reviewed and approved individually by Council. The General Fund supports many major activities such as the Police Department, Fire Department, Lorain Municipal Court and Building Department as well as the legislative and executive activities. Some economic development and capital projects are funded with General Fund dollars. By ordinance, these funds are transferred from the General Fund to various special revenue and capital improvement funds of the City where the revenue and expenditures for the projects are tracked and monitored.

During the course of 2022, the City amended its General Fund budget numerous times. The actual revenue amount was greater than the final budget. In 2022, the largest amendment of \$505,853 was made to the original budget to account for various Federal, State, and County grants awarded throughout the year. Another substantial amendment was made in the amount of \$341,000 for an increase in the local government fund allocation received from the State of Ohio. Additional amendments were made for the receipt of additional revenue from the sale of obsolete equipment, and various other small donations, refunds and reimbursements.

#### CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

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

Corresponding amendments based on the above revenue enhancements were made to the original appropriation budget in various departments.

Appropriation amendments, in addition to the revenue enhancements described above, encompassed an additional \$393,310 for necessary funding of hospitalization claims, \$232,000 for increased fuel costs for the City's vehicles and equipment, \$250,000 for increased personnel costs in the Municipal Courts and a \$230,000 increase in the budget for police and fire overtime.

Revenues and expenditures are constantly being reviewed by the Auditor's office for adherence to the budget approved by City Council. Financial reports are given to the Administration and City Council for their review. The Auditor's office also works with the department heads to manage their budgets.

Corresponding amendments based on the above revenue enhancements were made to the original appropriation budget in various departments.

Revenues and expenditures are constantly being reviewed by the Auditor's office for adherence to the budget approved by City Council. Financial reports are given to the Administration and City Council for their review. The Auditor's office also works with the department heads to manage their budgets.

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

#### Capital Assets

Table 3
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation/Amortization)

	Go	vernmental Acti	vities	Business-Type Ac			:tivities		To	tal		
	_	2022	_	2021*		2022		2021*		2022		2021*
Land	\$	10,785,227	\$	10,785,227	\$	1,151,315	\$	1,151,315	\$	11,936,542	\$	11,936,542
Easements		6,670,008		6,670,008		-		-		6,670,008		6,670,008
Construction in Progress		9,757,047		4,823,496		21,862,909		12,579,348		31,619,956		17,402,844
Buildings and												
Improvements		26,396,429		24,800,337		17,860,679		16,704,751		44,257,108		41,505,088
Machinery and												
Equipment		13,966,694		12,604,084		10,879,250		11,255,386		24,845,944		23,859,470
Furniture and												
Fixtures		208,496		207,804		29,719		30,338		238,215		238,142
Intangible right-to-use												
Equipment		89,267		124,159		18,712		26,027		107,979		150,186
Infrastructure:												
Streets and												
Sidewalks		71,686,733		73,911,976		-		-		71,686,733		73,911,976
Water Lines		-		-		59,922,941		61,342,551		59,922,941		61,342,551
Sewer Lines		-	_	-		109,179,575		110,395,216	_	109,179,575		110,395,216
Total Consider Assessed	•	120 550 001	•	122 027 001	6	220 005 100	e	212 494 022	¢	260 465 001	¢	247 412 022
Total Capital Assets	2	139,559,901	2	133,927,091	\$	220,905,100	2	213,484,932	2	360,465,001	2	347,412,023

<sup>\*</sup> Restated

The most significant increase in governmental capital assets was in construction in progress. The increase is due to the City performing numerous projects throughout the City.

Business-type activity saw an increase in construction in progress and is directly associated with construction projects involving The most significant projects are the East Lorain Waterlines, Water Treatment Plant, Water Main Replacement Program Year 1, Water Distribution Parking Lot Improvement, 2022 Lead Service Line Replacement, and Red Hill Boosted Pressure Zone Improvement.

City Council is committed along with the Administration to maintain its capital assets at a condition acceptable to provide the best possible service for all residents. The Administration continues to seek funding for infrastructure projects as well as improving City facilities and services.

See Note 10 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for additional information on the City's capital assets.

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

The City's long-term obligations are comprised of general obligation and special assessment bonds, loans (OWDA, HUD Section 108, ODOD, OPWC, ODOT, and installment), financed purchases payable, leases payable, pollution remediation, asset retirement obligation and compensated absences.

Table 4
Outstanding Long-Term Obligations at Year End

	Governmenta	l Act	ivities	Business-Ty			tivities				
	2022		2021*		2022		2021*		2022		2021*
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 1,853,948	\$	44,214,178	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,853,948	\$	44,214,178
Special Assessment Bonds	8,541		1,295,224		-		-		8,541		1,295,224
OWDA Loans	-		-		111,106,973		111,375,349		111,106,973		111,375,349
Net Pension Liability	32,947,491		45,728,445		4,681,429		7,117,061		37,628,920		52,845,506
Net OPEB Liability	5,780,510		5,769,427		-		-		5,780,510		5,769,427
ODOD Loan	-		53,496		-		-		-		53,496
OPWC Loans	-		1,657,170		-		-		-		1,657,170
ODOT Loans	1,263,648		5,471,031		-		-		1,263,648		5,471,031
Installment Loans	4,619,147		4,951,250		-		-		4,619,147		4,951,250
Financed Lease Purchases	4,619,147		2,313,334		304,111		743,904		4,923,258		3,057,238
Leases Payable	6,289,439		719,652		18,644		26,027		6,308,083		
Intergovernmental Payable	2,890,050		173,197		-		-		2,890,050		173,197
Pollution Remediation	131,900		719,652		-		-		131,900		719,652
Asset Retirement Obligation	-		-		384,425		384,425		384,425		384,425
Compensated Absences	88,938		8,170,887		1,690,159		1,734,271		1,779,097		9,905,158
Total	\$ 60,492,759	\$	121,236,943	\$	118,185,741	\$	121,381,037	\$	178,678,500	\$	241,872,301

<sup>\*</sup> Restated

The ten general obligation bonds include the 2015 Riverfront Ph II refunding, 2017 Pellet Terminal refunding, 2017 W. Erie Ave. Street Improvement, 2017 Fire Improvement bond for the construction of two fire stations and equipment, the 2019 Service Complex bond, and multiple various purpose refunding bonds.

Also included are refunding bonds for the 1999 Police and Fire Pension Fund Liability, 2002 Safety/Service, 2006 and 2012 Lighthouse Village, 2007 Heritage, 2007 Colorado Ave./US Rt. 6, 2010 Health Claims, 2013 and 2014 Street Improvements and the 2013 Property Acquisition bonds. The remainder of the bonds were issued for various purposes including infrastructure improvements dating back to 2003.

The interest and principal on the general obligation bonds of the governmental activities are paid from real estate taxes, municipal income taxes, and payments in lieu of taxes in the case of the urban renewal bonds.

The five special assessment bonds consist of various street improvement projects. The debt service on these bonds is paid from real estate assessments on those property owners who benefitted from the improvements.

The thirty-four Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans are for water and sewer projects dating back to 2001. The major loans are for waterline replacements, projects related to the sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) project mandated by the Environmental Protection Agency, and upgrades to the Black River Wastewater Treatment Plant.

The HUD Section 108 Loans are Community Development loans for the Riverbend Commerce Park infrastructure, expansion of the City's existing business development Revolving Loan Fund and for acquisition of property and professional services for future economic development for the City.

The Ohio Department of Development (ODOD) urban redevelopment loan is for the purpose of land acquisition, infrastructure, and site preparation within the Colorado Avenue Industrial Area Urban Renewal Plan Area.

The fourteen Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans represent interest free loans obtained to finance road improvement projects throughout the City. These loans are paid from monies transferred into the General Obligation Debt Service Fund from the General Fund.

The eight Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) state infrastructure bank (SIB) loans are for the rehabilitation and repaving of State Route 611, phase I of the Oberlin Avenue project and various local roadways. A portion of the debt service paid is from state gas tax revenue and municipal income tax revenue pledged from the Streets fund and permissive license tax revenue pledged from the Permissive License fund.

The installment loans are for engineering services performed by the Lorain County engineer for road construction projects and for road improvements. A portion of the debt service is paid from municipal income tax revenue pledged from the Streets fund.

During 2022, the City entered into a \$2,061,000 lease for one Sutphen and ten emergency vehicles. In previous years the City entered into leases for equipment and fleet vehicles for streets, parks, cemetery, police, fire, building department, water and water pollution control. The minimum lease payments required are paid from the General Fund, Streets, Cemetery, Parkland Fire Levy, and Police Levy special revenue funds, and the Water Works and Water Pollution Control enterprise funds.

The pollution remediation includes the estimated costs associated with the cleanup of environmental contamination on various sites along the Black River and at the former National Vapor Stove and Manufacturing Company (Stoveworks) industrial site.

The compensated absence category represents the dollar value of accumulated but unused sick leave and vacation time at year end. The liability represents amounts that will either be taken as leave or paid out upon termination or retirement. For additional information, please see note 14 to the basic financial statements.

The City of Lorain's general obligation limited tax rating was upgraded from Baa1 with a stable outlook to A3 reflecting the City's continued progress toward bolstering its operating fund balance and liquidity. See Notes 12 and 13 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the City's outstanding debt obligations.

#### **Economic Factors and Current Financial Issues**

The City remains diligent in addressing economic issues affecting the City and management continues to promote diversification of employment within its boundaries. In 2022, employment in the health care sector remained steady as Mercy Health and Cleveland Clinic ranked first and third in the top employers in the City. A total of 2,262 employees at both facilities worked during 2022. Lorain City School district ranked second with 980 employees, Wal-Mart, a retail establishment, ranked fourth with 669 full time employees, and Camaco, LLC, the largest independent supplier of engineered seat frames to the North American automotive industry, ranked fifth in employment within the City with 460 employees. In December, 2022 the seasonally unadjusted unemployment rate for the City was 5.6 percent, down from 5.7 percent in December 2021. Meanwhile, the December 2022 unemployment rate for Lorain County was 3.5 percent and the State of Ohio was 3.5 percent (based on the Ohio Job & Family Services, Bureau of Labor Market Information).

The City's 2022 residential/agricultural real estate property values showed an increase of fourteen percent over the prior year. In 2022, property tax collections were the General Fund's fourth largest source of revenue. In 2022, the City collected \$2,459,805 from the property tax collections for the General Fund. This was \$193,738 more than that collected in 2021.

On an annual basis, personnel costs equal approximately 78% of the City's General Fund expenditures. Bargaining unit contracts settled in 2021 were the Lorain Firefighters Association-IAF Local 267, Fraternal Order of Police Lodge No. 3 Lorain, United Steel Workers of America Local 6621, Ohio Patrolman's Benevolent Association (Dispatchers), and Fraternal Order of Police Ohio Labor council Inc. (Corrections Officers). In 2021 wage increases were given to firefighters, police dispatchers, corrections officers, and non-bargaining and managers of 8.82%, 10.64%, 10.64%, and 2% respectively. Additionally, police, Local 6621, dispatchers, and non-bargaining and managers were given an increase in longevity payments. Longevity for those employees are now 2% of an employee's hourly base rate of pay after 3 years of service up to 20% after 20 years of service. Personnel costs continue to be the General fund's largest and most challenging expenditure. Current employment contracts with the various bargaining units within the City expired December 31, 2022 and will require careful analysis when renegotiated to ensure current revenue streams can continue to meet the requirements for personnel costs.

The City's housing growth continued into 2022. The Villages at Lighthouse Point is a \$62 million-dollar development with an estimated 300 apartments. Phase I and II of the development is now complete with 198 units constructed along with a clubhouse. Phase III of the development, with another 88 units planned, is currently underway. The Cornerstone Farms, a 151 home project which began in late 2017, was completed in 2022. The Sandy Springs development on Oak Point Road is slated to construct 150 housing units. Fifty lots have been sold and several homes have been completed to date. Construction of new homes at the Harborwalk housing development has restarted after a long hiatus. Affordable housing continues to be a priority for the City.

Other projects in process throughout the City undertaken to enhance outdoor activities for the health and recreation of its citizens, promote economic development and environmental enhancement and remediation include the \$5.2 million Campana Park project which will upgrade the park facilities including the Pipeyard baseball park, the \$5.3 million Pellet Terminal pollution remediation project which will prepare the property with Lake Erie and Black River frontage for development, and the \$15 million Dredge Reuse facility, the first in the United States, which will facilitate the alternative use of dredged sediment from the Black River for use as marketable soils and farm amendments .

The City's Administration along with the Building, Housing and Planning department and the Lorain Port Authority remain diligent in working together to bring jobs and further development to the City.

#### **Contacting the City's Finance Department**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and show the City's accountability for all money it receives, spends or invests.

Questions concerning any information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Joseph Koziura, Auditor
Joe\_Koziura@cityoflorain.org
or
Anita J. Harper, Chief Deputy Auditor
Anita\_Harper@cityoflorain.org

City of Lorain 200 W. Erie Ave. – 6th Floor Lorain, OH 44052-164 **Basic Financial Statements** 

#### CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Governmental	Business-Type	
ACCEPTO	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 51,631,542	\$ 41,890,461	\$ 93,522,003
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
In Segregated Accounts	144,614	-	144,614
With Fiscal Agents Materials and Supplies Inventory	1,720,991 696,642	1,257,041	1,720,991 1,953,683
Accounts Receivable	611,415	4,310,017	4,921,432
Accrued Interest Receivable	166,848	-	166,848
Intergovernmental Receivable	4,313,050	71,597	4,384,647
Internal Balances	(823,215)	823,215	160.015
Prepaid Items Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	152,575 5,216,888	16,340	168,915 5,216,888
Property Taxes Receivable	6,446,639	- -	6,446,639
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	1,333,127	-	1,333,127
Loans Receivable	5,176,567	1,310	5,177,877
Special Assessments Receivable	1,830,077	-	1,830,077
Assets held for Resale Leases Receivable	1,222,714 58,715	-	1,222,714 58,715
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	27,212,282	23,014,224	50,226,506
Depreciable/Amortized Capital Assets	112,347,619	197,890,876	310,238,495
Net OPEB Asset	1,995,481	1,650,032	3,645,513
Total Assets	221,454,571	270,925,113	492,379,684
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferral on Refunding	721,462	_	721,462
Asset Retirement Obligation	-	107,638	107,638
Pension	16,125,212	2,721,772	18,846,984
OPEB Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,359,132	103,111	3,462,243
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	20,205,806	2,932,521	23,138,327
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	1,184,059	318,766	1,502,825
Contracts Payable	359,947	1,977,135	2,337,082
Accrued Wages and Benefits Intergovernmental Payable	1,097,708 780,343	345,801 186,608	1,443,509 966,951
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	260,169	180,008	260,169
Accrued Interest Payable	182,924	-	182,924
Retainage Payable	-	659,476	659,476
Claims Payable	559,824	-	559,824
Unearned Revenue Long-term Liabilities:	20,976,881	-	20,976,881
Due within one year	8,590,926	8,597,196	17,188,122
Due in more than one year:		, ,	
Net Pension Liability	38,609,016	4,681,429	43,290,445
Net OPEB Liability	5,780,510	-	5,780,510
Asset Retirement Obligation Other amounts	- 59,667,036	384,425 104,522,691	384,425 164,189,727
Total Liabilities	138,049,343	121,673,527	259,722,870
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5 706 054		5 706 054
Property Taxes Payments in Lieu of Taxes and Leases	5,706,854 1,391,435	-	5,706,854 1,391,435
Pension	19,290,832	5,792,537	25,083,369
OPEB	4,691,363	1,788,248	6,479,611
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	31,080,484	7,580,785	38,661,269
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	89,546,699	106,989,249	196,535,948
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	816,624	-	816,624
Utility Reserve	- 026 160	4,010,942	4,010,942
Debt Service Police	836,168 2,312,650	-	836,168
Fire	2,312,030	-	2,312,650 21,837
Streets	3,032,343	-	3,032,343
Community Development	12,254,767	-	12,254,767
Municipal Courts	24,770	-	24,770
Other Purposes Unrestricted	2,272,524 (38,587,832)	33,603,131	2,272,524 (4,984,701)
Total Net Position	\$ 72,530,550	\$ 144,603,322	\$ 217,133,872

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

#### CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

			Program Revenue	es	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
			Operating	Capital			_			
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	TD 4.1			
Primary Government:	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total			
Governmental activities:										
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 26,673,507	\$ 1,087,478	\$ 4,617,255	\$ 117,197	\$ (20,851,577)	\$ -	\$ (20,851,577)			
Public Health	314,117	246,504	\$ 4,017,233	\$ 117,197	(67,613)	φ -	(67,613)			
Leisure Time Activities	693,025	6,940	945,585	_	259,500	_	259,500			
Community and Environment	5,054,463	1,130,535	780,410	2,683,336	(460,182)	-	(460,182)			
Transportation	6,006,946	60,835	5,327,728	2,371,337	1,752,954	_	1,752,954			
General Government	15,110,727	9,701,767	2,368,048	364,256	(2,676,656)	_	(2,676,656)			
Economic Development	8,092,472	94,512	1,967,948	504,250	(6,030,012)	_	(6,030,012)			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,495,425	74,512	1,507,540	_	(1,495,425)	_	(1,495,425)			
Total Governmental activities	63,440,682	12,328,571	16,006,974	5,536,126	(29,569,011)		(29,569,011)			
<b>7</b>					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Business-type activities: Water Works	12 272 100	14 725 201		502 666		2.045.047	2.045.047			
	12,373,100	14,725,381	-	593,666	-	2,945,947	2,945,947			
Water Pollution Control	14,219,972	16,635,559	· — -	502 666	· <del>-</del>	2,415,587	2,415,587			
Total Business-type activities Total	\$ 90,033,754	\$ 43,689,511	\$ 16,006,974	\$ 593,666 \$ 6,129,792	(29,569,011)	5,361,534 5,361,534	5,361,534 (24,207,477)			
	+ > >,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	+ 10,000,000	+,,-,-	+ 3,>,.>-						
	General Revenue	s:								
	Property Taxes 1	evied for:								
	General Purpo	ses			2,464,790	-	2,464,790			
	Debt Service I	Purpose			859,724	-	859,724			
	Police Pension	l			257,918	-	257,918			
	Fire Pension				257,918	-	257,918			
	Fire Levy				1,359,737	-	1,359,737			
	Municipal Incon	ne Taxes levied for	:							
	General Purpo	ses			23,925,322	-	23,925,322			
	Streets				2,892,188	-	2,892,188			
	Police Levy				2,892,188	-	2,892,188			
	Franchise Fees				653,253	-	653,253			
	Payments in Lie	u of Taxes			1,670,262	-	1,670,262			
	Grants & Entitle	ments not restricted	d to specific program	ms	4,827,236	-	4,827,236			
	Interest				(537,657)	-	(537,657)			
	All Other Reven	ues			924,851	90,559	1,015,410			
	Total General Rev	renues			42,447,730	90,559	42,538,289			
	Transfers				104,566	(104,566)				
	Total General Rev	enues and Transfer	rs .		42,552,296	(14,007)	42,538,289			
	Change in Net Pos	sition			12,983,285	5,347,527	18,330,812			
	Net Position - Beg	inning of Year			59,547,265	139,255,795	198,803,060			
	Net Position - En	d of Year			\$ 72,530,550	\$ 144,603,322	\$ 217,133,872			

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

#### CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	 General Fund		Streets Fund		American Rescue Plan Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS									
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 13,681,495	\$	1,023,048	\$	20,237,817	\$	16,192,473	\$	51,134,833
Cash and Cash Equivalents:									
In Segregated Accounts	144,614		-		-		-		144,614
With Fiscal Agents	-		-		-		1,720,991		1,720,991
Materials and Supplies Inventory	31,768		311,064		-		70,220		413,052
Accrued Interest Receivable	166,848		-		-		-		166,848
Accounts Receivable	267,596		-		-		343,819		611,415
Interfund Receivable	56,781		-		-		61,190		117,971
Intergovernmental Receivable	2,116,403		1,483,052		-		713,595		4,313,050
Prepaid Items	71,111		-		24,657		53,173		148,941
Restricted Assets:			-						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	97,382		-		-		-		97,382
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	4,173,510		521,689		-		521,689		5,216,888
Property Taxes Receivable	3,120,871		-		-		3,325,768		6,446,639
Special Assessments Receivable	595,430		-		-		1,234,647		1,830,077
Loans Receivable	-		-		-		5,176,567		5,176,567
Leases Receivable	58,715		-		-		-		58,715
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	-		-		-		1,333,127		1,333,127
Assets held for Resale	-		-		-		1,222,714		1,222,714
Total Assets	\$ 24,582,524	\$	3,338,853	\$	20,262,474	\$	31,969,973	\$	80,153,824
Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Contracts Payable Intergovernmental Payable Matured Compensated Absences Payable Interfund Payable Unearned Revenue Total Liabilities	\$ 343,254 678,760 16,848 577,313 260,169 86,991 855,144 2,818,479	\$	53,081 91,167 7,997 51,943 - 14,794 - 218,982	\$	70,080 26,175 - 19,825 - 20,121,737 20,237,817	\$	684,143 283,186 335,102 119,717 - 62,052 - 1,484,200	\$	1,150,558 1,079,288 359,947 768,798 260,169 163,837 20,976,881 24,759,478
Total Elabilities	 2,010,47)	-	210,702		20,237,017		1,404,200		24,737,470
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>									
Property Taxes	2,747,620		-		-		2,959,234		5,706,854
Payments in Lieu of Taxes and Leases	58,308		-				1,333,127		1,391,435
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes	373,251		-		-		366,534		739,785
Unavailable Revenue - Municipal Income Taxes	1,612,799		201,600		-		201,600		2,015,999
Unavailable Revenue - Other	2,266,485		969,890		-		1,982,798		5,219,173
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	 7,058,463		1,171,490		-		6,843,293		15,073,246
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable	200,261		311,064		24,657		123,393		659,375
Restricted	105,301		1,637,317		24,037		20,311,602		22,054,220
Committed	1,075,966		1,037,317		-		3,383,839		4,459,805
Assigned	6,100,093		-		-		2,202,039		6,100,093
Unassigned	7,223,961		-		-		(176,354)		7,047,607
Total Fund Balances	 14,705,582		1,948,381	_	24,657		23,642,480		40,321,100
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	 14,703,362		1,740,301		24,037		23,042,400		40,321,100
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 24,582,524	\$	3,338,853	\$	20,262,474	\$	31,969,973	\$	80,153,824

## LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

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

		\$ 40,321,100
mounts reported for Governmental Activities in the St. are different because:	atement of Net Position	
Capital Assets used in Governmental Activities are no	ot financial resources	
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		139,559,901
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for cur	rrent-period expenditures	
and, therefore, are unavailable revenues in the funds	S:	
Delinquent property taxes	739,785	
Municipal income taxes	2,015,999	
Special assessments	1,830,077	
Intergovernmental	2,823,159	
Charges for services	403,285	
Franchise Fees	162,652	
Total		7,974,957
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on o	outstanding	
bonds, whereas in Governmental funds, an interest of	expenditure	
is reported when due.		(182,924
Internal Service funds are used by management to cha	arge the costs	
of certain activities, such as insurance and other ser		
The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service fund		
Activities in the Statement of Net Position.	as are increased in Soverimental	(714,08
in the current period; therefore, the liability, asset, a inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental f		
inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental f	and related deferred funds:	
inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental f  Deferred Outflows - Pension	and related deferred funds:	
inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental f  Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension	and related deferred runds: 16,125,212 (19,290,832)	
inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental f  Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability	ind related deferred funds: 16,125,212 (19,290,832) (38,609,016)	
inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental f  Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows - OPEB	ind related deferred funds: 16,125,212 (19,290,832) (38,609,016) 3,359,132	
inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental f  Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB	ind related deferred funds: 16,125,212 (19,290,832) (38,609,016) 3,359,132 (4,691,363)	
inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental f  Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB Liability	16,125,212 (19,290,832) (38,609,016) 3,359,132 (4,691,363) (5,780,510)	
inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental f  Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB	ind related deferred funds: 16,125,212 (19,290,832) (38,609,016) 3,359,132 (4,691,363)	(46,891,896
inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental f  Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB Liability Net OPEB Asset Total	and related deferred funds:  16,125,212 (19,290,832) (38,609,016) 3,359,132 (4,691,363) (5,780,510) 1,995,481  at due and payable in the	(46,891,896
inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental f  Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB Liability Net OPEB Asset Total  Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are no	and related deferred funds:  16,125,212 (19,290,832) (38,609,016) 3,359,132 (4,691,363) (5,780,510) 1,995,481  at due and payable in the	(46,891,896
inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental f  Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB Liability Net OPEB Asset Total  Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are no current period and therefore are not reported in the	and related deferred funds:  16,125,212 (19,290,832) (38,609,016) 3,359,132 (4,691,363) (5,780,510) 1,995,481  at due and payable in the funds:	(46,891,896
inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental f  Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB Liability Net OPEB Asset Total  Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are no current period and therefore are not reported in the General obligation bonds	16,125,212 (19,290,832) (38,609,016) 3,359,132 (4,691,363) (5,780,510) 1,995,481 at due and payable in the funds: (37,261,496)	(46,891,896
inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental f  Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB Liability Net OPEB Asset Total  Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are no current period and therefore are not reported in the second or compact of the second of the	16,125,212 (19,290,832) (38,609,016) 3,359,132 (4,691,363) (5,780,510) 1,995,481  at due and payable in the funds:  (37,261,496) (1,173,505) (1,263,648) (4,384,021)	(46,891,896
inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental f  Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB Liability Net OPEB Asset Total  Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are no current period and therefore are not reported in the second or compact of the second of the	16,125,212 (19,290,832) (38,609,016) 3,359,132 (4,691,363) (5,780,510) 1,995,481  at due and payable in the funds:  (37,261,496) (1,173,505) (1,263,648) (4,384,021) (4,619,147)	(46,891,896
inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental f  Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB Liability Net OPEB Asset Total  Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are no current period and therefore are not reported in the second of	16,125,212 (19,290,832) (38,609,016) 3,359,132 (4,691,363) (5,780,510) 1,995,481  at due and payable in the funds:  (37,261,496) (1,173,505) (1,263,648) (4,384,021) (4,619,147) (2,822,529)	(46,891,896
inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental f  Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB Liability Net OPEB Asset Total  Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are no current period and therefore are not reported in the second or compact of the second of the	16,125,212 (19,290,832) (38,609,016) 3,359,132 (4,691,363) (5,780,510) 1,995,481  at due and payable in the funds:  (37,261,496) (1,173,505) (1,263,648) (4,384,021) (4,619,147) (2,822,529) 6,740	(46,891,896
inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental f  Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB Liability Net OPEB Asset Total  Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are no current period and therefore are not reported in the second of	16,125,212 (19,290,832) (38,609,016) 3,359,132 (4,691,363) (5,780,510) 1,995,481  at due and payable in the funds:  (37,261,496) (1,173,505) (1,263,648) (4,384,021) (4,619,147) (2,822,529) 6,740 721,462	(46,891,896
inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental f  Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB Liability Net OPEB Asset Total  Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are no current period and therefore are not reported in the second of	16,125,212 (19,290,832) (38,609,016) 3,359,132 (4,691,363) (5,780,510) 1,995,481  at due and payable in the funds:  (37,261,496) (1,173,505) (1,263,648) (4,384,021) (4,619,147) (2,822,529) 6,740 721,462 (7,340,029)	(46,891,896
inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental f  Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB Liability Net OPEB Asset Total  Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are no current period and therefore are not reported in the second of	and related deferred funds:  16,125,212 (19,290,832) (38,609,016) 3,359,132 (4,691,363) (5,780,510) 1,995,481  at due and payable in the funds:  (37,261,496) (1,173,505) (1,263,648) (4,384,021) (4,619,147) (2,822,529) 6,740 721,462 (7,340,029) (2,890,050)	(46,891,896
inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental f  Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB Liability Net OPEB Asset Total  Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are no current period and therefore are not reported in the s General obligation bonds Special assessment bonds OPWC Loans State Infrastructure Bank Loans Other Loans Unamortized premiums Unamortized discounts Deferral on refundings Compensated absences Financed Purchases Payable Pollution Remediation	and related deferred funds:  16,125,212 (19,290,832) (38,609,016) 3,359,132 (4,691,363) (5,780,510) 1,995,481  at due and payable in the funds:  (37,261,496) (1,173,505) (1,263,648) (4,384,021) (4,619,147) (2,822,529) 6,740 721,462 (7,340,029) (2,890,050) (6,289,439)	(46,891,896
inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental f  Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB Liability Net OPEB Liability Net OPEB Asset Total  Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are no current period and therefore are not reported in the second of the secon	and related deferred funds:  16,125,212 (19,290,832) (38,609,016) 3,359,132 (4,691,363) (5,780,510) 1,995,481  at due and payable in the funds:  (37,261,496) (1,173,505) (1,263,648) (4,384,021) (4,619,147) (2,822,529) 6,740 721,462 (7,340,029) (2,890,050)	(46,891,896

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**Net Position of Governmental Activities** 

\$ 72,530,550

#### LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

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

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

		neral ind	 Streets Fund	Res	merican scue Plan Fund	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES									
Property Taxes		459,805	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,726,003	\$	5,185,808
Municipal Income Taxes	24,	090,956	2,912,892		-		2,912,892		29,916,740
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		-	-		-		1,670,262		1,670,262
Intergovernmental	8,	098,655	3,612,247		2,660,447		11,094,060		25,465,409
Interest	,	792,209)	-		253,339		1,213		(537,657)
Fees, Licenses, and Permits		195,539	24,535		-		41,534		1,261,608
Fines and Forfeitures	1,	038,853	-		-		1,140,831		2,179,684
Charges for Services	1,	304,989	36,300		-		7,807,408		9,148,697
Special Assessments		-	-		-		187,419		187,419
All Other Revenues		181,946	126,475		-		273,311		581,732
Franchise Fees		658,900	-		-		-		658,900
Leases		14,648			-		-		14,648
Total Revenues	38,	252,082	6,712,449		2,913,786		27,854,933		75,733,250
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Security of Persons and Property	23,	588,514	-		820,665		6,308,104		30,717,283
Public Health		370,739	-		-		-		370,739
Leisure Time Activities		743,365	-		29,585		-		772,950
Community and Environment	1,	263,280	-		-		4,425,019		5,688,299
Transportation		-	4,036,193		189		266,894		4,303,276
Economic Development		31,691	-		2,038,690		2,847,230		4,917,611
General Government	9,	959,043	-		-		5,554,922		15,513,965
Capital Outlay		-	-		-		5,626,195		5,626,195
Debt Service:									
Principal Retirement		318,713	297,239		-		6,435,180		7,051,132
Interest and Fiscal Charges		8,003	16,175		-		1,638,658		1,662,836
Total Expenditures	36,	283,348	4,349,607		2,889,129		33,102,202		76,624,286
Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures		968,734	2,362,842		24,657		(5,247,269)		(891,036)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Sale of Capital Assets		-	-		-		209,375		209,375
Proceeds of Financed Purchases		-	-		-		2,061,000		2,061,000
Loans Issued		-	-		-		335,599		335,599
Transfers In		157,907	77,006		-		4,529,340		4,764,253
Transfers Out		336,303)	(2,319,894)		-		(998,361)		(4,654,558)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>		178,396)	(2,242,888)	-			6,136,953		2,715,669
Net Change in Fund Balances	_	790,338	119,954		24,657		889,684		1,824,633
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	13.	915,244	1,828,427		-		22,752,796		38,496,467
Fund Balances - End of Year	_	705,582	\$ 1,948,381	\$	24,657	\$	23,642,480	\$	40,321,100

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

#### LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

# 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		\$	1,824,633
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/amortization expense. This is the capital outlay exceeded depreciation/amortization in the current period.			
Capital Outlay Depreciation/Amortization Total	11,097,153 (5,120,069)		5,977,084
In the Statement of Activities, only the loss on the disposal of capital asser reported, whereas, in the Governmental Funds, the proceeds from the di increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs fro change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital assets.	sposals		(344,274)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current finance resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	al		
Delinquent property taxes Municipal income taxes Special assessments Intergovernmental Charges for services	14,279 (207,042) (69,651) 507,636 248,501		
Franchise Fees Total	(5,647)		488,076
Other financing sources in the Governmental funds increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. These sources were attribute to the issuance of financed purchases payable and loans.	d		(8,018,707)
Repayment of long term obligations is an expenditure in the governmental but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net possible.			7,779,853
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows			
Pension OPEB			4,714,778 92,895
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.			
Pension OPEB			(1,324,967) 1,370,339
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in Governmental funds.			
Compensated absences Accrued interest on bonds Amortization of bond premiums and discounts Amortization of loss on refunding	830,858 94,630 293,612 (101,697)		
Amortization of loss on refunding  Total	(101,097)		1,117,403
Internal Service funds are used by management to charge costs to certain activities, such as insurance and other services to individual funds. The			
revenue (expense) of Internal Service funds are reported in the Governmental Activities	nental Activities.	\$	(693,828)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		3	12,983,285

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

#### LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

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

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

	Rudgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:			1100001	(riegative)	
Property Taxes	\$ 2,594,132	\$ 2,594,132	\$ 2,459,805	\$ (134,327)	
Muncipal Income Taxes	21,647,487	21,647,487	24,213,657	2,566,170	
Franchise Fees	645,000	645,000	658,900	13,900	
Intergovernmental	3,559,577	4,404,663	4,530,873	126,210	
Interest	35,000	35,000	290,463	255,463	
Licenses and Permits	1,142,537	1,128,537	1,183,113	54,576	
Fines and Forfeitures	1,033,000	1,033,000	1,018,373	(14,627)	
Charges for Services	1,246,587	1,321,979	1,304,320	(17,659)	
All Other Revenues	899,082	999,016	3,626,606	2,627,590	
Total Revenues	32,802,402	33,808,814	39,286,110	5,477,296	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property	23,643,107	24,615,486	23,982,481	633,005	
Public Health & Welfare	393,478	403,803	400,038	3,765	
Leisure Time Activities	741,574	772,264	751,487	20,777	
Community Development	960,927	1,504,350	1,351,624	152,726	
Economic Development	768,000	768,000	102,920	665,080	
General Government	10,196,810	11,185,712	10,613,184	572,528	
Debt Service					
Principal	222,340	222,340	222,241	99	
Interest & Fiscal Charges	4,039	4,039	4,039	-	
Total Expenditures	36,930,275	39,475,994	37,428,014	2,047,980	
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	(4,127,873)	(5,667,180)	1,858,096	7,525,276	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Advances In	1,459	1,459	1,459	-	
Advances Out	-	(150,000)	(56,781)	93,219	
Transfers Out	(1,874,320)	(1,653,320)	(1,578,320)	75,000	
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	(1,872,861)	(1,801,861)	(1,633,642)	168,219	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,000,734)	(7,469,041)	224,454	7,693,495	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	9,828,210	9,828,210	9,828,210	-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	604,644	604,644	604,644		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 4,432,120	\$ 2,963,813	\$ 10,657,308	\$ 7,693,495	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

#### LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – STREETS FUND

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

				Variance with Final Budget
<u> </u>	Budgeted Amounts			Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Municipal Income Tax	\$2,643,436	\$2,925,936	\$2,929,664	\$3,728
Charges for Services	50,000	50,000	36,300	(13,700)
Licenses, Permits and Fees	26,800	26,800	24,535	(2,265)
Intergovernmental	3,262,150	3,262,150	3,342,952	80,802
Miscellaneous	341,372	342,107	376,475	34,368
Total Revenues	6,323,758	6,606,993	6,709,926	102,933
Expenditures:				
Transportation	4,642,773	4,959,151	4,567,094	392,057
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	297,240	297,240	297,239	1
Interest and Fiscal Charges	16,175	16,175	16,175	-
Total Expenditures	4,956,188	5,272,566	4,880,508	392,058
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,367,570	1,334,427	1,829,418	494,991
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	50,000	77,006	77,006	-
Transfers Out	(2,319,988)	(2,319,988)	(2,319,894)	94
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	(2,269,988)	(2,242,982)	(2,242,888)	94
Net Change in Fund Balance	(902,418)	(908,555)	(413,470)	495,085
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	838,033	838,033	838,033	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	189,759	189,759	189,759	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$125,374	\$119,237	\$614,322	\$495,085

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

#### LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN FUND

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

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted Amounts			Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	-	16,245,792	16,245,792	-
Interest	5,000	5,000	209,145	204,145
Total Revenues	5,000	16,250,792	16,454,937	204,145
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	6,141,640	14,426,964	4,508,908	9,918,056
General Government	3,379,759	8,253,496	2,563,131	5,690,365
Transportation	597,779	1,572,527	459,837	1,112,690
Leisure Time Activities	1,295,190	3,407,143	945,585	2,461,558
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	11,414,368	27,660,130	8,477,461	19,182,669
Net Change in Fund Balance	(11,409,368)	(11,409,338)	7,977,476	19,386,814
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	11,177,900	11,177,900	11,177,900	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	331,303	331,303	331,303	-
Fund Balance End of Year	99,835	99,865	19,486,679	19,386,814

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

#### CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
				Internal
	XX-4 XXI	Water Pollution	T-4-1	Service
ASSETS	Water Works	Control	Total	Funds
Current Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 24,268,753	\$ 15,927,046	\$ 40,195,799	\$ 399,327
Materials and Supplies Inventory	1,214,202	42,839	1,257,041	283,590
Accounts Receivable	2,045,224	2,264,793	4,310,017	-
Interfund Receivable	-	3,343	3,343	58,585
Intergovernmental Receivable	-	71,597	71,597	-
Prepaid Items	8,943	7,397	16,340	3,634
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	328,699	1,365,963	1,694,662	-
Loans Receivable		680	680	
Total Current Assets	27,865,821	19,683,658	47,549,479	745,136
Noncurrent Assets:				
Loans Receivable	_	630	630	_
Capital Assets:		050	030	
Construction in Progress	16,126,390	6,887,834	23,014,224	40,185
Depreciable/Amortized Assets, Net of Depreciation/Amortization	68,850,288	129,040,588	197,890,876	3,926,946
Net OPEB Asset	746,405	903,627	1,650,032	83,674
Total Noncurrent Assets	85,723,083	136,832,679	222,555,762	4,050,805
Total Assets	113,588,904	156,516,337	270,105,241	4,795,941
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	10= 65=		107.00	
Asset Retirement Obligation	107,638	1 400 555	107,638	120.022
Pension	1,231,215	1,490,557	2,721,772	138,022
OPEB	46,643 1,385,496	56,468	103,111	5,229
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,385,496	1,547,025	2,932,521	143,251
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	195,278	123,488	318,766	33,501
Accrued Wages and Benefits	172,528	173,273	345,801	18,420
Compensated Absences Payable	124,803	196,877	321,680	-
Contracts Payable	1,652,104	325,031	1,977,135	-
Retainage Payable	581,505	77,971	659,476	-
Intergovernmental Payable	87,829	98,779	186,608	11,545
Interfund Payable	8,600	7,462	16,062	-
Accrued Interest Payable	-	-	-	2,025
Claims Payable	-	-	-	559,824
General Obligation Bonds Payable	-	-	<del>-</del>	680,000
Leases Payable	3,997	3,427	7,424	-
OWDA Loans Payable	2,850,571	5,113,410	7,963,981	-
Financed Purchases Payable	139,500	164,611	304,111	
Total Current Liabilities	5,816,715	6,284,329	12,101,044	1,305,315
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Compensated Absences Payable	513,510	854,969	1,368,479	80,003
General Obligation Bonds Payable	515,510	654,767	1,300,479	3,928,400
Lease Payable	6,040	5,180	11,220	5,726,400
OWDA Loans Payable	48,293,517	54,849,475	103,142,992	_
Asset Retirement Obligation	384,425	-	384,425	_
Net Pension Liability	2,117,681	2,563,748	4,681,429	237,397
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	51,315,173	58,273,372	109,588,545	4,245,800
Total Liabilities	57,131,888	64,557,701	121,689,589	5,551,115
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension	2,620,299	3,172,238	5,792,537	293,742
OPEB	808,928	979,320	1,788,248	90,683
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,429,227	4,151,558	7,580,785	384,425
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	31,492,352	75,496,897	106,989,249	1,018,731
Restricted for:				
Utility Reserve	903,938	3,107,004	4,010,942	-
Unrestricted	22,016,995	10,750,202	32,767,197	(2,015,079)
Total Net Position	\$ 54,413,285	\$ 89,354,103	143,767,388	\$ (996,348)
Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of net	position are			
different because internal service fund assets are included with business-ty	pe activities		835,934	
Net position business-type activ	vities		\$ 144,603,322	

# LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Governmental Activities		
	Water Works	Total	Internal Service Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for Services	\$ 14,725,381	\$ 16,635,559	\$ 31,360,940	\$ 11,615,362
Miscellaneous	51,757	38,802	90,559	7,048
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	14,777,138	16,674,361	31,451,499	11,622,410
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries	3,772,522	4,725,002	8,497,524	461,071
Fringe Benefits	331,010	479,168	810,178	85,937
Materials and Supplies	2,224,872	950,701	3,175,573	1,410,090
Utilities	420,411	708,500	1,128,911	-
Contractual Services	1,897,613	1,968,750	3,866,363	67,614
Depreciation/Amortization	1,936,783	3,353,408	5,290,191	63,325
Claims	-	-	-	9,237,245
Other	432,427	443,414	875,841	1,097
<b>Total Operating Expense</b>	11,015,638	12,628,943	23,644,581	11,326,379
Operating Income	3,761,500	4,045,418	7,806,918	296,031
NONOPERATING (EXPENSES)				
Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	(20,960)	(27,537)	(48,497)	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(1,380,760)	(1,618,804)	(2,999,564)	(118,688)
Total Nonoperating (Expenses)	(1,401,720)	(1,646,341)	(3,048,061)	(118,688)
Capital Contributions from Grants	593,666	_	593,666	_
Transfers In	2,006	2,006	4,012	-
Transfers Out	(49,022)	(59,556)	(108,578)	(5,129)
Change in Net Position	2,906,430	2,341,527	5,247,957	172,214
Net Position - Beginning of Year	51,506,855	87,012,576		(1,168,562)
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 54,413,285	\$ 89,354,103		\$ (996,348)
Some amounts reported for business-type activities in			00.570	
different because internal service fund assets are inclu	ided with business-typ	be activities	99,570	
Change in	net position business-	-type activities	\$ 5,347,527	

See accompany notes to the basic financial statements.

# LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

# PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Governmental Activities Internal		
	Water Works	Water Pollution Control	Total	Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash Received from Charges for Services	\$ 14,589,841	\$ 16,637,427	\$ 31,227,268	\$ 11,681,247
Other Cash Receipts Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits	51,757 (5,547,958)	50,495 (6,907,476)	102,252 (12,455,434)	7,048 (690,431)
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(3,967,525)	(3,679,538)	(7,647,063)	(1,330,275)
Cash Payments for Claims	-	-	-	(9,460,306)
Other Cash Payments	(371,244)	(389,254)	(760,498)	(1,097)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	4,754,871	5,711,654	10,466,525	206,186
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers In	2,006	2,006	4,012	-
Transfers Out	(49,022)	(59,556)	(108,578)	(5,129)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital				
Financing Activities	(47,016)	(57,550)	(104,566)	(5,129)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital Grants Received				
Proceeds from OWDA Loans	5,993,821	1,442,072	7,435,893	-
Principal Paid on Debt	(2,875,229)	(5,276,217)	(8,151,446)	(676,400)
Interest Paid on Debt	(1,380,760)	(1,618,803)	(2,999,563)	(119,134)
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(7,077,873)	(3,362,431)	(10,440,304)	(40,611)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related				
Financing Activities	(4,746,375)	(8,815,379)	(13,561,754)	(836,145)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(38,520)	(3,161,275)	(3,199,795)	(635,088)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	24,635,972 \$ 24,597,452	20,454,284 \$ 17,293,009	45,090,256 \$ 41,890,461	1,034,415 \$ 399,327
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY				
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating Income	\$ 3,761,500	\$ 4,045,418	\$ 7,806,918	\$ 296,031
Adjustments:				
Depreciation	1,936,783	3,353,408	5,290,191	63,325
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Accounts Receivable	(82,571)	20,164	(62,407)	-
Materials and Supplies Inventory	863,521	3,241	866,762	95,971
Prepaid Items	7,063	155	7,218	(1,029)
Interfund Receivable  Loans Receivable	-	(2,423) 11,693	(2,423) 11,693	65,885
Net OPEB Asset	(366,295)	(443,450)	(809,745)	-
Deferred Outlows - Asset Retirement Obligation	7,689	(445,450)	7,689	_
Deferred Outlows - Pension	(710,941)	(860,692)	(1,571,633)	(79,698)
Deferred Outlows - OPEB	164,503	197,162	361,665	18,080
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Accounts Payable	101,972	5,130	107,102	(12,809)
Contracts Payable	59,573	(1,937)	57,636	-
Accrued Wages and Benefits Compensated Absences Payable	18,702	(18,971)	(269)	1,554
Compensated Absences Payable Retainage Payable	(63,439) (457,883)	19,327 (55,459)	(44,112) (513,342)	10,204
Intergovernmental Payable	(3,074)	(10,861)	(13,935)	1,744
Interfund Payable	1,650	(1,526)	124	-
Claims Payable	-	-	-	(198,828)
Net Pension Liability	(1,101,774)	(1,333,858)	(2,435,632)	(123,512)
Deferred Inflows - Pension	1,067,574	1,292,444	2,360,018	119,678
Deferred Inflows - OPEB  Not Cosh Provided by Operating Activities	(449,682) \$ 4.754.871	\$ 5.711.654	(994,089)	\$ 206.186
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 4,754,871	\$ 5,711,654	\$ 10,466,525	\$ 206,186
Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital, and Related Financing Activities  Net Impact of Accruals	\$ (2,105,352)	\$ (213,200)	\$ (2,318,552)	\$ -

# CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Custodial
ASSETS	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 224,000
Total Assets	224,000
LIABILITIES	
Intergovernmental Payable	183,346
Total Liabilities	183,346
NET POSITION	
Restricted For:	
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	40,654
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 40,654
See accompany notes to the basic financial statements.	

# LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Custo		
ADDITIONS			
Intergovernmental	\$	305,783	
Fines and Forefeitures for Other Governments		4,089,067	
Miscellaneous		13,878	
Total Additions		4,408,728	
DEDUCTIONS			
Distributions to Other Governments		305,783	
Fines and Forefietures Distributions to Other Governments		4,177,169	
Total Deductions		4,482,952	
Net Increase in Fiduciary Net Position		(74,224)	
Net Position - Beginning of Year		114,878	
Net Position - End of Year	\$	40,654	

See accompany notes to the basic financial statements.

#### NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY AND REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Lorain is a statutory municipal corporation established and operated under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City began as an unincorporated village under the name of Charleston in 1834. It was incorporated as a village under the name of Lorain in 1874 and became a City in 1896. The City operates under a council-mayor form of government. Elected officials include eleven council members, a council president, and a mayor.

#### **Reporting Entity**

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading.

The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. The primary government includes the City departments and agencies that provide various services including police and fire protection, planning, zoning, street construction, maintenance and repair, water and sewer services, municipal court services, and general administrative services.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and: (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of or provide financial support to the organization; or (3) the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The City has no component units.

The City participates in the Elyria Township – City of Lorain Joint Economic Development District (JEDD), the Lorain County General Health District and the Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency (NOACA), all of which are jointly governed organizations, the Lorain Port Authority, a related organization, and the Public Entity Risk Consortium (PERC), a shared risk pool. These organizations are presented in Notes 18, 19, and 20 respectively.

The City's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the City is financially accountable.

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

The financial statements of the City of Lorain have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described on the next page.

#### NOTE 2: **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### **Basis of Presentation**

Government-wide Financial Statements - The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The activity of the internal service funds is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

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

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

#### **Fund Accounting**

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

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

# LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

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

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

Fund Accounting (Continued)

Governmental Funds (continued)

The following are the City's major governmental funds:

**General Fund** - The General Fund is the operating fund of the City and is used to account for and report all financial resources except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

**Streets Fund Special Revenue Fund** - This fund accounts for and reports resources that are restricted for the construction and repair for the road within the city limits.

American Rescue Plan Fund Special Revenue Fund - This fund accounts for and reports financial resources from the American Rescue Plan Act enacted during 2021 to be used to assist in the recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.

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

**Proprietary Funds** - Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

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

**Water Works Fund** - This fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to its residential and commercial users located within the City.

*Water Pollution Control Fund* - This fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

Internal Service Funds - The internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department to other departments of the City on a cost reimbursement basis. The City's internal service funds account for the hospital/medical, and prescription drug benefits for City employees on a self-insured basis and accounts for maintenance costs for equipment and vehicles and the purchase of fuel under a single purchasing unit to keep costs low.

#### NOTE 2: **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### Fund Accounting (Continued)

**Fiduciary Funds** - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The City's only fiduciary funds are custodial funds, which are State fees and fines for entities outside the City, municipal court, and employee flexible benefits deposits.

#### **Measurement Focus**

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position.

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

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

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

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include municipal income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 8). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: municipal income tax, state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax and motor vehicle license tax), fines and forfeitures, grants and entitlements, fees and rentals. Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charge on refunding, pension and OPEB. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 15 and 16.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2022, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2023 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, municipal income taxes, special assessments, charges for services, franchise fees, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

(CONTINUED)

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

**Basis of Accounting** (Continued)

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources** (Continued)

The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 24. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position and are explained in Notes 15 and 16.

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

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

#### **Budgetary Data**

All funds, except fiduciary funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by Council. The legal level of budgetary control is at the departmental level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the City Council.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the City Auditor. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate of estimated resources in effect when the original and final appropriations were enacted by City Council.

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

# LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(CONTINUED)

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

#### **Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

The City has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the City's bank accounts. These interest-bearing deposit accounts are presented on the statement of net position and balance sheet as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the City's treasury. A portion of the cash of the Municipal Court is included in this line item. The balance presented on the Statement of Net Position and balance sheet as "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents" represents deposits for future debt service payments on Community Development urban redevelopment loans and deposits in escrow for the purchase of capital assets through lease purchase agreements.

During 2022, investments were limited to negotiable CDs, Repurchase agreement, Money Market Fund, Commercial Paper, Treasury Notes, U.S. Debt Securities and STAR Ohio. The City's investment in 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 as the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2022, there were no limitation 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.

Governmental securities and negotiable certificates of deposit are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Commercial paper is measured at amortized cost as it is a highly liquid debt instrument with a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of less than one year.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the City are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

#### **Inventory Held for Resale**

Inventory held for resale represents land purchased and homes purchased and repaired which will be resold under the Community Development in-fill housing and neighborhood stabilization projects.

#### **Materials and Supplies Inventory**

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

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

#### **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.

#### **Deferred Charge on Refunding**

The difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) of various refunding bonds and the net carrying amount of the old debt, the deferred amount (loss) on refunding, is being amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, using the effective method and is presented as deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position.

#### **Bond Premiums and Discounts**

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the general obligation bonds payable. On fund financial statements, bond premiums are receipted in the year the bonds are issued. On the government-wide financial statements, bond discounts are presented as a decrease of the face amount of the general obligation bonds payable. On fund financial statements, bond discounts are expended in the year the bonds are issued.

#### **Restricted Assets**

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change in nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by the law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the general fund represent money set aside for unclaimed monies. Restricted assets in the water works and water pollution control enterprise funds are for amounts held for operation, maintenance and replacement contingencies per the applicable City ordinance.

#### **Capital Assets**

General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the enterprise funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds. Capital assets used by the internal service funds are reported in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position and in the internal service column on the statement of fund net position.

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

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#### NOTE 2: **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### Capital Assets (Continued)

All capital assets are capitalized/amortized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of infrastructure by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars for capital assets other than infrastructure and one hundred thousand dollars for infrastructure capital assets. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

Description	<b>Estimated Lives</b>
Buildings and Improvements (including water and water pollution control facilities)	50 to 75 years
Machinery and Equipment	5 to 25 years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 to 15 years
Infrastructure	30 to 60 years
Intangible right-to-use Equipment	5 years

The City's infrastructure consists of streets, sidewalks, storm sewers, bridges, water and sewer lines, and includes infrastructure acquired prior to December 31, 1980.

#### **Interfund Balances**

On fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables/ payables." Interfund balance amounts are eliminated in the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

#### NOTE 2: **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### **Compensated Absences**

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. The City's policy limits the accrual of annual vacation time to one year from the employee's anniversary date. Any unused annual vacation is placed in the employee's vacation bank, within certain limits, to be paid upon retirement.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the City's past experience of making termination payments.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund(s) from which the employees who have resigned or retired will be paid.

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

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

#### **Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations**

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

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

#### NOTE 2: **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### **Fund Balance**

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

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

Committed – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (ordinance or resolution, as both are equally binding) of City Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by City Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints are not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by City Council. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council or a City official delegated that authority by City ordinance or by State Statute. State statute authorizes the City Auditor to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated.

*Unassigned* – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(CONTINUED)

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

#### **Fund Balance** (Continued)

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

#### **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their 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.

Net position restricted for other purposes include resources for litter control and habitat conservation grant activities. The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

#### **Interfund Activity**

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Transfers between governmental activities are eliminated on the governmental-wide financial statements. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

#### **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

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 pollution control, water services, self-insurance programs, and garage.

Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or service that are the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenditures not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

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

#### **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 3: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

During the year, the City implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements and Implementation Guides:

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

GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The implementation of this Statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The implementation of this Statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. The objective of this Statement is to address those and other accounting and financial reporting implication that result from the replacement of an IBOR. The implementation of this Statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The implementation of this Statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

#### NOTE 3: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases and GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3, Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. These changes were incorporated in the City's fiscal year 2022 financial statements. The City recognized \$124,159 in governmental activities and \$26,027 in business-type activities as leases payable at January 1, 2022; however, this entire amount was offset by the intangible asset, right to use lease - equipment. In addition, the City recognized \$72,956 in governmental activities as Leases Receivable, which was completely offset by the Deferred Inflows - PILOT and Lease. The beginning net position/fund balance was not impacted by the aforementioned restatements.

#### NOTE 4: ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### **Fund Deficits**

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

Nonmajor Funds:	Amount			
Special Revenue Funds:				
Police Pension	\$	61,815		
Fire Pension		1,165		
Victim of Crime Advocate Grant		316		
Capital Project Funds:				
Black River Dredge Reuse Facility Grant		113,058		
Internal Service Funds:				
Hospitalization		1,889,272		
	\$	2,065,626		

The deficits in the aforementioned funds are due to accrued liabilities. The General Fund provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

#### NOTE 5: **FUND BALANCES**

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

Nonspendable         Prepaid Items         \$ 71,111         \$ \$ \$ 24,657         \$ 53,173         \$ 148,941           Materials and Supplies Inventory         31,768         311,064         - 70,220         413,052           Unclaimed Funds         97,382         97,382         97,382           Total Nonspendable         200,261         311,064         24,657         123,393         659,375           Restricted for           Loans Receivable         4,668,529	Fund Balances	General		Streets Fund		American Rescue Plan Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total	
Materials and Supplies Inventory   31,768   97,382   -	•										
Unclaimed Funds         97,382         -         -         -         97,382           Total Nonspendable         200,261         311,064         24,657         123,393         659,375           Restricted for         Seconomic Development Projects         -         -         5,176,567         5,176,567           Economic Development Projects         -         -         4,668,529         4,668,529           Road Improvements         -         1,637,317         2,069,667         3,706,984           Assets Held for Resale         -         -         2,643,506 <th< td=""><td>*</td><td>\$</td><td></td><td>\$</td><td>-</td><td>\$</td><td>24,657</td><td>\$</td><td>,</td><td>\$</td><td></td></th<>	*	\$		\$	-	\$	24,657	\$	,	\$	
Restricted for	11				311,064		-		70,220		,
Loans Receivable					311,064		24,657		123,393		
Loans Receivable	Donation of the state of the st										
Economic Development Projects   -			_		_		_		5 176 567		5 176 567
Road Improvements         -         1,637,317         -         2,069,667         3,706,984           Assets Held for Resale         -         -         1,222,714         1,222,712         1,970,521         1,970,521         1,970,521         1,970,521         1,970,521         1,970,521         1,970,521         1,970,521         1,970,521         1,970,521         1,970,521         1,970,521         1,970,521         1,970,521         1,970,521         1,970,521         1,970,521         1,671,6         6,716         6,716         6,716         6,716         6,716         6,716         6,716         6,716         6,716         6,716         6,716         6,716         6,716         6,716         6,716         6,716         6,716         6,716<			_		_		_				
Assets Held for Resale	1 3		_		1.637.317		_				
Law Enforcement         -         -         2,643,506         2,643,506           Fire Levy         -         -         1,970,521         1,970,521           Municipal Court Operations         83,581         -         700,095         783,676           Debt Service Payments         -         -         952,312         952,312           Special Assessment Bont Retirement         -         -         6,716         6,716           Community Environment Enhancement         -         -         45,768         45,768           Waste Collection         -         -         -         313,529         313,529           Opioid Settlement         -         -         -         24,486         24,486           Cemetary Operations         21,720         -         -         24,486         24,486           Cemetary Operations         21,720         -         -         1,752         1,752           Habitat Conservation         -         -         -         1,752         1,752           Total Restricted         105,301         1,637,317         -         20,311,602         22,054,220           Committed to           Storm Sewer Maintenance and Repair         -	*		_		-		_				
Fire Levy         -         -         1,970,521         1,970,521           Municipal Court Operations         83,581         -         -         700,095         783,676           Debt Service Payments         -         -         952,312         952,312         Special Assessment Bont Retirement         -         -         6,716 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>			_		_		_				
Municipal Court Operations         83,581         -         700,095         783,676           Debt Service Payments         -         -         952,312         952,312         952,312         952,312         Special Assessment Bont Retirement         -         -         6,716         6,716         6,716         Community Environment Enhancement         -         -         45,768         45,768         45,768         Waste Collection         -         24,486         24,486         62,486         62,486         Cemetar Collection         -         24,486         24,486         62,486         62,486         62,486         62,488			_		_		_				
Debt Service Payments         -         -         952,312         952,312           Special Assessment Bont Retirement         -         -         6,716         6,729         313,529			83,581		_		_				
Special Assessment Bont Retirement         -         -         6,716         6,716           Community Environment Enhancement         -         -         45,768         45,768         45,768         45,768         45,768         313,529         313,529         313,529         Opioid Settlement         -         -         -         21,486         24,486         24,486         Cemetary Operations         21,720         -         -         21,720         -         -         15,440         516,575         -         296,902			_		_		_				
Community Environment Enhancement         -         -         45,768         45,768           Waste Collection         -         -         313,529         313,529           Opioid Settlement         -         -         24,486         24,486           Cemetary Operations         21,720         -         -         -         21,720           Habitat Conservation         -         -         -         515,440         515,440           Other         -         -         -         1,752         1,752           Total Restricted         105,301         1,637,317         -         20,311,602         22,054,220           Committed to         -         -         -         20,311,602         22,054,220           Committed to         -         -         -         3,086,937         3,086,937           Municipal Court Improvements         -         -         296,902         296,902           Payroll Reserve         67,996         -         -         -         67,996           Compensated Absences Reserve         362,575         -         -         -         362,575           Park Operations         108,022         -         -         -         - <t< td=""><td>•</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	•		-		-		_				
Waste Collection         -         -         -         313,529         313,529           Opioid Settlement         -         -         -         24,486         24,486           Cemetary Operations         21,720         -         -         -         21,720           Habitat Conservation         -         -         -         515,440         515,440           Other         -         -         -         1,752         1,752           Total Restricted         105,301         1,637,317         -         20,311,602         22,054,220           Committed to         -         -         -         3,086,937         3,086,937           Municipal Court Improvements         -         -         -         296,902         296,902           Payroll Reserve         67,996         -         -         -         67,996           Compensated Absences Reserve         362,575         -         -         -         67,996           Compensated Absences Reserve         362,575         -         -         -         296,375           Park Operations         108,022         -         -         -         296,375           Public Health         4,675         -	*		_		_		_				45,768
Opioid Settlement         -         -         24,486         24,486           Cemetary Operations         21,720         -         -         -         21,720           Habitat Conservation         -         -         -         515,440         51	•		_		_		_		,		
Cemetary Operations         21,720         -         -         -         21,720           Habitat Conservation         -         -         -         515,440         515,440           Other         -         -         -         1,752         1,752           Total Restricted         105,301         1,637,317         -         20,311,602         22,054,220           Committed to         -         -         -         20,311,602         22,054,220           Committed to         -         -         -         3,086,937         3,086,937         3,086,937           Municipal Court Improvements         -         -         -         296,902         296,902           Payroll Reserve         67,996         -         -         -         67,996           Compensated Absences Reserve         362,575         -         -         -         362,575           Park Operations         108,022         -         -         -         108,022           Safety Services         296,375         -         -         -         296,375           Public Health         4,675         -         -         -         184,883           Economic Development Incentives         5			_		_		_				
Habitat Conservation Other         -         -         -         515,440         515,440           Other         -         -         -         1,752         1,752         1,752           Total Restricted         105,301         1,637,317         -         20,311,602         22,054,220           Committed to         Storm Sewer Maintenance and Repair         -         -         -         3,086,937         3,086,937           Municipal Court Improvements         -         -         -         296,902         296,902           Payroll Reserve         67,996         -         -         -         67,996           Compensated Absences Reserve         362,575         -         -         -         67,996           Compensated Absences Reserve         362,575         -         -         -         108,022           Safety Services         296,375         -         -         -         108,022           Safety Services         296,375         -         -         -         296,375           Public Health         4,675         -         -         -         -         184,883           Economic Development Incentives         51,440         -         -         - <th< td=""><td>*</td><td></td><td>21,720</td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td></th<>	*		21,720		_		_		-		
Other         -         -         1,752         1,752           Total Restricted         105,301         1,637,317         -         20,311,602         22,054,220           Committed to         Storm Sewer Maintenance and Repair         -         -         -         3,086,937         3,086,937         3,086,937           Municipal Court Improvements         -         -         -         296,902         296,902           Payroll Reserve         67,996         -         -         296,902         296,902           Payroll Reserve         362,575         -         -         -         67,996           Compensated Absences Reserve         362,575         -         -         -         67,996           Compensated Absences Reserve         362,575         -         -         -         67,996           Compensated Absences Reserve         362,575         -         -         -         -         67,996           Compensated Absences Reserve         362,575         -	* 1		_		_		_		515,440		
Committed to         105,301         1,637,317         -         20,311,602         22,054,220           Committed to           Storm Sewer Maintenance and Repair         -         -         -         3,086,937         3,086,937           Municipal Court Improvements         -         -         -         296,902         296,902           Payroll Reserve         67,996         -         -         -         67,996           Compensated Absences Reserve         362,575         -         -         -         362,575           Park Operations         108,022         -         -         -         108,022           Safety Services         296,375         -         -         -         296,375           Public Health         4,675         -         -         4,675           General Government         184,883         -         -         -         184,883           Economic Development Incentives         51,440         -         -         -         51,440           Total Committed         1,075,966         -         -         3,383,839         4,459,805           Assigned to           Subsequent Year Appropriations         4,860,901 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td>,</td><td></td><td></td></t<>			_		_		_		,		
Storm Sewer Maintenance and Repair         -         -         3,086,937         3,086,937           Municipal Court Improvements         -         -         -         296,902         296,902           Payroll Reserve         67,996         -         -         -         67,996           Compensated Absences Reserve         362,575         -         -         -         362,575           Park Operations         108,022         -         -         -         108,022           Safety Services         296,375         -         -         -         296,375           Public Health         4,675         -         -         -         4,675           General Government         184,883         -         -         -         184,883           Economic Development Incentives         51,440         -         -         -         51,440           Total Committed         1,075,966         -         -         3,383,839         4,459,805           Assigned to         Subsequent Year Appropriations         4,860,901         -         -         -         -         4,860,901           Purchases on Order         1,239,192         -         -         -         -         6,100,093	Total Restricted		105,301		1,637,317		-				
Storm Sewer Maintenance and Repair         -         -         3,086,937         3,086,937           Municipal Court Improvements         -         -         -         296,902         296,902           Payroll Reserve         67,996         -         -         -         67,996           Compensated Absences Reserve         362,575         -         -         -         362,575           Park Operations         108,022         -         -         -         108,022           Safety Services         296,375         -         -         -         296,375           Public Health         4,675         -         -         -         4,675           General Government         184,883         -         -         -         184,883           Economic Development Incentives         51,440         -         -         -         51,440           Total Committed         1,075,966         -         -         3,383,839         4,459,805           Assigned to         Subsequent Year Appropriations         4,860,901         -         -         -         -         4,860,901           Purchases on Order         1,239,192         -         -         -         -         6,100,093	Committed to										
Municipal Court Improvements         -         -         -         296,902         296,902           Payroll Reserve         67,996         -         -         -         67,996           Compensated Absences Reserve         362,575         -         -         -         362,575           Park Operations         108,022         -         -         -         108,022           Safety Services         296,375         -         -         -         296,375           Public Health         4,675         -         -         -         4,675           General Government         184,883         -         -         -         184,883           Economic Development Incentives         51,440         -         -         -         51,440           Total Committed         1,075,966         -         -         3,383,839         4,459,805           Assigned to         Subsequent Year Appropriations         4,860,901         -         -         -         -         4,860,901           Purchases on Order         1,239,192         -         -         -         -         6,100,093           Unassigned         7,223,961         -         -         -         -         6,1			_		_		_		3 086 937		3 086 937
Payroll Reserve       67,996       -       -       -       67,996         Compensated Absences Reserve       362,575       -       -       -       362,575         Park Operations       108,022       -       -       -       108,022         Safety Services       296,375       -       -       296,375         Public Health       4,675       -       -       -       4,675         General Government       184,883       -       -       -       -       184,883         Economic Development Incentives       51,440       -       -       -       51,440         Total Committed       1,075,966       -       -       3,383,839       4,459,805         Assigned to         Subsequent Year Appropriations       4,860,901       -       -       -       -       4,860,901         Purchases on Order       1,239,192       -       -       -       -       1,239,192         Total Assigned       6,100,093       -       -       -       -       6,100,093         Unassigned       7,223,961       -       -       -       176,354)       7,047,607			_		_		_				
Compensated Absences Reserve         362,575         -         -         -         362,575           Park Operations         108,022         -         -         -         108,022           Safety Services         296,375         -         -         296,375           Public Health         4,675         -         -         4,675           General Government         184,883         -         -         -         184,883           Economic Development Incentives         51,440         -         -         -         51,440           Total Committed         1,075,966         -         -         3,383,839         4,459,805           Assigned to           Subsequent Year Appropriations         4,860,901         -         -         -         4,860,901           Purchases on Order         1,239,192         -         -         -         1,239,192           Total Assigned         6,100,093         -         -         -         6,100,093           Unassigned         7,223,961         -         -         (176,354)         7,047,607			67 996		_		_		-		
Park Operations         108,022         -         -         -         108,022           Safety Services         296,375         -         -         296,375           Public Health         4,675         -         -         4,675           General Government         184,883         -         -         -         -         184,883           Economic Development Incentives         51,440         -         -         -         -         51,440           Total Committed         1,075,966         -         -         -         3,383,839         4,459,805           Assigned to           Subsequent Year Appropriations         4,860,901         -         -         -         -         4,860,901           Purchases on Order         1,239,192         -         -         -         1,239,192           Total Assigned         6,100,093         -         -         -         6,100,093           Unassigned         7,223,961         -         -         (176,354)         7,047,607	·		,		_		_		_		
Safety Services         296,375         -         296,375           Public Health         4,675         -         -         4,675           General Government         184,883         -         -         -         184,883           Economic Development Incentives         51,440         -         -         -         -         51,440           Total Committed         1,075,966         -         -         -         3,383,839         4,459,805           Assigned to           Subsequent Year Appropriations         4,860,901         -         -         -         -         4,860,901           Purchases on Order         1,239,192         -         -         -         1,239,192           Total Assigned         6,100,093         -         -         -         6,100,093           Unassigned         7,223,961         -         -         (176,354)         7,047,607	*		,		_		_		_		
Public Health         4,675         -         -         4,675           General Government         184,883         -         -         -         184,883           Economic Development Incentives         51,440         -         -         -         -         51,440           Total Committed         1,075,966         -         -         -         3,383,839         4,459,805           Assigned to         Subsequent Year Appropriations         4,860,901         -         -         -         -         4,860,901           Purchases on Order         1,239,192         -         -         -         1,239,192           Total Assigned         6,100,093         -         -         -         6,100,093           Unassigned         7,223,961         -         -         (176,354)         7,047,607	*		,		_				_		
General Government         184,883         -         -         -         184,883           Economic Development Incentives         51,440         -         -         -         51,440           Total Committed         1,075,966         -         -         3,383,839         4,459,805           Assigned to           Subsequent Year Appropriations         4,860,901         -         -         -         4,860,901           Purchases on Order         1,239,192         -         -         -         1,239,192           Total Assigned         6,100,093         -         -         -         6,100,093           Unassigned         7,223,961         -         -         (176,354)         7,047,607					_				_		
Economic Development Incentives         51,440         -         -         -         51,440           Total Committed         1,075,966         -         -         3,383,839         4,459,805           Assigned to         Subsequent Year Appropriations         4,860,901         -         -         -         4,860,901           Purchases on Order         1,239,192         -         -         -         1,239,192           Total Assigned         6,100,093         -         -         -         6,100,093           Unassigned         7,223,961         -         -         (176,354)         7,047,607			,		_		_		_		
Total Committed         1,075,966         -         -         3,383,839         4,459,805           Assigned to Subsequent Year Appropriations Purchases on Order         4,860,901         -         -         -         -         4,860,901           Purchases on Order         1,239,192         -         -         -         1,239,192           Total Assigned         6,100,093         -         -         -         6,100,093           Unassigned         7,223,961         -         -         (176,354)         7,047,607					_		_		_		
Subsequent Year Appropriations       4,860,901       -       -       -       4,860,901         Purchases on Order       1,239,192       -       -       -       1,239,192         Total Assigned       6,100,093       -       -       -       6,100,093         Unassigned       7,223,961       -       -       (176,354)       7,047,607							-		3,383,839		
Subsequent Year Appropriations       4,860,901       -       -       -       4,860,901         Purchases on Order       1,239,192       -       -       -       1,239,192         Total Assigned       6,100,093       -       -       -       6,100,093         Unassigned       7,223,961       -       -       (176,354)       7,047,607											
Purchases on Order         1,239,192         -         -         -         1,239,192           Total Assigned         6,100,093         -         -         -         6,100,093           Unassigned         7,223,961         -         -         (176,354)         7,047,607	~										
Total Assigned         6,100,093         -         -         -         6,100,093           Unassigned         7,223,961         -         -         (176,354)         7,047,607					-		-		-		
Unassigned 7,223,961 (176,354) 7,047,607							-				
	Total Assigned		6,100,093		-				-		6,100,093
	Unassigned		7,223,961						(176,354)		7,047,607
		\$	14,705,582	\$	1,948,381	\$	24,657	\$	23,642,480	\$	40,321,100

# LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

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

#### NOTE 6: **BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the General Fund and major Special Revenue Funds are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget and to demonstrate compliance with State statute.

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 3. Unrecorded cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budgetary statements, but are reported on the operating statements prepared using GAAP.
- 4. Advances in and out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 5. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a part of restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
- 6. Some funds are included in the General Fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations at the end of the year on the GAAP basis to the budget basis are as follows:

		Streets	Am	erican Rescue	
	General	 Fund	Plan Fund		
GAAP Basis	\$ 790,338	\$ 119,954	\$	24,657	
Revenue Accruals	1,144,142	(5,740)		13,584,645	
Beginning Unrecorded Cash	47,490	3,217		1,593	
Ending Unrecorded Cash	(60,934)	-		(45,087)	
Expenditure Accruals	212,357	(181,785)		(4,899,179)	
Advance In	1,459	-		-	
Advances out	(56,781)	-		-	
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures					
Economic Development	(46,000)	-		-	
Parkland	(1,614)	-		-	
Compensated Absences	(125,425)	-		-	
Payroll Reserve	(236,523)	-		-	
Cemetary	(3,323)	-		-	
Encumbrances (Budget Basis)					
outstanding at year end	 (1,440,732)	 (349,116)		(689,153)	
Budget Basis	\$ 224,454	\$ (413,470)	\$	7,977,476	

# LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

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

#### (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 7: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

The City is a statutory City and has adopted an investment policy through City Resolution. The City has elected to follow the provisions of State statute. State statutes classify monies held by the City into three categories.

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that Council has identified as not required for use within the current five-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing no later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

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

- 1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. 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;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2);
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts, including but not limited to, passbook accounts; and
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers' acceptances if training requirements have been met.

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

#### NOTE 7: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

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

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

#### **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Protection of the City's cash and deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the City and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or

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 institutions. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. All of the City's financial institutions had enrolled in OPCS as of December 31, 2022.

At year end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$21,344,340, and the bank balance was \$23,530,391. Of the City's bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$22,809,547 uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name, and \$220,844 was uninsured and uncollateralized. One of the two City's financial institutions was approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System, resulting in the uninsured and uncollateralized balance.

#### **Cash on Hand**

The City has \$5,029 in undeposited cash on hand, which is reported on the balance sheet as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

(CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 7: **<u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>** (Continued)

#### **Investments**

STAR Ohio is measured at net asset value per share while all other investments are measured at fair value. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices and acceptable other pricing methodologies. 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 remaining investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data. (Level 2 inputs).

Investments are reported at fair value. As of December 31, 2022, the City had the following investments:

Rating by Standard			M	leasurement		ment	Maturities (in	yea:		Percentage of Total
& Poor's	Level	Investment		Value	 <l< th=""><th></th><th>1-3</th><th></th><th>3-5</th><th>Investments</th></l<>		1-3		3-5	Investments
N/A	N/A	Repurchase Agreement	\$	2,000,085	\$ 2,000,085	\$	-	\$	-	2.69%
N/A	2	Negotiable CDs		5,945,949	3,186,540		2,556,246		203,163	8.01%
N/A	N/A	Money Market Fund		279,695	279,695		-		-	0.38%
A-1/P-1	2	Commerical Paper		1,753,328	1,753,328		-		-	2.36%
AA+	2	Treasury Notes		20,185,989	4,572,513		9,600,797		6,012,679	27.18%
AA+	2	Agency Bonds		19,991,004	5,602,198		9,509,324		4,879,482	26.92%
AAAM	N/A	STAR Ohio		24,106,189	24,106,189		-		-	32.46%
			\$	74,262,239	\$ 41,500,548	\$	21,666,367	\$	11,095,324	100.00%

Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the City's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within one year from the date of purchase and that the City's investment portfolio be structured so that the securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

Credit Risk All of the City's investments in United States debt securities carry a rating of AA+ by Standard & Poor's. STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The City has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk The City's investment policy allows investments in Repurchase Agreements, Money Market Mutual Funds, certificates of deposit, and STAR Ohio and allowable investments as defined by the Ohio Revised Code. The City does not limit the amount that can be invested in each type.

# LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 7: **<u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>** (Continued)

#### **Investments** (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. At year end, the City's investment in negotiable certificates of deposit of \$5,945,949 was fully covered by the FDIC.

#### NOTE 8: **RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2022, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements and shared revenues, special assessments, loans, and accounts (billings for utility service).

No allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant. All receivables except property taxes, special assessments, and loans receivable are expected to be received within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

Special assessments expected to be collected in more than one-year amount to \$1,830,077. At December 31, 2022, the amount of delinquent special assessments was \$823,297.

The loans receivable at December 31, 2022, include revolving loans made to private enterprises under the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Block Grant Program. The loans are due on various dates with a large portion not due until the related property is sold or the debtor becomes deceased. The loans receivable balance of \$5,176,567 on the basic financial statements is stated net of estimated uncollectible of \$1,081,488 with \$104,239 collectible in one year.

The City's sewer department issued zero percent interest emergency loans to property owners in 2007 to provide some immediate relief to replace property damaged due to a major sewer line collapse. At December 31, 2022, the fund has recorded a loan receivable balance of \$1,310 as a result of these transactions, with \$680 collectible in one year.

#### **Property Taxes**

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City of Lorain. Property tax revenues received in 2022 for real and public utility property represent the collection of 2021 taxes.

Real property taxes received in 2022 were levied after October 1, 2021, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2021, the lien date. Real property taxes which were levied in 2022 are collected in and intended to finance 2023. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

NOTE 8: **RECEIVABLES** (Continued)

#### **Property Taxes** (Continued)

Public utility property tax revenues received in 2022 represent the collection of 2021 taxes. Public utility property taxes received in 2022 became a lien on December 31, 2021, were levied after October 1, 2021, and are collected with real property taxes.

Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The full tax rate for all City of Lorain operations for the year ended December 31, 2022, was \$7.66 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and public utility property upon which 2022 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Property Category	Assessed Value
Real Property Public Utility Personal Property	\$ 911,875,850 102,404,930
Total	\$ 1,014,280,780

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

Property taxes receivable represents real and public utility property taxes and outstanding delinquencies which were measurable as of December 31, 2022, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2022 operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes. On the full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on the modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

#### **Income Tax**

The City levies a municipal income tax of two and one-half percent on substantially all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation, and net profits earned within the City as well as income of residents earned outside of the City. Two percent (2.00 percent) is levied for general purposes, one quarter percent (0.25 percent) is restricted for the police levy fund, and one quarter percent (0.25 percent) is restricted for the streets fund. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. Residents that work outside the City are credited with 100 percent of the taxes paid to another City up to a maximum of two and one-half percent (the City's current tax rate) of gross wages.

NOTE 8: **RECEIVABLES** (Continued)

#### **Payment in Lieu of Taxes**

According to State law, the City has established several tax incremental financing districts within the City under which the City has granted property tax exemptions and agreed to construct certain infrastructure improvements. The property owners have agreed to make payments to the City to help pay the costs of the infrastructure improvements. The amount of those payments generally reflects all or a portion of the property taxes which the property owners would have paid if the property had not been declared exempt. The property owners' contractual promise to make these payments in lieu of taxes generally continue until the costs of the improvement have been paid or the agreement expires, whichever occurs first. Future development by these owners or others may result in subsequent agreements to make payments in lieu of taxes and may therefore spread the costs of the improvements to a larger number of property owners.

#### **Intergovernmental Receivables**

A summary of the governmental and business-type activities principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

<b>Governmental Activities</b>	Amount			
Local Government	\$ 1,879,057			
Gasoline Tax	1,177,191			
Motor Vehicle License Tax	277,644			
Homestead and Rollback	277,062			
Grants	584,863			
Permissive Tax	107,767			
Other	9,466			
Total Governmental Activities	4,313,050			
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>				
Utilities Charges	 71,597			
Total	\$ 4,384,647			

#### **Lease Receivable**

On January 1, 2022, the City entered into two lease agreements as the lessor for the uses of the Lorain Small Boat Basin and 200 West Erie Avenue. The initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount \$72,956 and the City is scheduled to receive monthly payments in the amount of \$1,228. As of December 31, 2022, the City had a receivable remaining in the amount of \$58,715.

On the following page is a schedule of future payments to be made to the City.

# NOTE 8: **RECEIVABLES** (Continued)

#### **Lease Receivable** (Continued)

Fiscal Year	Pı	rincipal	In	iterest	Total Payments		
2023	\$	14,401	\$	\$ 433		14,833	
2024		14,606		324		14,931	
2025		9,715		226		9,941	
2026		9,902		138		10,040	
2027		10,091		49		10,140	
Total	\$	58,715	\$	1,170	\$	59,885	

# NOTE 9: **INVENTORY HELD FOR RESALE**

Inventory held for resale represents land purchased and homes purchased and repaired to be resold under the Community Development infill housing and neighborhood stabilization projects. As of December 31, 2022, the City has 86 properties remaining which are being held for resale.

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

#### NOTE 10: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance				
	12/31/2021 Add		Additions	dditions Deletions		12/31/2022		
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated/Amortized:								
Land	\$	10,785,227	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,785,227
Easements		6,670,008		-		-		6,670,008
Construction in Progress		4,823,496		6,451,729	_	(1,518,178)		9,757,047
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated/Amortized		22,278,731		6,451,729		(1,518,178)		27,212,282
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortization:								
Buildings and Improvements		36,032,795		2,243,733		(6,632)		38,269,896
Machinery and Equipment		27,263,290		2,941,387		(1,251,071)		28,953,606
Furniture and Fixtures		428,158		21,020		-		449,178
Intangible right-to-use Equipment		124,159		-		-		124,159
Infrastructure:								
Streets, Sidewalks,								
Bridges and Storm Sewers		1,075,071,380		957,462				1,076,028,842
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized		1,138,919,782		6,163,602		(1,257,703)		1,143,825,681
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization:								
Buildings and Improvements		(11,232,458)		(647,641)		6,632		(11,873,467)
Machinery and Equipment		(14,659,206)		(1,234,503)		906,797		(14,986,912)
Furniture and Fixtures		(220,354)		(20,328)		=		(240,682)
Intangible right-to-use Equipment		-		(34,892)		-		(34,892)
Infrastructure:								
Streets, Sidewalks,								
Bridges and Storm Sewers	(	1,001,159,404)		(3,182,705)			(	1,004,342,109)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(	1,027,271,422)		(5,120,069) *		913,429	(	1,031,478,062)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized, Net		111,648,360		1,043,533		(344,274)		112,347,619
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	133,927,091	\$	7,495,262	\$	(1,862,452)	\$	139,559,901

<sup>\*</sup> Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$1,231,853
Security of Persons and Property	803,690
Transportation	2,822,148
Public Health	13,001
Community Environment	22,123
Economic Development	84,961
Leisure Time Activities	142,293
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense	\$5,120,069

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

#### NOTE 10: **CAPITAL ASSETS** (Continued)

\*\* Of the current year depreciation total of \$5,120,069, \$34,892 is presented as general government expense on the Statement of Activities related to the City's intangible asset of copiers, which are included in the above table as Intangible Right to Use Lease. With the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, Leases, a lease meeting the criteria of this statement requires the lessee to recognize the lease liability and an intangible right to use asset.

	Balance 12/31/2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2022
<b>Business - Type Activities</b>	12/31/2021	raditions	Detetions	12/31/2022
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated/Amortized:				
Land	\$ 1,151,315	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,151,315
Construction in Progress		•	•	21,862,909
Construction in Progress	12,579,348	12,150,536	(2,866,975)	21,802,909
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated/Amortized	13,730,663	12,150,536	(2,866,975)	23,014,224
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized:				
Buildings and Improvements	53,775,066	2,032,487	-	55,807,553
Machinery and Equipment	32,866,731	468,789	(404,346)	32,931,174
Furniture and Fixtures	30,957	-	-	30,957
Leased Assets	26,027	-	_	26,027
Infrastructure:	,			,
Water Lines	83,129,358	-	_	83,129,358
Sewer Lines	158,583,182	974,019	-	159,557,201
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized	328,411,321	3,475,295	(404,346)	331,482,270
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization:				
Buildings and Improvements	(37,070,315)	(876,559)	_	(37,946,874)
Machinery and Equipment	(21,611,345)	(796,428)	355,849	(22,051,924)
Furniture and Fixtures	(619)	(619)		(1,238)
Leased Assets	0	(7,315)	_	(7,315)
Infrastructure:		, ,		. , ,
Water Lines	(21,786,807)	(1,419,610)	_	(23,206,417)
Sewer Lines	(48,187,966)	(2,189,660)	_	(50,377,626)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(128,657,052)	(5,290,191)	355,849	(133,591,394)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized, Net	199,754,269	(1,814,896)	(48,497)	197,890,876
Business - Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$213,484,932	\$10,335,640	(\$2,915,472)	\$220,905,100

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

#### NOTE 11: **RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### **Property and Liability**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City participated in the Public Entity Risk Consortium (PERC), a shared risk pool (see Note 20) for all City real and personal property, comprehensive general liability including law enforcement liability, blanket crime coverage and public official's liability insurance. In 2018 the City acquired a new ancillary policy specifically for cyber-crime liability. Arthur J. Gallagher & Company is the administrator. PERC is a shared risk joint self-insurance pool restricted to mid-size public entities. The Travelers Indemnity Company covers up to \$500,000,000 per occurrence for real and personal property subject to a \$75,000 self-insured retention with the exception of \$5,000 retention in respect to automobile physical damage. The Underwriters at Lloyd's, London provides \$1,500,000 per occurrence limit each for Automobile Liability, General Liability, Law Enforcement Liability and Public Official's Liability. These liability policies each have a \$50,000 selfinsured retention. The Travelers Casualty & Surety Company of America maintains the Crime/Dishonesty Insurance policy with a maximum liability of 2,000,000 with a retention of \$35,000 with the exception of coverage for money and securities which has a retention of \$500. The cyber liability ancillary policy is issued through BCS Insurance Company and provides coverage up to \$1,000,000 per occurrence with retention of \$15,000. An \$8,000,000 Excess Liability policy is provided over all liability policies by Genesis Insurance Company. The City also carries a comprehensive Boiler and Machinery policy by the Travelers Property Casualty Company of America on all City buildings with the property damage limits of \$100,000,000 subject to a \$1,000 deductible. Gallagher Bassett Services, Inc. is the claims administrator for the City. A summary of coverage and limits provided through the pool is as follows:

Type of Coverage	Limit	s of Coverage
Property Including Auto Physical Damage	\$	296,958,000
Liability:		10,000,000
General Liability		
Law Enforcement Liability		
Automobile Liability		
Public Officials Errors & Omissions		
Sexual Harassment		4,000,000
Sexual Abuse Liability		4,000,000
Crime:		
Employee Dishonesty		2,000,000
Depositors Forgery		2,000,000
Computer Fraud		2,000,000
Money & Securities		250,000
Cyber Liability		1,000,000
Boiler & Machinery		100.000.000

Claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three years and there were no significant reductions of commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

#### **Workers' Compensation**

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

NOTE 11: **RISK MANAGEMENT** (Continued)

#### **Health Insurance Benefits**

The City manages the hospital/medical, and prescription drug benefits for its employees on a self-insured basis through the hospitalization self-insurance internal service fund. Rates for 2022 were \$824/single and \$2,199/family per month.

Employees pay \$80 per month for single coverage, \$160 for family + 1 coverage (example: employee and spouse only), and \$205 for family coverage in excess of two individuals. The Plan Administrator for the City determines these rates. Medical Mutual of Ohio, the third-party administrator, processes and pays the medical and prescription drug claims. An excess coverage insurance (stop loss) policy covers claims in excess of \$125,000 per employee and an aggregate of \$8,863,782 per year. The \$125,000 specific threshold was exceeded by \$581,456. The City received an invoice credit for the excess. The aggregate was not exceeded.

Vision and dental benefits for the City's employees are provided through The Guardian Life Insurance Company of America. Vision benefits are administered by Vision Service Plan (VSP). The rate per month is \$14 for both single and family coverage for vision benefits only. The employees contribute 100 percent of the cost of dental insurance. Employees contribute \$3.39 for single coverage and \$7.67 for family coverage for vision and \$22.70 for single coverage and \$63.63 for family coverage for dental.

The claims liability of \$559,824 reported in the hospitalization fund at December 31, 2022 was estimated by the third-party administrator and is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expense and does not include other allocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in the fund's claims liability amount for 2021 and 2022 were:

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims	Claim Payments	Balance at End of Year
2021	\$643,290	\$7,299,685	\$7,415,047	\$758,652
2022	758,652	9,659,134	9,460,306	559,824

## NOTE 12: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The original issue date, interest rate, original issuance amount and maturity date for each of the City's long-term obligations follows:

Dilation	T D	Original Issue	Data of Managina
Debt Issue	Interest Rate	Amount	Date of Maturity
General Obligation Bonds:	2.00 5.00 07	¢ 1,200,500	Dagambar 1, 2022
2003 Park and Street Improvements (G.O. Portion)	2.00 - 5.00 %	\$ 1,200,500	December 1, 2023
2011 Street Improvements (G.O. Portion)	2.00 - 5.45	455,920	December 1, 2031
2011 Various Purpose Refunding (G.O. Portion)	3.00 - 4.75	2,074,175	December 1, 2024
2017 Pellet Terminal Refunding Bond	3.125-4.00	4,440,000	December 1, 2028
2017 Fire Department Improvement Bond	3.00-4.00	1,500,000	December 1, 2026
2017 Erie Avenue Road Improvement Bond	3.00-4.00	915,000	December 1, 2036
2019 Service Complex Bond	3.00-3.125	9,155,000	December 1, 2039
2020 Various Purpose Refunding	2.00-4.00	10,320,000	December 1, 2032
2020 Health Bond Refunding	1.00-1.50	2,745,000	December 1, 2025
2021 Various Purpose Refunding (G.O Portion)	2.375-4.00	12,774,221	December 1, 2042
Special Assessment Bonds with Government Commitment:			
2003 Park and Street Improvements (S.A. Portion)	2.00 - 5.00	574,500	December 1, 2023
2009 Street Improvements	5.00 - 7.25	390,000	December 1, 2029
2010 Street Improvements	4.00 - 5.875	245,000	December 1, 2030
2011 Street Improvements	2.00 - 5.45	554,080	December 1, 2031
2021 Broadway Streetscape Improvements	2.00 00	22.,000	2000111, 2001
Refunding - (S.A. portion)	2.375-4.00	505,779	December 1, 2042
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans:			
Longbrook Bridge Replacement (#CI01D)	0.00	250,000	January 1, 2022
California Avenue (#CI31D)	0.00	483,645	July 1, 2022
2008 Local Roadway Rehab (#CI11L)	0.00	130,376	January 1, 2024
2010 Local Roadway Rehab (#CI32N)	0.00	577,480	July 1, 2026
2011 Local Roadway Rehab (#CI17N)	0.00	60,329	July 1, 2022
2012 Local Roadway Rehab (#CI12O)	0.00	200,848	July 1, 2027
Washington Avenue Bridge (#CI36O)	0.00	123,154	January 1, 2032
2013 Local Roadway Rehab (#CI24P)	0.00	186,004	July 1, 2028
2014 Local Roadway Rehab (#CI46R)	0.00	296,634	January 1, 2027
2014 Local Roadway Rehab (#C146R) 2015 Local Roadway Rehab (#C126T)	0.00	240,418	January 1, 2027
2015 Local Roadway Rehab (#CI201) 2016 Local Roadway Rehab (#CI41U)	0.00	272,371	July 1, 2029
2017 Local Roadway Rehab (#CI07V)	0.00	180,414	July 1, 2030
2018 Local Roadway Rehab (#CI48W)	0.00	142,367	July 1, 2031
2020 Local Roadway Rehab (#CI47X)	0.00	5,273	July 1, 2030

# NOTE 12: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

		Original Issue	
Debt Issue	Interest Rate	Amount	Date of Maturity
Ohio Department of Transportation State Infrastructure Bank Loans:			
2013 Issue 2 (LRR Rnd 25) (#SB130004)	3.00	425,341	February 8, 2023
2013 Washington & Reid Avenue Rehab (#SB130005)	3.00	1,330,825	February 8, 2023
2013 SR611 (#SB130006)	3.00	577,103	February 8, 2023
2013 Local Roadway (5) (#SB130009)	3.00	1,986,249	July 26, 2028
2015 Local Roadway (12) (#SB160006)	3.00	955,503	November 3, 2022
2016 Local Roadway (7) & SR 57 (#SB160012)	3.00	1,651,250	June 1, 2026
2017 Local Roadway (12) (#SB170010)	3.00	1,415,849	July 1, 2027
2018 Local Roadway (12) (#SB180014)	3.00	1,869,113	September 1, 2025
2022 Local Roadway (6) (#SB230005)	3.00	330,326	September 1, 2025
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		,	
Installment Loans			
Lorain County Engineer - Oberlin Avenue Phase II	0.00	200,000	April 1, 2022
State of Ohio GRF Bond Loan	2.00 - 5.00	7,061,249	November 1, 2034
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans:			
2003 4W Waterline Replacement (Various locations) (#3814)	4.90	3,585,574	July 1, 2034
2004 Kay Drive Retention Basin (#4150)	3.81	2,295,633	July 1, 2024
2004 Amherst Township Relief Sewer (#4151)	3.81	898,208	July 1, 2024
2004 Pearl Road & Tacoma Pump Station (#4156)	3.81	1,282,116	January 1, 2025
2006 East Central Relief Sewer (#4548)	4.59	3,400,652	July 1, 2027
2006 Westside Relief Sewer (#4586)	3.24	22,145,154	July 1, 2028
2007 Brownell Avenue Waterline (#4775)	4.47	770,575	January 1, 2028
2010 Pearl Avenue Water Mains (#5628)	3.84	1,700,936	January 1, 2031
2011 28th Street Waterline (#5863)	4.45	1,749,427	January 1, 2032
2012 Black River Tunnel Phase I (#6166)	2.48	68,168,710	January 1, 2036
2013 Oberlin Avenue Waterline Replacement (#6394)	3.09	3,920,087	January 1, 2034
2013 SR611 Waterline Replacement (#6416)	3.15	3,754,426	January 1, 2034
2013 Washington & Reid Ave. Waterline Replacement (#6461)	3.44	7,924,151	July 1, 2034
2013 Westside Elevated Tank (#6466)	3.29	3,733,655	January 1, 2035
2013 South Lorain Waterline Replacement Phase 1 (#6542)	4.24	4,581,899	July 1, 2034
2013 Euclid Avenue Waterline Replacement (#6614)	4.12	1,719,793	July 1, 2034 July 1, 2034
2014 2nd, 4th, 5th, 6th, Hamilton & Reid Waterline Repl (#6716)	3.95	4,256,286	January 1, 2036
2014 E. 31st St. Bridge Waterline Replacement (#6789)	3.31	619,678	January 1, 2035
2015 Elyria Avenue Waterline Replacement (#6917)	2.56	1,447,864	July 1, 2035
2015 South Lorain Waterline Replacement (no) 177	2.91	5,878,090	July 1, 2036
2015 Broadway, Skyline, Jaeger Waterline Replacement (#7086)	3.04	3,979,190	January 1, 2037
2016 Crehore Street, Waterline Replacement (#7264)	2.54	767,700	July 1, 2036
2017 WTP Master Plan (#7865)	0.00	494,104	January 1, 2024
2017 Red Hill Transmission Main Design (#7916)	1.34	561,136	July 1, 2023
2018 South Lorain Waterline Replacement Phase III (#7998)	1.45	3,871,924	January 1, 2039
2018 West Lorain Waterline Improvement (#8099)	2.9	4,690,190	July 1, 2039
2019 Black River WWTP Mechanical Bar Screen (#8487)	2.09	1,391,360	January 1, 2041
	1.95		July 1, 2026
2020 Black River WWTP Digester Improvement (#9113) 2020 Martins Run Pump Station (#9120)	0.00	240,550	• •
2020 Water Main Replacement Program (#9040)		457,900	January 1, 2027
	1.92	301,777	July 1, 2026
2021 Black River WWTP Primary Clarifier (#9201)	0.53	1,678,282	July 1, 2042
2021 Red Hill Pressure Zone (#9241)	1.0	9,879,000	July 1, 2043
2022 Water Treatment Plant Design (#9851)	0.00	4,250,000	January 1, 2029
2022 East Lorain Waterline Replacement (#9895)	2.23	4,867,345	January 1, 2044
2022 Water Main Replacement Program (#9970)	3.07	2,028,697	July 1, 2044

# NOTE 12: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Changes in bonds and other long-term obligations of the City during 2022 were as follows:

	Restated Principal Outstanding 12/31/2021	Additions	Deletions	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2022	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds:					
2003 Park and Street Improvements (G.O. Portion)	\$ 172,465	\$ -	\$ 84,542	87,923	\$ 87,923
2011 Street Improvements (G.O. Portion)	282,131	-	22,570	259,561	22,570
Unamortized Discount	(2,363)	-	(247)	(2,116)	-
2011 Various Purpose Refunding (G.O. Portion)	400,000	-	125,000	275,000	135,000
Unamortized Discount	(595)	-	(225)	(370)	-
Phase II & III Refunding	2,720,000	-	215,000	2,505,000	215,000
Unamortized Premium	5,800	-	546	5,254	-
2017 Pellet Terminal Refunding Bond	3,280,000	-	420,000	2,860,000	435,000
Unamortized Premium	106,214	-	16,674	89,540	-
2017 Fire Department Improvements Bond	850,000	-	155,000	695,000	165,000
Unamortized Premium	37,212	-	8,521	28,691	
2017 Erie Street Road Improvements Bond	755,000	-	40,000	715,000	40,000
Unamortized Premium	10,801	-	752	10,049	-
2019 Service Complex Bond	8,555,000	-	365,000	8,190,000	375,000
Unamortized Premium	79,024	-	4,775	74,249	-
2020 Various Purpose Refunding	9,150,000	-	1,190,000	7,960,000	1,160,000
Unamortized Premium	863,445	-	115,399	748,046	-
2020 Health Refunding	2,205,000	-	545,000	1,660,000	545,000
2021 Various Purpose Refunding	12,744,221	-	690,209	12,054,012	753,099
Unamortized Premium	2,000,823		146,875	1,853,948	
Total General Obligation Bonds	44,214,178		4,145,391	40,068,787	3,933,592
Special Assessment Bonds with Government Commitment:	02.525		40.450	12.077	12.077
2003 Park and Street Improvements (S.A. Portion)	82,535	-	40,458	42,077	42,077
2009 Street Improvements	215,000	-	20,000	195,000	20,000
Unamortized Premium	4,833	-	622	4,211	-
2010 Street Improvements	140,000	-	10,000	130,000	15,000
Unamortized Discount	(1,892)	-	(211)	(1,681)	- 27.420
2011 Street Improvements	342,870	-	27,430	315,440	27,430
Unamortized Discount	(2,873)	-	(300)	(2,573)	16.002
2021 Various Purpose Refunding	505,779	-	14,791	490,988	16,902
Unamortized Premium	8,972		431	8,541	- 121 100
Total Special Assessment Bonds	1,295,224		113,221	1,182,003	121,409
Other Long Term Obligations: Net Pension Liability					
OPERS	8,607,070	_	2,945,545	5,661,525	_
OP&F	37,121,375	_	4,173,884	32,947,491	_
Total Net Pension Liability	45,728,445		7,119,429	38,609,016	
•	13,720,113		7,117,127	30,000,010	
Net OPEB Liability OP&F	5 760 427	11.002		5,780,510	
	5,769,427 5,769,427	11,083			
Total Net OPEB Liability	-,,	11,083		5,780,510	-
ODOD Urban Redevelopment Loans	53,496	-	53,496		-
OPWC Loans - Direct Borrowings	1,657,170	5,273	398,795	1,263,648	205,755
ODOT State Infrastructure Bank Loans	5,471,031	330,326	1,417,336	4,384,021	1,085,100
Installment Loans	4,951,250	-	332,103	4,619,147	325,000
Financed Purchases Payable	2,313,334	2,061,000	1,484,284	2,890,050	1,118,355
Intergovernmental Payable	173,197	-	41,297	131,900	40,818
Pollution Remediation	719,652	5,622,108	52,321	6,289,439	257,454
Leases	124,159	-	35,221	88,938	35,414
Compensated Absences	8,170,887	1,237,634	2,068,492	7,340,029	1,468,029
Total Other Long Term Obligations	75,132,048	9,267,424	13,002,774	71,396,698	4,535,925
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 120,641,450	\$ 9,267,424	\$ 17,261,386	112,647,488	\$ 8,590,926

#### NOTE 12: **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (Continued)

	Restated Principal Outstanding 12/31/2021	Additions	Deletions	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2022	Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities					
Ohio Water Development Authority Loans - Direct Borrowings:					
4W Waterline Replacement	2,125,182	-	126,775	1,998,407	133,063
Kay Drive Retention Basin	390,061	-	151,623	238,438	157,455
Amherst Township Relief Sewer	152,619	-	59,325	93,294	61,607
Pearl Road & Tacoma Pump Station	259,007	-	83,099	175,908	86,295
East Central Relief Sewer	1,259,229	-	206,209	1,053,020	215,783
Westside Relief Sewer	8,550,737	-	1,237,797	7,312,940	1,278,226
Brownell Avenue Waterline	305,878	-	45,516	260,362	47,573
Pearl Avenue Water Main	925,658	-	87,910	837,748	91,319
28th Street Waterline	1,064,155	-	86,602	977,553	90,498
Black River Tunnel Phase I	51,022,307	-	3,095,371	47,926,936	3,172,613
Oberlin Ave. Waterline Replacement	2,632,559	-	184,299	2,448,260	190,038
SR 611 Waterline Replacement	2,119,180	80,934	-	2,200,114	170,241
Washington & Reid Waterline Repl	5,562,586	-	363,020	5,199,566	375,615
Westside Elevated Tank	2,692,903	-	169,049	2,523,854	174,657
S. Lorain Waterline Repl. Phase I	3,292,718	-	204,614	3,088,104	213,382
Euclid Ave. Waterline Replacement	1,231,667	-	77,105	1,154,562	80,314
2nd, 4th, 5th, 6th, Hamilton & Reid Ave.					
Waterline Replacement	3,307,392	-	180,948	3,126,444	188,166
E. 31st St. Bridge Waterline Repl	445,463	-	28,170	417,293	29,070
Elyria Avenue Waterline Repl	1,055,343		66,358	988,985	68,068
S. Lorain Waterline Repl Phase II	4,583,787	_	258,231	4,325,556	265,801
South Lorain Waterline Repl Phase III	2,991,242	_	175,633	2,815,609	178,189
Broadway, Skyline, Jaeger Waterline Replacement	3,197,017	_	171,099	3,025,918	176,340
Crehore Street Waterline Replacement	593,599	_	34,334	559,265	35,212
W Lorain Waterline Improvement	4,240,618	_	189,088	4,051,530	194,611
WTP Master Plan	189,495	_	98,821	90,674	90,674
Red Hill Transmission Main Design	172,118	_	114,378	57,740	57,740
Martins Run Pump Station	323,665	91,035	91,580	323,120	
Black River WWTP Mechanical Bar Screen	1,272,173	-	57,882	1,214,291	60,411
Black River WWTP Digestor Improvement	59,762	129,985	12,027	177,720	-
Water Main Replacement Program	278,228	26,844	7,564	297,508	
BRWWTP Primary Clarifier	266,008	1,221,052	39,842	1,447,218	81,020
Red Hill Pressure Zone Improvemnet Phase 1	4,812,994	4,228,903	57,612	9,041,897	-
Water Treatment Plant Design	-	90,460	_	90,460	_
East Lorain Waterline Replacement	_	1,566,680	_	1,566,680	_
Total Ohio Water Development Authority Loans	111,375,349	7,435,893	7,704,269	111,106,973	7,963,981
•					-
Other Long Term Obligations:					
Net Pension Liability					
Water - OPERS	3,219,455	-	1,101,774	2,117,681	-
Sewer - OPERS	3,897,606	-	1,333,858	2,563,748	-
Total Net Pension Liability	7,117,061	-	2,435,632	4,681,429	-
Financed Purchases Payable	743,904	-	439,793	304,111	304,111
Leases	26,027	-	7,383	18,644	7,424
Asset Retirement Obligation	384,425	-	-	384,425	-
Compensated Absences	1,734,271	306,365	350,477	1,690,159	313,738
Total Other Long Term Obligations	10,005,688	306,365	3,233,285	7,078,768	625,273
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 121,381,037	\$ 7,742,258	\$ 10,937,554	118,185,741	\$ 8,589,254

General obligation bonds will be paid from the General Obligation Bond Retirement debt service fund, garage and hospitalization internal service funds. Special assessment bonds will be paid from the proceeds of special assessments levied against benefited property owners. In the event that a property owner would fail to pay the assessment, payment would be made by the City.

#### NOTE 12: **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (Continued)

In 2007, the City defeased a 2000 Riverfront Urban Renewal General Obligation Bond in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. The proceeds of the new bonds were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. On December 31, 2022, \$1,765,000 of the defeased bonds is still outstanding.

In 2017, the City defeased the Pellet Terminal Improvement General Obligation Bond in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. The proceeds of the new bonds were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. On December 31, 2022, \$2,410,000 of the defeased bonds is still outstanding.

The City has pledged a portion of permissive license tax revenues to repay \$915,000 in general obligation bonds issued in 2017 to finance the reconstruction and repair of local roadways. These bonds are payable solely from the permissive license tax revenue in the permissive license fund and is projected to use approximately 6 percent of the available permissive license tax over the life of the bonds. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$938,225, payable through 2036. Principal and interest payments for the current year were \$68,844 and total permissive license tax revenues were \$1,079,743.

The City has pledged a portion of municipal income tax revenues to repay \$8,825,000 in general obligation bonds issued in 2013 and 2014 to finance the reconstruction and repair of local roadways. These bonds are payable solely from the one-quarter percent municipal income tax revenue in the streets fund and is projected to use approximately 19 percent of the available municipal income tax over the life of the bonds. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$5,553,600 payable through 2034. Principal and interest payments for the current year were \$571,049 and total income tax revenues were \$2,929,664.

OPWC and ODOT State Infrastructure Bank loans will be paid from the general obligation bond retirement debt service fund.

The City has pledged a portion of permissive license tax revenues to repay \$4,358,928 in ODOT State infrastructure bank loans issued in 2016, 2017, and 2022 to finance the reconstruction and repair of local roadways. These loans are payable solely from the permissive license tax revenue in the permissive license fund and is projected to use approximately 60 percent of the available permissive license tax over the life of the loans. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$2,226,281, payable through 2027. Principal and interest payments for the current year were \$647,317 and total permissive license tax revenues were \$1,079,743.

The City has pledged a portion of municipal income tax revenues to repay \$6,188,631 in ODOT State infrastructure bank loans received in 2013 and 2018 to finance the reconstruction and repair of local roadways. These loans are payable solely from the one-quarter percent municipal income tax revenue in the streets fund and is projected to use approximately 32 percent of the available municipal income tax over the life of the loan. Total principal and interest remaining on the loan is \$2,496,212, payable through 2028. Principal and interest payments for the current year were \$923,599 and total income tax revenues were \$2,929,664.

# CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATE

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

#### NOTE 12: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Installment loans will be paid from the general obligation bond retirement debt service fund.

The City has pledged a portion of municipal income tax revenues to repay a \$7,061,249 installment loan to finance the reconstruction and repair of local roadways.

This loan is payable solely from the one-quarter percent municipal income tax revenue in the streets fund and is projected to use approximately 17 percent of the available municipal income tax over the life of the loan. Total principal and interest remaining on the loan is \$5,800,139, payable through 2034. Principal and interest payments for the current year were \$495,827 and total income tax revenues were \$2,929,664.

Financed Purchases Payable will be paid from the general fund, the street construction, police levy, cemetery, and parkland special revenue funds.

In an effort to revitalize its downtown area, in 2002 the City purchased the old pellet terminal site, a total of 19 acres, on the Black River for future development. This site was previously used for storing, loading and unloading iron ore pellets onto ships and by rail for use in northeast Ohio steel production since the 1890's and was also the location of the former Brush Beryllium Plant until 1948. The City voluntarily determined that due to the nature of the previous land use, an environmental assessment on the property was warranted before any development could commence. The City contracted with a certified consultant in 2006 to assess the property. The assessment was reviewed and updated during 2021. It was determined by the consultant that environmental remediation was necessary due to unacceptable concentrations of beryllium, lead, and other miscellaneous chemicals and to comply with the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency's voluntary action plan standards for environmental contamination cleanup.

The cost of the remediation estimated by the consultants is \$5,343,883, of that amount \$183,578 is due within one year, as of 2022 with the potential for additional costs in the future due to price increases The City has been awarded \$4,025,899 in the Brownfield Remediation Grant Funds form the Ohio Department of Development to assist with the costs of the project. The City expects no other recoveries to reduce the liability for the remediation.

The former location of the National Vapor Stove and Manufacturing Company (Stoveworks), which began operations around 1900, was voluntarily identified by the City for environmental assessment due to the nature of the previous land use. The property is owned by the City, a private owner and a local non-profit, and the area of concern consists of 5.25 acres and includes a 33,000 square foot former warehouse building. The City contracted with a certified consultant to perform an assessment of the property which was completed in December 2017. It was determined by the consultant that environmental remediation was necessary due to unacceptable concentrations of asbestos, arsenic, lead and ground water contamination, and the presence of underground storage tanks.

The City has undertaken the remediation of the Stoveworks site, including the demolition of the building and removal underground storage tanks in order to comply with the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency's voluntary action plan standards for environmental contamination cleanup and the Ohio State Fire Marshall's underground storage tank corrective action program.

The cost of remediation is estimated to be \$945,556, of that amount \$73,876 is due within one year, as of 2022, subject to price increases and other required services not included in the estimate.

## LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

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

(CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 12: **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (Continued)

The City has been awarded \$709,167 in Brownfield Remediation Grant Funds from the Ohio Department of Development to asset with the costs of the project. The City expects no recoveries to reduce the liability for the cost of remediation.

In 2020, the City entered into an agreement with the County to repay \$257,200 of Lorain County Solid Waste Management Grant funds. An amortization schedule is not available as the County must do an annual review to determine the amount to be repaid.

Compensated absences and employer pension contributions have historically been, and will be, paid from the general fund, the community development, streets, Victim of Crime Advocate grant, fire levy, police levy, and municipal court special revenue funds, the general sewer and municipal court improvements capital projects funds, the water works and water pollution control enterprise funds, and the garage and hospitalization internal service funds, the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. The City pays obligations related to employee compensation and employer pension contributions from the fund benefitting from their service. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension and OPEB liability.

See Note 15 and 16 for additional information related to the net pension and net OPEB liability. See note 24 for further information regarding the asset retirement obligation.

The OWDA water facility loans, and the financed purchases payable for equipment will be paid from water user charges. The OWDA sewer facility loans, and the financed purchases payable for equipment will be paid from sewer user charges.

The City has pledged future revenues to repay OWDA loans in the Water Works fund. The debt is payable solely from net revenues and is payable through 2039. Net revenues include all revenues received by the water utility less all operating expenses other than depreciation expense. Annual principal and interest payments on the loans are expected to require less than 40 percent of net revenues and less than 29 percent of total revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loans is \$49,083,258. Principal and interest payments for the current year were \$4,251,941, net revenues were \$10,525,197, and total revenues were \$14,777,138.

The City has pledged future revenues to repay OWDA loans in the Water Pollution Control fund. The debt is payable solely from net revenues and is payable through 2040. Net revenues include all revenues received by the sewer utility less all operating expenses other than depreciation expense. Annual principal and interest payments on the loans are expected to require less than 73 percent of net revenues and less than 41 percent of total revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loans is \$69,040,036. Principal and interest payments for the current year were \$6,891,550, net revenues were \$9,782,811, and total revenues were \$16,674,361.

The City's direct borrowings from OWDA contain a provision that in an event of default the amount of such default shall bear interest at the default rate from the due date until the date of the payment. In addition to the interest, a late charge of one percent on the amount of each default shall also be paid to OWDA by the City from the pledged revenues for failure to make the payment.

The City's total direct borrowings from OPWC contain a provision that in an event of default the amount of such default shall bear interest thereafter at the rate of 8 percent per annum until the date of payment, and outstanding amounts become immediately due.

## LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

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

#### NOTE 12: **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (Continued)

Also, OPWC may direct the county treasurer to pay the outstanding amount from the portion of the local government fund that would otherwise be remitted to the City.

For the ODOT State Infrastructure Bank loans and the Installment loans, in an even of default the entire unpaid balance of the loan, including accrued interest on the outstanding balance plus any legal fees related to the event of default, is immediately due and payable.

On January 1, 2022, the City entered into a 42 month lease with comdoc for copiers. The initial lease liability was reported in the amount of \$150,186 with the City making fixed monthly payments in the amount of \$3,614. The liability remaining on the lease at December 31, 2022 was \$107,582. Below is the schedule of Principal and Interest requirements to maturity.

		Bus	siness-Type	e Activities			
Fiscal Year	P	rincipal	Int	erest		Total	
2023	\$	7,424	\$	92	\$	7,516	
2024		7,469		47		7,516	
2025		3,751		7		3,758	
Total	\$	18,644	\$	146	\$	18,790	
		Go	vernmenta	l Activities			
Fiscal Year	P	Principal		Interest		Total	
2022	Ф	25 415	Φ.	420	Ф	25.052	

Fiscal Year	I	Principal		terest	Total		
2023	\$	35,415	\$	438	\$	35,853	
2024		35,628		224		35,852	
2025		17,895		31		17,926	
Total	\$	88,938	\$	693	\$	89,631	

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$82,789,339 at December 31, 2022.

#### **Governmental Activities**

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

		General Oblig	gatio	n Bonds	Special Assessment Bond				
Years	Principal		Interest		1	Principal		Interest	
2023	\$	3,933,592	\$	1,303,998	\$	121,408	\$	65,423	
2024		3,997,419		1,174,295		87,581		57,853	
2025		3,956,896		1,042,037		88,104		51,512	
2026		3,518,436		903,500		96,564		46,757	
2027		2,919,947		774,821		100,053		41,808	
2028-2032		11,231,665		2,445,301		388,335		123,534	
2033-2037		5,527,088	910,624		4 132,912			42,732	
2038-2042		2,176,453	117,630			158,548		16,589	
Total	\$	37,261,496	\$	8,672,206	\$	1,173,505	\$	446,999	

## LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

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

#### NOTE 12: **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (Continued)

			OD	OT State Infr	astruc	cture Bank								
	OI	PWC Loans		Loa	ns			Installme	ent L	oans	To	otal Governmen	ntal 1	Activities
Years		Principal		Principal		Interest	P	rincipal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2023	\$	205,755	\$	1,085,100	\$	112,295	\$	325,000	\$	170,943	\$	1,615,855	\$	283,238
2024		199,439		949,100		81,993		335,000		160,652		1,483,539		242,645
2025		192,921		1,145,983		78,855		345,000		150,046		1,683,904		228,901
2026		192,921		644,226		47,258		355,000		138,250		1,192,147		185,508
2027		148,499		378,065		13,974		370,000		123,337		896,564		137,311
2028-2032		322,694		181,547		4,095	2	2,060,000		397,270		2,564,241		401,365
2033-2037		1,419		-		-		826,250		43,392		827,669		43,392
Total	\$	1,263,648	\$	4,384,021	\$	338,470	\$ 4	1,616,250	\$	1,183,890	\$	10,263,919	\$	1,522,360

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

	OWDA	Loans	Total Busi Activ	
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$7.963.977	\$2.748.860	\$7.963.977	\$2,748,860
2024	7,936,686	2,521,798	7,936,686	2,521,798
2025	7,965,697	2,293,813	7,965,697	2,293,813
2026	8,204,338	2,062,582	8,204,338	2,062,582
2027	8,319,731	1,824,063	8,319,731	1,824,063
2028-2032	36,511,734	5,885,118	36,511,734	5,885,118
2033-2037	21,906,907	1,158,802	21,906,907	1,158,802
2038-2039	800,518	18,670	800,518	18,670
Total	\$99,609,588	\$18,513,706	\$99,609,588	\$18,513,706

The City has entered into contractual agreements for construction loans from the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA). Under the terms of these agreements, the OWDA will reimburse, advance or directly pay the construction costs of approved projects. The OWDA will capitalize administrative costs and construction interest and then add them to the total amount of the final loan. These loans will not have an accurate repayment schedule until the loans are finalized and, therefore, are not included in the schedule of future annual debt service requirements. Until a final repayment schedule is available, the City is paying based on estimates.

#### NOTE 13: FINANCED PURCHASES PAYABLE

During 2022, the City entered into a lease for one Sutphen fire ladder truck and ten police vehicles. In previous years the City entered into leases for equipment and fleet vehicles for police, streets, parks, cemetery, building department, water and water pollution control. Included in the leases are fleet vehicles consisting of pickup trucks and vans, dump trucks, a mini excavator, a tractor, equipment trailers, an asphalt recycler, diesel pumps, a camera truck, a jet/vactor combination truck, and zero turn mowers. All leases are secured by the related property as mentioned above. Financed Purchases Payable payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

## LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

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

#### NOTE 13: **FINANCED PURCHASES PAYABLE** (Continued)

As part of the agreement for the 2021 lease for police and fire equipment, Key Government Finance, Inc., the lessor, deposited \$1,156,000 in an escrow account with BNY Mellon, escrow agent, in 2021 so that the City could obtain the equipment from various vendors. As of December 31, 2022, the balance of escrow account in the amount of \$26,804 will be paid to the vendors in 2023 at the direction of the City upon receipt of the equipment.

As part of the agreement for the 2022 lease for police and fire equipment, Bank of America, the lessor, deposited \$2,061,000 in an escrow account with Northwest Bank, escrow agent, in 2021 so that the City could obtain the equipment from various vendors. As of December 31, 2022, the balance of escrow account in the amount of \$1,694,186 will be paid to the vendors in 2023 at the direction of the City upon receipt of the equipment.

In the event of a default the lender may require the City, at the City's cost, to promptly deliver possession of the collateral to the lender, and may recover all expenses and collection costs which the lender has incurred. Capital assets acquired by leases have been capitalized and depreciated as follows:

	Governmental Activities		siness-Type Activities
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:		<u> </u>	
Machinery and Equipment	\$	12,267,717	\$ 5,675,455
Less Accumulated Depreciation:			
Machinery and Equipment		(5,206,099)	(1,926,430)
Capital Assets, Net	\$	7,061,618	\$ 3,749,025

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2022:

Year Ending December 31,	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
2023	\$ 1,183,484	\$ 309,150
2024	709,211	-
2025	447,098	-
2026	447,098	-
2027	260,807	
Total Minimum Lease Payments	3,047,698	309,150
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(157,648)	(5,039)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$2,890,050	\$304,111

#### NOTE 14: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. The maximum amount of banked vacation time that can be accrued is the total that can be earned in three years. Earned banked vacation time is paid upon termination of employment. Employees earn sick leave at different rates depending upon length of service and type of employment. Sick leave accrual is continuous, without limit. Upon retirement or death, an employee can be paid a maximum of 960 hours of accumulated, unused sick leave.

#### NOTE 15: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

#### **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.

## LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

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

#### NOTE 15: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

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.

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

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members 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 62 with 60 months of service credit or Age 57 with 25 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			

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 base amount of a member's pension benefit is locked in upon receipt of the initial benefit payment for calculation of the annual cost-of-living adjustment.

#### NOTE 15: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

When a traditional plan 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 percent 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 percent. Cost-of-living adjustments for OPERS members in 2022 will be 3 percent for all those eligible to receive the annual benefit increase.

A death benefit of \$500 - \$2,500, determined by the number of years of service credit of the retiree, is paid to the beneficiary of a deceased retiree or disability benefit recipient under the Tradition pension plan and the Combined Plan.

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. 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 members' contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the member-directed plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20 percent each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the purchase of a monthly defined benefit annuity from OPERS (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.

Beginning in 2022, the combined plan will be consolidated under the traditional pension plan (defined benefit plan) and the combined will no longer be available for new hire beginning in 2022.

## LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

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

#### NOTE 15: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

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

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

- Member contributions within combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance
- \*\* These pension and employer health care rates are for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan is allocated 4 percent for health care with remainder going to pension.

The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits is net of postemployment health care benefits. The portion of the employer's contribution allocated to health care was 0% for 2022 for the Traditional and Combined plans. The portion of the employer's contribution allocated to health care was 4% for the Member-Directed plan for 2022. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contributions was \$2,625,549 for fiscal year ending December 31, 2022. Of this amount, \$338,695 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

## LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

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

#### NOTE 15: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

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.

Under normal service retirement, retired members who are at least 55 years old and have been receiving OP&F benefits for at least one year may be eligible for a cost-of-living allowance adjustment. The age 55 provision for receiving a COLA does not apply to those who are receiving a permanent and total disability benefit 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, and members whose pension benefit became effective on or after July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to a percentage of the members' base pension benefit where the percentage is the lesser of three percent or the percentage increase in the consumer price index, if any, over the 12 month period that ends on the thirtieth day of September of the immediately preceding year, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one percent. The COLA amount for a member with at least 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013 is aged to 3 percent of their base pension or disability benefits.

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$3,277,605 for 2022. Of this amount, \$386,376 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

## LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

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

#### NOTE 15: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

## <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

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. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021. The City's proportion of the net pension liability 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 Traditional Pension Plan	OP&F Police	OP&F Fire	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability				
Prior Measurement Date	0.106188%	0.2946750%	0.2498591%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability				
Current Measurement Date	0.118879%	0.2946588%	0.2327187%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.012691%	-0.0000162%	-0.0171404%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 10,342,954	\$ 18,408,575	\$ 14,538,916	\$ 43,290,445
Pension Expense	\$ (1,013,799)	\$ 1,273,257	\$ 606,638	\$ 866,096

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

		OP&F	OP&F	
	OPERS	 Police	Fire	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 527,269	\$ 530,795	\$ 419,212	\$ 1,477,276
Changes of assumptions	1,293,376	3,364,297	2,657,088	7,314,761
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	1,567,178	1,128,877	1,455,739	4,151,794
City contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	 2,625,549	 1,790,071	 1,487,534	 5,903,154
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 6,013,372	\$ 6,814,040	\$ 6,019,573	\$ 18,846,985
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>				
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 12,302,567	\$ 4,826,444	\$ 3,811,877	\$ 20,940,888
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	226,847	956,992	755,825	1,939,664
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	 268,378	 252,422	 1,682,017	 2,202,817
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 12,797,792	\$ 6,035,858	\$ 6,249,719	\$ 25,083,369

## LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

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

#### NOTE 15: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

## <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

\$5,903,154 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City's 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:

Year Ending December 31:	<u>OPERS</u>	OP&F Police	OP&F Fire	Total
2023	\$ (777,887)	\$ 138,354	\$ (178,416)	\$ (817,949)
2024	(3,782,197)	(1,054,463)	(1,085,173)	(5,921,833)
2025	(2,892,833)	(226,203)	(301,378)	(3,420,414)
2026	(1,957,052)	(233,150)	(311,914)	(2,502,116)
2027	-	363,573	159,201	522,774
Total	\$ (9,409,969)	\$ (1,011,889)	\$ (1,717,680)	\$ (12,139,538)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS**

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. In 2021, the Board's actuarial consultants conducted an experience study for the period 2016 through 2020, comparing assumptions to actual results. The experience study incorporates both a historical review and forward-looking projections to determine the appropriate set of assumptions to keep the plan on a path toward full funding. Information from this study led to changes in both demographic and economic assumptions, with the most notable being a reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 7.2% down to 6.9%, for the defined benefit investments.

## (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 15: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS** (Continued)

	<b>Traditional Pension Plan</b>	<b>Combined Plan</b>
Wage Inflation		
Current Measurement Date:	2.75 percent	2.75 percent
Prior Measurement Date:	3.25 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases,		
including inflation		
Current Measurement Date:	2.75 to 10.75 percent	2.75 to 8.25 percent
	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
Prior Measurement Date:	3.25 to 10.75 percent	3.25 to 8.25 percent
	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA		
Pre 1/7/2013 retirees:	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple
Post 1/7/2013 retirees:		
Current Measurement Date:	3 percent, simple through 2022,	3 percent, simple through 2022,
	then 2.05 percent simple	then 2.05 percent simple
Prior Measurement Date:	0.50 percent, simple through 2021,	0.50 percent, simple through 2021,
	then 2.15 percent simple	then 2.15 percent simple
Investment Rate of Return		
Current Measurement Date:	6.9 percent	6.9 percent
Prior Measurement Date:	7.2 percent	7.2 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

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

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

OPERS manages investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan.

## LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

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

#### NOTE 15: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS** (Continued)

Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investments expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was a gain of 15.3 percent for 2021.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2021 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Geometric)
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, post-experience study results. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments 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 or one-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

				Current	
	1	% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1% Increase
		(5.90%)		(6.90%)	(7.90%)
City's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$	27,269,654	\$	10,342,954	\$ 3,742,311

#### NOTE 15: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F**

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2021, are presented below:

Valuation Date

Actuarial Cost Method Investment Rate of Return Projected Salary Increases Payroll Growth

Cost of Living Adjustments

January 1, 2021, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2021

Entry Age Normal

7.50 percent

3.75 percent to 10.5 percent

3.25 percent per annum, compounded annually, consisting of inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus

consisting of inflation rate of 2.75 percent plu productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent 2.2 percent simple

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

## LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

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

#### NOTE 15: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

#### <u>Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F</u> (Continued)

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 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 OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021 are summarized below:

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

Note: Assumptions are geometric

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

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

<sup>\*\*</sup> numbers are net of expected inflation

#### NOTE 15: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

#### <u>Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F</u> (Continued)

**Discount Rate** The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 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	1% Decrease (6.50%)		Discount Rate (7.50%)		1% Increase (8.50%)	
City's proportionate share		_					
of the net pension liability	\$	48,860,670	\$	32,947,491	\$	19,695,743	

#### NOTE 16: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

#### **Net OPEB Liability/Asset**

The net OPEB liability/asset reported on the statement of net position represents a liability or asset 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/asset 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.

#### NOTE 16: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

#### Net OPEB Liability/Asset (Continued)

GASB 75 assumes that any 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. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability 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 and funded benefits is presented as a long-term *net OPEB liability or net OPEB 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.

#### 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.

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, 2021, measurement date health care valuation.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, generally age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must be at least sixty with twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit, or thirty 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. See OPERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

#### NOTE 16: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

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

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

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority 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 was no longer being funded.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. 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. For 2022, OPERS did not allocate employer contributions to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2022 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$25,825 for 2022.

Plan Description – The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined post-employment healthcare plan that provides various levels of health care to retired, disabled and beneficiaries, as well as their dependents. On January 1, 2019, OP&F changed the way it supports retiree health care. A stipend-based health care model has replaced the self-insured group health care plan that had been in place. 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 summary of the full benefit provisions can be found in OP&F's annual comprehensive financial report.

OP&F provides access to postretirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or statutory survivor benefit, or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

NOTE 16: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

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

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

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.

OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts. There is 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. An Internal Revenue Code 401(h) account is maintained for Medicare Part B reimbursements.

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 City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$78,757 for 2022. Of this amount, \$5,234 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

## OPEB Liabilities/Asset, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB asset and total OPEB asset for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, 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. On the following page is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

## LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 16: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

## OPEB Liabilities/Asset, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset	 _	 	_
Prior Measurement Date	0.104205%	0.5445340%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset			
Current Measurement Date	0.116390%	0.5273774%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.012185%	-0.0171566%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB			
Liability/(Asset)	\$ (3,645,513)	\$ 5,780,510	\$ 2,134,997
OPEB Expense	\$ (3,160,574)	\$ 359,757	\$ (2,800,817)

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
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 262,961	\$ 262,961
Changes of assumptions	-	2,558,629	2,558,629
Changes in proportion and differences			
between City contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	201,980	334,087	536,067
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	 25,829	 78,757	 104,586
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 227,809	\$ 3,234,434	\$ 3,462,243
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 552,969	\$ 763,975	\$ 1,316,944
Changes of assumptions	1,475,662	671,372	2,147,034
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	1,737,924	522,175	2,260,099
Changes in proportion and differences			
between City contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	184,324	 571,210	 755,534
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 3,950,879	\$ 2,528,732	\$ 6,479,611

\$104,586 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 and increase of the net OPEB asset in 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense on the following page:

## LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 16: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

## OPEB Liabilities/Asset, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

	OPERS		OP&F	Total	
Year Ending December 31:					
2023	\$ (2,381,254)	\$	124,953	(\$2,256,301)	
2024	(738,327)		47,435	(690,892)	
2025	(379,726)		90,930	(288,796)	
2026	(249,592)		70,217	(179,375)	
2027	-		154,447	154,447	
Thereafter			138,965	138,965	
Total	(\$3,748,899)		\$626,947	(\$3,121,952)	

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS**

Actuarial Cost Method

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 Current Measurement Date: 2.75 percent Prior Measurement Date: 3.25 percent Projected Salary Increases, including inflation Current Measurement Date: 2.75 to 10.75 percent, including wage inflation 3.25 to 10.75 percent, including wage inflation Prior Measurement Date: Single Discount Rate: 6.00 percent Investment Rate of Return 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: 5.50 percent initial, 3.50 percent ultimate in 2034 Prior Measurement Date: 8.50 percent initial, 3.50 percent ultimate in 2035

Individual Entry Age

## LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 16: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

#### <u>Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS</u> (Continued)

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

The 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.

During 2021, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was a gain of 14.30 percent for 2021.

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. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2021 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric)
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 %

#### NOTE 16: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS** (Continued)

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 6.00 percent was used to measure the OPEB asset on the measurement date of December 31, 2021. A single discount rate of 6.00 percent was used to measure the OPEB asset 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.

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

		Current						
	1% Decrease (5.00%)	Discount Rate (6.00%)	1% Increase (7.00%)					
City's proportionate share	(3.0070)	(0.00%)	(7.0070)					
of the net OPEB asset	\$ 2,143,904	\$ 3.645.513	\$ 4.891.872					

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

## LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 16: **<u>DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS</u>** (Continued)

**Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS** (Continued)

	Current Health Care							
	Cost Trend Rate							
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase					
City's proportionate share								
of the net OPEB asset	\$ 3,684,907	\$ 3,645,513	\$ 3,598,779					

#### **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						
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal						
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent						
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent						
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus						
	productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent						
Single discount rate:							
Current measurement date	2.84 percent						
Prior measurement date	2.96 percent						
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple						

#### NOTE 16: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F** (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	77 %	68 %
68-77	105	87
78 and up	115	120

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 16: **<u>DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS</u>** (Continued)

#### <u>Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F</u> (Continued)

Target	Long-Term Expected				
Allocation	Real Rate of Return **				
0.00 %	0.00 %				
21.00	3.60				
14.00	4.40				
23.00	1.10				
17.00	0.80				
7.00	3.00				
12.00	4.80				
8.00	6.80				
5.00	5.00				
5.00	4.50				
8.00	5.90				
5.00	2.40				
125.00 %					
	Allocation  0.00 % 21.00 14.00 23.00 17.00 7.00 12.00 8.00 5.00 8.00 5.00				

Note: Assumptions are geometric

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

Discount Rate The total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.84 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 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. The municipal bond rate was determined using the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index. 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.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.84 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.

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

<sup>\*\*</sup> numbers are net of expected inflation

## CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

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

#### NOTE 16: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (Continued)

#### <u>Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F</u> (Continued)

		Current							
	19	1% Decrease (1.84%)		Discount Rate		% Increase			
				(2.84%)	(3.84%)				
City's proportionate share		_							
of the net OPEB liability	\$	7,266,230	\$	5,780,510	\$	4,559,245			

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the health care cost trend rate because it is based on a medical benefit that is a flat dollar amount.

#### NOTE 17: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

#### **Contractual Commitments**

As of December 31, 2022, the City had the following contract balances for various construction projects:

New Water Purification Plant	\$4,138,754
Black River Dredge Reuse Facility	3,000,000
East Lorain Waterline Replacement	2,776,475
Water Main Replacement Year 1	2,010,734
Sutphen Fire Apparatus	1,349,865
2022 Water Lead Service Line Replacement	775,342
Lorain Traffic Signal Project	722,953
Pellet Terminal Remediation	552,562
Oakwood Park Pool and Bath House	527,735
Sewer Relining Project Year 4	423,752
	\$16,278,172

Remaining commitment amounts were encumbered at year end.

#### **Encumbrances**

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control.

At year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year are shown on the following page:

## LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

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

#### NOTE 17: **SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS** (Continued)

#### **Encumbrances** (Continued)

Governmental Funds:	
General Fund	\$ 1,239,192
Streets	298,608
American Rescue Plan	619,073
Nonmajor Funds	6,387,700
Total Governmental	\$ 8,544,573
Proprietary Funds:	
Water Works	\$ 5,332,557
Water Pollution Control	1,511,630
Total Proprietary	\$ 6,844,187

#### NOTE 18: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

#### Elyria Township - City of Lorain Joint Economic Development District

In December 2020, the City entered into a contract with Elyria Township to create a Joint Economic Development District (JEDD). The purpose of this contract is to facilitate economic development; create jobs and employment opportunities and to improve the economic welfare of the people and businesses located in the State, Township, City, and District. The JEDD is governed by a Board of Directors.

The JEDD's Board exercises total control over the operations of the organization including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board which consists of five members. The City of Lorain appoints two members of the Board, the Township two members and the fifth member, serving as chairperson, is elected by the other four Board members. The agreement results in an income tax that shall be imposed based on the City's Municipal Code at a rate of 2.5% to be paid by employees of businesses located in the District and on the net profits of businesses located in the District. The City will receive 75% of the revenues generated by this agreement. The initial term of the contract expires on December 31, 2050. The contract provides for automatic renewal of the contract at expiration of 50 years and will continue to be automatically renewed for 50 year periods unless legislative authorities of both the City and Township affirmatively act to terminate the contract. The City received \$208,081 in revenues from the JEDD in 2022.

#### **Lorain County General Health District**

The City participates in the Lorain County General Health District (Health District), a jointly governed organization, which provides health services to the citizens within the Health District. The Health District is governed by the Board of Health which represents the area serviced by the Health District and oversees the operation of the Health District. The Health District's Board exercises total control over the operations of the organization including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The Board of Health members are appointed to staggered five-year terms.

#### NOTE 18: **JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION** (Continued)

#### **Lorain County General Health District** (Continued)

One member is appointed by the City of Lorain, one member is appointed by the City of North Ridgeville, one member is jointly appointed by the cities of Avon and Sheffield Lake and one member is appointed jointly by the cities of Amherst and Oberlin. The remaining four members are appointed by the various mayors of villages, chairmen of the township trustees and the County Commissioners. During 2022, the City contributed \$125,123 to the operation of the Health District. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Lorain County General Health District, 9880 S. Murray Ridge Road, Elyria, Ohio, 44035 or at the website LorainCountyHealth.com.

#### Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency

The Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency (NOACA) was created by the County Commissioners of Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain and Medina Counties and is responsible for transportation and environmental planning in the five county region. NOACA is controlled by a 38 member board that includes the Mayor of the City of Lorain. The board exercises total control over the operation of the corporation including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designing management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the board. During 2022, the City contributed \$13,315 to the agency.

#### NOTE 19: RELATED ORGANIZATION

The Lorain Port Authority was formed to promote waterborne commerce, provide economic opportunities and to enhance public access to waterways within the City of Lorain. The Mayor of the City appoints the nine Port Authority Board Members. The Port Authority hires and fires its own staff and does not rely on the City to finance deficits.

The City is not financially accountable for the Port Authority nor is the Port Authority financially dependent on the City. The Port Authority serves as its own budgeting, taxing, and debt issuance authority.

#### NOTE 20: SHARED RISK POOL

#### **Public Entity Risk Consortium (PERC)**

The City participates in PERC, a shared risk joint self-insurance pool restricted to mid-size public entities including pools. PERC was formed as an Ohio not-for-profit corporation as authorized by Ohio Revised Code Section 2744.081 and operates a property, crime, and liability insurance program. The Public Entity Risk Consortium (PERC) is a shared risk pool comprised of Tuscarawas County, Wayne County, the City of Lorain and the member participants of four pools: the Buckeye Ohio Risk Management Association, Inc. (BORMA); the Midwest Pool Risk Management Agency, Inc. (MPRMA); the Ohio Housing Authority Property and Casualty, Inc. (OHAPCI); and the State Housing Authority Risk Pool Association, Inc. (SHARP). Each member appoints one person to represent the City on the Board of Trustees. The Board of Directors consists of five trustees as determined by Board of Trustee vote. The Board of Directors governs and administers PERC. Each member's control over the budgeting and financing of PERC is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the Board of Directors. Participation in PERC is by written application subject to approval of the Board of Directors and the payment of premiums. Members are required to remain members of PERC until the end of the PERC fiscal year (November 30). Any member may withdraw from PERC at the end of the PERC fiscal year upon providing at least three months prior written notice.

After withdrawal, the former member continues to be fully obligated for its portion of any claim against the assets of the joint self-insurance pool that was created during the term of its membership. In addition, any distribution of surplus PERC funds allocable to the withdrawing member are forfeited by the withdrawing member and is distributed to the then remaining members in proportion to their interest in the surplus funds or other equitable manner as determined by the Board of Directors. In 2022, the City made payments in the amount of \$611,266 to PERC. Financial information may be obtained from Arthur J. Gallagher Risk Management Services, Inc., MK Ferguson Plaza, 1500 West Third Street, Suite 405, Cleveland, OH 44113.

#### NOTE 21: INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES

#### **Interfund Transfers**

Transfers are primarily from the general fund to various funds within the City. The general fund transferred funds to help finance the various programs accounted for in other funds. Transfers were made from the streets, municipal court, police levy, general sewer, municipal court improvements, water, water pollution control, garage, and hospitalization funds to the general fund for the purpose of continued funding of the compensated absences and payroll reserve funds. Transfers are also made to cover the various debt obligations of the City from the general fund, the streets, permissive license, police pension, and fire pension special revenue funds to the general obligation bond retirement fund. Transfers made during the year ended December 31, 2022 were as follows:

#### NOTE 21: INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES (Continued)

		Governmental Funds						Enterprise Funds						
						Other		Water		Internal				
					Governmental		Water		P	ollution	S	ervice		
		General		Streets		Funds	Works		Control		Funds			Totals
Transfer To														
Governmental Funds														
General	\$	-	\$	23,392	\$	20,808	\$	49,022	\$	59,556	\$	5,129	\$	157,907
Streets		77,006		-		-		-		-		-		77,006
Other Governmental Funds		1,255,285		2,296,502		977,553				-		-		4,529,340
Total Governmental Funds		1,332,291		2,319,894		998,361		49,022		59,556		5,129		4,764,253
Enterprise Funds														
Water Works		2,006		-		-		-		-		-		2,006
Water Pollution Control		2,006		-		-		-		-		-		2,006
Total Enterprise Funds		4,012		_		-		_		-		_		4,012
•	_				_	000.00	_	40.000	_		_		_	,
Total	\$	1,336,303	\$ 2	2,319,894	\$	998,361	\$	49,022	\$	59,556	\$	5,129	\$	4,768,265

#### **Interfund Balances**

The interfund balances as of December 31, 2022 represent, unallocated municipal court fines, utility and petroleum costs. Interfund balances for the year ended December 31, 2022 consisted of the following:

		_											
		Enterprise											
		Governn	nental	Funds	]	Fund							
			(	Other		Water	Internal						
			Gov	ernmental	Po	ollution	Service						
Interfund Payable	Ge	neral	]	Funds	C	ontrol	Funds	Totals					
Governmental Funds													
General	\$	-	\$	61,190	\$	3,343	\$ 22,458	\$ 86,991					
Streets		-		-		-	14,794	14,794					
Other Governmental Funds	5	6,781	-		-		5,271	62,052					
Total Governmental Funds	5	6,781		61,190	3,343		42,523	163,837					
Enterprise Funds							0.500	0.500					
Water Works		-		-		-	8,600	8,600					
Water Pollution Control		-		-			7,462	7,462					
Total Enterprise Funds		-					16,062	16,062					
Total	\$ 5	6,781	\$ 61,190		\$ 3,343		\$ 58,585	\$ 179,899					

## LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

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

(CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 22: **CONTINGENCIES**

#### **Grants**

The City receives financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. In 2015, the Federal Bureau of Investigation began reviewing the Community Development Block Grant program expenses for compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant award. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the City. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims would not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2022.

#### Litigation

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits seeking damages. City management cannot presently determine the outcome of such litigation or predict the likelihood or amount of liability, if any, the City may incur as a result of these matters.

#### **NOTE 23: TAX ABATEMENTS**

As of December 31, 2022, the City of Lorain provided tax incentives under two programs: The Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) and the Job Creation Incentive Program.

**Real Estate tax abatements:** Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3735.65-.70, the City established its first Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) in 1980 with amendments in 1985, 1988, 1989, 1990 and 2010. Legislation passed by Lorain City Council determined boundaries in which the tax abatement is permitted. The City of Lorain currently has five (5) CRA areas in the city.

CRA Areas 1 through 4 have tax abatements granted for the following period:

50% exemption of real estate tax on improvements for one year, unless otherwise contractually agreed to by the City Council, city Administration, and the owner/developer of such improvements as described in ORC Section 3735.67.

CRA Area 5 has tax abatements granted for the following periods:

- a) 10 years for the remodeling of every dwelling containing not more than two family units upon which the cost of remodeling is at least two thousand, five hundred dollars as described in division A of ORC Section 3735.67.
- b) 12 years for the remodeling of every dwelling containing more than two units, and commercial or industrial properties, upon which the cost of remodeling is at least five thousand dollars as described in division B of ORC Section 3735.67.
- c) 15 years for the construction of every dwelling, commercial or industrial structures as described in Section C of ORC 3735.67.

The City of Lorain authorizes incentives through passage of public ordinances. The City is permitted to enter into a Community Reinvestment Area Tax Abatement Agreement with individual developers and set forth terms and conditions for each specific agreement to promote commercial development. The total amount of taxes abated for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$917,343.

#### NOTE 23: **TAX ABATEMENTS** (Continued)

**Income tax abatement programs:** Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 718 and City Ordinance, the City provides an incentive to eligible companies based upon their gross annual payroll, the amount of income tax generated annually and the number of jobs created and/or maintained by the business. The abatement is administered as a refund based on the prior year's withholding taxes. Also, the time period of the incentive in years, is negotiated on an individual basis with the City Administration and each company. The City of Lorain has only one active Job Creation Incentive agreement. For the calendar year ended December 31, 2022. No income taxes were abated due to the absences of required documentation. The City anticipates the resumption of the program in 2023.

#### NOTE 24: ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

State and/or Federal laws and regulations require the City to go through a decommissioning process if their water booster station were to close. Through the decommissioning process, the City would be responsible to remediate any public safety issues associated with their water booster station. These asset retirement obligations (ARO) of \$384,425 associated with the City water treatment facilities were estimated by the City engineer.

Ohio Revised Code Section 6111.44 requires the City to submit any changes to their sewage system to the Ohio EPA for approval. Through this review process, the City would be responsible to address any public safety issues associated with their wastewater treatment and main water treatment plant facilities. At this time, due to limitations associated with the existing plant's age and building materials within the plants, the engineer consulted would not have a reasonable estimate to calculate a liability for this year.

#### NOTE 25: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On January 27, 2023, Moody's Investors Service issued a new rating action. The City of Lorain's general obligation limited tax rating was upgraded from A3 to A2. According to the Credit Opinion by Moody's, the rating reflects the strong financial operations resulting in ample reserves over the last several years and the stability of the City's top employers. In addition, the rating also reflects the City's healthy alternate liquidity to internally support cash flow needs.

On May 15, 2023, Lorain City Council accepted a \$1.6 million dollar grant from the U.S. Department of the Interior National Park Service to make upgrades to the Campana Park and Pipeyard baseball facility. The City of Lorain and the Lorain City Schools are collaborating to fund the renovations. Both entities have committed \$1.8 million dollars each in addition to the \$1.6 million-dollar Federal award. The improvements enhance the City's public outdoor recreation facilities and will allow the City to host baseball and softball tournaments bringing many teams and visitors to the City. The design phase began in 2022 and the project is expected to be completed in 2025.

On July 27, 2023 the City entered into a loan agreement with the Ohio Water Development Authority for the Jaeger Road Pump Station Improvement project in the amount of \$750,000 for planning purposes. The loan is payable over a term of five years with payments to be made semi-annually beginning on July 1, 2026 at an interest rate of 0.00 percent.

### NOTE 25: **SUBSEQUENT EVENTS** (Continued)

On July 27, 2023 the City entered into a loan agreement with the Ohio Water Development Authority for the Water Main Replacement Year 2 project in the amount of \$750,000 for planning purposes. The loan is payable over a term of five years with payments to be made semi-annually beginning on July 1, 2026 at an interest rate of 0.00 percent.

## CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Last Nine Years (1)

Traditional Plan	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.118879%	0.106188%	0.111959%	0.109251%	0.106705%	0.111445%	0.122285%	0.116174%	0.116174%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 10,342,954	\$ 15,724,131	\$ 22,129,456	\$ 29,921,634	\$ 16,739,946	\$ 25,307,264	\$ 21,181,303	\$ 14,011,822	\$ 13,695,342
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 17,247,650	\$ 14,959,114	\$ 15,754,243	\$ 14,766,571	\$ 14,092,454	\$ 14,020,158	\$ 15,027,383	\$ 14,248,142	\$ 13,936,769
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	59.97%	105.11%	140.47%	202.63%	118.79%	180.51%	140.95%	98.34%	98.27%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	92.62%	86.88%	82.17%	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2014 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund
Last Nine Years (1)

Police	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.2946588%	0.2946750%	0.2693811%	0.2733390%	0.2760370%	0.2816881%	0.2975640%	0.2917183%	0.2917183%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 18,408,575	\$ 20,088,259	\$ 18,146,952	\$ 22,311,685	\$ 16,941,636	\$ 17,841,839	\$ 19,142,501	\$ 15,484,739	\$ 14,207,596
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 8,224,147	\$ 8,063,158	\$ 7,107,537	\$ 6,937,437	\$ 6,715,974	\$ 6,809,505	\$ 6,687,100	\$ 6,425,379	\$ 5,259,549
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	223.84%	249.14%	255.32%	321.61%	252.26%	262.01%	286.26%	240.99%	270.13%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.03%	70.65%	69.89%	63.07%	70.91%	68.36%	66.77%	71.71%	73.00%
Fire	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.2327187%	0.2498591%	0.2173051%	0.2363220%	0.2375908%	0.2471344%	0.2708310%	0.2861849%	0.2861849%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 14,538,916	\$ 17,033,116	\$ 14,638,833	\$ 19,290,120	\$ 14,582,019	\$ 15,653,242	\$ 17,422,748	\$ 15,191,020	\$ 13,938,103
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability City's Covered Payroll	\$ 14,538,916 \$ 5,356,502	\$ 17,033,116 \$ 5,554,732	\$ 14,638,833 \$ 4,667,132	\$ 19,290,120 \$ 4,846,438	\$ 14,582,019 \$ 4,695,264	\$ 15,653,242 \$ 5,041,979	\$ 17,422,748 \$ 5,111,362	\$ 15,191,020 \$ 5,096,447	\$ 13,938,103 \$ 4,319,624
		,,			, ,,-		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2014 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date which is the prior year end.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Contributions - Pension Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Ten Years

	 2022	 2021	 2020	2019	 2018		2017	 2016	 2015	_	2014	_	2013
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 2,625,549	\$ 2,414,671	\$ 2,094,276	\$ 2,205,594	\$ 2,067,320	\$	1,832,019	\$ 1,682,419	\$ 1,803,286	\$	1,709,777	\$	1,811,780
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (2,625,549)	 (2,414,671)	 (2,094,276)	 (2,205,594)	 (2,067,320)	_	(1,832,019)	 (1,682,419)	 (1,803,286)	_	(1,709,777)	_	(1,811,780)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$	
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 18,753,921	\$ 17,247,650	\$ 14,959,114	\$ 15,754,243	\$ 14,766,571	\$	14,092,454	\$ 14,020,158	\$ 15,027,383	\$	14,248,142	\$	13,936,769
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		13.00%	12.00%	12.00%		12.00%		13.00%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Contributions - Pension Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Last Ten Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018		2017	 2016	2015	 2014	2013
Contractually Required Contributions Police	\$ 1,790,071	\$ 1,562,588	\$ 1,532,000	\$ 1,350,432	\$ 1,318,113	\$	1,276,035	\$ 1,293,806	\$ 1,270,549	\$ 1,220,822	\$ 827,327
Fire	 1,487,534	1,258,778	 1,305,362	 1,096,776	1,138,913	_	1,103,387	 1,184,865	1,201,170	 1,197,665	873,860
Total Required Contributions	\$ 3,277,605	\$ 2,821,366	\$ 2,837,362	\$ 2,447,208	\$ 2,457,026	\$	2,379,422	\$ 2,478,671	\$ 2,471,719	\$ 2,418,487	\$ 1,701,187
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (3,277,605)	 (2,821,366)	 (2,837,362)	 (2,447,208)	 (2,457,026)		(2,379,422)	 (2,478,671)	 (2,471,719)	 (2,418,487)	 (1,701,187)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$ _	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 
City's Covered Payroll											
Police	\$ 9,421,426	\$ 8,224,147	\$ 8,063,158	\$ 7,107,537	\$ 6,937,437	\$	6,715,974	\$ 6,809,505	\$ 6,687,100	\$ 6,425,379	\$ 5,259,549
Fire	\$ 6,329,932	\$ 5,356,502	\$ 5,554,732	\$ 4,667,132	\$ 4,846,438	\$	4,695,264	\$ 5,041,979	\$ 5,111,362	\$ 5,096,447	\$ 4,319,624
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll											
Police	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%		19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	[1]
Fire	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%		23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	[1]

<sup>[1] –</sup> The portion of the City's contributions to fund pension obligations from January 1, 2013 thru May 31, 2013, for both police officers and firefighters was 14.81 percent and 19.31 percent, respectively. The portion of the City's contributions to fund pension obligations from June 1, 2013 thru December 31, 2013 for both police officers and firefighters was 16.65 percent and 21.15 percent, respectively.

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Six Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset	0.116390%	0.104205%	0.109813%	0.106844%	0.104360%	0.109680%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ (3,645,513)	\$ (1,856,495)	\$ 15,168,028	\$ 13,929,935	\$ 11,332,727	\$ 11,078,053
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 18,144,493	\$ 15,762,536	\$ 16,423,964	\$ 15,497,350	\$ 14,782,311	\$ 14,771,293
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-20.09%	-11.78%	92.35%	89.89%	76.66%	75.00%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/Asset	128.23%	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	54.04%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior calendar year end.

## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Last Six Years (1)

	2022	2021		2020	2019	2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.5273774%	 0.5445340%	-	0.4866862%	0.5096613%	0.5136278%	 0.5288200%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 5,780,510	\$ 5,769,427	\$	4,807,355	\$ 4,641,248	\$ 29,101,430	\$ 25,101,896
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 13,580,649	\$ 13,617,890	\$	11,774,669	\$ 11,783,875	\$ 11,411,238	\$ 11,851,484
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	42.56%	42.37%		40.83%	39.39%	255.02%	211.80%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	46.86%	45.42%		47.08%	46.57%	14.13%	15.96%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

Amounts presented as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior calendar year end.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Contributions - OPEB Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Eight Years (1)

	2022	_	2021	 2020	2019	2018		2017	_	2016	_	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 25,829	\$	24,817	\$ 22,453	\$ 23,244	\$ 20,298	\$	160,732	\$	303,269	\$	311,969
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(25,829)		(24,817)	 (22,453)	 (23,244)	 (20,298)	_	(160,732)	_	(303,269)	_	(311,969)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$	-	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
City Covered Payroll	\$ 19,625,671	\$	18,144,493	\$ 15,762,536	\$ 16,423,964	\$ 15,497,350	\$	14,782,311	\$	14,771,293	\$	16,016,935
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.13%		0.14%	0.14%	0.14%	0.13%		1.09%		2.05%		1.95%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2015 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Contributions - OPEB Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Last Ten Years

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 78,757	\$ 67,904	\$ 68,090	\$ 58,874	\$ 58,919	\$ 57,056	\$ 57,892	\$ 58,634	\$ 62,503	\$ 314,024
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (78,757)	(67,904)	(68,090)	(58,874)	(58,919)	 (57,056)	(57,892)	(58,634)	(62,503)	 (314,024)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
City Covered Payroll	\$ 15,751,358	\$ 13,580,649	\$ 13,617,890	\$ 11,774,669	\$ 11,783,875	\$ 11,411,238	\$ 11,851,484	\$ 11,798,462	\$ 11,521,826	\$ 9,579,173
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	3.62%

# CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

#### Net Pension Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2022.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2016 and 2018. For 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 8.00% to 7.50%, (b) the expected long-term average wage inflation rate was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%, (c) the expected long-term average price inflation rate was reduced from 3.00% to 2.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality rates were updated to the RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observant period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 (f) mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were updated to the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and a base year of 2015 for males and 2010 for females (g) Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables. For 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 7.50% to 7.20%. For 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the cost-of-living adjustments for post-1/7/2013 retirees were reduced from 3.00% simple through 2018 to 1.40% simple through 2020, then 2.15% simple. For 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the cost-of-living adjustments for post-1/7/2013 retirees were reduced from 1.40% simple through 2020 to 0.50% simple through 2021, then 2.15% simple. For 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected long-term average wage inflation rate was reduced from 3.25% to 2.75% (b) the cost-ofliving adjustments for post-1/7/2013 retirees were increased from 0.50% simple through 2021 to 3.00% simple through 2022, then 2.05% simple (c) the expected investment return was reduced from 7.20% to 6.90%.

#### Net OPEB Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018-2022.

Changes in assumptions: For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23% to 3.85%. For 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 6.50% to 6.00% (b) In January 2019, the Board adopted changes to health care coverage for Medicare and pre-Medicare retirees. It will include discontinuing the PPO plan for pre-Medicare retirees and replacing it with a monthly allowance to help participants pay for a health care plan of their choosing. The base allowance for Medicare eligible retirees will be reduced. The specific effect of these changes on the net OPEB liability and OPEB expense are unknown at this time (c) the single discount rate changed from 3.85% to 3.96%. For 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed from 3.96% to 3.16%. For 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed from 3.16% to 6.00% (b) the municipal bond rate changed from 2.75% to 2.00% (c) the health care cost trend rate changed from 10.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2030 to 8.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2035. For

# CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected long-term average wage inflation rate was reduced from 3.25% to 2.75%. (b) the municipal bond rate changed from 2.00% to 1.84% (c) the health care cost trend rate changed from 8.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2035 to 5.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2034.

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

#### Net Pension Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2022.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2017. For 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the investment rate of return was reduced from 8.25 percent to 8.00 percent (b) the projected salary increases was reduced from 4.25% to 3.75% (c) the payroll increases was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25% (d) the inflation assumptions was reduced from 3.25% to 2.75% (e) the cost of living adjustments was reduced from 2.60% to 2.20% (f) rates of withdrawal, disability and service retirement were updated to reflect recent experience (g) mortality rates were updated to the RP-2014 Total Employee and Health Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observant period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2016 (h) mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were updated to the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and a base year of 2016. For 2019-2021, there have been no OP&F pension plan amendments adopted or changes in assumptions between the measurement date and the report date that would have impacted the actuarial valuation of the pension plan as of the measurement date. For 2022, the investment rate of return was reduced from 8.00 percent to 7.50 percent.

#### Net OPEB Liability

*Changes in benefit terms:* There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018 and 2020-2022. For 2019, see below regarding changes to stipend-based model.

Changes in assumptions: For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 3.79 percent to 3.24 percent. For 2019, the changes of assumptions were: (a) beginning January 1, 2019 OP&F changed its retiree health care model and the current self-insured health care plan is no longer offered. In its place will be a stipend-based health care model. OP&F has contracted with a vendor who will assist eligible retirees in choosing health care plans from their marketplace (both Medicare-eligible and pre-Medicare populations). A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses. As a result of changing from the current health care model to the stipend-based health care model, management expects that it will be able to provide stipends to eligible participants for the next 15 years (b) beginning in 2020 the Board approved a change to the Deferred Retirement Option Plan. The minimum interest rate accruing will be 2.5% (c) the single discount rate changed from 3.24 percent to 4.66 percent. For 2020, the single discount rate changed from 4.66 to 3.56. For 2021, the single discount rate changed from 2.96 to 2.84.

# CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/	Assistance Listing	Pass-Through	Total Federal
Program Title	Number	Entity Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Commerce			
Direct Program			
Economic Development Cluster:			
Economic Adjustment Assistance	11.307	N/A	\$ 1,479,916
Total Economic Development Cluster			1,479,916
Total U.S. Department of Commerce			1,479,916
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Direct Programs			
CDBG-Entitlement Grants Cluster:			
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-15-MC-39-0016	17,447
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-18-MC-39-0016	13,876
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-19-MC-39-0016	261,398
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-20-MC-39-0016	216,100
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-21-MC-39-0016	220,728
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-22-MC-39-0016	654,272
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants - COVID-19	14.218	B-20-MW-39-0016	300,149
Total CDBG-Entitlement Grants Cluster	14.210	B-20-W W-39-0010	1,683,970
HOME Investment Partnership Program - ARP	14.239	M-21-MP-390220	24,967
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			1,708,937
U.S. Department of Justice			
Direct Programs			
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grant	16.710	2020-UM WX0321	218,173
Congressionally Recommended Awards	16.753	15PBJA-22-GG-00191-BRND	53,025
Total Direct Programs	10.755	101 2011 22 00 00171 21012	271,198
Passed Through Lorain County			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2021-XXXX-OH-DJ	13,564
Total Passed Through Lorain County			13,564
Passed Through Office of Ohio Attorney General			
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2022-VOCA-134718988	2,194
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2023-VOCA-135106218	9,924
Total ALN #16.575			12.118
Total Passed Through Office of Ohio Attorney General			12,118
Passed Through Ohio Department of Public Safety			
Project Safe Neighborhoods	16.609	2020-PS-PND-437	19,757
Project Safe Neighborhoods	16.609	2021-PS-PSN-437	2,210
Total ALN #16.609	10.005	2021 15 151( 157	21,967
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2020-JG-A02-6203	23,820
Total Passed Through Ohio Department of Public Safety	10.750	2020 3 3 7102-0203	45,787
Total Passed Through Programs			71,469
Total U.S. Department of Justice			342,667
			•
U.S. Department of Treasury Direct Program			
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	Lorain	7,642,724
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			7,642,724
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			
Direct Program			
Great Lakes Program	66.469	GL-00E01523-0	1,486,388
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			1,486,388
			(Continued)

## CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (CONTINUED)

Federal Grantor/	Assistance		Total
Pass-Through Grantor/	Listing	Pass-Through	Federal
Program Title	Number	Entity Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	PID No. 108526	28,126
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	PID No. 109068	13,402
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	PID No. 110932	393,864
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	PID No. 111556	350,847
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	PID No. 111564	699,218
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			1,485,457
Total Passed Through Ohio Department of Transportation			1,485,457
Passed Through Ohio Department of Public Safety			
Highway Safety Cluster:			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	STEP-2022	13,988
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	STEP-2023	2,356
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	LEL/TSRP-2022	75,362
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	LEL-TSRP-2023	16,236
Total Highway Safety Cluster			107,942
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608	IDEP-2022	7,343
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608	IDEP-2023	3,157
Total ALN #20.608			10,500
Total Passed Through Ohio Department of Public Safety			118,442
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			1,603,899
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 14,264,531

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards .

# NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

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

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

#### NOTE 3: **INDIRECT COST RATE**

The City of Lorain, Ohio, has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

# NOTE 4: COMMUNITY DEVELPOMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) REVOLVING LOAN PROGRAMS

The City has a Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) Program to provide low-interest loans to businesses to create jobs for low to moderate income persons and also to lend money to eligible persons to rehabilitate homes. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants money for these loans to the City. The Schedule reports loans made and administration costs as disbursements on the Schedule. Subsequent loans are subject to the same compliance requirements imposed by HUD, but are not included as disbursements on this Schedule.

These loans are collateralized by mortgages on the properties.

Activity in the CDBG and EDA Revolving Loan Fund during 2022 is as follows:

Beginning loans receivable balance as of January 1, 2022	\$ 987,794
Loans made	228,632
Loan principal repaid	(71,504)
Loan forgiveness	 (149,219)
Ending loans receivable balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 995,703
Cash balances on hand in the revolving loan fund as of December 31, 2022	\$ 98,655
Administrative costs expended during 2022	0

The table above reports gross loans receivable. Of the loans receivable as of December 31, 2022, the City estimates \$47,903 to be uncollectible.



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

City of Lorain Lorain County 200 West Erie Avenue Lorain, Ohio 44052

To the Members of City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lorain, Lorain County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 21, 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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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 did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs that we considered a significant deficiency as item **2022-001**.

City of Lorain Lorain County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards Page 2

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

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

#### 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 and Questioned Costs. The City's response was not subjected to the 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.

Zupka & Associates Certified Public Accountants

supke & associates

August 21, 2024



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

City of Lorain Lorain County 200 West Erie Avenue Lorain, Ohio 44052

To the Members of City Council:

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Lorain, Lorain County, Ohio's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the City of Lorain complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program
and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
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#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program
and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
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Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Zupka & Associates

Certified Public Accountants

sipke & associates

August 21, 2024

# CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

1.	SUMMAR	RY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS	
	2022(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
	2022(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
	2022(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
	2022(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
	2022(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
	2022(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
	2022(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinions	Unmodified
	2022(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No
	2022(vii)	Major Programs (list):	
		Economic Development Cluster - ALN #11.307 CDBG-Entitlement Grants Cluster - ALN #14.218 Great Lakes Program - ALN #66.469 Highway Planning and Construction Cluster - ALN #20.205	
	2022(viii)	Dollar Threshold: A/B Program	Type A: \$750,000 Type B: All Others
	2022(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

### CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (CONTINUED)

# 2. <u>FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAGS</u>

#### Finding No. 2022-001 – Significant Deficiency – Payroll

#### Condition/Criteria

During our review, the following internal control deficiencies were identified:

- Per City procedures, each employee is required to use timesheets to document time worked and leave time used.
- During our detail payroll testing, we noted the Fire Department does not enter actual hours worked and leave time used in the payroll system for each employee. The Fire Department uses manual records to track accrued leave hours rather than the payroll system, updating the hours in the electronic payroll system intermittently throughout the year.
- We also noted that timecards are not consistently maintained for Law Department staff.
- Per our review of accrued leave time records, we noted the electronic payroll system balances used
  to determine accrued liabilities in the financial statements and to calculate severance payouts did
  not agree with the records maintained in the Fire Department. This inconsistency between the Fire
  Department's records and the payroll system could result in an inaccurate record of accrued hours
  being maintained, or misstatement of the accrued compensated absences liability.
- Additionally, during our review of severance payouts, we noted errors in the calculations of payouts
  for Fire Department staff, including variances in the total accrued hours due to the inconsistency
  between the accrued leave time records. This resulted in overpayment/underpayment for several
  Fire Department employees during the audit period.

#### Cause/Effect

A lack of controls over payroll processing and recordkeeping can result in inaccurate accrued leave time records, misstatement of accrued compensated absences liability, and miscalculation of severance pay for accrued leave time.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that all employees utilize a timesheet so that time worked and accrued time used is documented and entered in the payroll system. Hours should be by distinguished between actual hours worked or accrued time used. We also recommend the City's Fire Department maintain accrued leave time only in the electronic payroll system and update balances on continuous basis. Additionally, we recommend that additional controls be implemented to ensure accrued leave balances are accurately maintained in the accounting records and reviewed prior to payment of severance.

#### City's Response

Additional training and daily hours entry will be mandated for the Fire Department. A City-wide timekeeping program will be sought out for future implementation for all employees to manage hours paid and accrued.

## CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (CONTINUED)

# 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

### CITY OF LORAIN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

The prior audit report, as of December 31, 2021, included a material weakness.

Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2021-001	Financial Reporting	Corrective Action Taken and	None
		Finding is Fully Corrected	

Management letter recommendations have been corrected, repeated, or procedures instituted to prevent occurrences in this audit period.





#### **CITY OF LORAIN**

#### **LORAIN COUNTY**

#### **AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION**

This is a true and correct copy of the report, which is required to be filed pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in the Office of the Ohio Auditor of State in Columbus, Ohio.



Certified for Release 9/10/2024

65 East State Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370